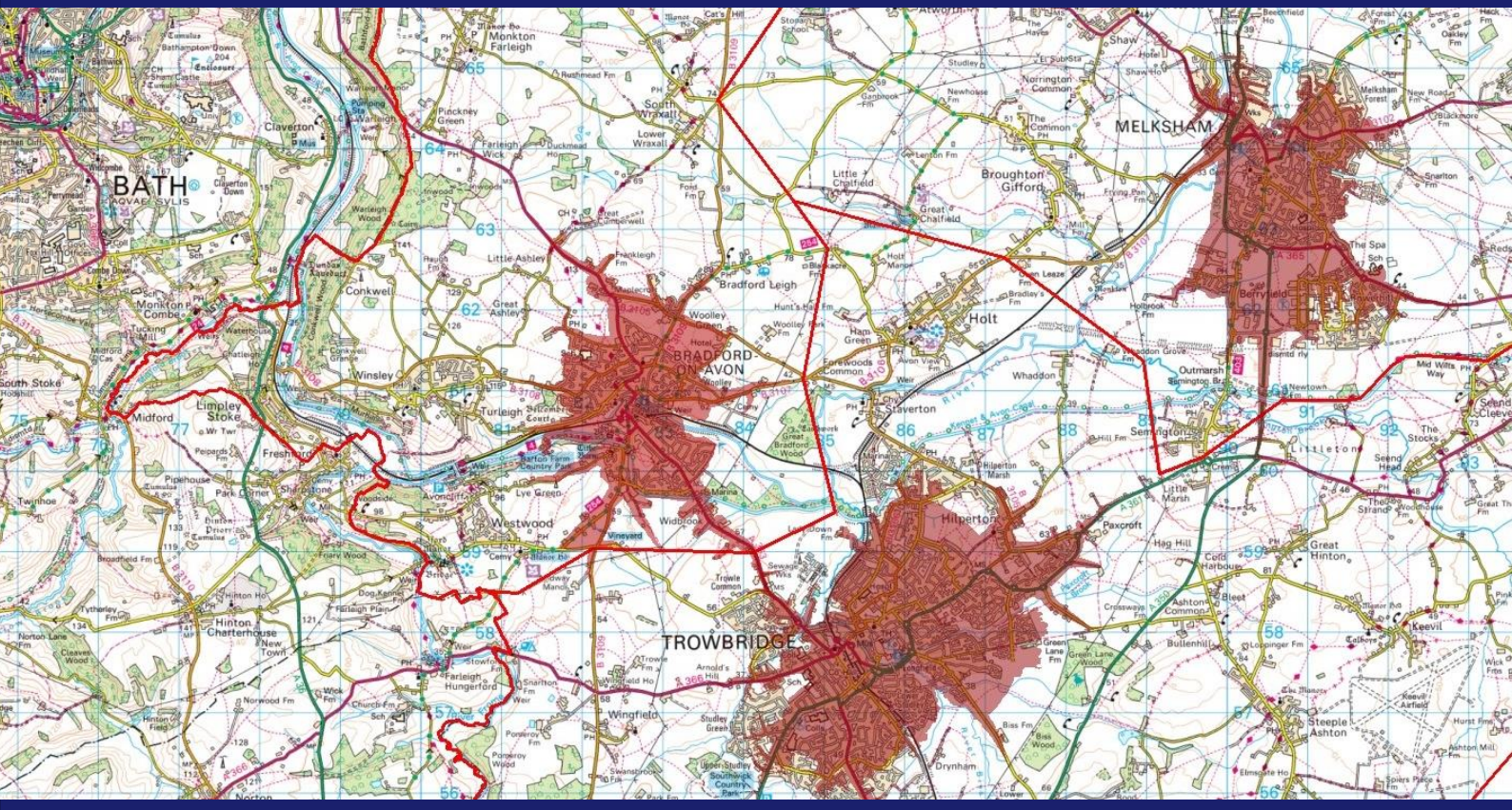
DORSET & WILTSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE

Item 26/07 Appendix 8 – Appendix A

Fire Station Review



Appendix A: Bradford on Avon Fire Station

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Bradford on Avon Fire Station

Bradford on Avon Fire Station, Station Approach, Bradford on Avon, Wiltshire, BA15 1DF

Resource and Crewing Profile

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

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

Table 1: Existing resource and crewing profile at Bradford on Avon Fire Station

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

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

The Bradford on Avon pumping appliance also provides a Water First Responder capability; this is an enhanced capability to support incidents involving wide area flooding or lower-risk water rescues. A review is currently being undertaken to establish the future demand for Water First Responder teams across the Service area, and how well existing provision aligns with risk and demand. This review will deliver it's findings by the end of 2025, the recommendations of which will need to be considered as part of the decision to close Bradford on Avon Fire Station.

Financial Profile

This section provides an overview of the financial budgetary commitment for Bradford on Avon Fire Station and the anticipated savings that would be realised if Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Year	**Revenue Costs**
2020 / 21	£167,183
2021 / 22	£173,147
2022 / 23	£252,029
2023 / 24	£255,759
2024 / 25	£260,101

Table 2: Analysis of the annual revenue costs incurred at Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Type and Period	**Cost**
Cyclical Maintenance	£43,583

Table 3: Cyclical maintenance costs incurred at Bradford on Avon 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	£7,426
ICT – licencing, connectivity, printing	£15,937
Treasury – financing cost avoidance	£33,983
Uniform	£4,928
ICT – hardware	£2,876

Table 4: Annual cost avoidance across support service departments should Bradford on Avon 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	£246,931
Capital Expenditure	£31,239

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

It is estimated that 99.70% 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	£19,376

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

Asset Ownership and Covenants

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

Latest Station Valuation	
Building Valuation	**Land Valuation**
£190,000	£170,000

Table 7: Breakdown of the latest full station valuation for Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon 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 577 incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the first pumping appliance attendance; this represents 0.85% of all incidents service wide.

A further 98 incidents have been identified where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the second pumping appliance attendance; this represents an additional 0.15% 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 Bradford on Avon 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, Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the first or second pumping appliance to 675 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response			
Incident Category	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**	**Total**
Property Fire with Sleeping Risk	23	7	**30**
Property Fire without Sleeping Risk	6	1	**7**
Other Fire	69	10	**79**
Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA)	255	41	**296**
Road Traffic Collision (RTC)	23	5	**28**
Non-Statutory with Life Risk	44	9	**53**
Non-Statutory without Life Risk	157	25	**182**
All Incidents	**577**	**98**	**675**

Table 8: Number of incidents located where Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 306 (53.03%) of the 577 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 34.67%. 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for approximately 200 of the 577 incidents where it would provide the nearest response.

Modelled responses to the 577 incidents during the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance, have indicated a 10 minutes 4 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance. Modelled response to these incidents based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station have indicated a 12 minutes 46 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance.

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 2 minutes 42 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the 577 incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station is modelled to provide the nearest response.

Modelled Response Capability to All Incidents Located Where Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Provide the First Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	10:04
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:46
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**Average First Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 02:42

Table 9: Modelled response capability all incidents located where Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and thirteen-minute response. Within Bradford on Avon Fire Station's ten-minute response area there are 5,183 domestic residential premises; fires at these premises would be classified as property fire with sleeping risk incidents. This does not account for commercial residential premises, such as hospitals or care homes, which would also be classified as a property with sleeping risk.

