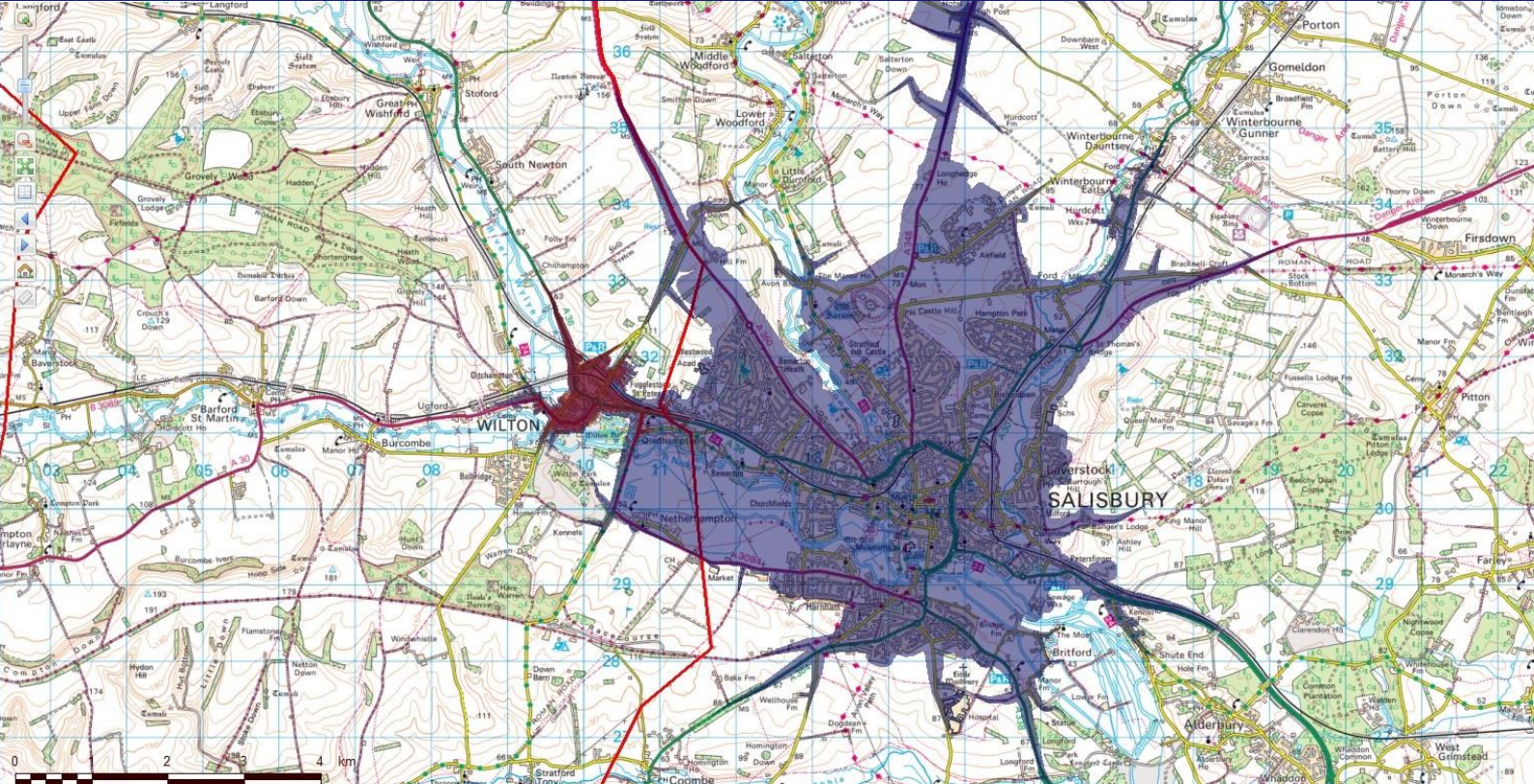




DORSET & WILTSHIRE
FIRE AND RESCUE

Item 26/07 Appendix 5 - Appendix A

Fire Station Review



Appendix A: Wilton Fire Station

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Wilton Fire Station

Wilton Fire Station, Minster Street, Wilton, Wiltshire, SP2 0BH

Resource and Crewing Profile

Wilton Fire Station is a one-pump fire station crewed using the on-call duty system. Wilton Fire Station additionally has one water carrier resource, also crewed using the on-call duty system.

Existing Resource and Crewing Profile at Wilton Fire Station		
Appliance	Resource	Crewing Profile
P1	Standard Pumping Appliance	On-Call Duty System
W1	Water Carrier	On-Call Duty System

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

This review considers the closure of Wilton Fire Station, with the removal of one pumping appliance from the Service, and the removal or relocation of one water carrier resource.

Financial Profile

This section provides an overview of the financial budgetary commitment for Wilton Fire Station and the anticipated savings that would be realised if Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station	
Year	Revenue Costs
2020 / 21	£215,856
2021 / 22	£190,977
2022 / 23	£237,720
2023 / 24	£237,266
2024 / 25	£205,672

Table 2: Analysis of the annual revenue costs incurred at Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station	
Type and Period	Cost
Cyclical Maintenance	£47,033

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

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

Annual Cost Avoidance if Closed	
Department	Cost
Fleet maintenance cost	£7,118
ICT – licencing, connectivity, printing	£15,929
Treasury – financing cost avoidance	£33,983
Uniform	£4,928
ICT – hardware	£2,876

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

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

Estimated Annual Savings and Cost Avoidance	
Type	Cost
Revenue	£202,525
Capital Expenditure	£31,239

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

It is estimated that 92.94% of the stations operational activity will transfer to a neighbouring on-call station, so these costs will not cease and have been excluded from the estimated savings.

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

Expected Redundancy Costs	
	Cost
Expected Redundancy Costs	£27,707

Table 6: Estimate of expected redundancy costs based on current station personnel at Wilton 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 2021.

Latest Station Valuation	
Building Valuation	Land Valuation
£120,000	£120,000

Table 7: Breakdown of the latest full station valuation for Wilton 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 Wilton 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 Wilton 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 Wilton 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 Wilton 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 80 incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the first pumping appliance attendance; this represents 0.12% of all incidents service wide.

A further 331 incidents have been identified where Wilton Fire Station would provide the second pumping appliance attendance; this represents an additional 0.49% 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 Wilton 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, Wilton Fire Station would provide the first or second pumping appliance to 411 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 Wilton Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response			
Incident Category	First Attendance	Second Attendance	Total
Property Fire with Sleeping Risk	2	11	13
Property Fire without Sleeping Risk	0	4	4
Other Fire	8	72	80
Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA)	44	84	128
Road Traffic Collision (RTC)	6	29	35
Non-Statutory with Life Risk	2	40	42
Non-Statutory without Life Risk	18	91	109
All Incidents	80	331	411

Table 8: Number of incidents located where Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 49 (61.25%) of the 80 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 65.73%. 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for approximately 53 of the 80 incidents where it would provide the nearest response.

Modelled responses to the 80 incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance, have indicated a 10 minutes 52 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance. Modelled response to these incidents based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station have indicated an 11 minutes 50 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance.

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 58 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the 80 incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Wilton Fire Station is modelled to provide the nearest response.

Modelled Response Capability to All Incidents Located Where Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the First Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	Average First Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	10:52
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	Average First Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	11:50
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	Average First Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 0:58

Table 9: Modelled response capability all incidents located where Wilton 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 Wilton and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and thirteen-minute response. Within Wilton Fire Station’s ten-minute response area there are 3,177 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.

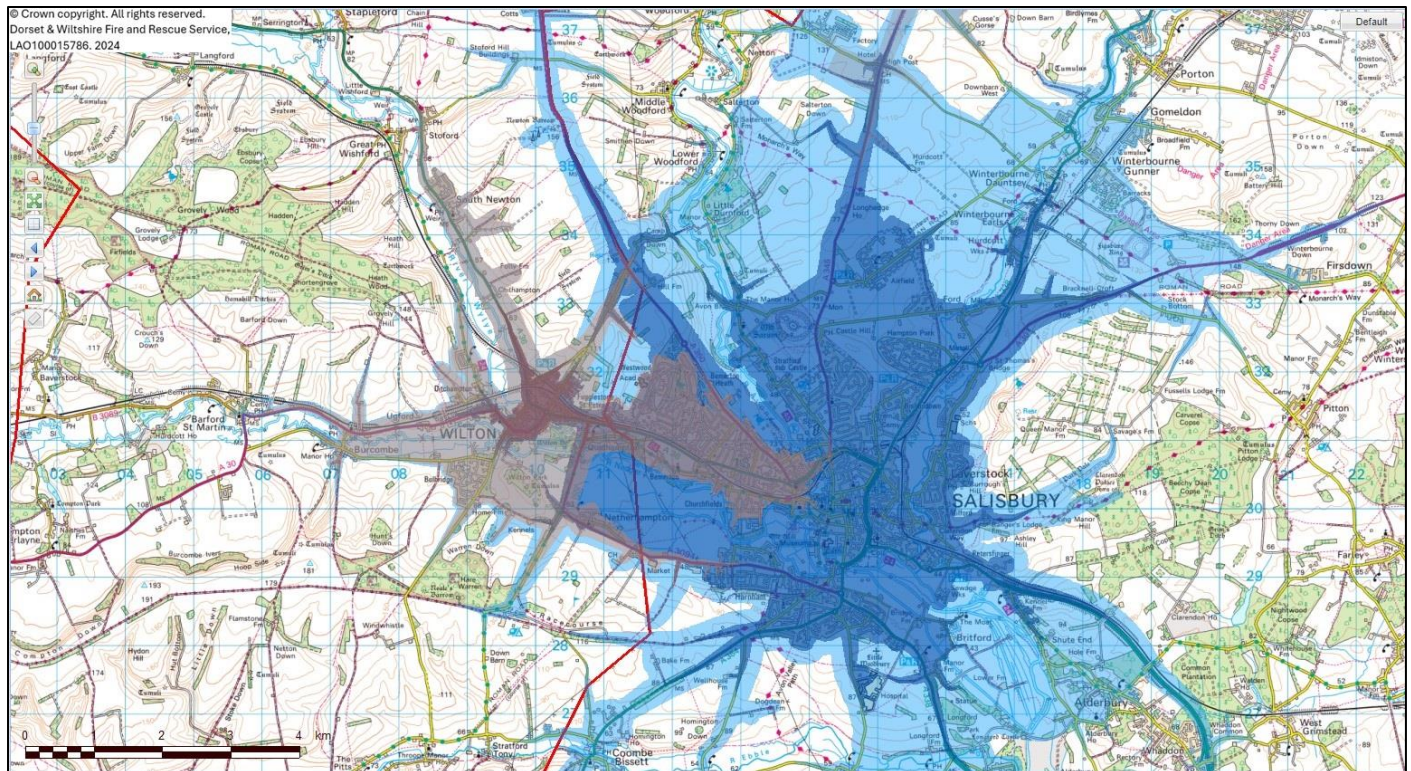


Figure 1: Ten- (red – on-call, dark blue - wholetime) and 13-minute (orange – on-call, light blue - wholetime) response area for Wilton and neighbouring fire stations

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 Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further 11 property fire with sleeping risk

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

Modelled responses to the 13 property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Wilton Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 12 minutes 48 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on two (15.38%) occasions, and a 13 minutes 33 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on eight (61.54%) occasions.

Closure of Wilton Fire Station would require the initial response to these 13 property fire with sleeping risk incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Salisbury. Modelled responses to these property fire with sleeping risk incidents based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 56 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 15 minutes 56 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Two (15.38%) of these property fire with sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and two (15.38%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the thirteen-minute response standard.

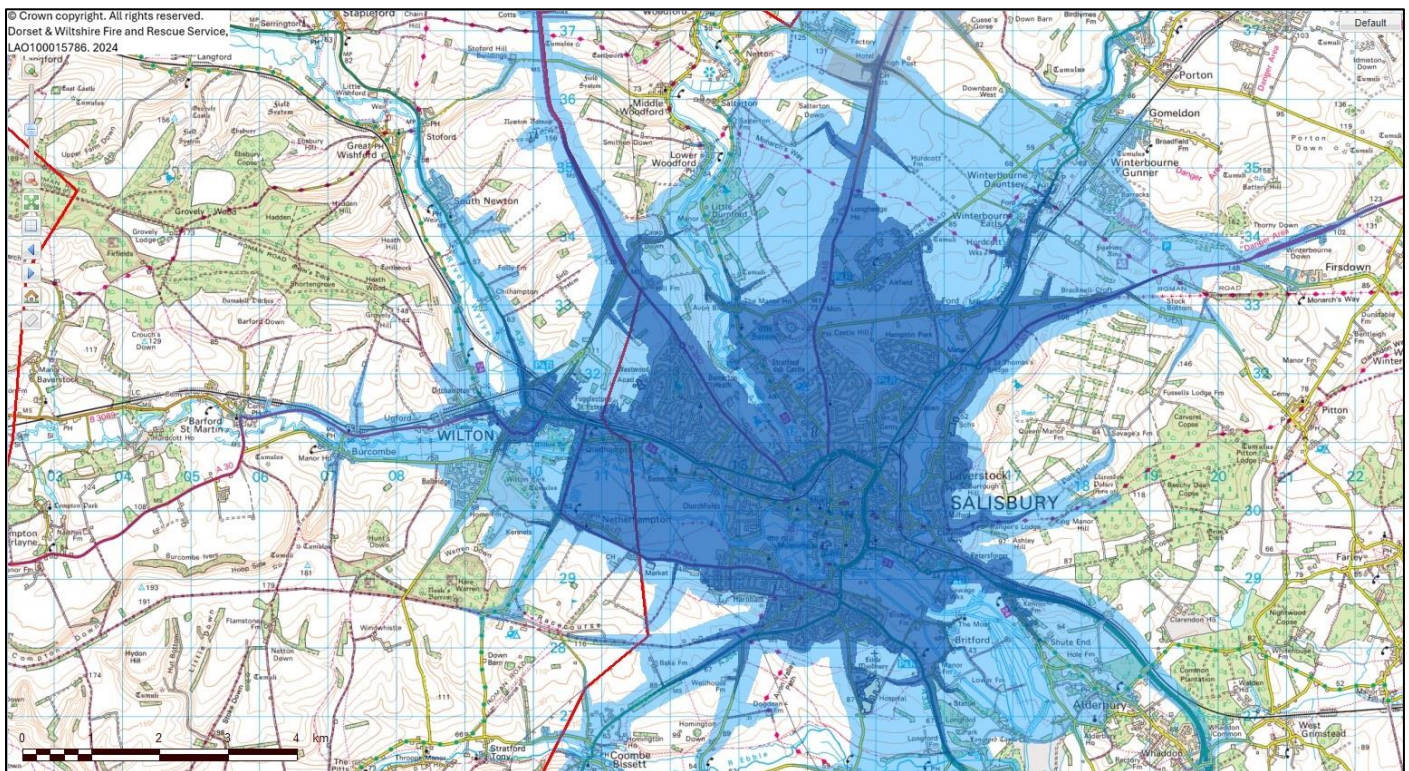


Figure 2: Ten- (dark blue) and 13-minute (light blue) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Wilton Fire Station administration area

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of eight 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 2 minutes 23 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 six 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 Wilton Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:48	13:33
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	2 of 13 (15.38%)	8 of 13 (61.54%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:56	15:56
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	2 of 13 (15.38%)	2 of 13 (15.38%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 0:08	+ 2:23
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	- 6

Table 10: Modelled response capability for the 13 property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Wilton 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 13 property fire with sleeping risk incidents show that Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to six (46.15%) 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, Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 65.73%. 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for nine of the 13 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 Wilton and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and fifteen-minute response. Within Wilton Fire Station's ten-minute response area there are 387 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.

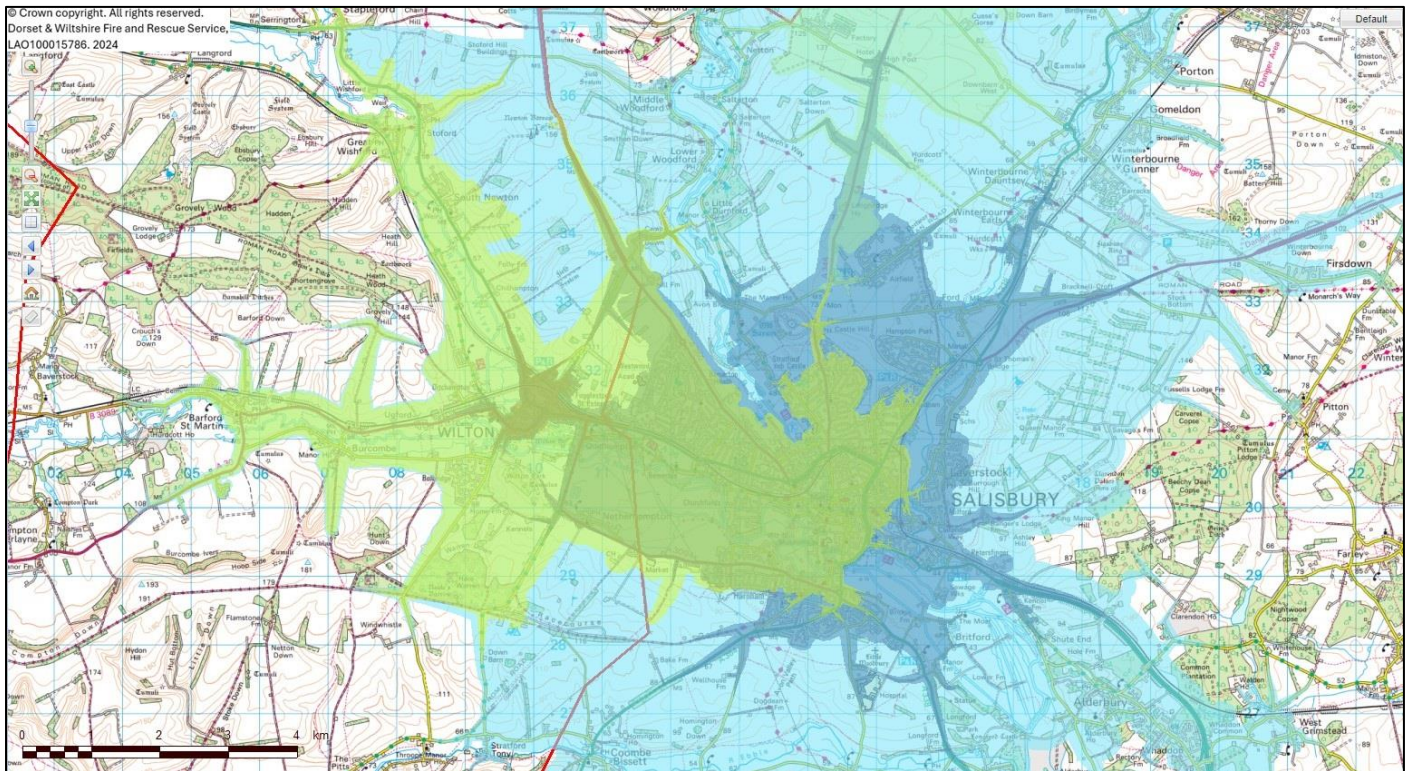


Figure 3: Ten- (red – on-call, dark blue - wholetime) and 15-minute (yellow – on-call, light blue - wholetime) response area for Wilton and neighbouring fire stations

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified no property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. Four property fire without sleeping risk incidents have been identified where Wilton Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the four property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Wilton Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 15 minutes 1 second average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on no (0.00%) occasions, and a 15 minute 16 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on two (50.00%) occasions.

Closure of Wilton Fire Station would require the initial response to these four property fire without sleeping risk incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Amesbury and Salisbury. Modelled responses to these property fire without sleeping risk incidents, based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station, have indicated a 15 minutes 1 second average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and an 18 minutes 1 second average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. None (0.00%) of these property fire without sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and one (25.00%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-minute response standard.

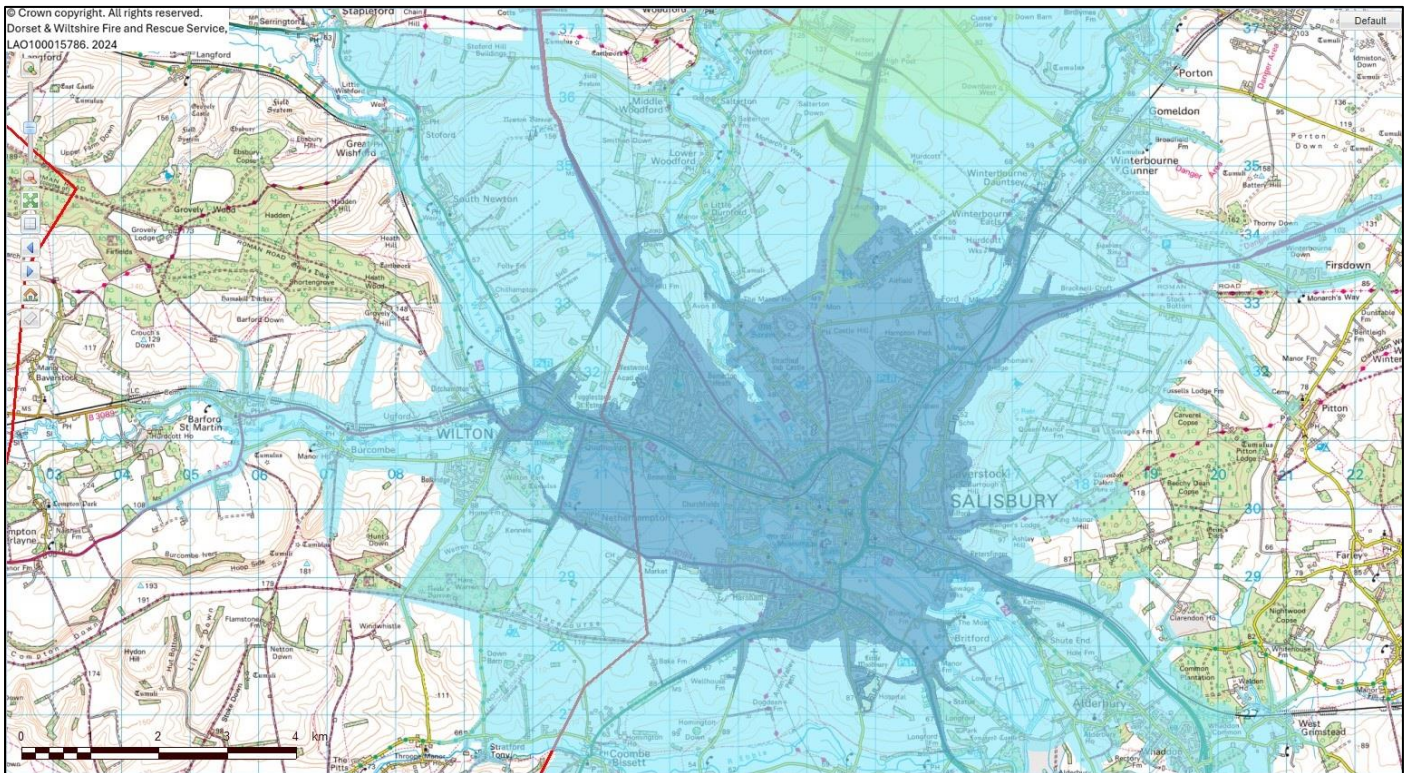


Figure 4: Ten- (dark blue) and 15-minute (light blue) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Wilton Fire Station administration area

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see no change 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 2 minutes 45 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 one fewer occasion.