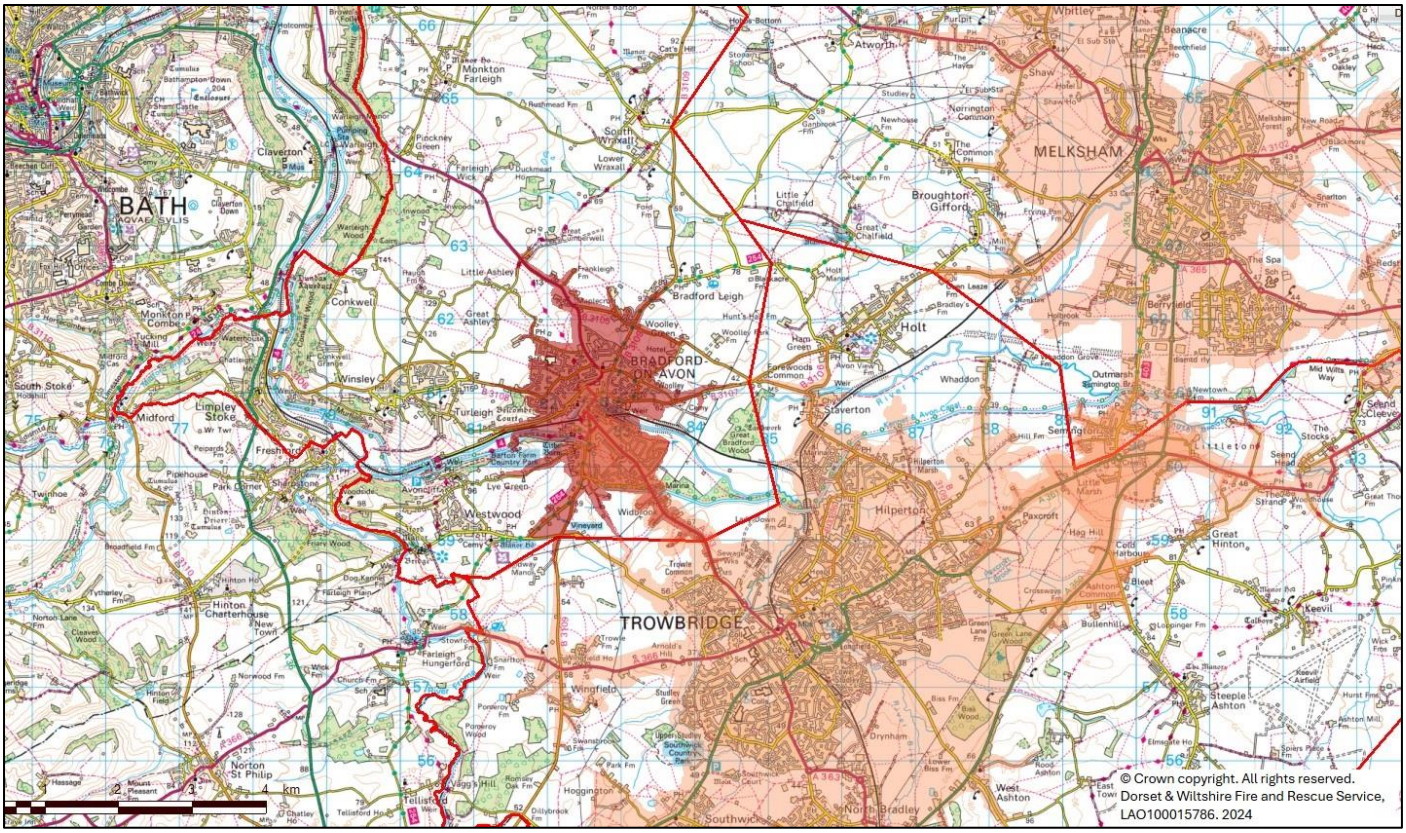

Figure 1: Ten- (red) and 13-minute (orange) response area for Bradford on Avon and neighbouring fire stations

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified 23 property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further seven property fire with sleeping

risk incidents have been identified, where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the 30 property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 10 minutes 5 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on 19 (63.33%) occasions, and a 12 minutes 44 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on 18 (60.00%) occasion.

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to these 30 property fire with sleeping risk incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Trowbridge. Modelled responses to these property fire with sleeping risk incidents based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 24 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 14 minute 18 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Four (13.33%) of these property fire with sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and seven (23.33%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the thirteen-minute response standard.

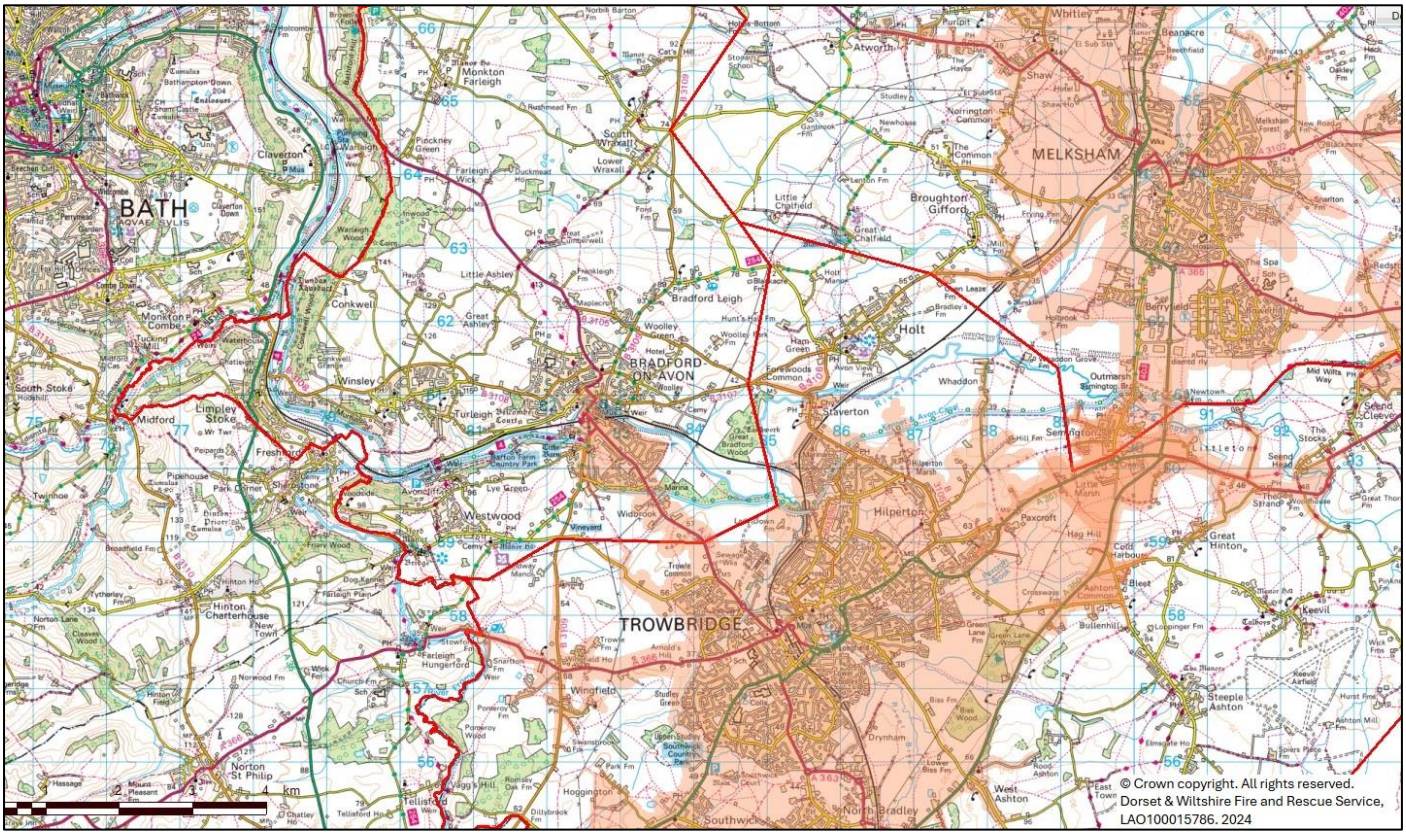

Figure 2: Ten- (red) and 13-minute (orange) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 2 minutes 19 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the property fire with sleeping risk incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 1 minute 34 seconds in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. The ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these property fire with sleeping risk incidents would have been achieved on

15 fewer occasions, and the thirteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved on 11 fewer occasions.

Modelled Response Capability for Property Fire with Sleeping Risk Incidents Located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	10:05	12:44
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	19 of 30 (63.33%)	18 of 30 (60.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:24	14:18
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	4 of 30 (13.33%)	7 of 30 (23.33%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 2:19	+ 1:34
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 15	- 11

Table 10: Modelled response capability for the 30 property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where Bradford on Avon 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 30 property fire with sleeping risk incidents show that Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 16 (53.33%) 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, Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 34.67%. 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for ten of the 30 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 Bradford on Avon and surrounding fire stations can attend within a ten- and fifteen-minute response. Within Bradford on Avon Fire Station's ten-minute response area there are 558 commercial premises; fires at these premises would be classified as property fire without sleeping risk incidents. However, this does include commercial residential premises, such as hospitals and care homes, which would be classified as premises with sleeping risk.