Modelled Response Capability for Property fire without sleeping risk Incidents Located where Wilton Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	15:01	15:16
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 4 (0.00%)	2 of 4 (50.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	15:01	18:01
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 4 (0.00%)	1 of 4 (25.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	No Change	+ 2:45
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	- 1

Table 11: Modelled response capability for the four property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Wilton 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 four property fire without sleeping risk incidents show that Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to one (25.00%) 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, Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 65.73%. 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 Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance would likely have been available for three of the four 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 Wilton and surrounding fire stations can attend within a fifteen-minute response.

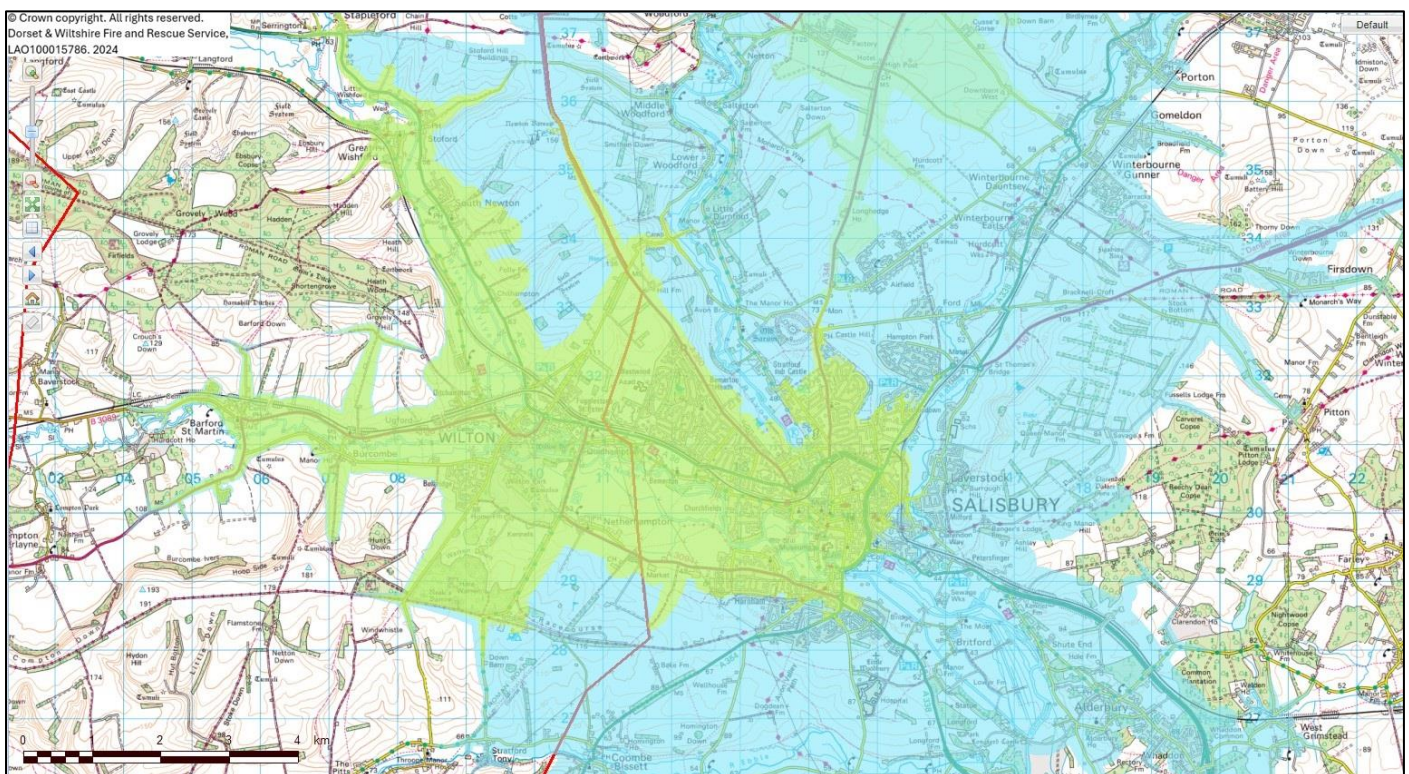


Figure 5: 15-minute (yellow – on-call, light blue - whole-time) response area for Wilton and neighbouring fire stations

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified six road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further 29 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents have been identified, where Wilton Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the 35 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Wilton Fire Station would support the initial response have indicated a 13 minutes 48 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on 24 (68.57%) occasions.

Closure of Wilton 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 Amesbury, Salisbury and Warminster. Modelled responses to these road traffic collision (RTC) incidents based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station, have indicated a 13 minutes 51 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, with 24 (68.57%) that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-minute response.

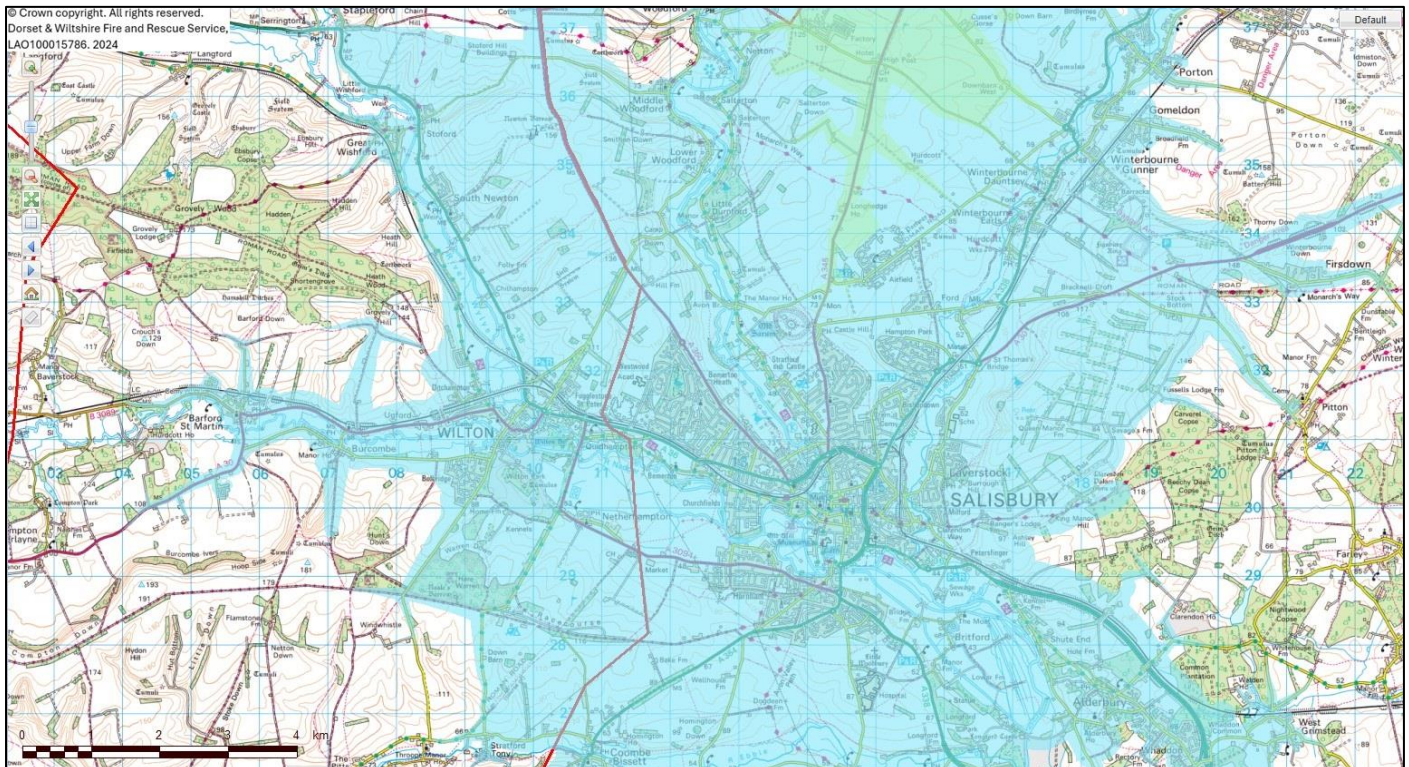


Figure 6: 15-minute (light blue) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Wilton Fire Station administration area

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 3 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 Wilton Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	13:48	14:28
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	24 of 35 (68.57%)	Not Applicable
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	13:51	16:44
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	24 of 35 (68.57%)	Not Applicable
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 0:03	+ 2:16
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	Not Applicable

Table 12: Modelled response capability for the 35 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Wilton 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 35 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents show that Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 23 (65.71%) 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, Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 65.73%. 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for 23 of the 35 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents where its pumping appliance plan 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 Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further 11 accidental dwelling fire incidents have been identified, where Wilton Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the 13 accidental dwelling fire incidents located where Wilton Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 12 minutes 48 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on two (15.38%) occasions, and a 13 minutes 33 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on eight (61.54%) occasions.

Closure of Wilton Fire Station would require the initial response to these 13 accidental dwelling fire incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Salisbury.

Modelled responses to these accidental dwelling fire incidents, based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 56 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 15 minutes 56 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Two (15.38%) of these accidental dwelling fire incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and two (15.38%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the thirteen-minute response standard.

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 8 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 2 minutes 23 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 six fewer occasions.

Modelled Response Capability for Accidental Dwelling Fire Incidents Located where Wilton Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:48	13:33
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	2 of 13 (15.38%)	8 of 13 (61.54%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:56	15:56
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	2 of 13 (15.38%)	2 of 13 (15.38%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 0:08	+ 2:23
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	- 6

Table 13: Modelled response capability for the 13 Accidental Dwelling Fire incidents located where Wilton 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 13 accidental dwelling fire incidents show that Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to six (46.15%) 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, Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 65.73%. 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 Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance would likely have been available for eight of the 13 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 Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. Two incidents resulting in a fire related injury has been identified where Wilton Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the two incidents resulting in a fire related injury, located where Wilton Fire Station would support the initial response plan, have indicated a 17 minutes 11 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on no (0.00%) occasion, and a 18 minutes 31 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on no (0.00%) occasions.

Closure of Wilton 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 Salisbury. Modelled responses to this incident resulting in a fire related injury, based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station, have indicated a 17 minutes 11 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 20 minutes 11 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. None (0.00%) 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 Wilton 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 1 minute 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 no change in the number of occasions the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved.

Modelled Response Capability for Incidents Resulting in Fire Related Injury Located where Wilton Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	17:11	18:31
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 2 (0.00%)	0 of 2 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	17:11	20:11
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 2 (0.00%)	0 of 2 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	First Attendance	Second Attendance
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	No Change	+ 1:40
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	No Change	No Change

Table 14: Modelled response capability for the two incidents resulting in a fire related injury located where Wilton 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 two incidents resulting in a fire related injury show that Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to one (50.00%) 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, Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 65.73%. 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for one of the two incidents 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 Wilton 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 31 high risk Safe & Well properties located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; nine (29.03%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard. An additional five properties have been identified located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 19:30 to 07:30; none 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 Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	
Number of properties where Wilton Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	31 / 36
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	9 (29.03%) / 9 (25.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	8 (25.81%) / 8 (22.22%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	- 1 / - 1

Table 15: Modelled response capability for the high risk Safe & Well properties located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest response, following visits undertaken during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, by day (07:30 to 19:30) and night (19:30 to 07:30)

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

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 Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Care Homes

Modelled responses have identified four care home risk sites located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; two (50.00%) 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 Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Wilton Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	4
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	2 (50.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	2 (50.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	No Change

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

Closure of Wilton Fire Station would require the initial response to these four care home risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire station at Salisbury. Modelled responses based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station have indicated that there would be no change in the number of risk sites that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Hospitals

Modelled responses have identified one hospital risk sites located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; none (0.00%) of these risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Hospital Risk Sites Located where Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Wilton Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	1
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	No Change

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

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

Wildfire

Modelled responses have identified one wildfire risk sites located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; none (0.00%) of these risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Wildfire Risk Sites Located where Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Wilton Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	1
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	No Change

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

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

Heritage

Modelled responses have identified 23 heritage risk sites located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; eight (34.78%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within

the ten-minute response standard. An additional three risk sites have been identified located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 19:30 to 07:30; none 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 Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Wilton Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	23 / 26
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	8 (34.78%) / 8 (30.77%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	8 (34.78%) / 8 (30.77%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	No Change

Table 19: Modelled response capability for the heritage risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest response, by day (07:30 to 19:30) and night (19:30 to 07:30)

Closure of Wilton Fire Station would require the initial response to these care home risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Amesbury, Salisbury and Tisbury. Modelled responses based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station have indicated that there would be no change in the number of risk sites that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard at any time.

Thatch

Modelled responses have identified 23 thatch risk sites located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; two (8.70%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard. An additional seven risk sites have been identified located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 19:30 to 07:30; none 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 Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Wilton Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	23 / 30
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	2 (8.70%) / 2 (6.67%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	2 (8.70%) / 2 (6.67%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	No Change

Table 20: Modelled response capability for the thatch risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest response, by day (07:30 to 19:30) and night (19:30 to 07:30)

Closure of Wilton Fire Station would require the initial response to these thatch risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire station at Salisbury. Modelled responses based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station have indicated that there would be no change in the number of risk sites that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard at any time.

COMAH / MACR

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

Flooding

Modelled responses have identified 16 flooding risk sites located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; 12 (75.00%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard. An additional three risk sites have been identified located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 19:30 to 07:30; none of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard.

Modelled Response Capability to Flooding Risk Sites Located where Wilton Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Wilton Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	16 / 19
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	12 (75.00%) / 12 (63.16%)
Modelled Response excluding Wilton Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	12 (75.00%) / 12 (63.16%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	No Change

Table 21: Modelled response capability for the flooding risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Wilton Fire Station would provide the nearest response, by day (07:30 to 19:30) and night (19:30 to 07:30)

Closure of Wilton Fire Station would require the initial response to these flooding risk sites be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Amesbury, Salisbury and Tisbury. Modelled responses based on the closure of Wilton Fire Station have indicated that there would be no change in the number of risk sites that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard at any time.

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 Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station, have identified an impact on pumping appliance mobilisations at the following local fire stations:

- Salisbury Fire Station
- Tisbury Fire Station
- Amesbury Fire Station
- Warminster 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.

Salisbury Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Wilton Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 405 occasions where Salisbury 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 775 occasions where Salisbury Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 370 occasions where Salisbury 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 Salisbury Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Wilton Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Salisbury (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	325
Salisbury (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	80
Salisbury Fire Station	405
Modelled Responses based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Salisbury (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	405
Salisbury (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	370
Salisbury Fire Station	775
Impact on Modelled Responses for Salisbury Fire Station	
Salisbury (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 80
Salisbury (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 290
Salisbury Fire Station	+ 370

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

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Salisbury Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 4,830 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Tisbury Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Wilton Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified no occasions where Tisbury 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified seven occasions where Tisbury Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of seven occasions where Tisbury 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 Tisbury Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Wilton Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Tisbury (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Tisbury (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	0
Tisbury Fire Station	0
Modelled Responses based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Tisbury (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Tisbury (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	7
Tisbury Fire Station	7
Impact on Modelled Responses for Tisbury Fire Station	
Tisbury (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	No Change
Tisbury (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 7
Tisbury Fire Station	+ 7

Table 23: Modelled responses of Tisbury 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 Wilton Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Tisbury Fire Station's pumping appliances were actually mobilised on 311 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Amesbury Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Wilton Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified six occasions where Amesbury 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 Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 39 occasions where Amesbury Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 33 occasions where Amesbury 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 Amesbury Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Wilton Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Amesbury (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	6
Amesbury (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	0
Amesbury Fire Station	6
Modelled Responses based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Amesbury (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	6
Amesbury (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	33
Amesbury Fire Station	39
Impact on Modelled Responses for Amesbury Fire Station	
Amesbury (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	No Change
Amesbury (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 33
Amesbury Fire Station	+ 33

Table 24: Modelled responses of Amesbury 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 Wilton Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Amesbury Fire Station's pumping appliances were actually mobilised on 766 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Warminster Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Wilton Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified no occasions where Warminster 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 Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance, have identified one occasion where Warminster Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Wilton Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of one occasion where Warminster 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 Warminster Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Wilton Fire Station’s Pumping Appliance	
Warminster (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Warminster (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	0
Warminster Fire Station	0
Modelled Responses based on removal of Wilton Fire Station’s Pumping Appliance	
Warminster (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Warminster (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	1
Warminster Fire Station	1
Impact on Modelled Responses for Warminster Fire Station	
Warminster (P1 or P2) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Warminster (P1 or P2) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 1
Warminster Fire Station	+ 1

Table 25: Modelled responses of Warminster 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 Wilton Fire Station would provide the first or second nearest response, with and without availability of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Warminster Fire Station’s pumping appliances were actually mobilised on 1,583 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Resilience

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

- Cranborne Fire Station
- Salisbury Fire Station
- Tisbury Fire Station
- Amesbury Fire Station
- Warminster Fire Station

Wilton Fire Station

Station Isolation

Table 26 details the ten nearest pumping appliances within DWFRS to Wilton Fire Station, ranked by response time incorporating turn-out and travel time; Table 27 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 Wilton Fire Station				
Appliance	Fire Station	Crewing Model	Response Time	Availability
P1	Salisbury	Wholetime	9 minutes	N / A
P2	Salisbury	On-Call	12 minutes	56.99%
P1	Amesbury*	Day Duty	20 / 23 minutes	84.77%
P4	Amesbury	On-Call	23 minutes	3.91%
P1	Tisbury	On-Call	26 minutes	58.90%
P1	Cranborne**	On-Call	31 minutes	40.24%
P1	Shaftesbury	On-Call	33 minutes	99.99%
P4	Shaftesbury	On-Call	33 minutes	85.77%
P1	Mere**	On-Call	34 minutes	59.78%
P1	Warminster	On-Call	35 minutes	92.70%

Table 26: Nearest ten pumping appliances within DWFRS to Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station from Neighbouring Fire and Rescue Services				
Appliance	Fire Station	Fire and Rescue Service	Crewing Model	Response Time
P7	Fordingbridge	Hampshire & Isle of Wight	On-Call Duty System	33 minutes

Table 27: Nearest pumping appliances from neighbouring fire and rescue services to Wilton 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, Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 65.73% availability with imports, and 64.72% without imports (Figure 7).

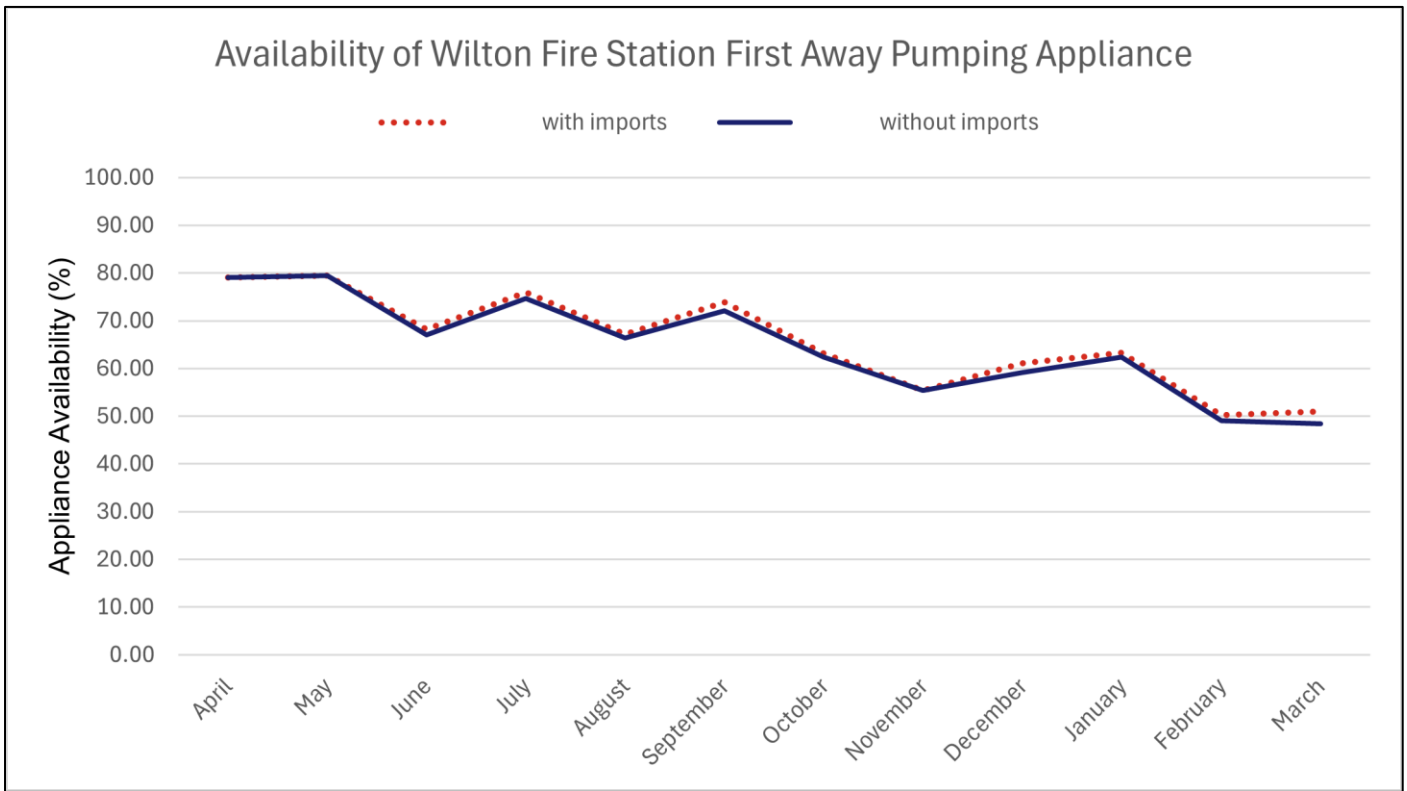


Figure 7: Average availability of Wilton Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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