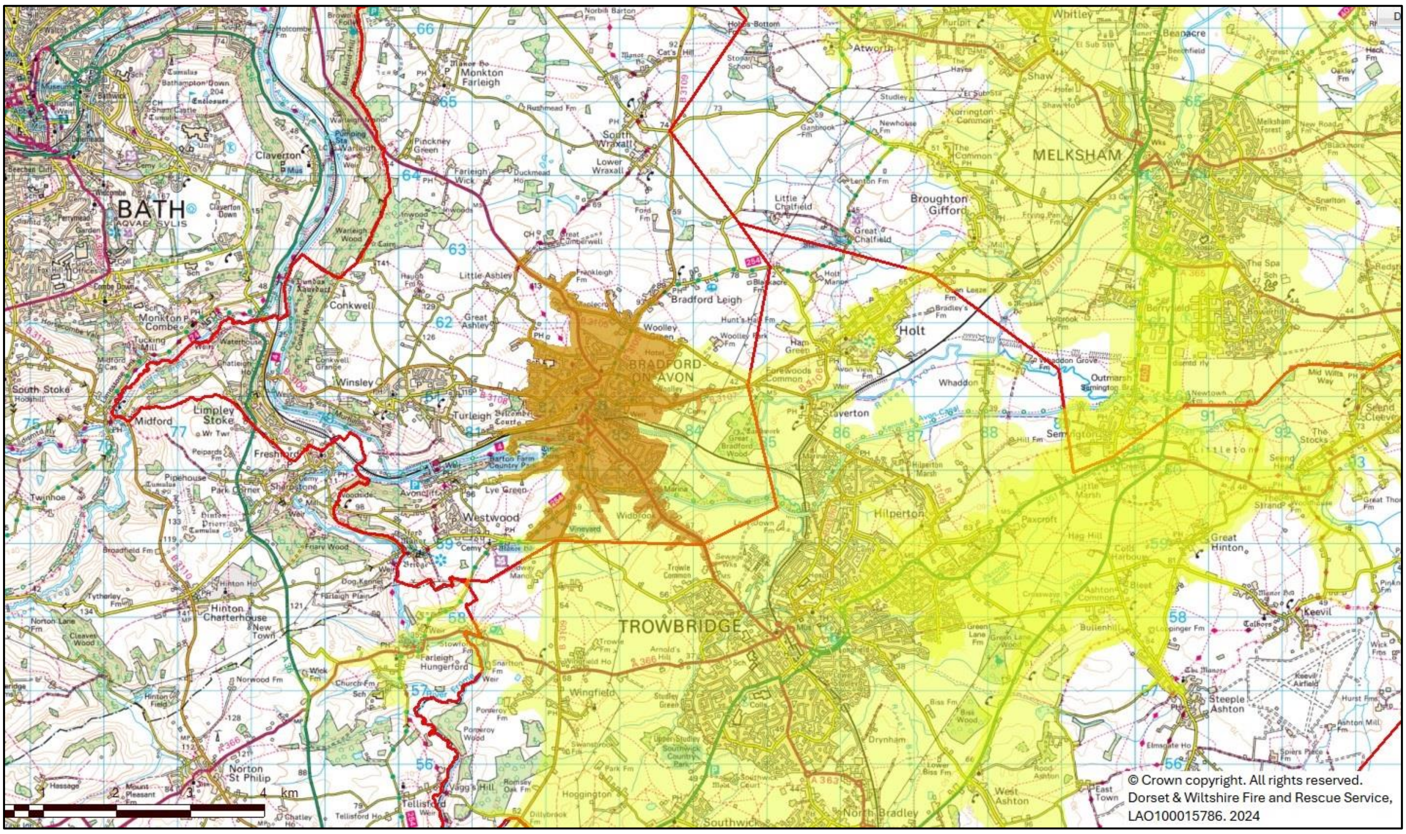

Figure 3: Ten- (red) and 15-minute (yellow) response area for Bradford on Avon and neighbouring fire stations

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

Modelled responses to the seven property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 9 minutes 57 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on four (57.14%) occasions, and a 13 minutes 5 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on six (85.71%) occasions.

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to these seven property fire without sleeping risk incidents be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Melksham and Trowbridge. Modelled responses to these property fire without sleeping risk incidents, based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 20 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 14 minutes 25 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Two (28.57%) of these property fire without sleeping risk incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and five (71.43%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-minute response standard.

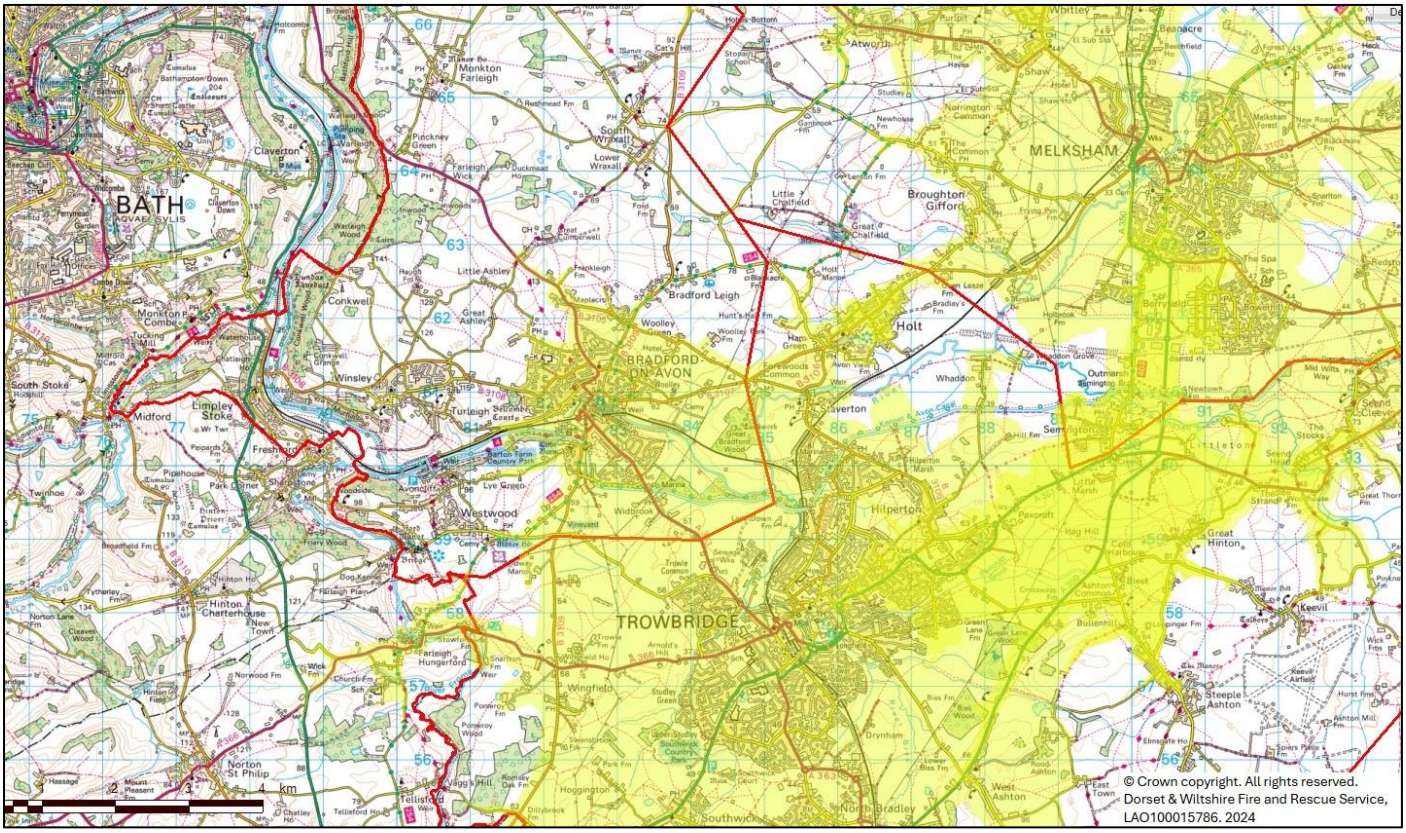

Figure 4: Ten- (orange) and 15-minute (yellow) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 2 minutes 23 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the property fire without sleeping risk incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 1 minute 20 seconds in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. The ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these property fire without sleeping risk incidents would have been achieved on two fewer occasion, and one fewer occasion the fifteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved.

Modelled Response Capability for Property fire without sleeping risk Incidents Located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	9:57	13:05
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	4 of 7 (57.14%)	6 of 7 (85.71%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:20	14:25
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	2 of 7 (28.57%)	5 of 7 (71.43%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 2:23	+ 1:20
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 2	- 1

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

Mobilising records for these seven property fire without sleeping risk incidents show that Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to two (28.57%) 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, Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 34.67%. 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for two of the seven 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 Bradford on Avon and surrounding fire stations can attend within a fifteen-minute response.

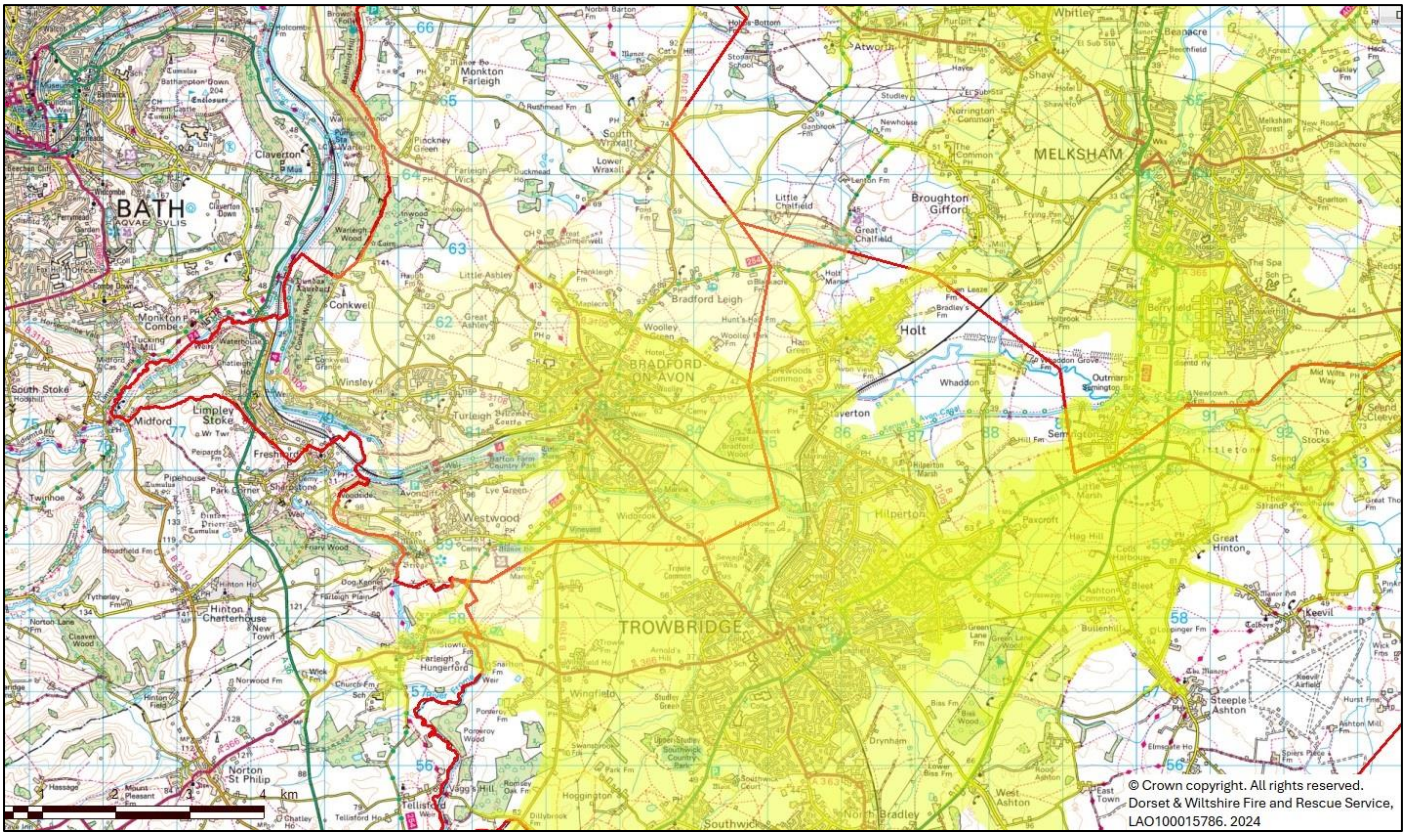

Figure 5: 15-minute (yellow) response area for Bradford on Avon and neighbouring fire stations

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified 23 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further five road traffic collision (RTC)

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

Modelled responses to the 28 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would support the initial response have indicated a 10 minutes 47 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the fifteen-minute response standard on 26 (92.86%) occasions.

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to these 28 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Corsham and Trowbridge. Modelled responses to these road traffic collision (RTC) incidents based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 51 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, with 19 (67.86%) that would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the fifteen-minute response.

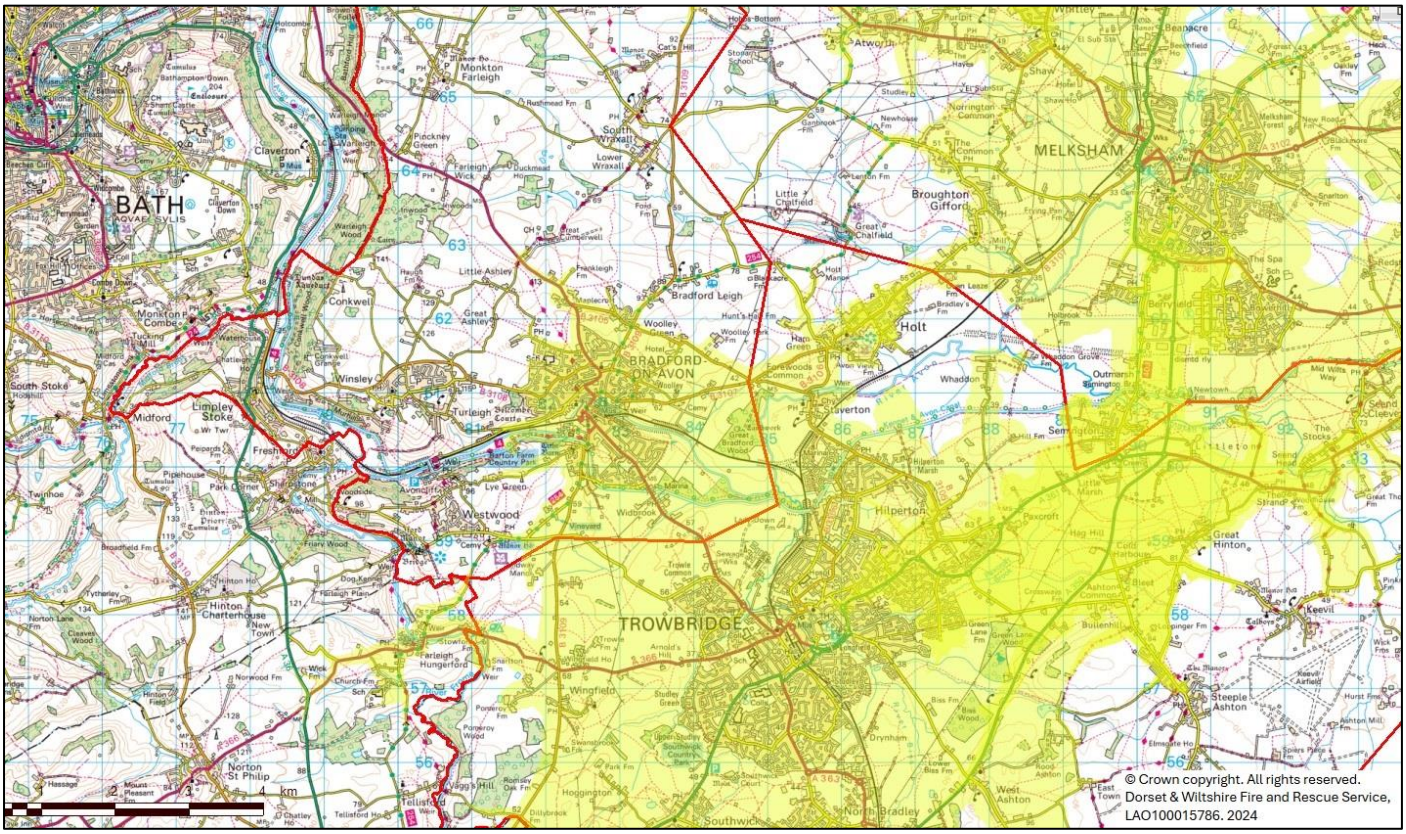

Figure 6: 15-minute (yellow) response area for fire stations neighbouring the Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 2 minutes 4 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the road traffic collision (RTC) incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. The fifteen-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these road traffic collision (RTC) incidents would have been achieved on seven fewer occasions.