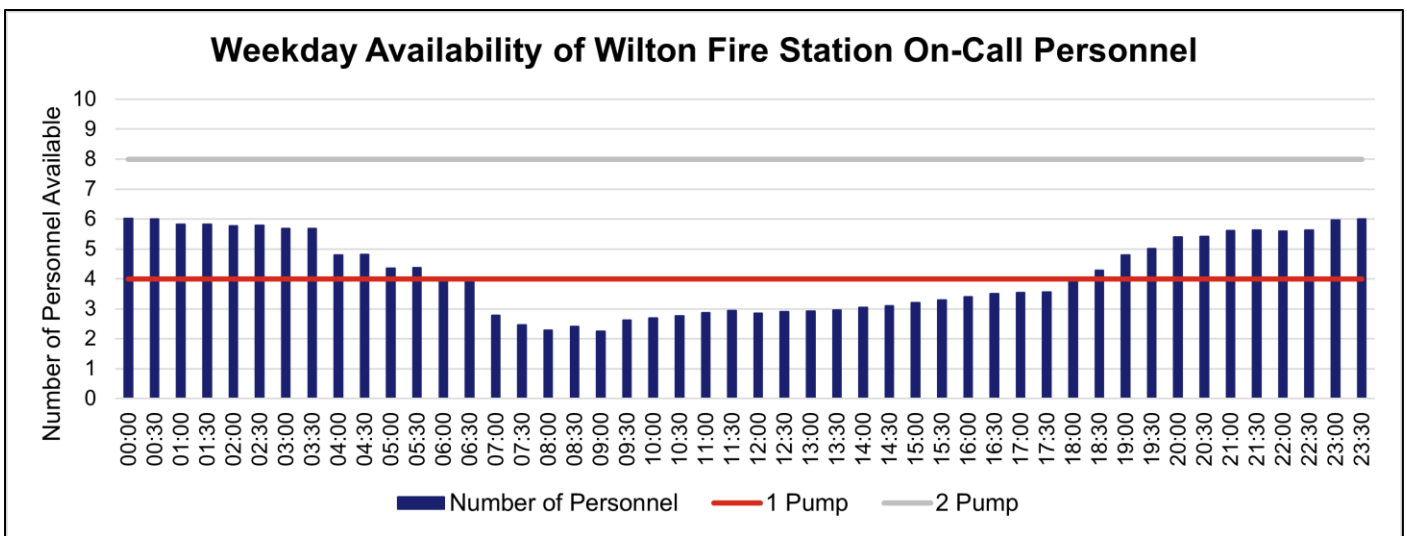


Figure 8: Average Monday to Friday availability of Wilton Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

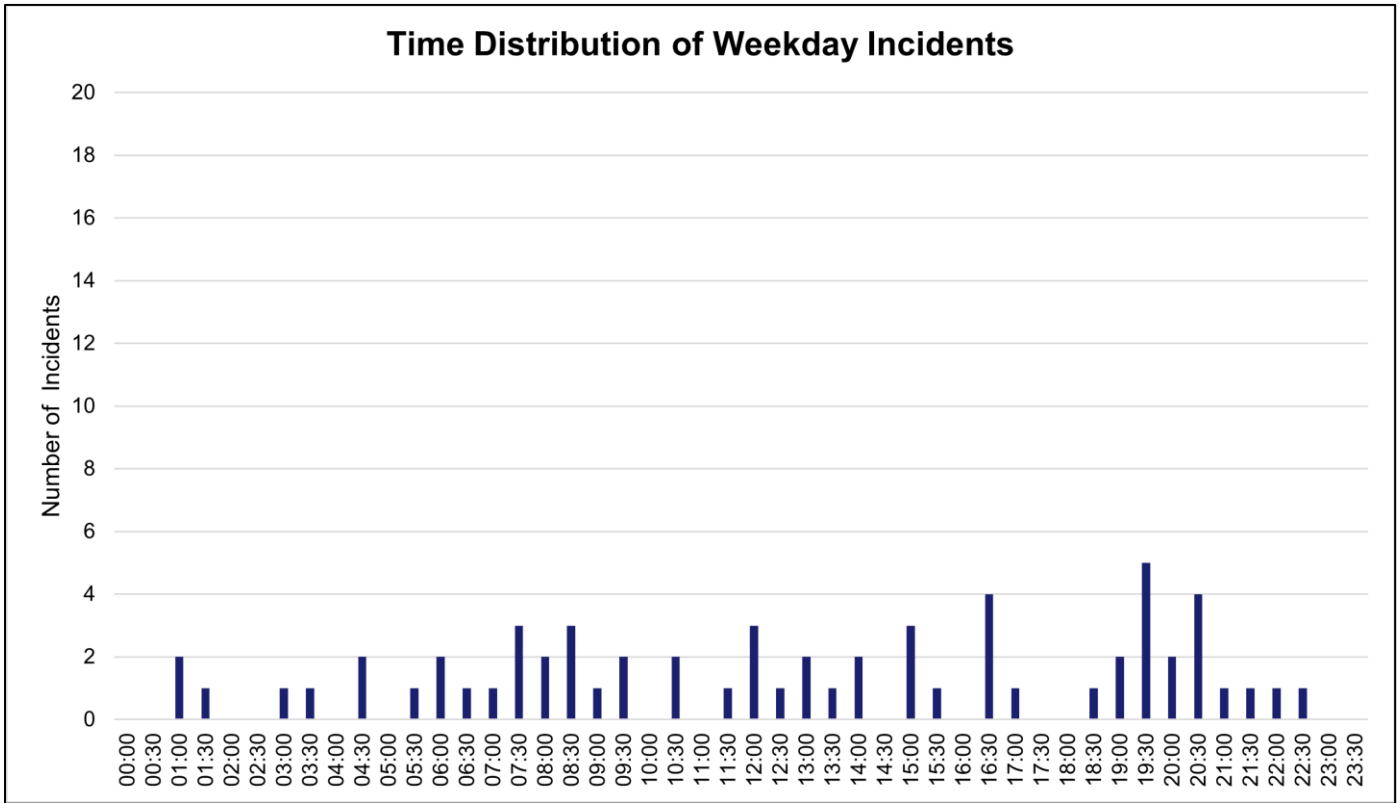


Figure 9: Distribution by time of day of weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Wilton Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

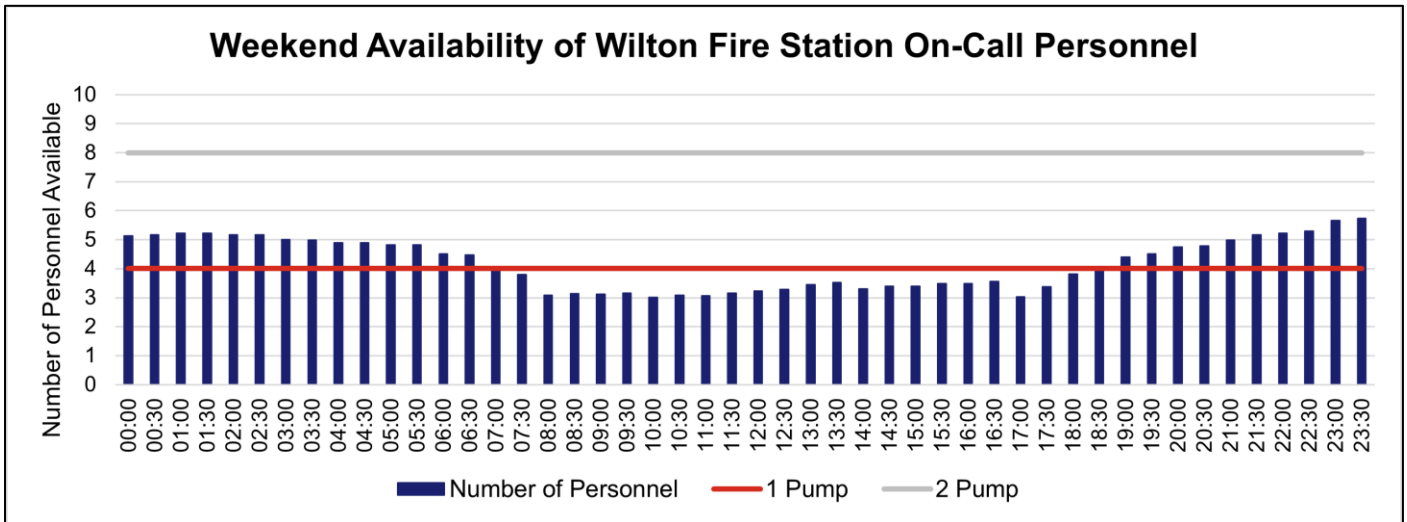


Figure 10: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Wilton Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

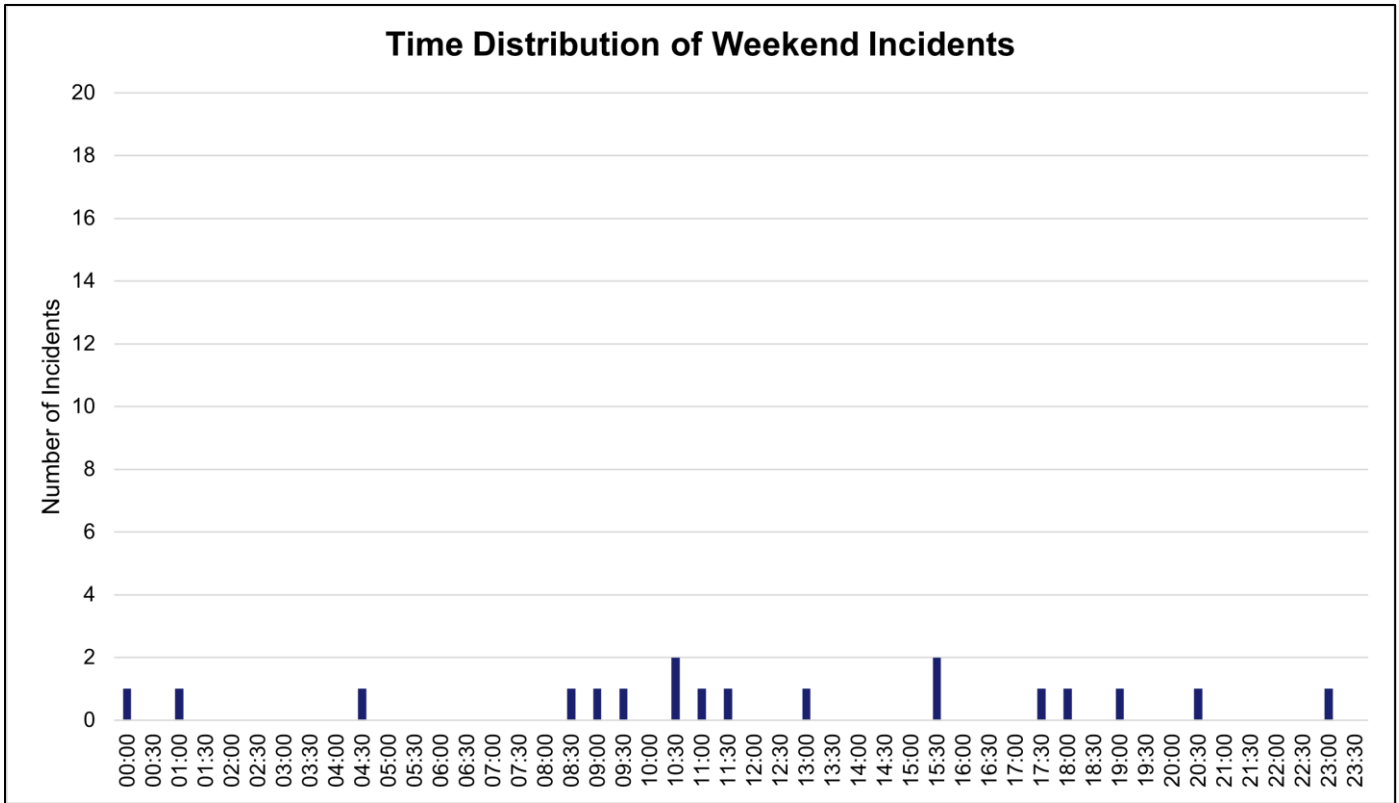


Figure 11: Distribution by time of day of weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Wilton Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Wilton 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 42,016.50 hours across the period, averaging 808.01 hours per week, 67.33% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 52,325.50 positive hours, averaging 1,006.26 hours per week, 83.85% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Wilton Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	808.01 (67.33%)	42,016.50
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,006.26 (83.85%)	52,325.50

Table 28: On-call establishment for Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station has fluctuated during period, 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

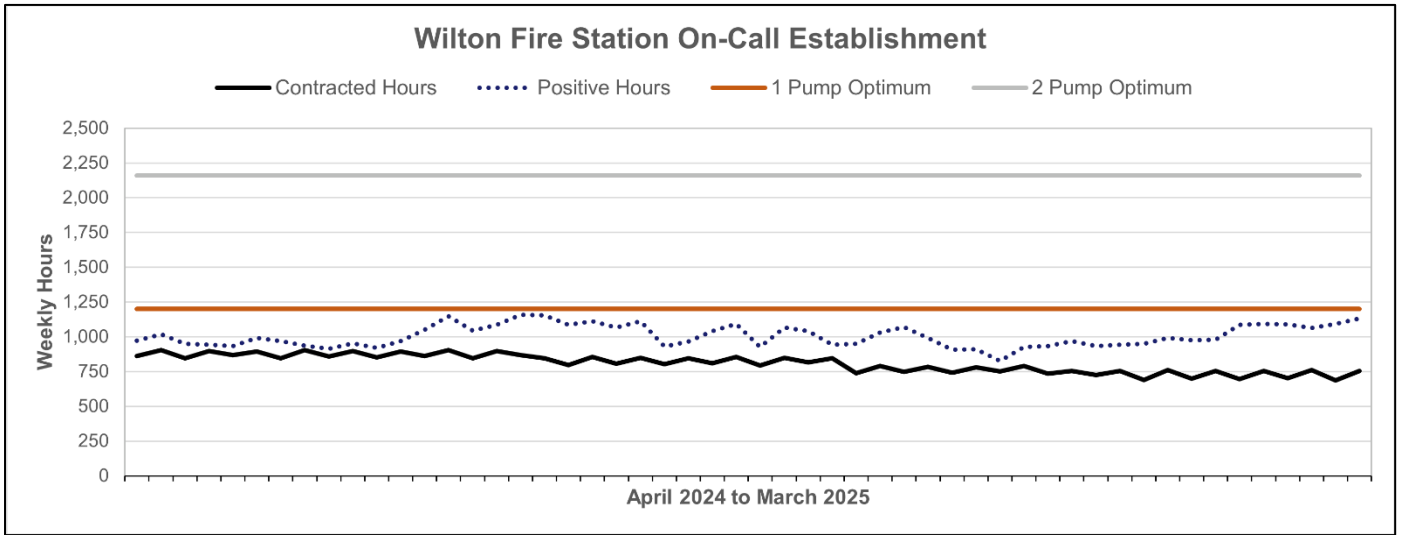


Figure 12: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Wilton Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks)

Cranborne Fire Station

Cranborne 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, Cranborne Fire Station’s pumping appliance averaged 40.24% availability with imports, and 39.71% without imports (Figure 13).

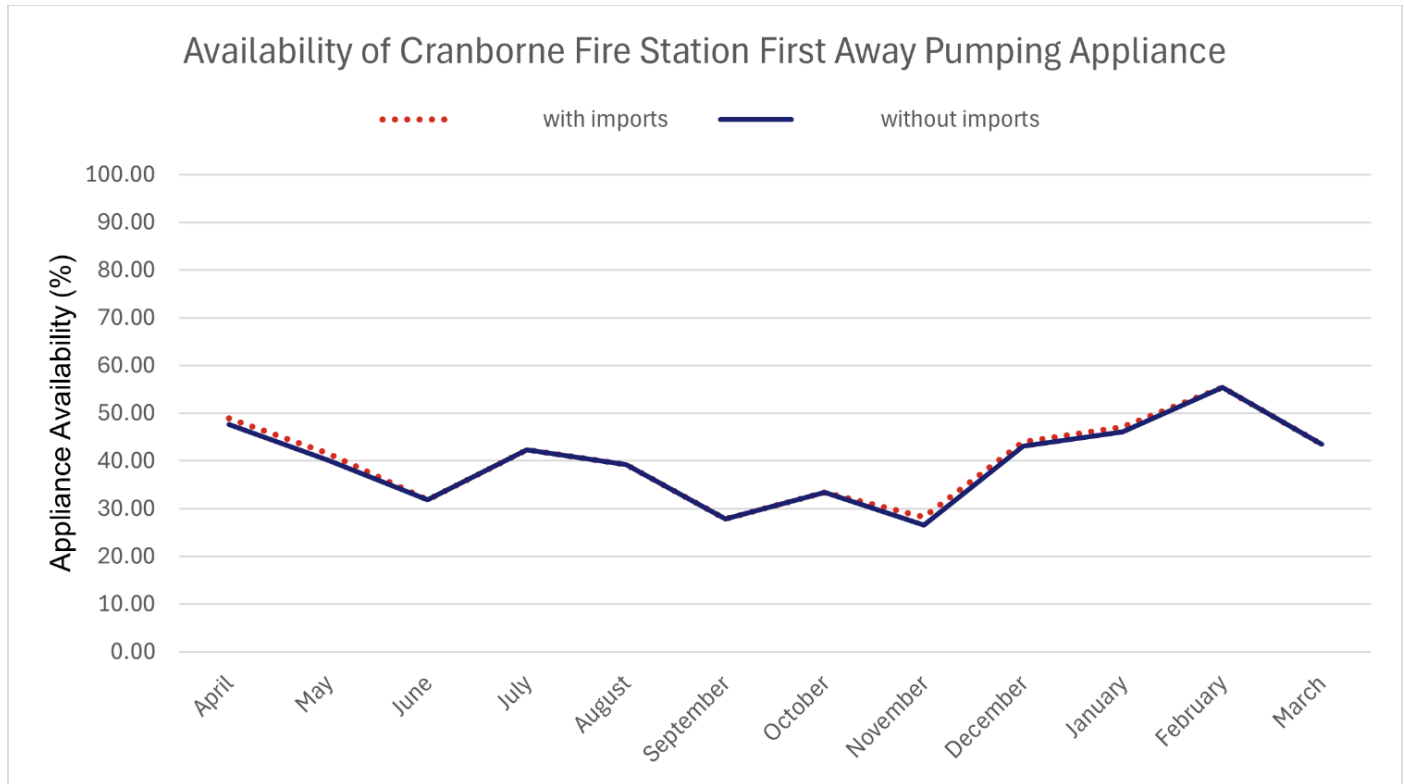


Figure 13: Average availability of Cranborne Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 14 and Figure 16 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Cranborne 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 incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Cranborne Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

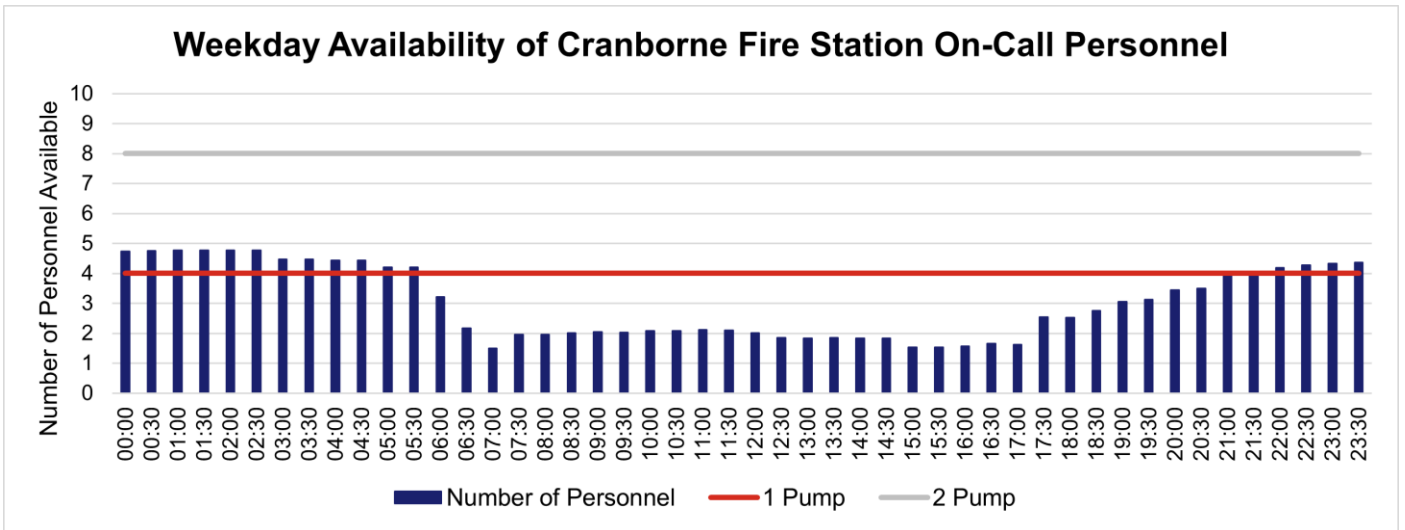


Figure 14: Average Monday to Friday availability of Cranborne Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

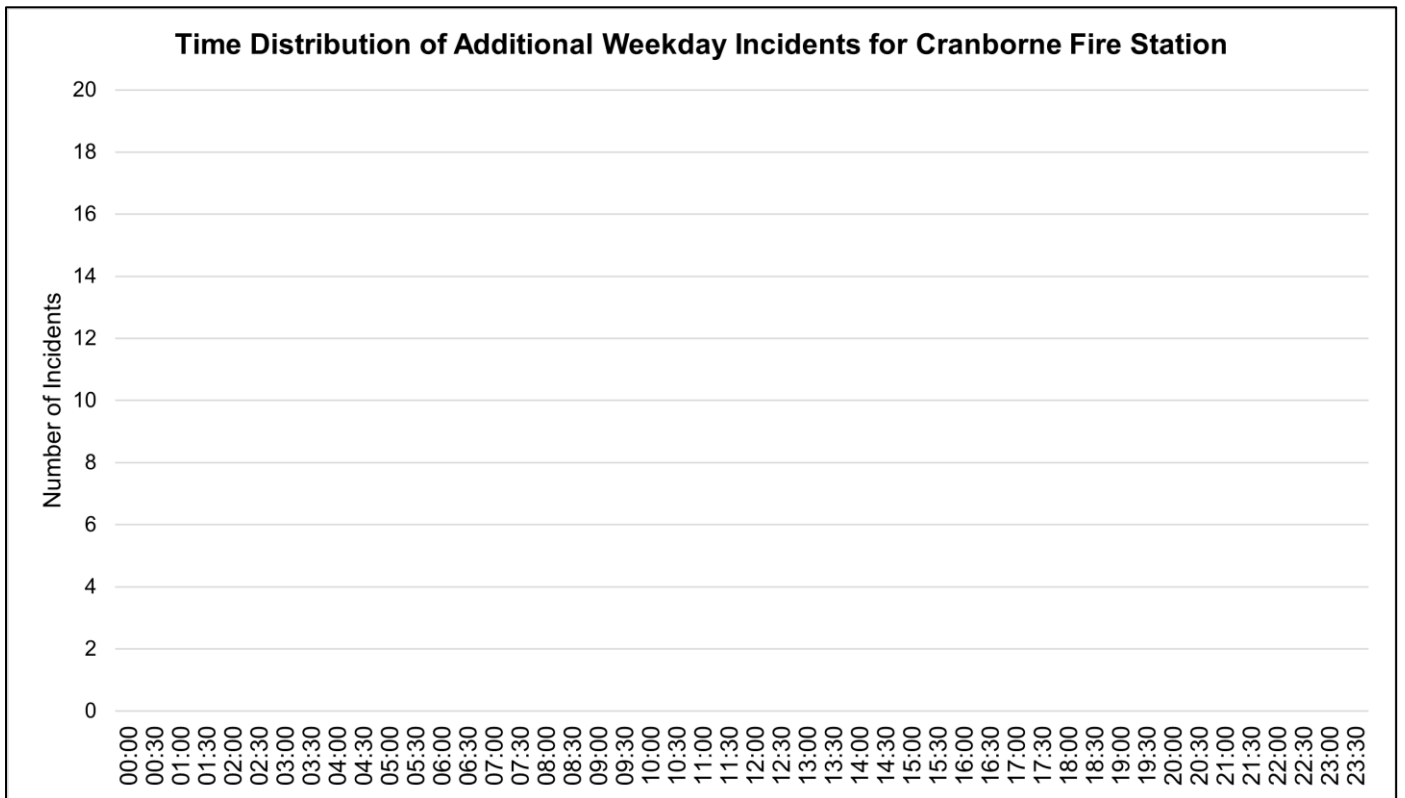


Figure 15: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Cranborne Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance

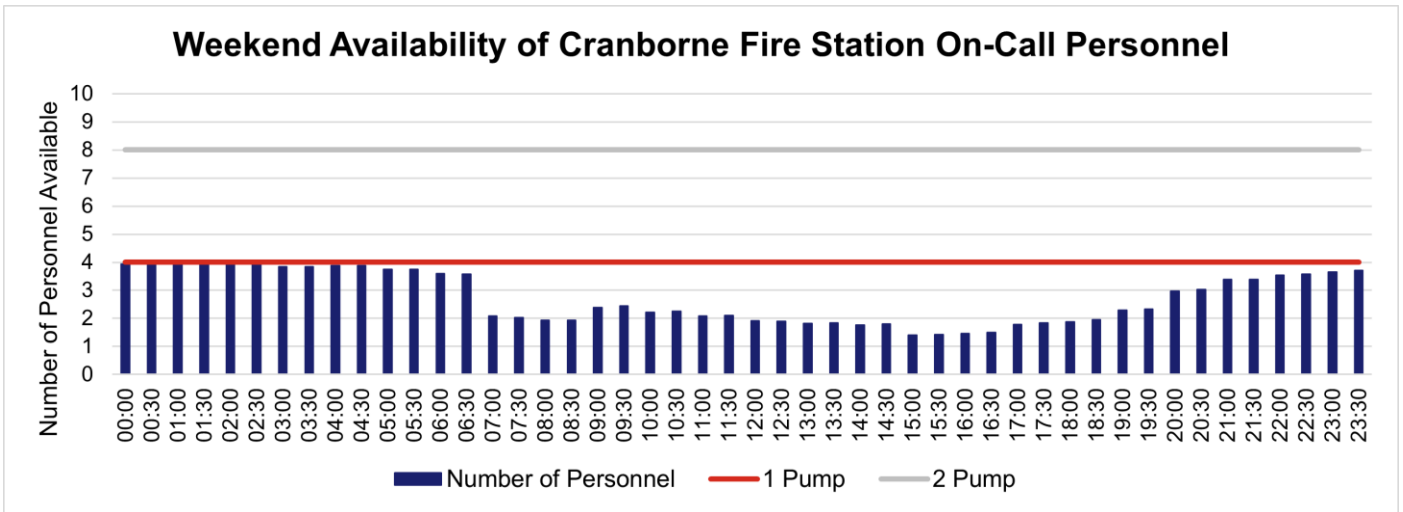


Figure 16: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Cranborne Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

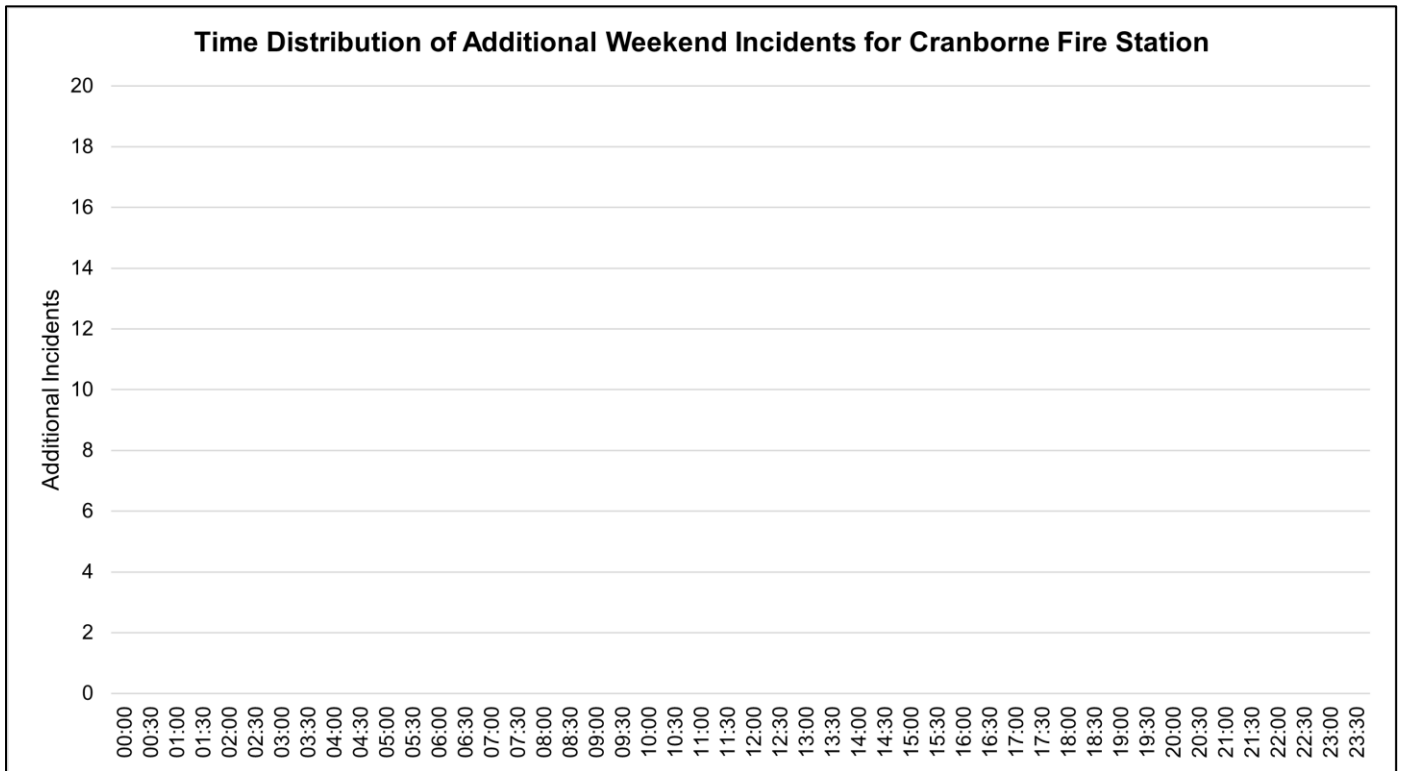


Figure 17: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Cranborne Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Cranborne Fire Station had a total of seven individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 28,841.50 hours across the period, averaging 554.64 hours per week, 46.22% 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 28,903.50 positive hours, averaging 555.84 hours per week, 46.32% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Cranborne Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	554.64 (46.22%)	28,841.50
Fire Station Positive Hours			555.84 (46.32%)	28,903.50

Table 29: On-call establishment for Cranborne 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 Cranborne Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

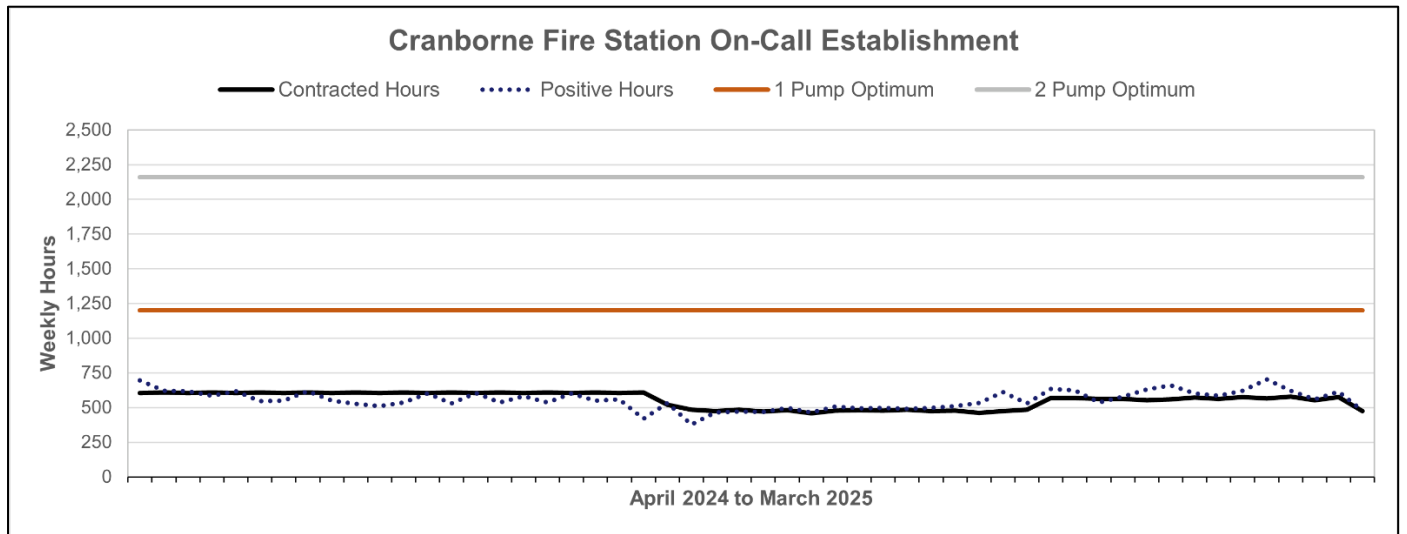


Figure 18: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Cranborne Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Salisbury Fire Station

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

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Salisbury Fire Station’s on-call pumping appliance averaged 56.99% availability with imports, and 56.16% without imports (Figure 19).

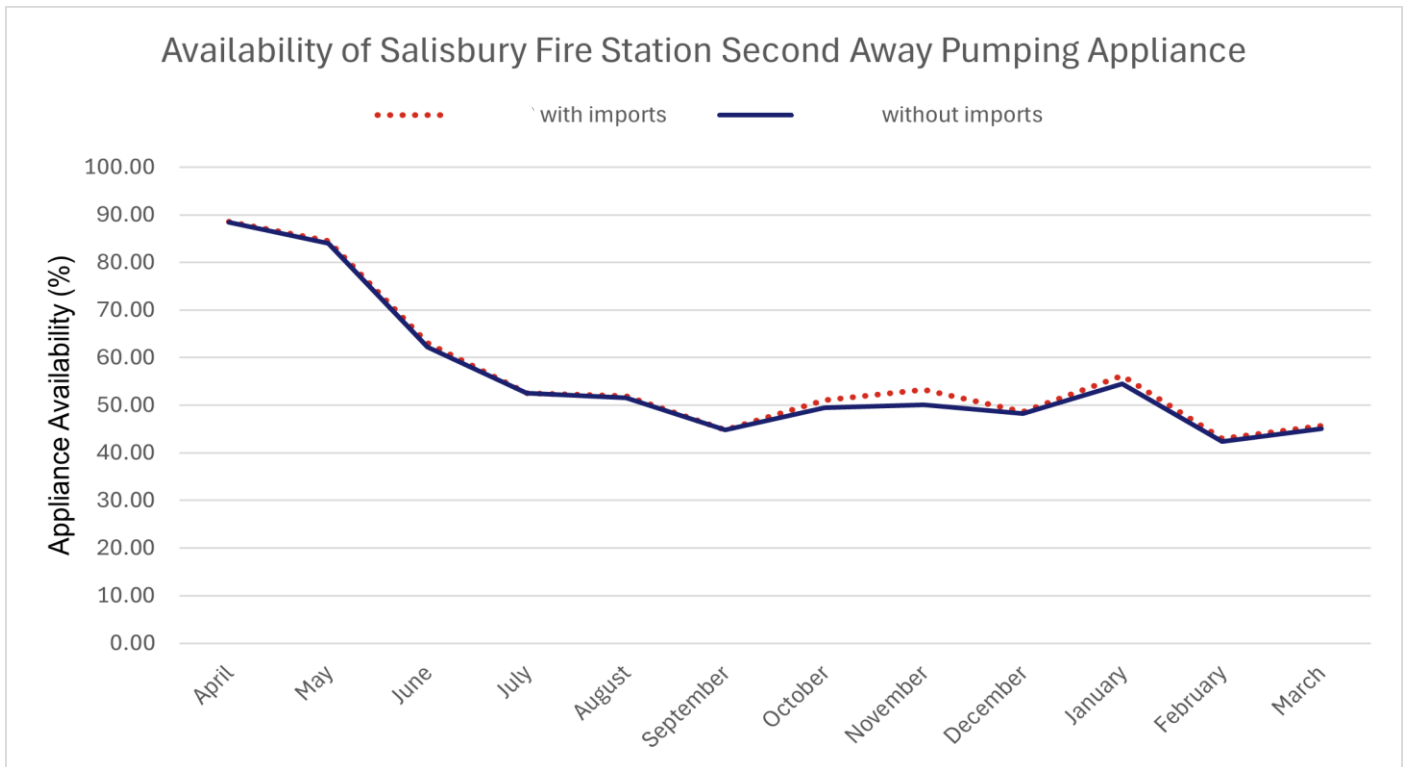


Figure 19: Average availability of Salisbury Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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

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

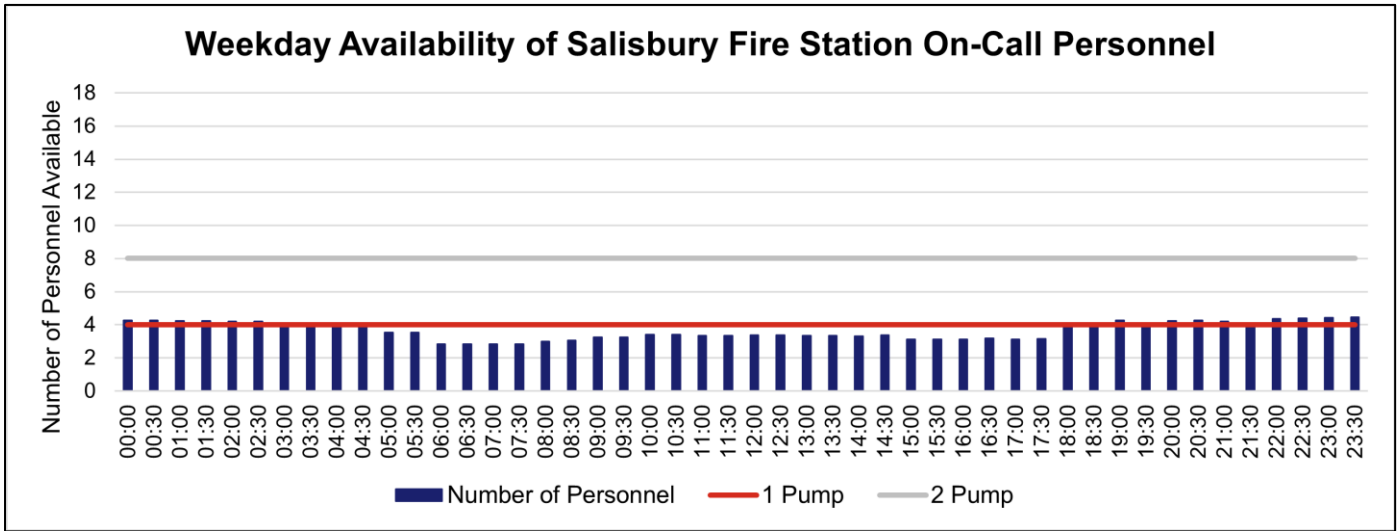


Figure 20: Average Monday to Friday availability of Salisbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

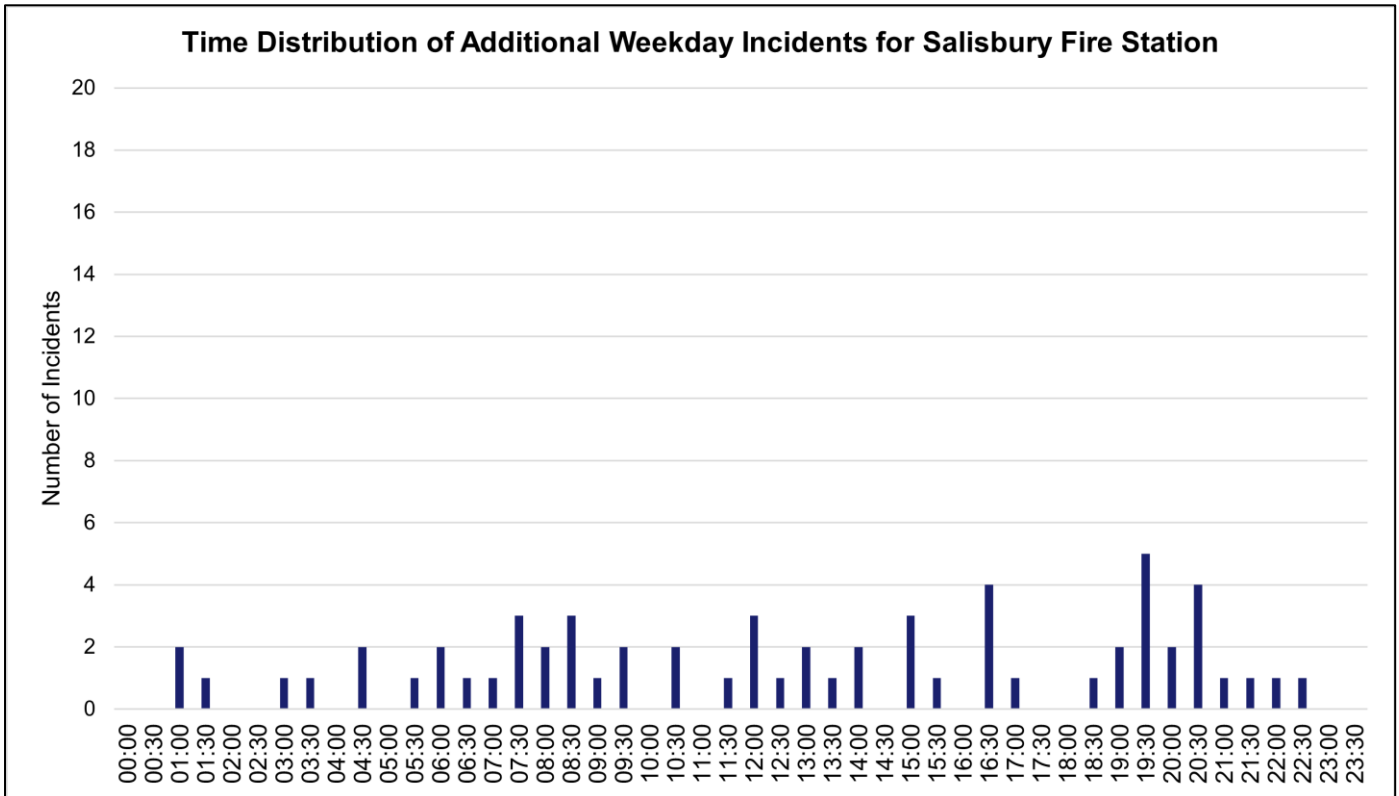


Figure 21: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Salisbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance

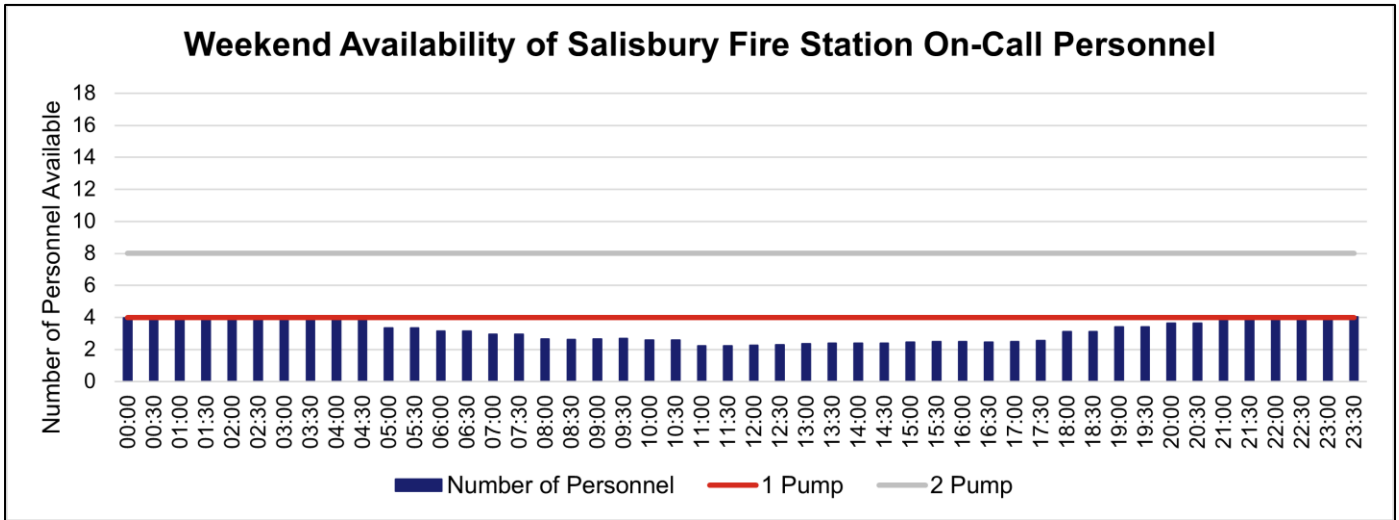


Figure 22: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Salisbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

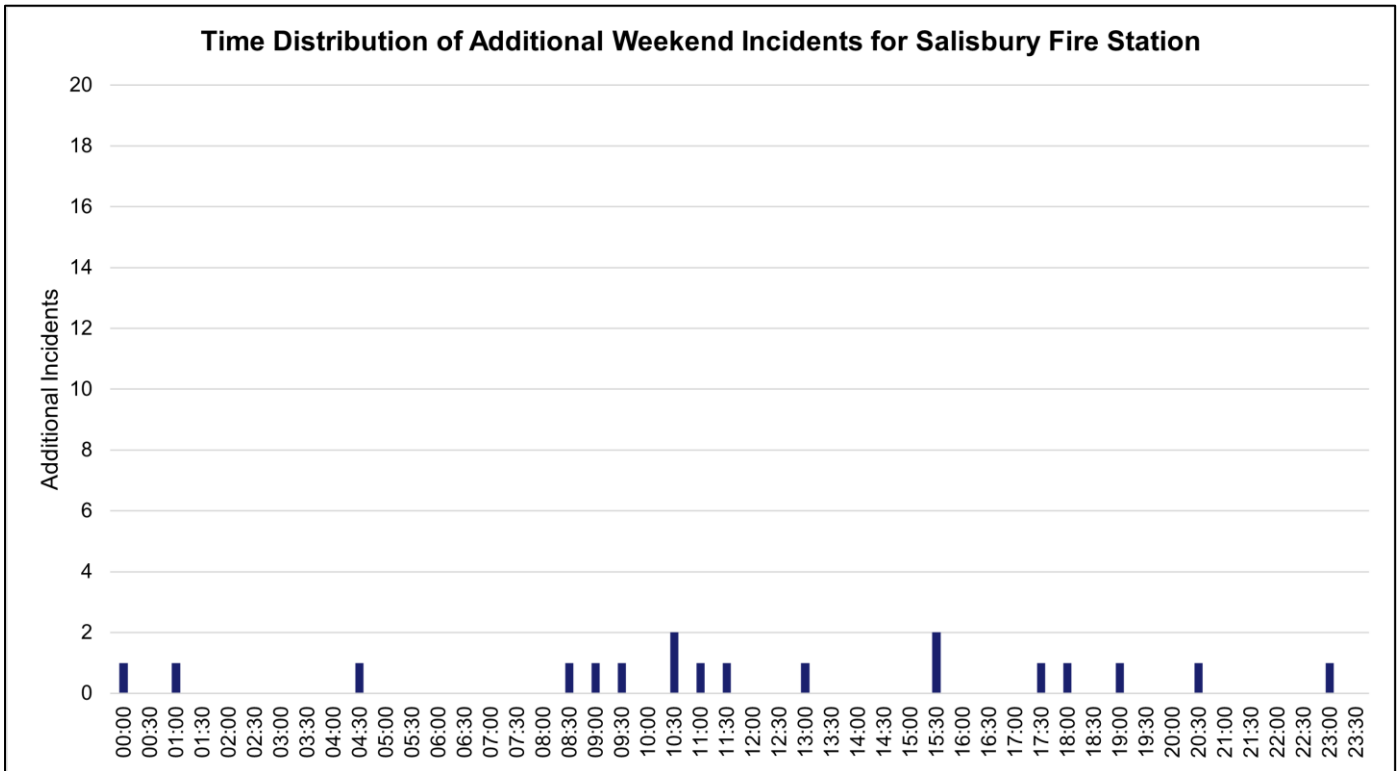


Figure 23: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Salisbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Salisbury Fire Station had a total of 17 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 37,778.00 hours across the period, averaging 726.50 hours per week, 60.54% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call section with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 61,124.50 positive hours, averaging 1,175.47 hours per week, 97.96% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Salisbury Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	726.50 (60.54%)	37,778.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,175.47 (97.96%)	61,124.50

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

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

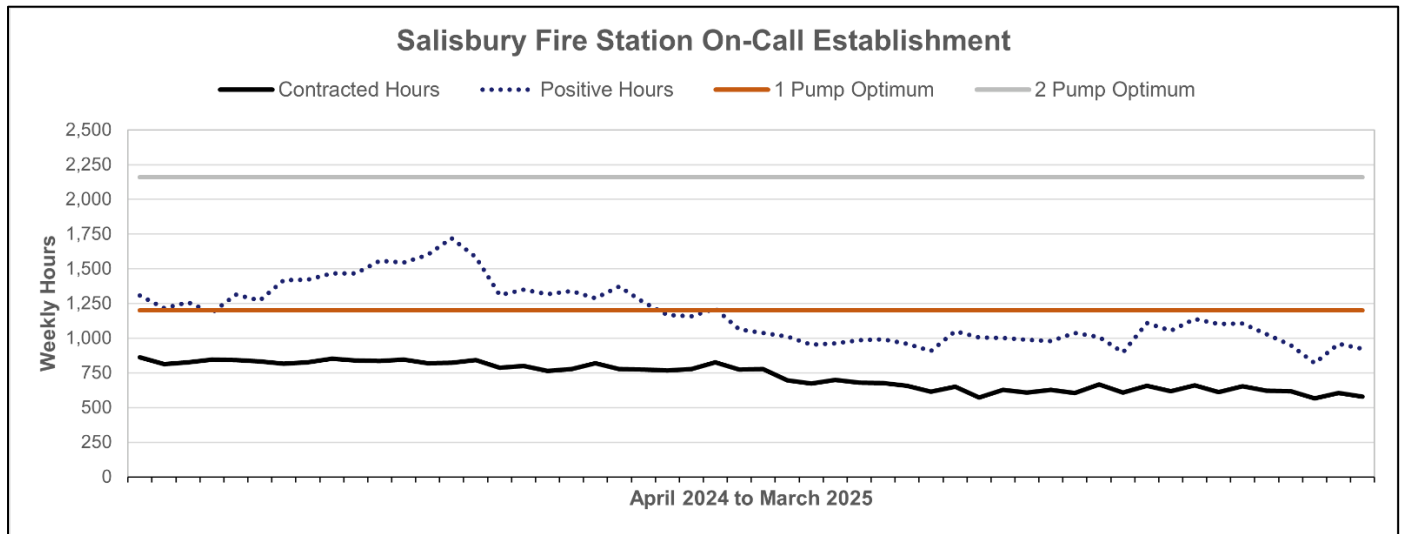


Figure 24: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Salisbury Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Tisbury Fire Station

Tisbury 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, Tisbury Fire Station's first-away pumping appliance averaged 58.90% availability with imports, and 57.21% without imports (Figure 25).

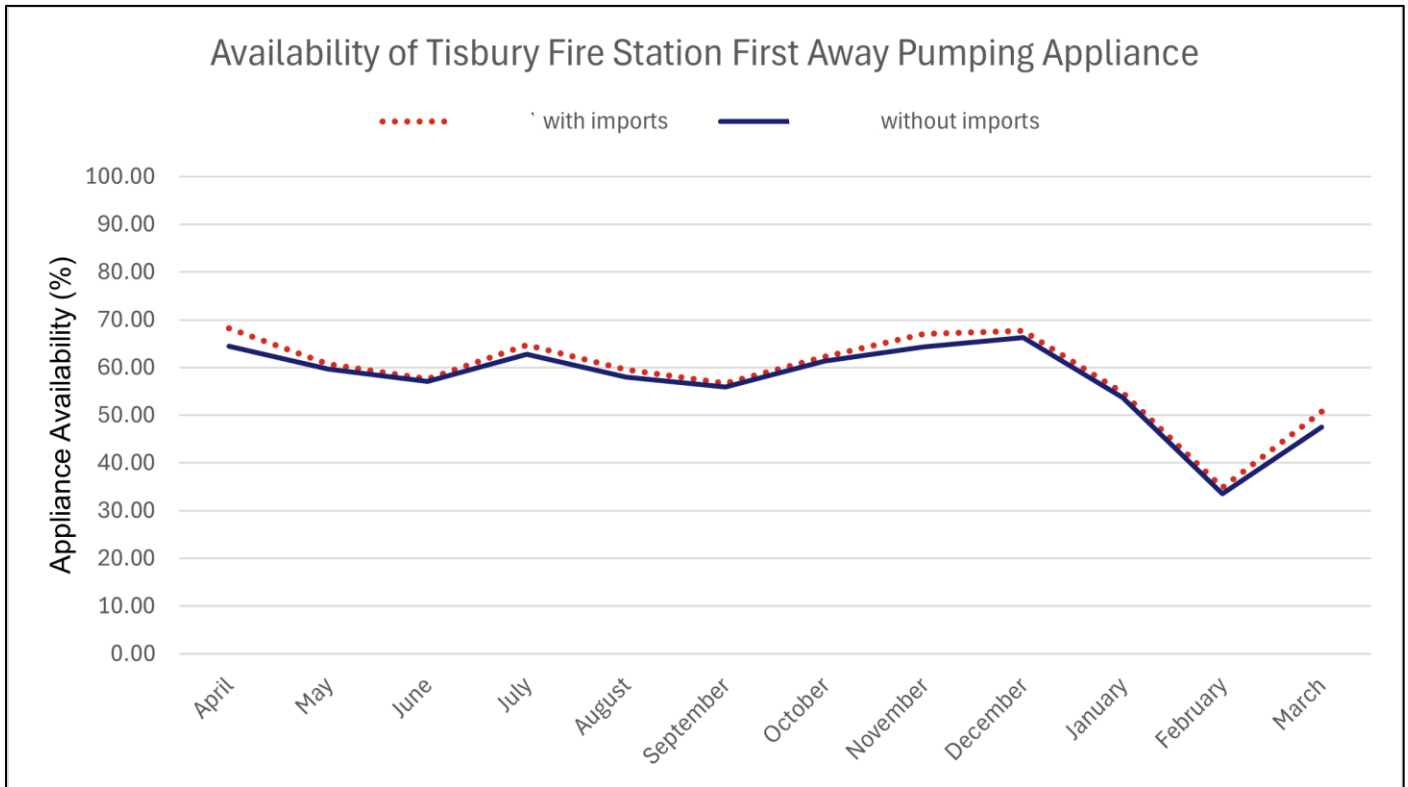


Figure 25: Average availability of Tisbury Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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

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

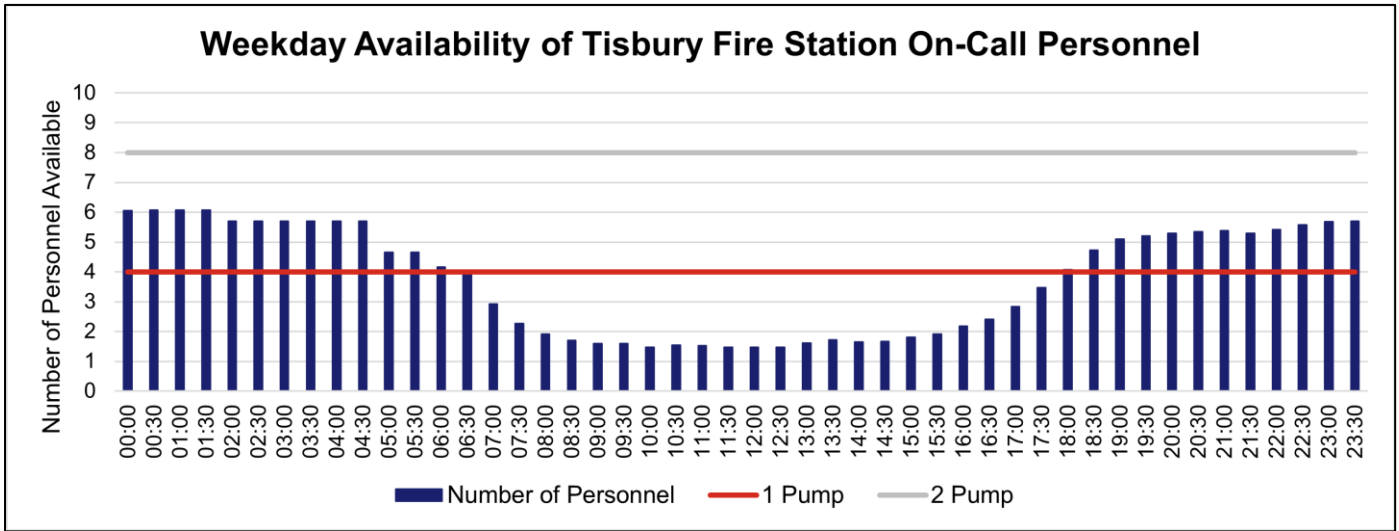


Figure 26: Average Monday to Friday availability of Tisbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

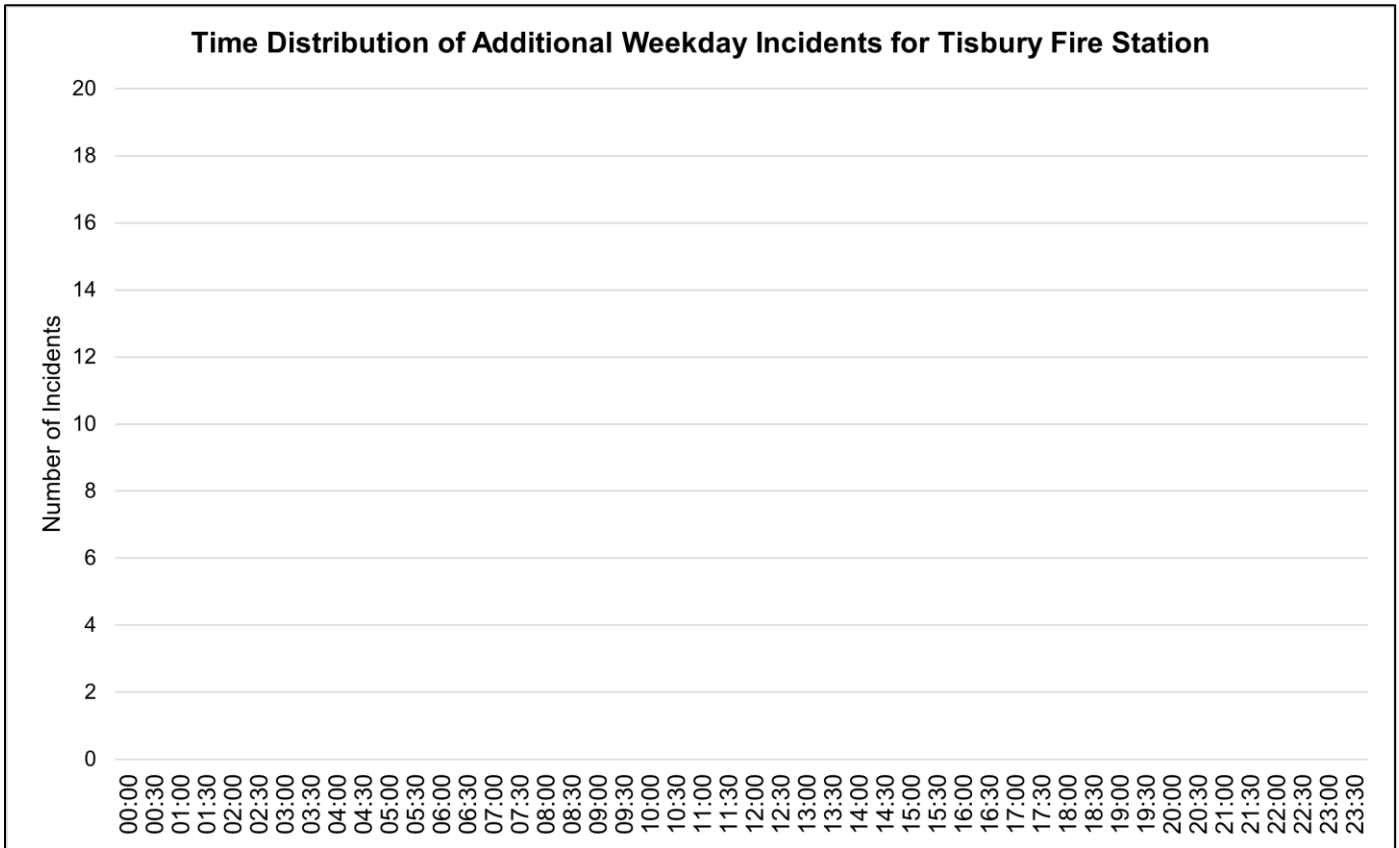


Figure 27: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Tisbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance

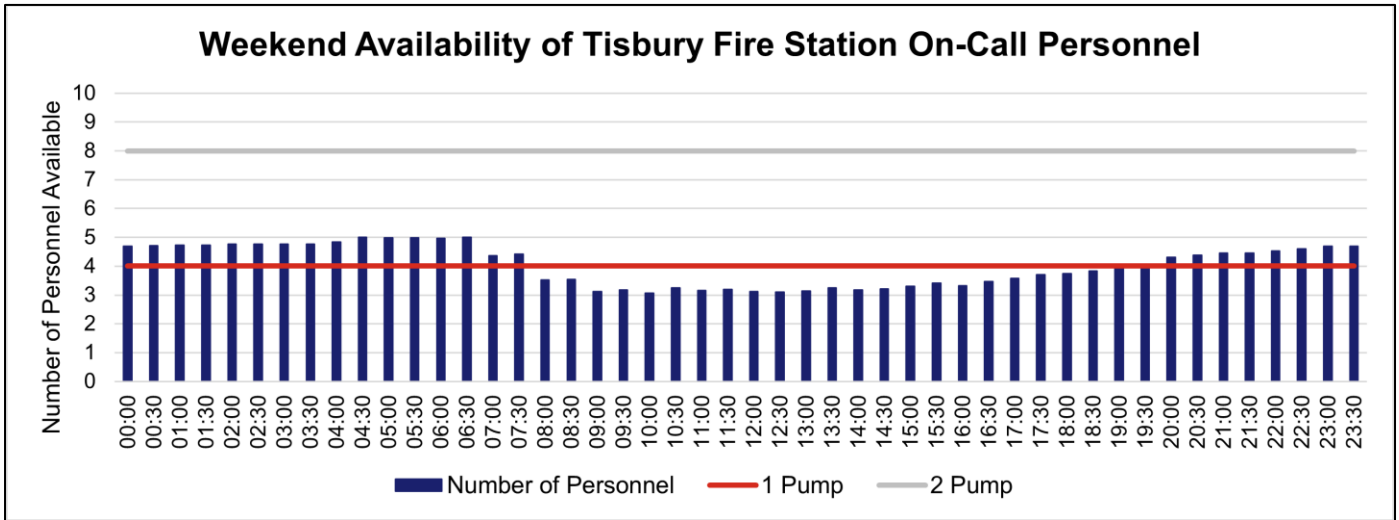


Figure 28: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Tisbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

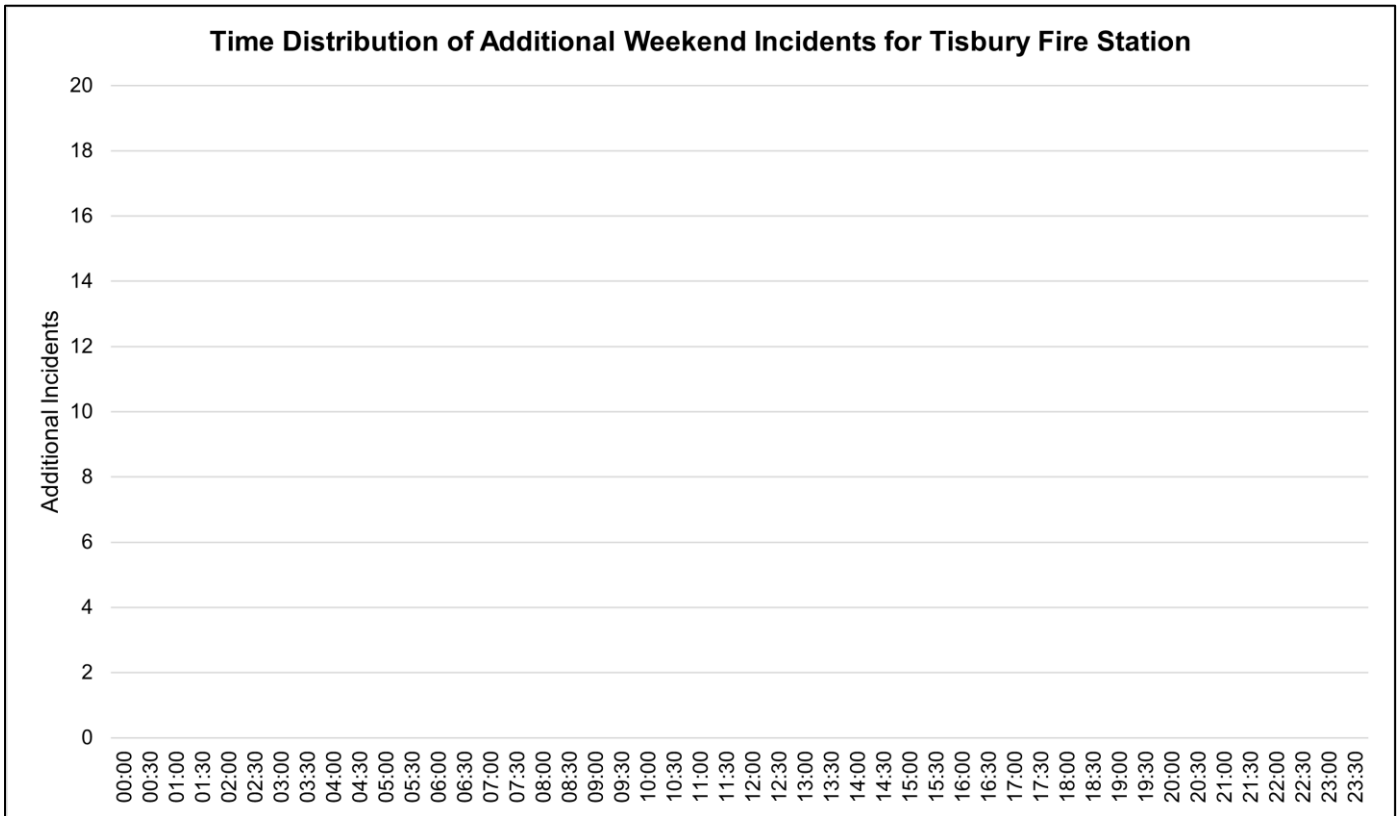


Figure 29: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Tisbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Tisbury Fire Station had a total of eight 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 33,409.00 hours across the period, averaging 642.48 hours per week, 53.54% 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 44,400.00 positive hours, averaging 853.85 hours per week, 71.15% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Tisbury Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	642.48 (53.54%)	33,409.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			853.85 (71.15%)	44,400.00

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

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

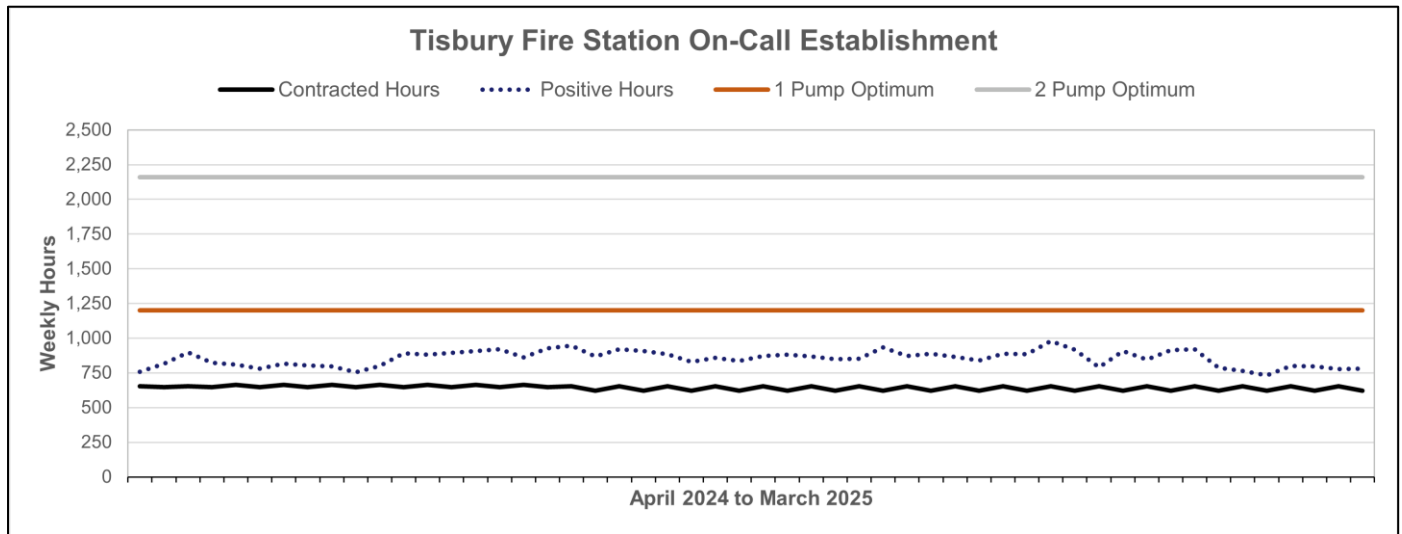


Figure 30: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Tisbury Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Amesbury Fire Station

Amesbury Fire Station has two pumping appliances, the first-away pumping appliance is crewed using the day duty crewing model and the second-away pumping appliance is crewed using the on-call duty system. For the purpose of this section, availability of the first-away pumping appliance, crewed using wholetime personnel for the period 07:30 to 19:30 and on-call personnel for the period 19:30 to 07:30, has been calculated assuming 100.00% availability for the wholetime period.