Modelled Response Capability for Road traffic collision (RTC) Incidents Located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	10:47	13:00
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	26 of 28 (92.86%)	Not Applicable
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:51	15:05
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	19 of 28 (67.86%)	Not Applicable
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 2:04	+ 2:05
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 7	Not Applicable

Table 12: Modelled response capability for the 28 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where Bradford on Avon 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 28 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents show that Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 13 (46.43%) of these incidents. Whilst the unavailability of the pumping appliance to attend these incidents may have been the result of simultaneous demand, this does provide an indication of the frequency that, during the reviewed five-year period, Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 34.67%. 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for ten of the 28 road traffic collision (RTC) incidents where its pumping appliance would be required to support the initial response.

Accidental Dwelling Fire (ADF)

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

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified 21 accidental dwelling fire incidents located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. A further seven accidental dwelling fire incidents have been identified, where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the 28 accidental dwelling fire incidents located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would support the initial response plan have indicated a 9 minutes 59 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on 18 (64.29%) occasions, and a 12 minutes 40 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on 17 (60.71%) occasions.

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to these 28 accidental dwelling fire incidents be fulfilled by additional resources from the neighbouring fire station at Trowbridge. Modelled responses to these accidental dwelling fire incidents, based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 19 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 14 minutes 8 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance. Four (14.29%) of these accidental dwelling fire incidents would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard and seven (25.00%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the thirteen-minute response standard.

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 2 minutes 20 seconds in the average modelled response time for the first pumping appliance to the accidental dwelling fire incidents that occurred during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, and 1 minute 28 seconds in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. The ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these accidental dwelling fire incidents would have been achieved on 14 fewer occasions, and the thirteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved on ten fewer occasions.

Modelled Response Capability for Accidental Dwelling Fire Incidents Located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	09:59	12:40
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	18 of 28 (64.29%)	17 of 28 (60.71%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:19	14:08
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	4 of 28 (14.29%)	7 of 28 (25.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 2:20	+ 1:28
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 14	- 10

Table 13: Modelled response capability for the 28 Accidental Dwelling Fire incidents located where Bradford on Avon 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 28 accidental dwelling fire incidents show that Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to 14 (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, Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 34.67%. 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for ten of the 28 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 one incident resulting in a fire related injury, located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance. No incidents resulting in a fire related injury have been identified where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the second attending pumping appliance.

Modelled responses to the one incident resulting in a fire related injury, located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would support the initial response plan, have indicated an 8 minutes 51 second average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, achieving the ten-minute response standard on one (100.00%) occasion, and a 12 minutes 31 seconds average response time for the second attending pumping appliance, achieving the thirteen-minute response standard on one (100.00%) occasion.

Closure of Bradford on Avon 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 Trowbridge. Modelled responses to this incident resulting in a fire related injury, based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, have indicated a 12 minutes 31 seconds average response time for the first attending pumping appliance, and a 12 minutes 31 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 one (100.00%) would receive a second attending pumping appliance within the thirteen-minute response standard.

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would see an increase of 3 minutes 40 seconds 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 no change in the average modelled response time for the second pumping appliance. The ten-minute response standard for the first attending pumping appliance to these incidents resulting in a fire related injury would have been achieved on one fewer occasion, and no change in the number of occasions the thirteen-minute response standard for the second attending pumping appliance would have been achieved.

Modelled Response Capability for Incidents Resulting in Fire Related Injury Located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan		
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	8:51	12:31
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	1 of 1 (100.00%)	1 of 1 (100.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	12:31	12:31
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	0 of 1 (0.00%)	1 of 1 (100.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	**First Attendance**	**Second Attendance**
Average Response Time (minutes:seconds)	+ 3:40	No Change
Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	- 1	No Change

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

Mobilising records for this one incident resulting in a fire related injury show that Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually available and mobilised to none (0.00%) of these incidents. Whilst the unavailability of the pumping appliance to attend these incidents may have been the result of simultaneous demand, this does provide an indication of the frequency that, during the reviewed five-year period, Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, inclusive of imports, averaged 34.67%. 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance would likely have been available for none of the one incident resulting in a fire related injury where its pumping appliance would be required to support the initial response.

Fire Related Fatalities

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

Modelled responses to incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, have identified no incidents resulting in a fire related fatality, located where Bradford on Avon 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 252 high risk Safe & Well properties located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; 196 (77.78%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard. An additional 24 properties have been identified located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 19:30 to 07:30; one 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of properties where Bradford on Avon Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	252 / 276
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	196 (77.78%) / 197 (71.38%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	72 (28.57%) / 0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of properties located within ten-minute response area	- 124 / - 197

Table 15: Modelled response capability for the high risk Safe & Well properties located where Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to these high risk Safe & Well properties be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Corsham, Melksham and Trowbridge. Modelled responses based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station have indicated that 72 fewer properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard during the period 07:30 to 19:30, and 197 fewer during the period 19:30 to 07:30.

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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Care Homes

Modelled responses have identified six care home risk sites located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; four (66.67%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard. An additional three properties have been identified located where Bradford on Avon 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 Care home Risk Sites Located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Bradford on Avon Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	6 / 9
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	4 (66.67%) / 4 (44.44%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	1 (16.67%) / 0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	- 3 / - 4

Table 16: Modelled response capability for the care home risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest response, by day (07:30 to 19:30) and night (19:30 to 07:30)

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to this one care home risk site be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Melksham and Trowbridge. Modelled responses based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station have indicated that three fewer risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard during the period 07:30 to 19:30, and four fewer during the period 19:30 to 07:30.

Hospitals

Modelled responses have identified one hospital risk sites located where Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Bradford on Avon Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	1
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest response

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to this one hospital risk site be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire station at Trowbridge. Modelled responses based on the closure of Bradford on Avon 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 no wildfire risk sites located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance.

Heritage

Modelled responses have identified 51 heritage risk sites located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; 35 (68.63%) of these properties would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard. An additional six risk sites have been identified located where Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Bradford on Avon Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	51 / 57
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	35 (68.63%) / 35 (61.40%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	17 (33.33%) / 0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	- 18 / - 35

Table 18: Modelled response capability for the heritage risk sites identified in the FCR (2023), located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest response, by day (07:30 to 19:30) and night (19:30 to 07:30)

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to these care home risk site be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Corsham, Melksham and Trowbridge. Modelled responses based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station have indicated that 18 fewer risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard during the period 07:30 to 19:30, and 35 fewer during the period 19:30 to 07:30.