On-Call Availability and Incident Distribution

During the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Amesbury Fire Station’s first-away pumping appliance averaged 84.65% availability (Figure 31), and 3.81% availability for the second-away pumping appliance (Figure 32), excluding imports.

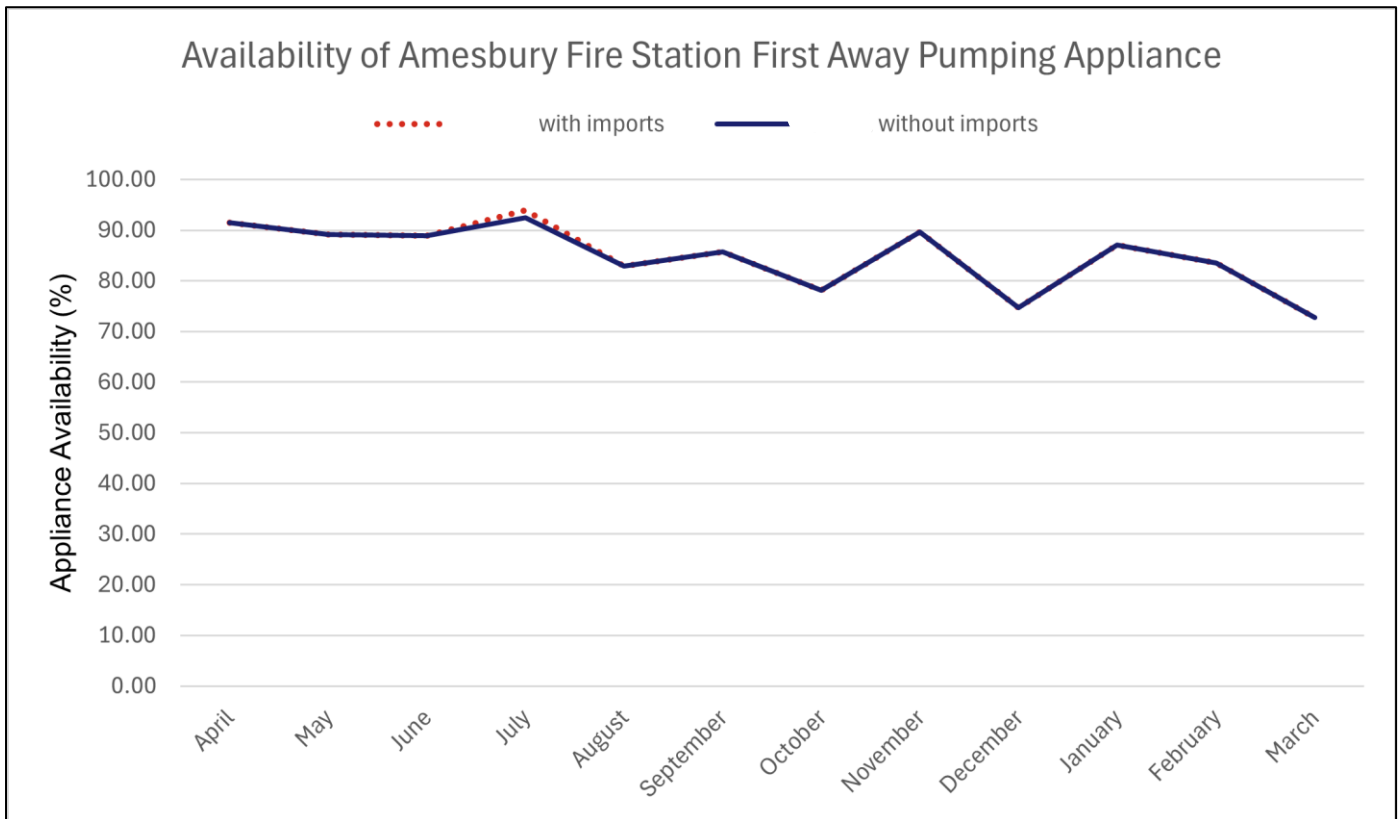


Figure 31: Average availability of Amesbury Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

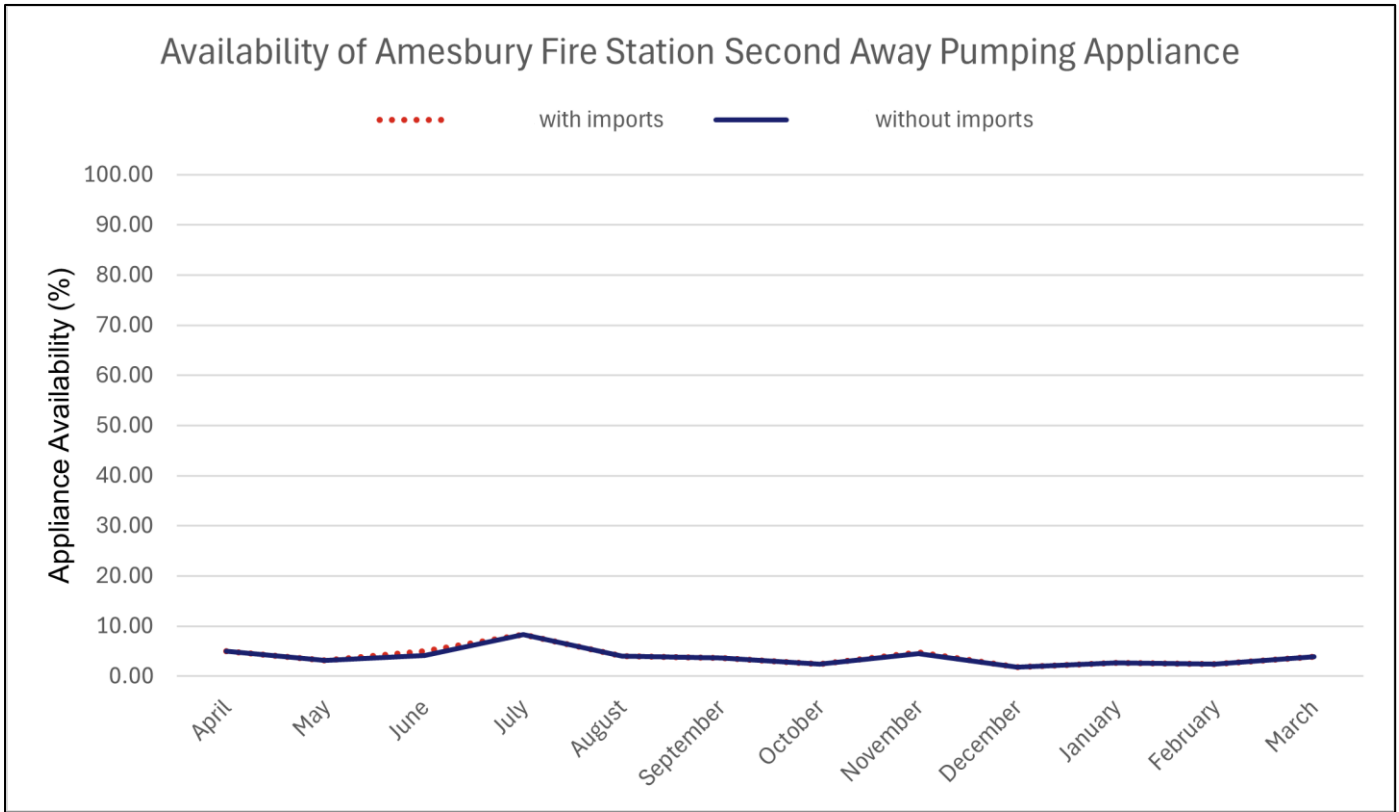


Figure 32: Average availability of Amesbury Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 33 and Figure 35 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Amesbury 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 34 and Figure 36 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Amesbury Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

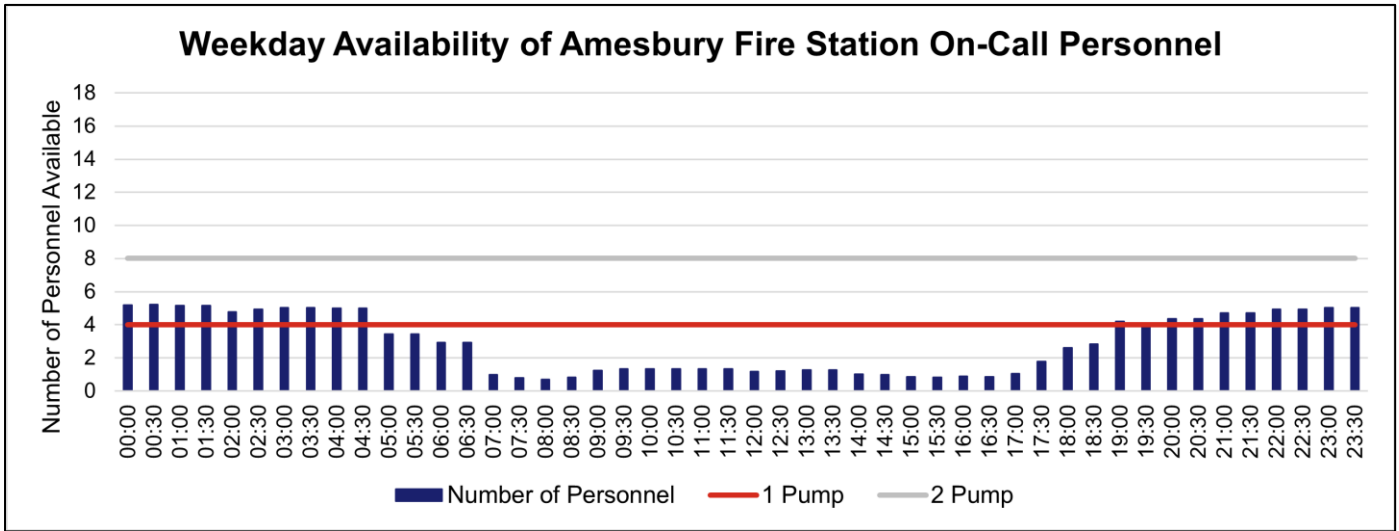


Figure 33: Average Monday to Friday availability of Amesbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

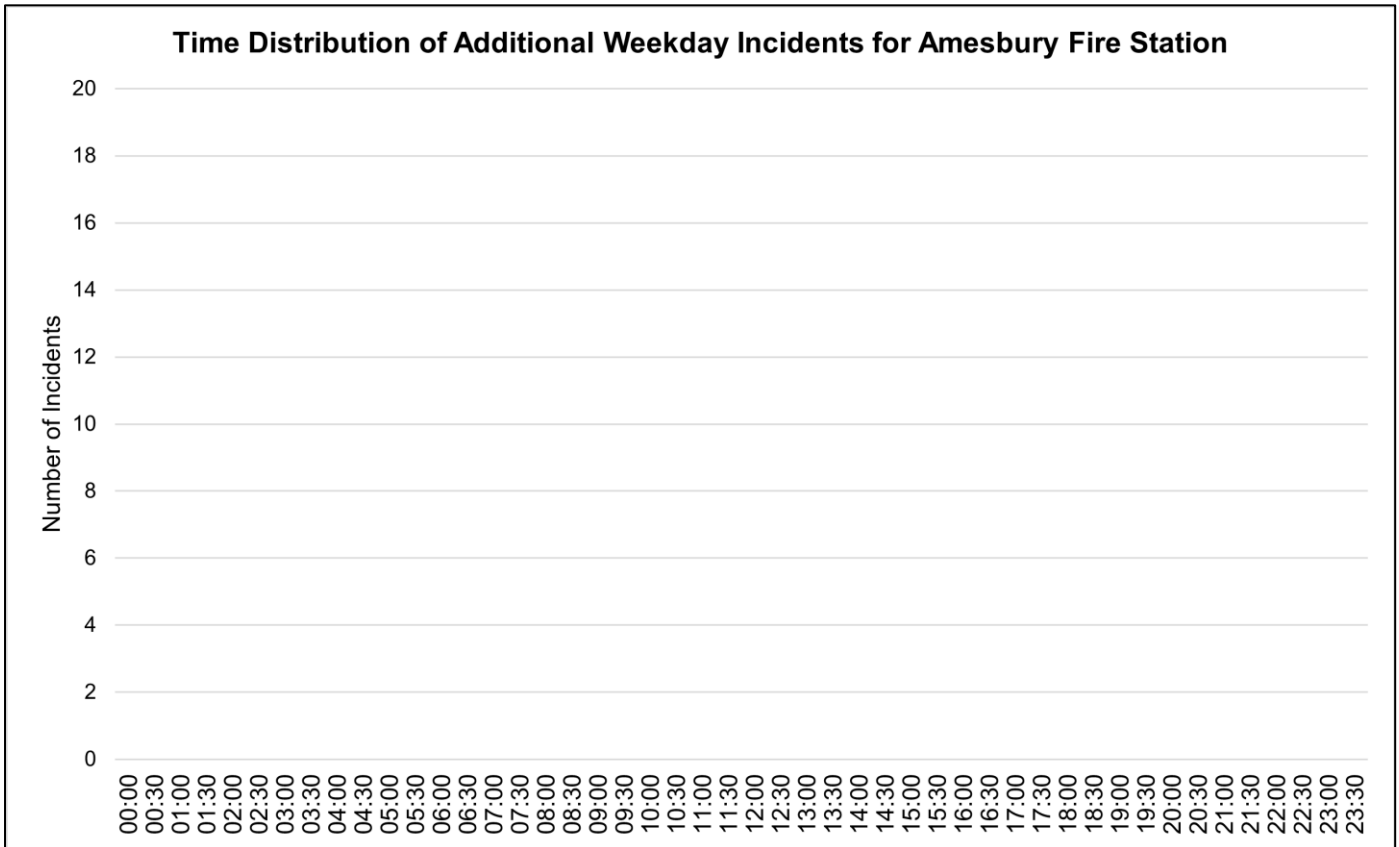


Figure 34: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Amesbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance

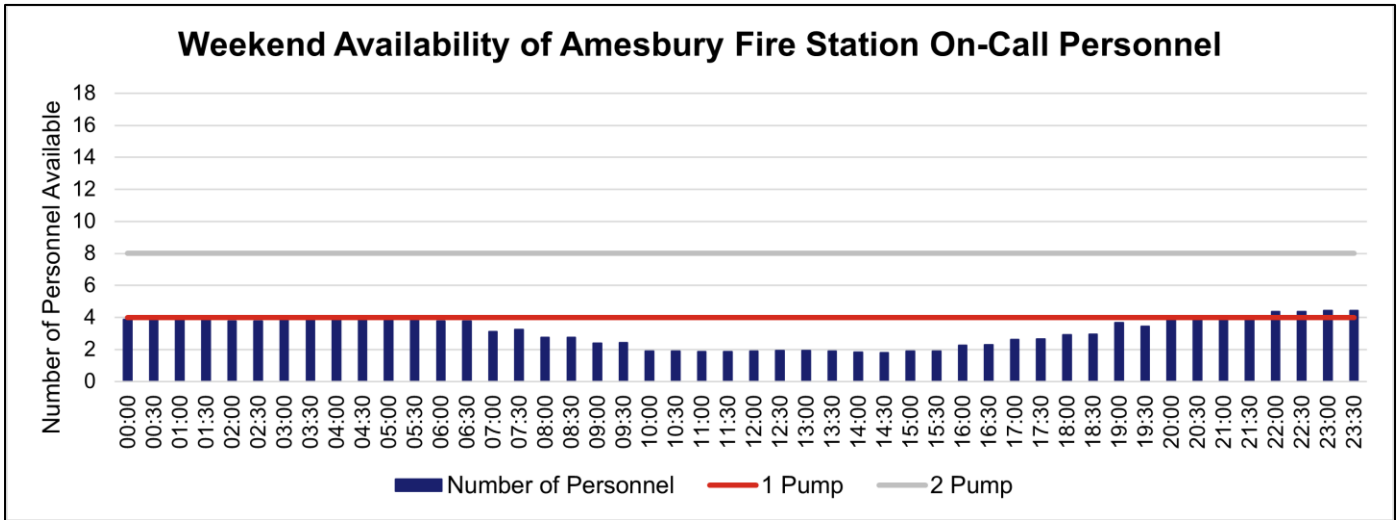


Figure 35: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Amesbury Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

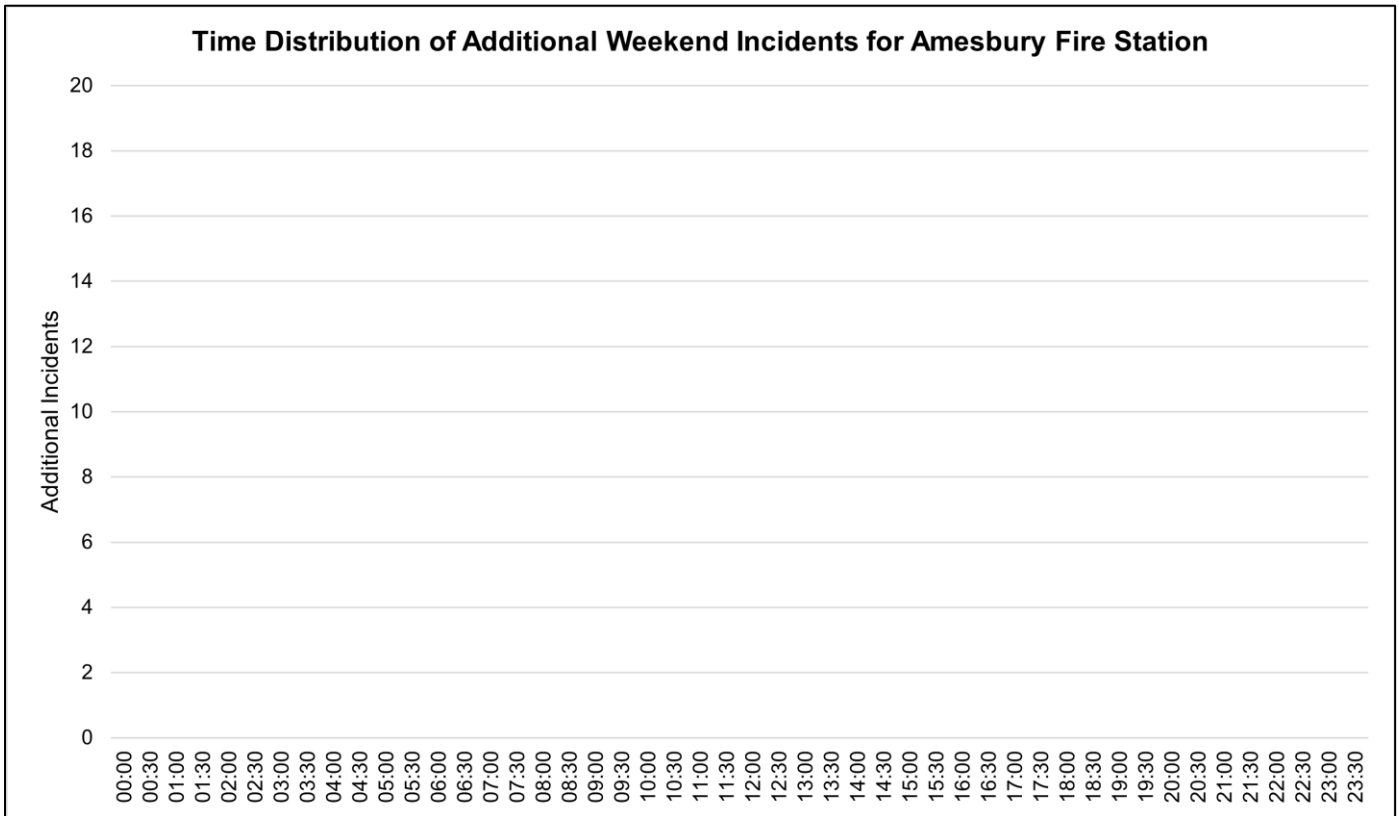


Figure 36: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Amesbury Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Amesbury Fire Station had a total of nine 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 26,740.00 hours across the period, averaging 514.23 hours per week, 30.61% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call section with one and a half pumping appliances. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 30,702.00 positive hours, 590.42 hours per week, 35.14% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Amesbury Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,680	87,360	514.23 (30.61%)	26,740.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			590.42 (35.14%)	30,702.00

Table 32: On-call establishment for Amesbury Fire Station, averaged for period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025 (52 weeks), compared to optimum establishment for an on-call section with one and a half pumping appliances

Figure 37 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Amesbury Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

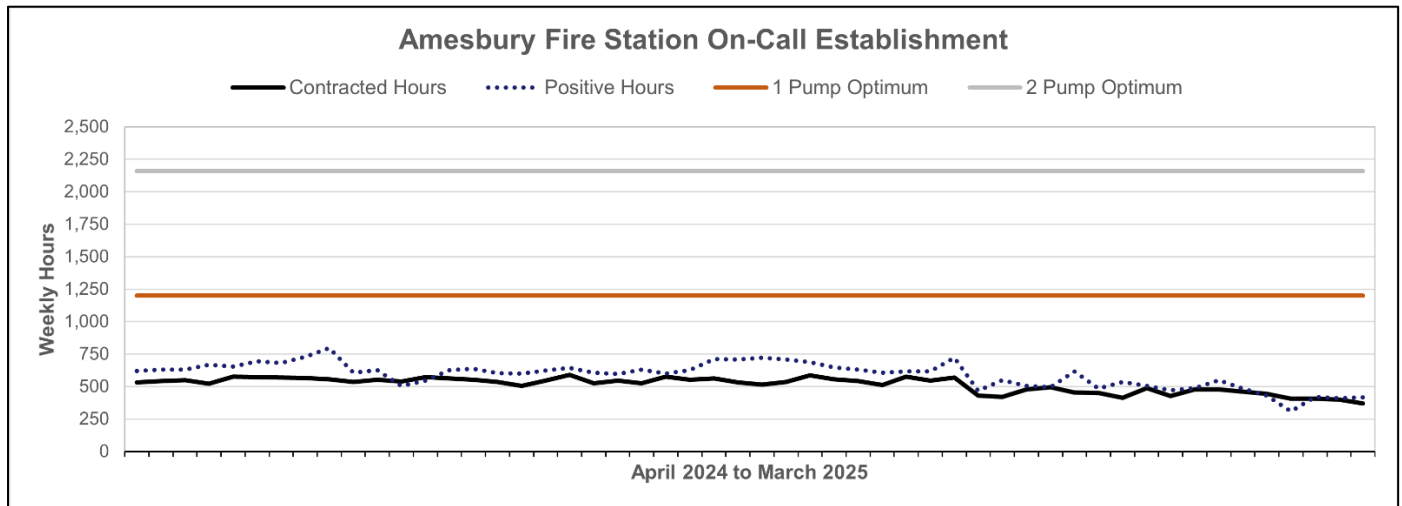


Figure 37: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Amesbury Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Warminster Fire Station

Warminster 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, Warminster Fire Station’s first-away pumping appliance averaged 88.27% availability (Figure 38), and 26.13% availability for the second-away pumping appliance (Figure 39), excluding imports.