Thatch

Modelled responses have identified three thatch risk sites located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance; one (33.33%) 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance	
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Bradford on Avon Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	3
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	1 (33.33%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	0 (0.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	- 1

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

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

COMAH / MACR

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

Flooding

Modelled responses have identified 20 flooding risk sites located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 07:30 to 19:30; 18 (90.00%) of these risk sites would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard. An additional five risk sites have been identified located where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance if an incident was to occur during the period 19:30 to 07:30; five (100.00%) 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station Would Provide the Nearest Pumping Appliance (Day / Night)	
Modelled Response including Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites where Bradford on Avon Fire Station provides the nearest pumping appliance	20 / 25
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	18 (90.00%) / 23 (92.00%)
Modelled Response excluding Bradford on Avon Fire Station	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	17 (85.00%) / 19 (76.00%)
Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Number of risk sites located within ten-minute response area	- 1 / - 4

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

Closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station would require the initial response to these flooding home risk site be fulfilled by resources from the neighbouring fire stations at Melksham and Trowbridge. Modelled responses based on the closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station have indicated that one fewer risk site would receive a first attending pumping appliance within the ten-minute response standard during the period 07:30 to 19:30, and four fewer during the period 19:30 to 07:30.

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

- Trowbridge Fire Station
- Melksham Fire Station
- Chippenham Fire Station
- Corsham 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.

Trowbridge Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 646 occasions where Trowbridge 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 1,291 occasions where Trowbridge Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 645 occasions where Trowbridge 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 Trowbridge Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Trowbridge (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	81
Trowbridge (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	565
Trowbridge Fire Station	**646**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Trowbridge (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	646
Trowbridge (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	645
Trowbridge Fire Station	**1,291**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Trowbridge Fire Station	
Trowbridge (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 565
Trowbridge (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 80
Trowbridge Fire Station	**+ 645**

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

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Trowbridge Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 3,475 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Melksham Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified seven occasions where Melksham 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 22 occasions where Melksham Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 15 occasions where Melksham 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 Melksham Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Melksham (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	5
Melksham (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	2
Melksham Fire Station	**7**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Melksham (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	7
Melksham (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	15
Melksham Fire Station	**22**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Melksham Fire Station	
Melksham (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 2
Melksham (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 13
Melksham Fire Station	**+ 15**

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

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Melksham Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 499 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Chippenham Fire Station

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

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of three occasions where Chippenham 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 Chippenham Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Chippenham (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Chippenham (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	0
Chippenham Fire Station	**0**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Chippenham (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	0
Chippenham (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	3
Chippenham Fire Station	**3**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Chippenham Fire Station	
Chippenham (P1 or P4) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	No Change
Chippenham (P1 or P4) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 3
Chippenham Fire Station	**+ 3**

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

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Chippenham Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 3,213 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Corsham Fire Station

Modelled responses to all incidents during the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide either the first or second nearest pumping appliance, have identified 22 occasions where Corsham 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, have identified 34 occasions where Corsham Fire Station would provide either the nearest or second nearest pumping appliance.

The closure of Bradford on Avon Fire Station, and removal of its pumping appliance, would have seen an increase of 12 occasions where Corsham 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 Corsham Fire Station Pumping Appliances	
Modelled Responses based on availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Corsham (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	12
Corsham (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	10
Corsham Fire Station	**22**
Modelled Responses based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Pumping Appliance	
Corsham (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	22
Corsham (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	12
Corsham Fire Station	**34**
Impact on Modelled Responses for Corsham Fire Station	
Corsham (P1) modelled as nearest pumping appliance	+ 10
Corsham (P1) modelled as second nearest pumping appliance	+ 2
Corsham Fire Station	**+ 12**

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

For context, during the five-year review period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Corsham Fire Station's pumping appliance was actually mobilised on 1,004 occasions to incidents within the DWFRS Service area, not including standby movements.

Resilience

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

- Trowbridge Fire Station
- Melksham Fire Station
- Chippenham Fire Station
- Corsham Fire Station

Bradford on Avon Fire Station

Station Isolation

Table 25 details the ten nearest pumping appliances within DWFRS to Bradford on Avon Fire Station, ranked by response time incorporating turn-out and travel time; Table 26 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station				
Appliance	**Fire Station**	**Crewing Model**	**Response Time**	**Availability**
P1	Trowbridge	Day Duty System	10 / 13 minutes	100.00%
P4	Trowbridge	On-Call Duty System	13 minutes	45.47%
P1	Melksham	On-Call Duty System	21 minutes	4.89%
P1	Corsham	On-Call Duty System	24 minutes	72.27%
P1	Westbury	On-Call Duty System	25 minutes	52.21%
P1	Chippenham	Day Duty System	28 / 31 minutes	100.00%
P1	Warminster	On-Call Duty System	29 minutes	92.70%
P2	Warminster	On-Call Duty System	29 minutes	26.54%
P4	Chippenham	On-Call Duty System	31 minutes	48.09%
P1	Devizes	On-Call Duty System	33 minutes	92.05%

Table 25: Nearest ten pumping appliances within DWFRS to Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station from Neighbouring Fire and Rescue Services				
Appliance	**Fire Station**	**Fire and Rescue Service**	**Crewing Model**	**Response Time**
P3	Bath	Avon	Wholetime Duty System	18 minutes
P4	Bath	Avon	Wholetime Duty System	18 minutes
P2	Bath	Avon	On-Call Duty System	21 minutes
P1	Frome	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	24 minutes
P2	Frome	Devon & Somerset	On-Call Duty System	24 minutes
P1	Radstock	Avon	On-Call Duty System	30 minutes
P1	Kingswood	Avon	Wholetime Duty System	32 minutes
P4	Kingswood	Avon	Wholetime Duty System	32 minutes

Table 26: Nearest pumping appliances from neighbouring fire and rescue services to Bradford on Avon 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, Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 34.67% availability with imports, and 32.25% without imports (Figure 7).

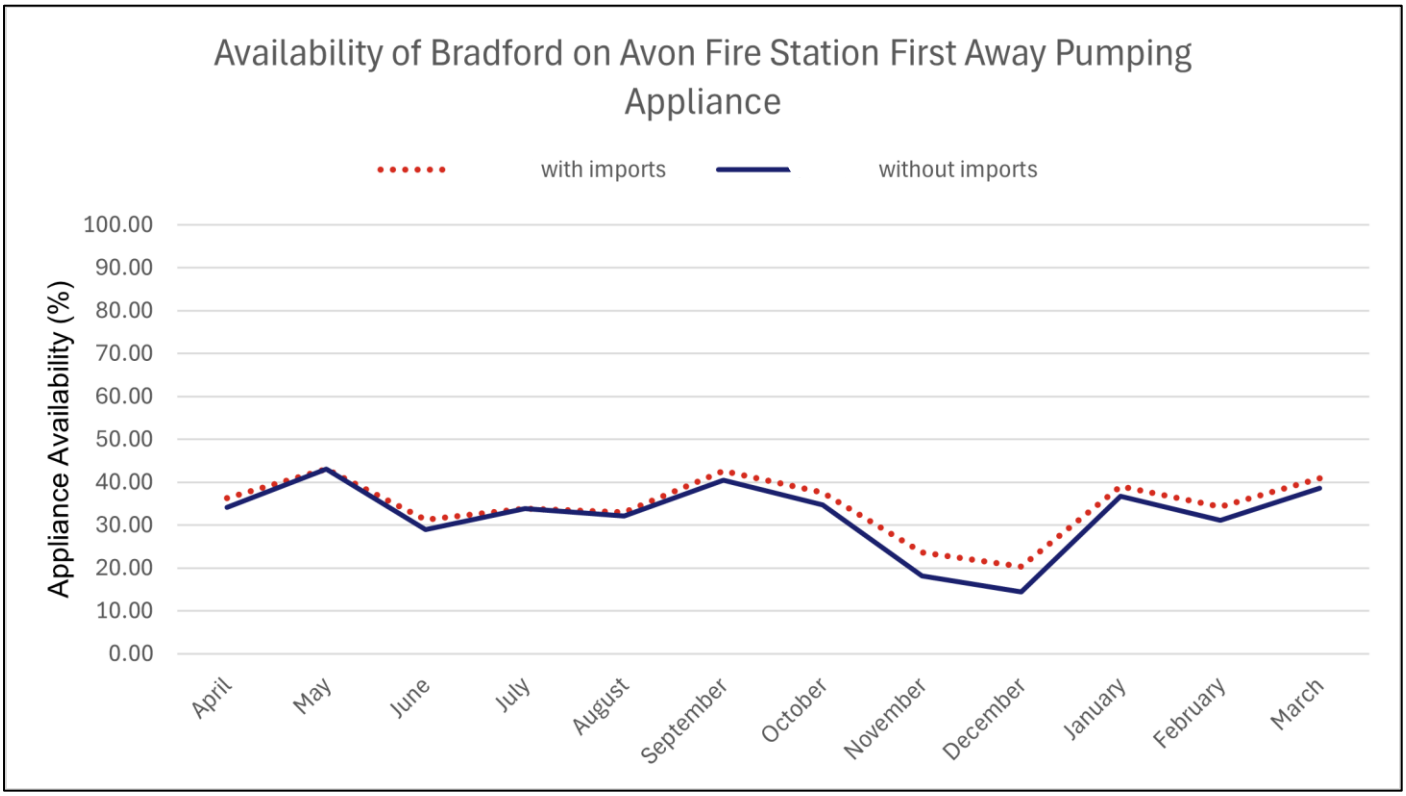

Figure 7: Average availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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