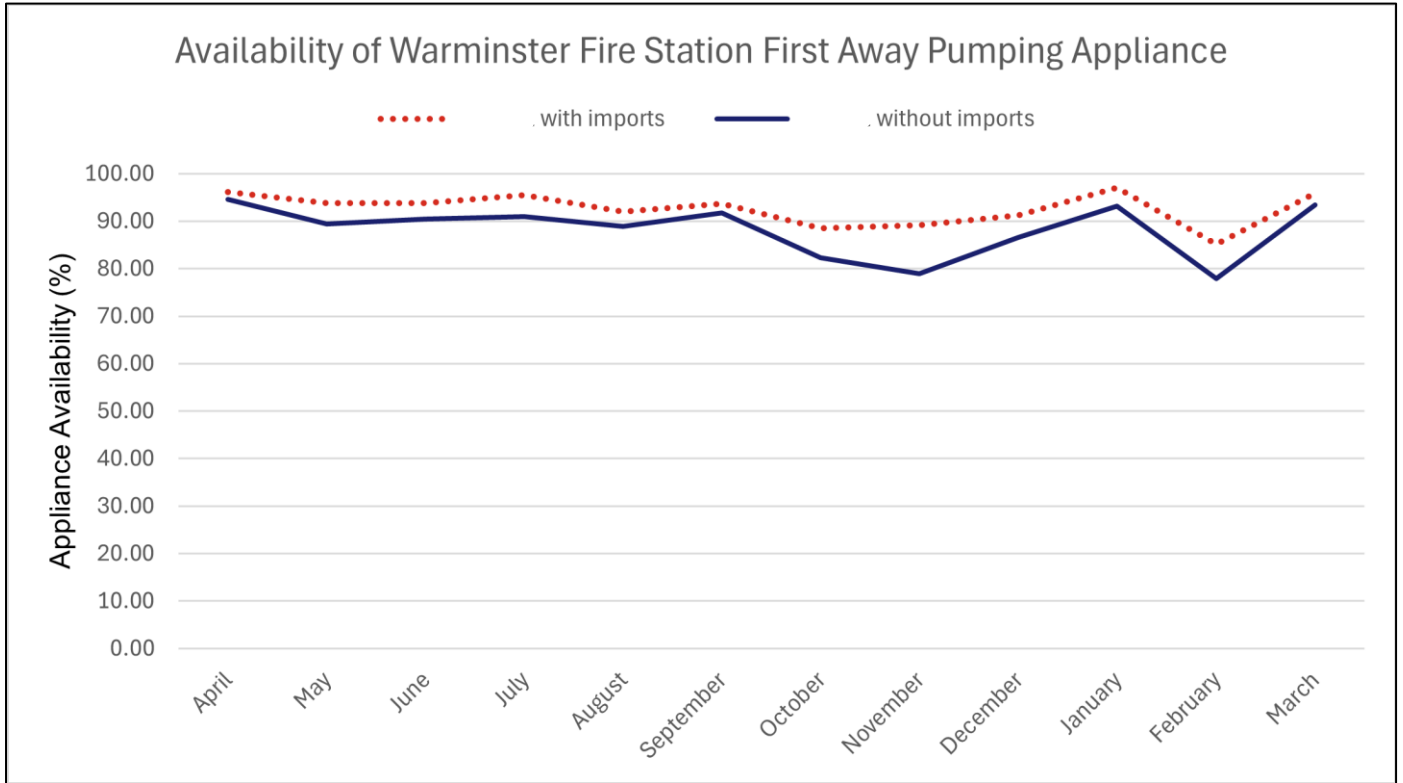


Figure 38: Average availability of Warminster Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

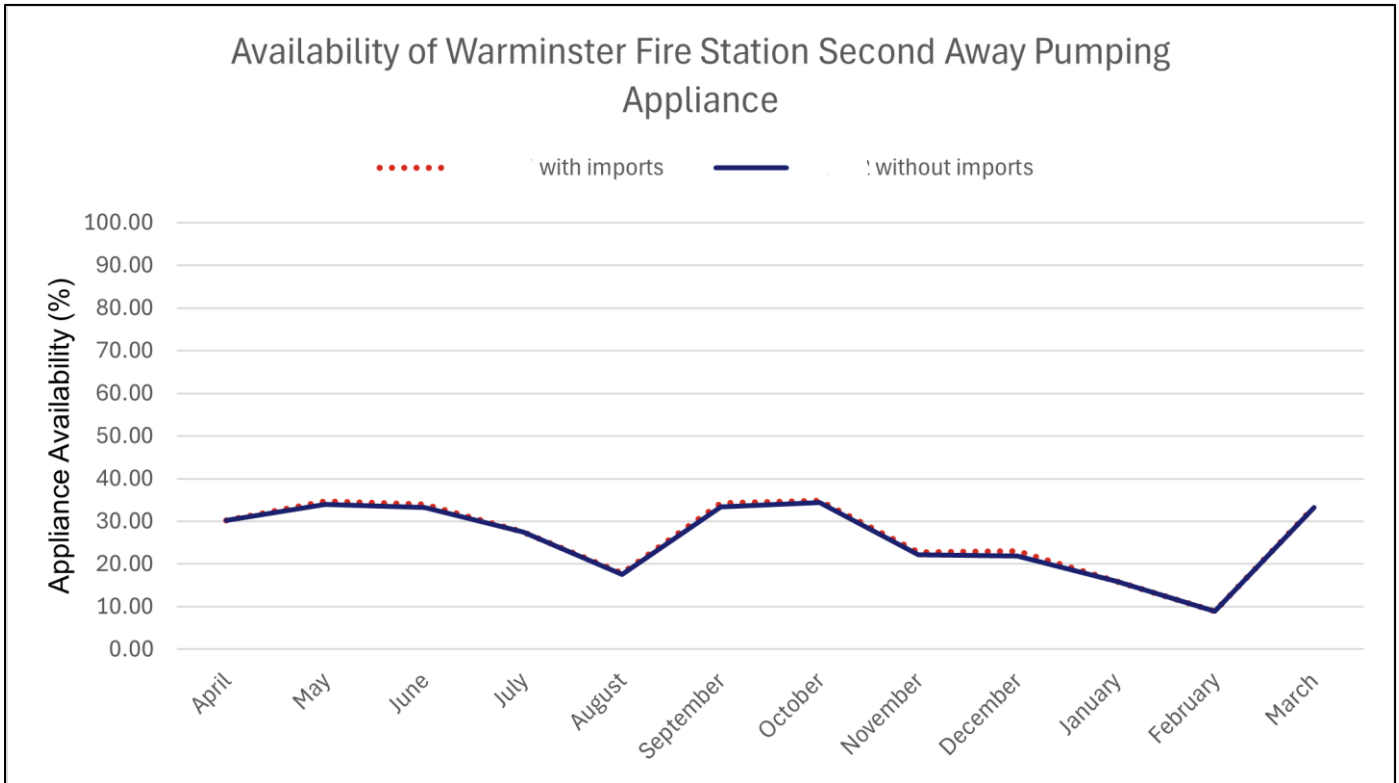


Figure 39: Average availability of Warminster Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 40 and Figure 42 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Warminster 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 41 and Figure 43 illustrate the distribution of the additional incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Warminster Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

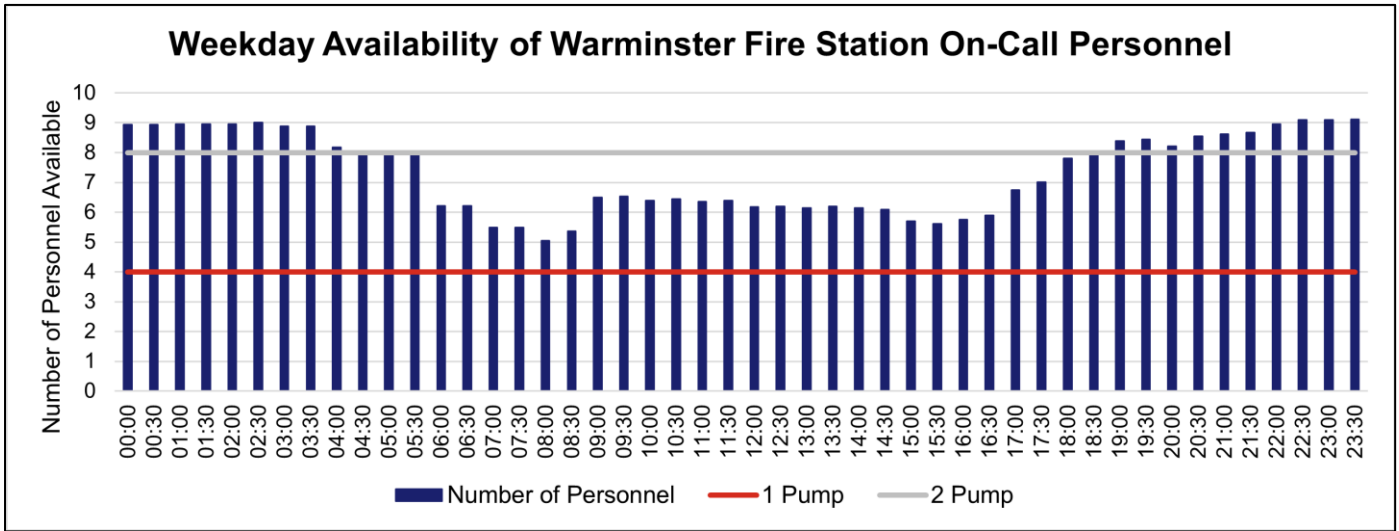


Figure 40: Average Monday to Friday availability of Warminster Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

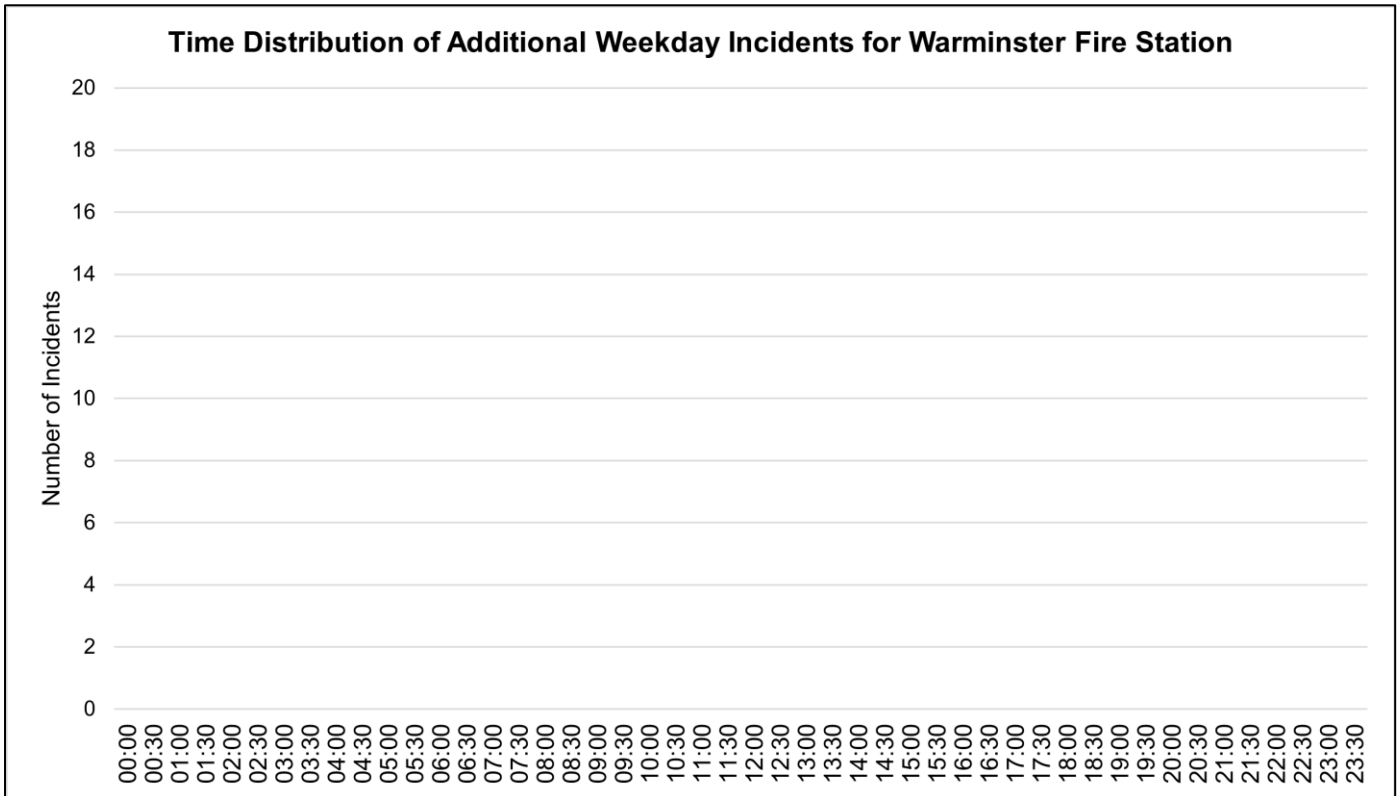


Figure 41: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Warminster Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station's pumping appliance

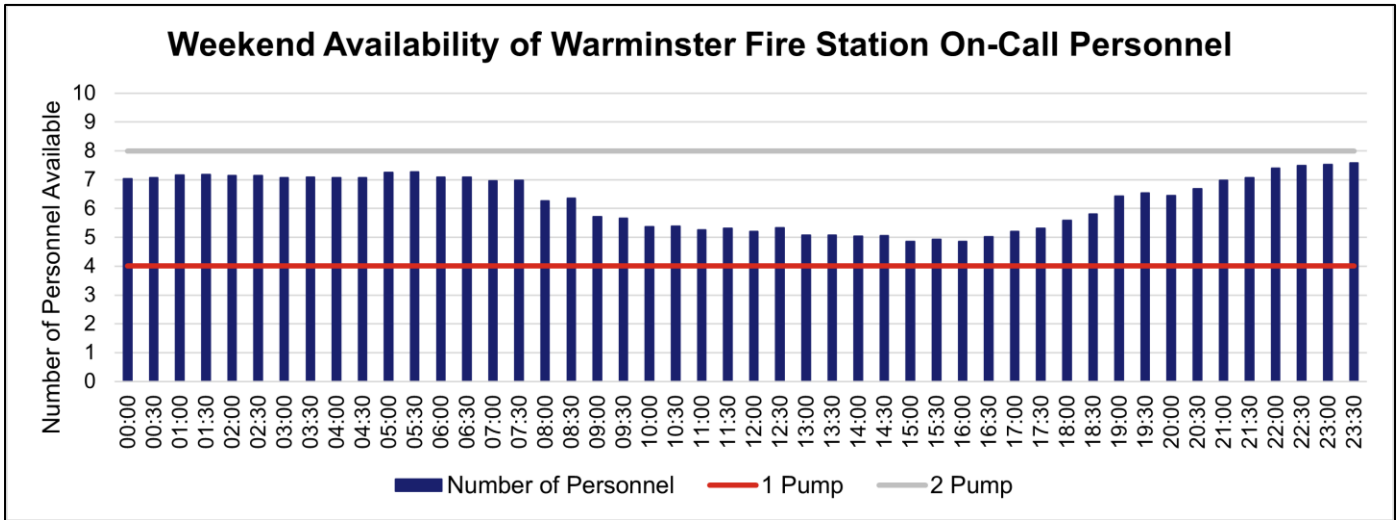


Figure 42: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Warminster Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

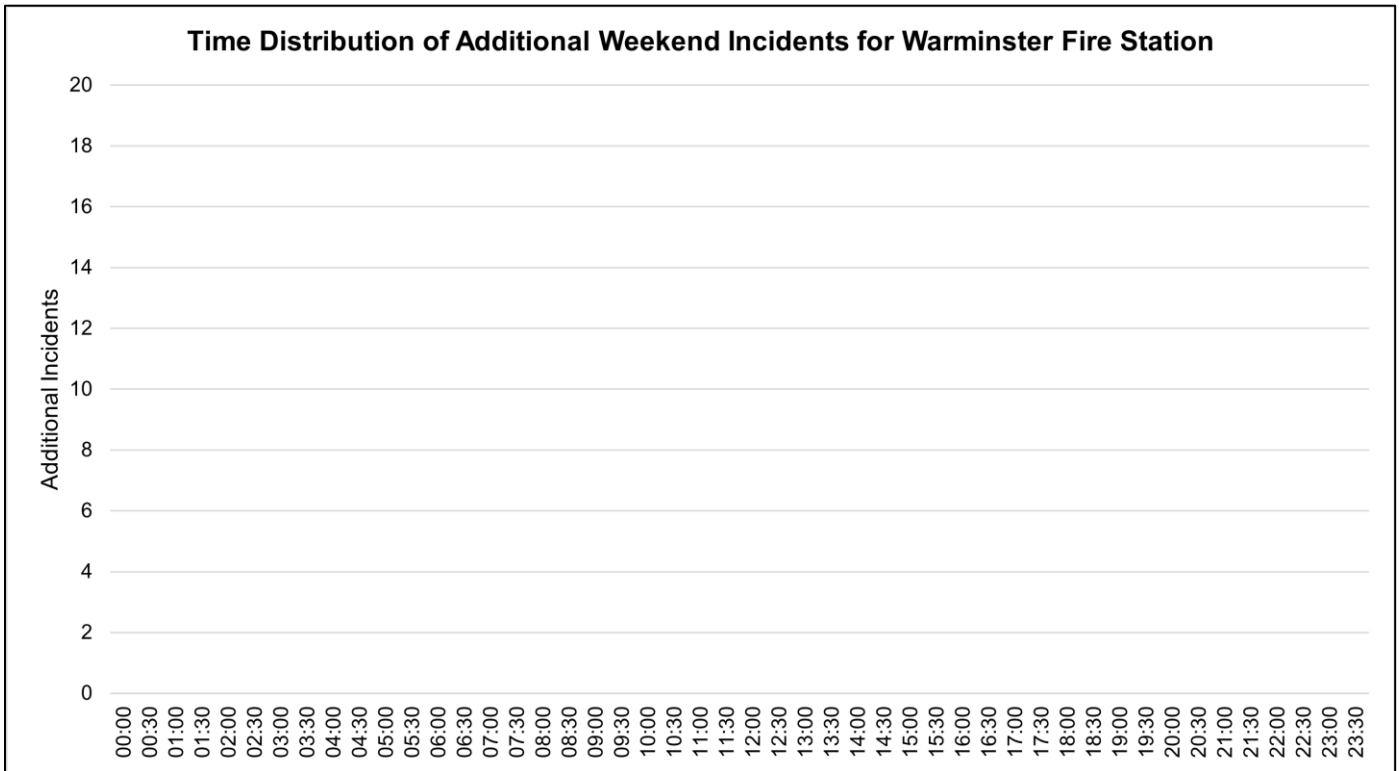


Figure 43: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Warminster Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Wilton Fire Station’s pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Warminster Fire Station had a total of 20 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 60,316.50 hours across the period, averaging 1,159.93 hours per week, 53.70% 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 75,650.25 positive hours, averaging 1,454.81 hours per week, 67.35% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Warminster Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	2,160	112,320	1,159.93 (53.70%)	60,316.50
Fire Station Positive Hours			1,454.81 (67.35%)	75,650.25

Table 33: On-call establishment for Warminster 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 44 illustrates how contracted and positive hours provided at Warminster Fire Station has fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

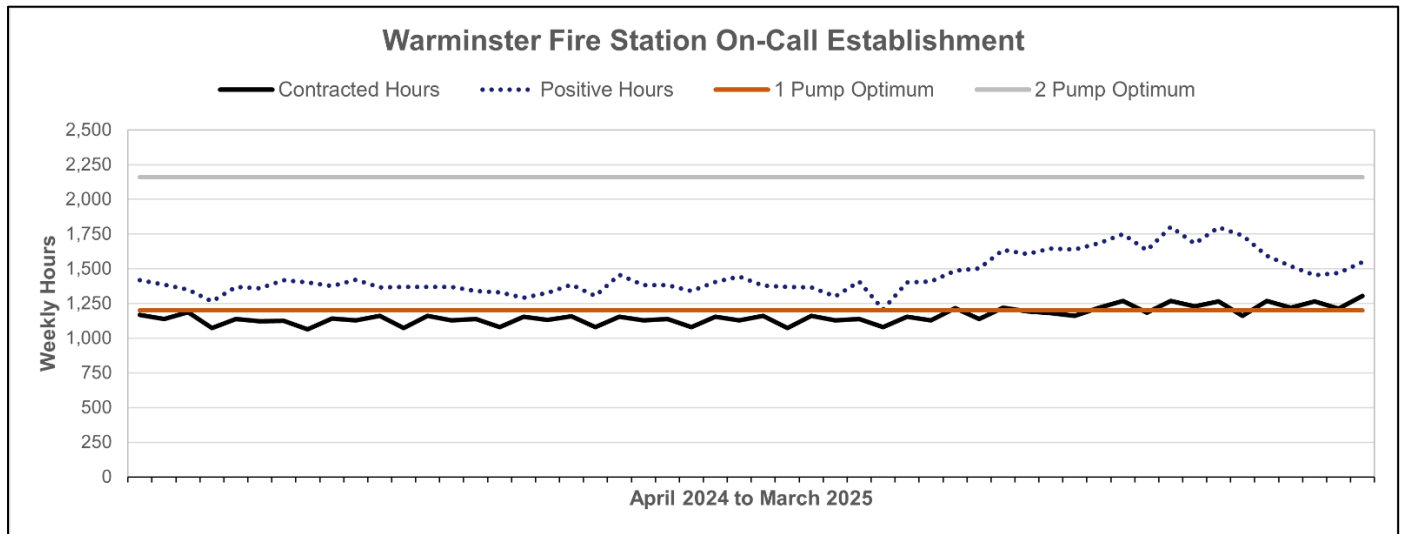


Figure 44: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Warminster Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Current and Emerging Operational Risk

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

Operational Risk Information

There is currently one Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) document for premises within the Wilton Fire Station administration area; this has been classified as medium risk. The location of this SSRI premises is illustrated in Figure 45.