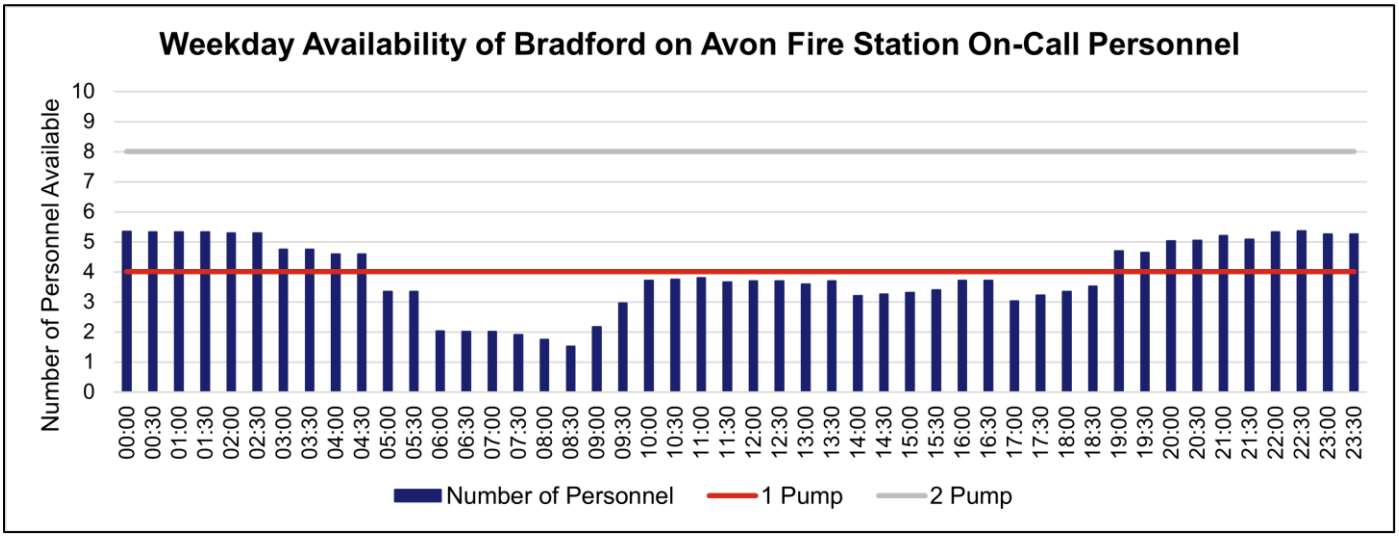

Figure 8: Average Monday to Friday availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

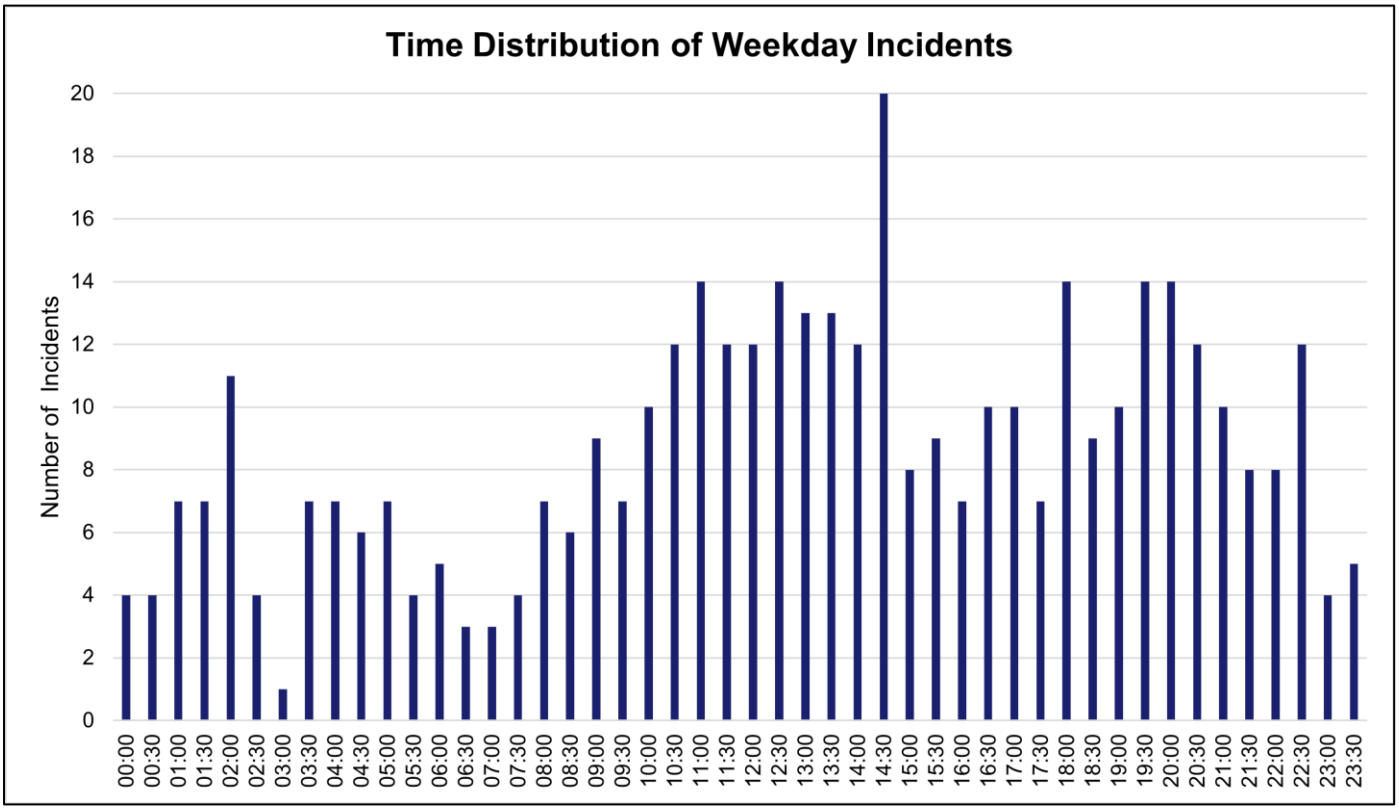

Figure 9: Distribution by time of day of weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