The most significant SSRI premises within the Wilton Fire Station administration area is:

- Wilton House, Salisbury, SP2 0BZ

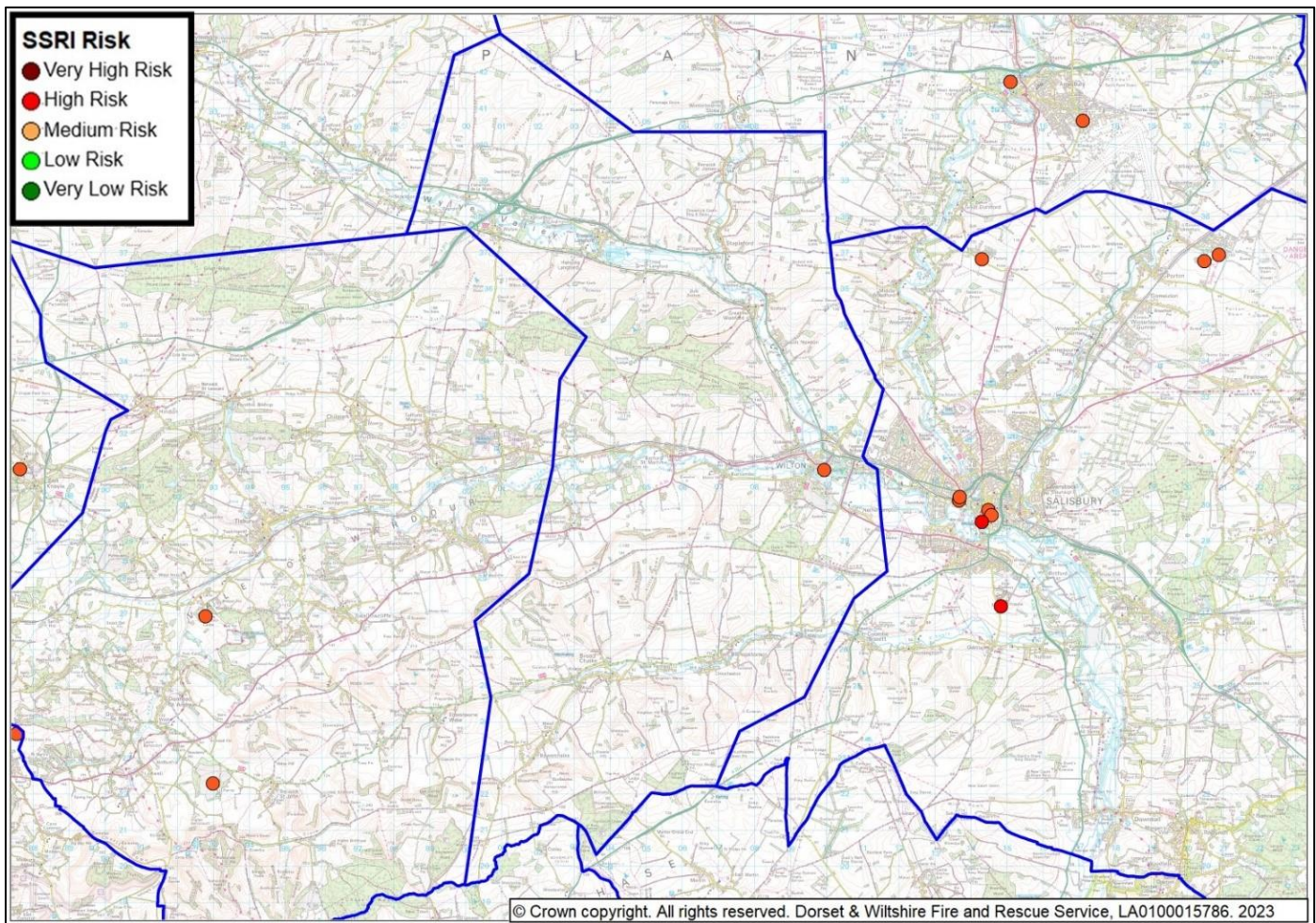


Figure 45: Location of Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) premises within the Wilton Fire Station administration area

Table 34 provides a summary of the risk category ratings within the Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI) documents for premises within the Wilton Fire Station administration area.

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

Table 34: Provision of Risk Information System (PORIS) scores for Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) premises within the Wilton Fire Station administration area

Future Development

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

Local Authority Housing Strategy

Wilton falls under the Wiltshire Council planning area and is identified as a Market Town within the Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) settlement hierarchy. It forms part of the Salisbury Housing Market Area (HMA) and is influenced by the Wiltshire Local Plan (2023), the Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan (adopted 2020), and the latest Housing Land Supply Statement (2024).

The adopted Core Strategy and Site Allocations Plan identify Wilton as a sustainable location for growth, with specific housing allocations outlined to support the wider Salisbury HMA targets. However, the majority of strategic housing growth within the HMA is concentrated in Salisbury itself, with Wilton contributing a smaller, supporting role.

Wiltshire Council's Housing Land Supply Statement (2023) reports that 174 dwellings had been delivered within the Wilton Community Area between 2006 and 2023. While the original Core Strategy housing requirement for the Wilton Community Area was 255 dwellings over the full plan period, the latest Annual Position Statement and draft Local Plan Review do not specify updated targets for Wilton specifically. No new strategic allocations are proposed in the 2024 draft Local Plan.

Remaining housing delivery is therefore expected to arise through small site development and windfall (i.e. unallocated sites that unexpectedly come forward for housing). While no site-specific housing figures are set out separately for Wilton in the most recent land supply reports, residual capacity to meet the original target suggests a potential shortfall of approximately 81 dwellings. However, due to the absence of current allocations or large-scale proposals, delivery is likely to remain incremental and dispersed.

As no major new development sites are identified within Wilton, and housing growth is expected to remain modest, the projected impact on operational demand for the fire station is minimal.

Local Infrastructure

For the purposes of this assessment, local infrastructure has been categorised as either critical or non-critical. Critical infrastructure refers to facilities and assets essential to the continued safety, health, and functioning of the community, including healthcare provision, schools, utilities, and major transport links. Non-critical infrastructure includes community or commercial developments

that may influence local activity or accessibility but are not central to emergency resilience, such as retail premises, leisure facilities, or minor roads.

The Wiltshire Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2021 Review) includes no new critical infrastructure schemes specific to Wilton. No major upgrades to transport, healthcare, education, or utilities infrastructure are confirmed for the area within the current plan period, however there is a proposal to reinstate the railway station that was closed in the 1960's.

Identified non-critical infrastructure includes local public realm improvements and town centre enhancements, but no significant commercial, retail, or employment-related developments have been confirmed that would materially affect operational risk or fire station demand.

As no confirmed or proposed critical infrastructure changes have been identified in Wilton, no increased operational risk is anticipated, and no mitigation measures are currently required.

Cross Border Mobilising

During the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, there were 12 pumping appliance mobilisations from Wilton Fire Station to incidents within a neighbouring fire and rescue service area; all 12 mobilisations were into the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service (HIOWFRS) area.

During the same period, there were 23 mobilisations of neighbouring fire and rescue service pumping appliances to incidents in the Wilton Fire Station administration area; two of these neighbouring fire and rescue service resources were provided by Devon & Somerset Fire and Rescue Service (DSFRS) and 21 were provided by HIOWFRS.

Special Appliances

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

Water Carrier

A water carrier is a specialist resource capable of transporting large volumes of water to incidents for firefighting purposes. Water carriers are automatically mobilised to fires where large quantities of water are required, such as wildfires, or where specifically requested by the incident commander.

Mobilisations

During the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Wilton Fire Station's water carrier was mobilised on 173 occasions. 119 of these mobilisations were as part of the initial response plan required by the incident, and 54 were mobilisations subsequent to the requirements of the initial response plan.

Mobilisations of Wilton Fire Station's Water Carrier			
Reason for Mobilisation	In Attendance	Stood Down	Total
As part of initial response plan	69	50	119
Post initial response plan (e.g. assistance message, relief)	38	16	54
Total Mobilisations	107	66	173

Table 35: Mobilisations of Wilton Fire Station's water carrier during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, by reason for mobilisation and whether attended incident or stood down prior to arrival

During the period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March, 15 of the mobilisations of Wilton Fire Station's water carrier were to incidents located within their own administration area, 126 were to incidents located elsewhere across the DWFRS Service area, and 32 were to incidents within a neighbouring fire and rescue service area.

Mobilisations of Wilton Fire Station's Water Carrier			
Incident Location	In Attendance	Stood Down	Total
Wilton Fire Station	14	1	15
Sturminster Newton Fire Station	1	-	1
Gillingham Fire Station	3	1	4
Shaftesbury Fire Station	2	3	5
Blandford Fire Station	2	1	3
Bere Regis Fire Station	2	-	2
Swanage Fire Station	1	-	1
Wimborne Fire Station	1	-	1
Cranborne Fire Station	-	3	3
Redhill Park Fire Station	-	1	1
Verwood Fire Station	1	-	1
Pewsey Fire Station	1	1	2
Salisbury Fire Station	21	8	29
Tisbury Fire Station	12	5	17
Mere Fire Station	2	2	4
Amesbury Fire Station	14	1	15
Ludgershall Fire Station	-	1	1
Trowbridge Fire Station	1	1	2
Bradford on Avon Fire Station	-	1	1
Westbury Fire Station	1	8	9
Warminster Fire Station	4	12	16
Devizes Fire Station	3	1	4
Marlborough Fire Station	2	-	2
Calne Fire Station	2	-	2
Neighbouring Fire and Rescue Service Area	17	15	32
Total Mobilisations	107	66	173

Table 36: Mobilisations of Wilton Fire Station's water carrier during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, by incident location and whether attended incident or stood down prior to arrival

Availability and Trained Personnel

For the water carrier at Wilton Fire Station to be considered available, there must be a minimum crew available of at least two firefighters trained in the use of this specialist resource, including one appropriately trained driver. As of 1 April 2025, there were ten appropriately trained firefighters at Wilton Fire Station that can crew their water carrier, including four drivers.

During the review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Wilton Fire Station's water carrier averaged 82.84% availability.

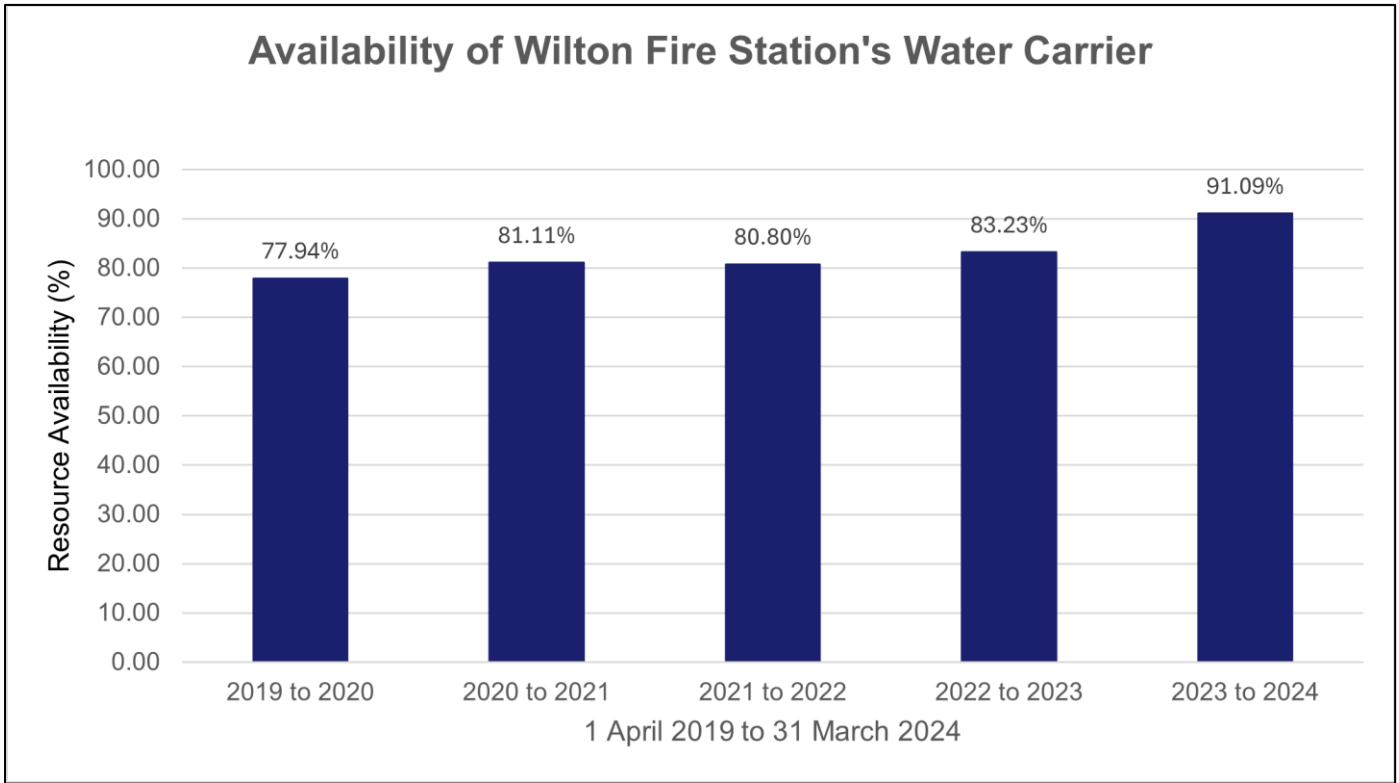


Figure 46: Average availability of Wilton Fire Station’s water carrier for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, by year

During the most recent annual period, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Wilton Fire Station’s water carrier averaged 81.78% availability.

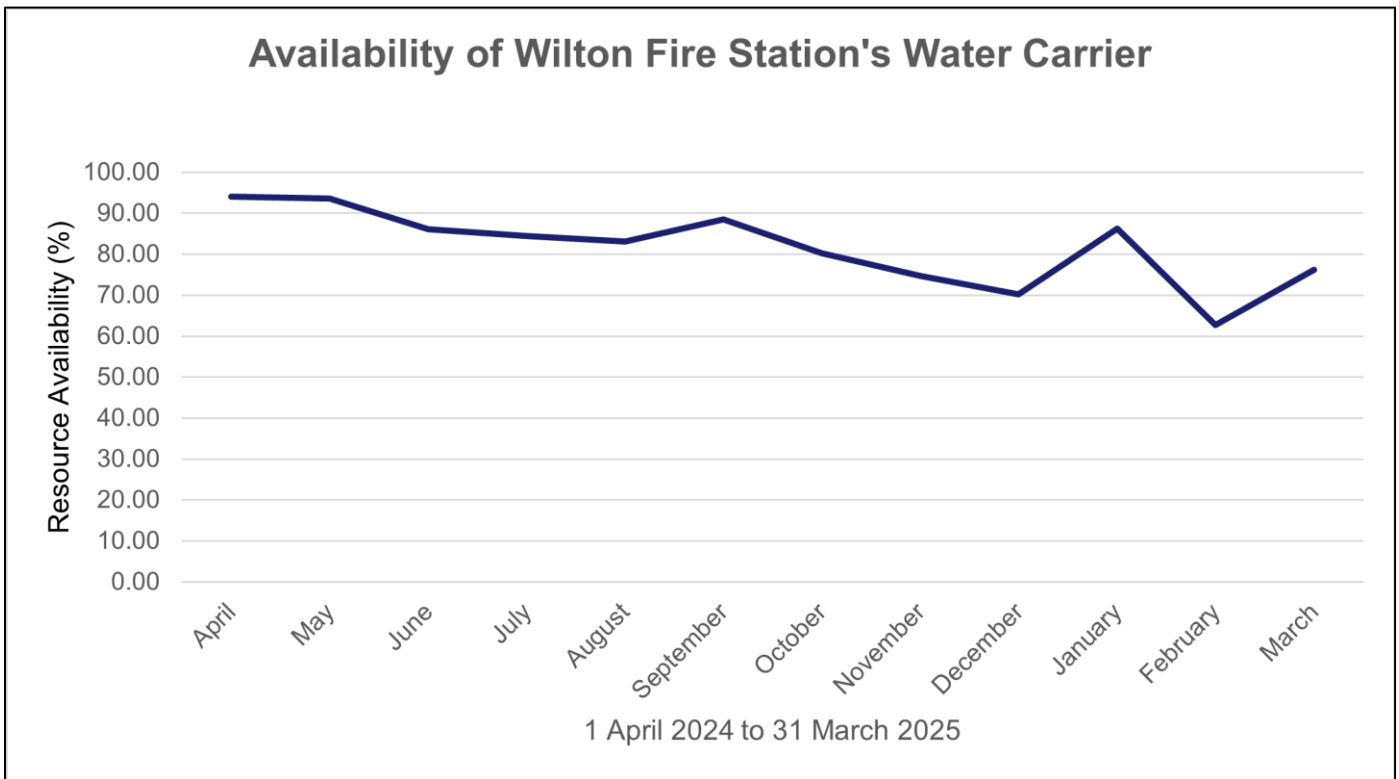


Figure 47: Average availability of Wilton Fire Station’s water carrier for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Area Profile

Station Administration Area	
Size	Population
180 square kilometres	12,751

Table 37: Wilton 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 Wilton 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 Wilton 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 Wilton 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	Wilton	Wiltshire	England
Aged 15 years and under	15.18%	17.88%	18.56%
Aged 16 to 24 years	7.28%	8.98%	10.60%
Aged 25 to 34 years	9.70%	11.66%	13.57%
Aged 35 to 49 years	17.39%	18.34%	19.43%
Aged 50 to 64 years	23.11%	21.29%	19.42%
Aged 65 years and over	27.34%	21.85%	18.41%

Table 38: Proportion of local population by age bracket within Wilton 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	Wilton	Wiltshire	England
Disabled under the Equality Act	17.33%	16.95%	17.30%
Not disabled under the Equality Act	82.67%	83.05%	82.70%

Table 39: Proportion of local population by disability status within Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station administration area.

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

Table 40: Proportion of local population by gender identity within Wilton 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	Wilton	Wiltshire	England
Asian			
Bangladeshi	0.06%	0.19%	1.11%
Chinese	0.13%	0.29%	0.76%
Indian	0.70%	0.55%	3.26%
Pakistani	0.09%	0.08%	2.78%
Other Asian	0.30%	1.03%	1.69%
Black			
African	0.80%	0.58%	2.60%
Caribbean	0.14%	0.31%	1.10%
Other Black	0.08%	0.24%	0.52%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups			
White and Asian	0.37%	0.53%	0.84%
White and Black African	0.18%	0.23%	0.43%
White and Black Caribbean	0.35%	0.48%	0.88%
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	0.38%	0.46%	0.80%
White			
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	92.32%	90.05%	73.54%
Irish	0.57%	0.51%	0.88%
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.22%	0.14%	0.11%
Roma	0.02%	0.05%	0.18%
Other White	2.96%	3.58%	6.35%
Other Ethnic Group			
Arab	0.07%	0.13%	0.57%
Any other ethnic group	0.25%	0.57%	1.61%

Table 41: Proportion of local population by ethnic group within Wilton Fire Station administration area, local authority area and England (Office of National Statistics 2021)

Proportion of Population by National Identity			
National Identity	Wilton	Wiltshire	England
British only identity	58.37%	57.52%	56.83%
Welsh only identity	0.46%	0.77%	0.34%
Welsh and British only identity	0.30%	0.38%	0.15%
English only identity	17.37%	16.98%	15.25%
English and British only identity	16.31%	16.67%	14.26%
Any other combination of only UK identities	1.30%	1.42%	1.15%
Non-UK identity only	4.21%	4.78%	9.97%
UK identity and non-UK identity	58.37%	1.47%	2.05%

Table 42: Proportion of local population by national identity within Wilton 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	Wilton	Wiltshire	England
No religion	35.28%	41.27%	36.67%
Christian	57.44%	50.20%	46.32%
Buddhist	0.37%	0.49%	0.46%
Hindu	0.31%	0.52%	1.81%
Jewish	0.10%	0.09%	0.48%
Muslim	0.37%	0.69%	6.73%
Sikh	0.02%	0.09%	0.92%
Other religion	0.48%	0.63%	0.59%
Not answered	5.64%	6.02%	6.02%

Table 43: Proportion of local population by religion within Wilton 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	Wilton	Wiltshire	England
Female	52.03%	50.68%	51.04%
Male	47.97%	49.32%	48.96%

Table 44: Proportion of local population by sex at birth within Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station administration area.

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

Table 45: Proportion of local population by sexual orientation within Wilton 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	Wilton	Wiltshire	England
Never married or in registered civil partnership	27.30%	30.26%	37.93%
Married or in a registered civil partnership	53.65%	51.10%	44.69%
Separated, but still married or in civil partnership	2.20%	2.23%	2.25%
Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	9.66%	9.97%	9.07%
Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner	7.19%	6.44%	6.06%

Table 46: Proportion of local population by marital or civil partnership within Wilton 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 Wilton Fire Station administration area is comprised of ten LSOAs, with ratings ranging from 3 to 8.

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

Figure 48: Number of Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) by IMD rating within the Wilton Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

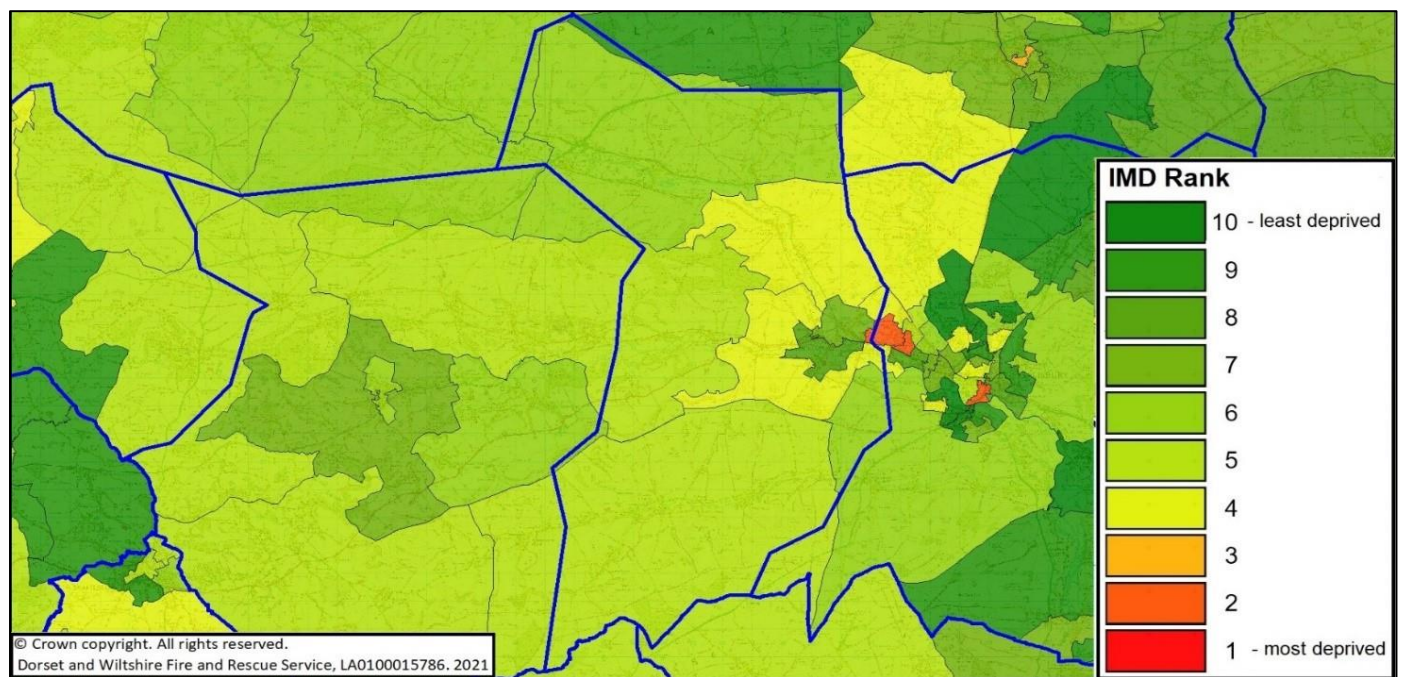


Figure 49: IMD ranking of Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) within Wilton Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

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

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