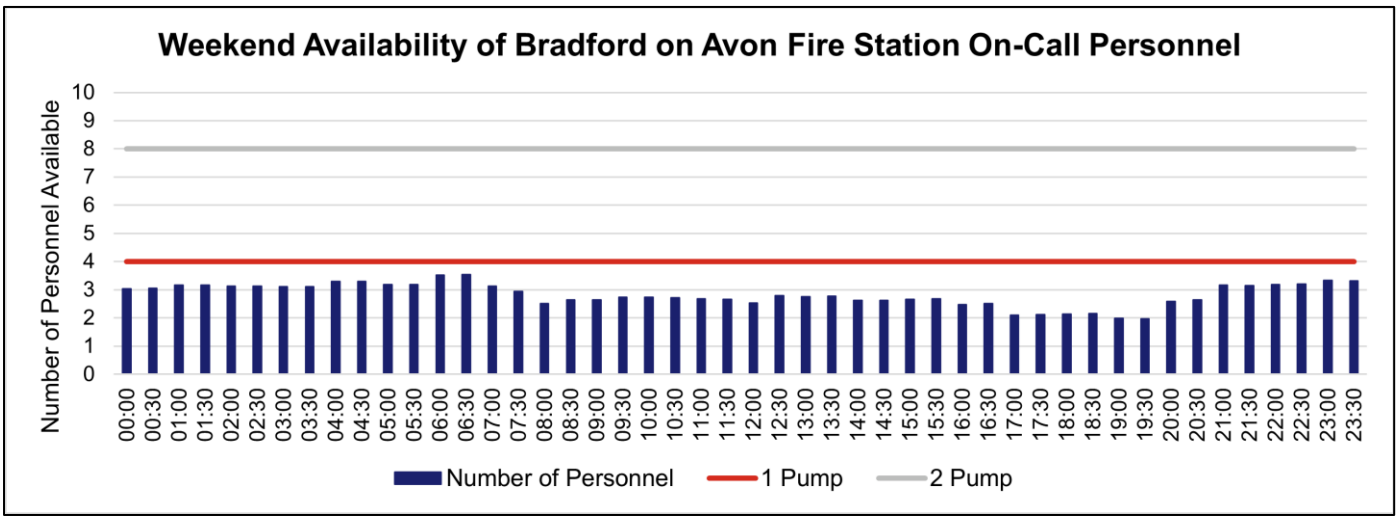

Figure 10: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

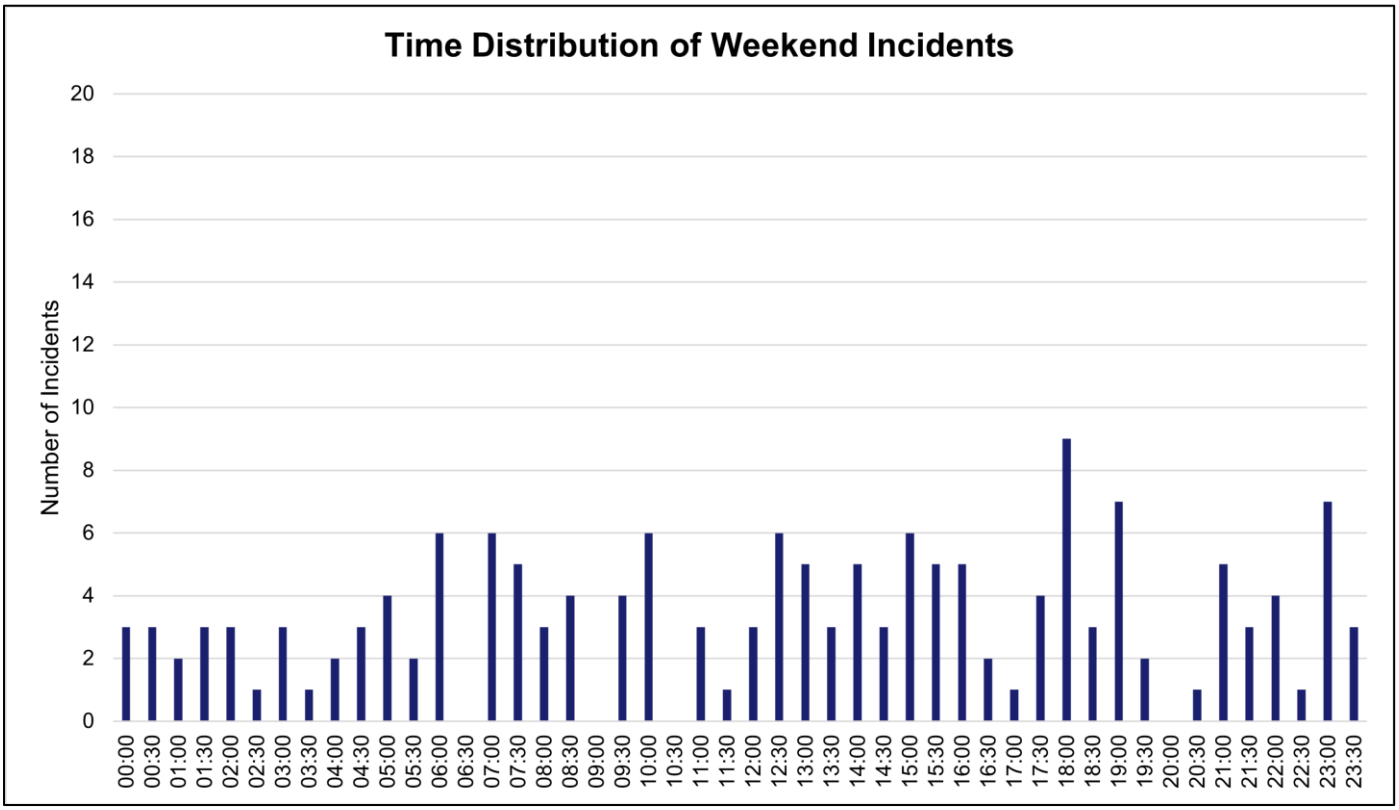

Figure 11: Distribution by time of day of weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Bradford on Avon Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Bradford on Avon Fire Station had a total of 14 individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 40,143.00 hours across the period, averaging 771.98 hours per week, 64.33% 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 48,112.75 positive hours, averaging 925.25 hours per week, 77.10% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Bradford on Avon Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	771.98 (64.33%)	40,143.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			925.25 (77.10%)	48,112.75

Table 27: On-call establishment for Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station have fluctuated during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025.

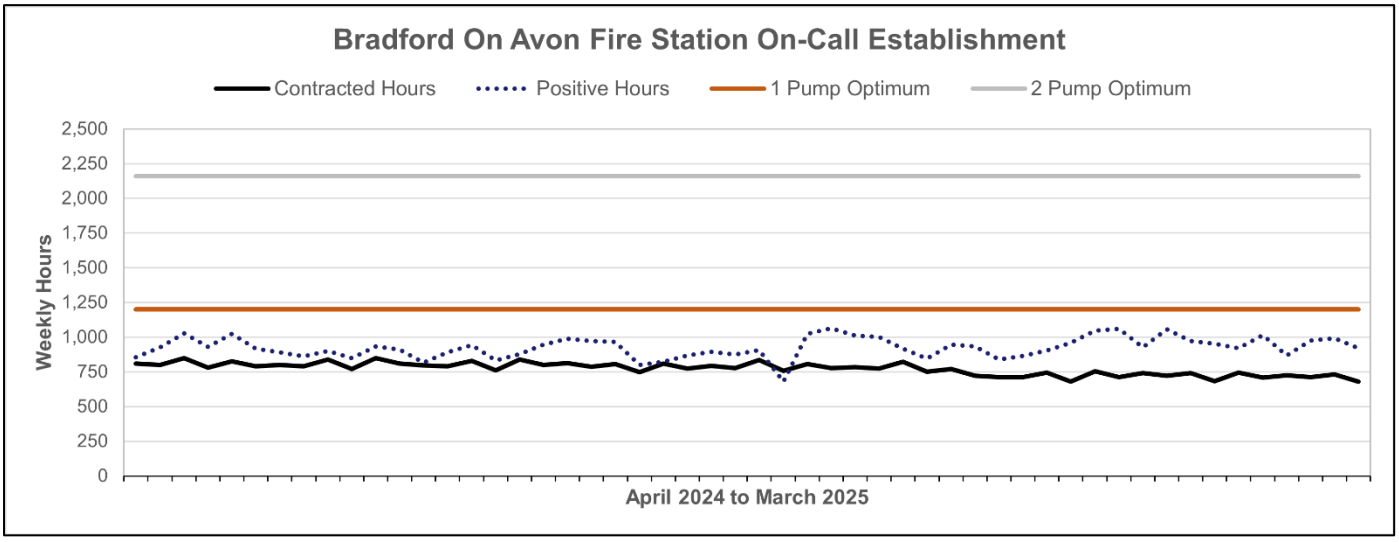

Figure 12: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Bradford on Avon Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Trowbridge Fire Station

Trowbridge Fire Station has two pumping appliances, the first-away pumping appliance is crewed using the day 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 day 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, Trowbridge Fire Station's on-call pumping appliance averaged 45.47% availability with imports, and 45.44% without imports (Figure 13).

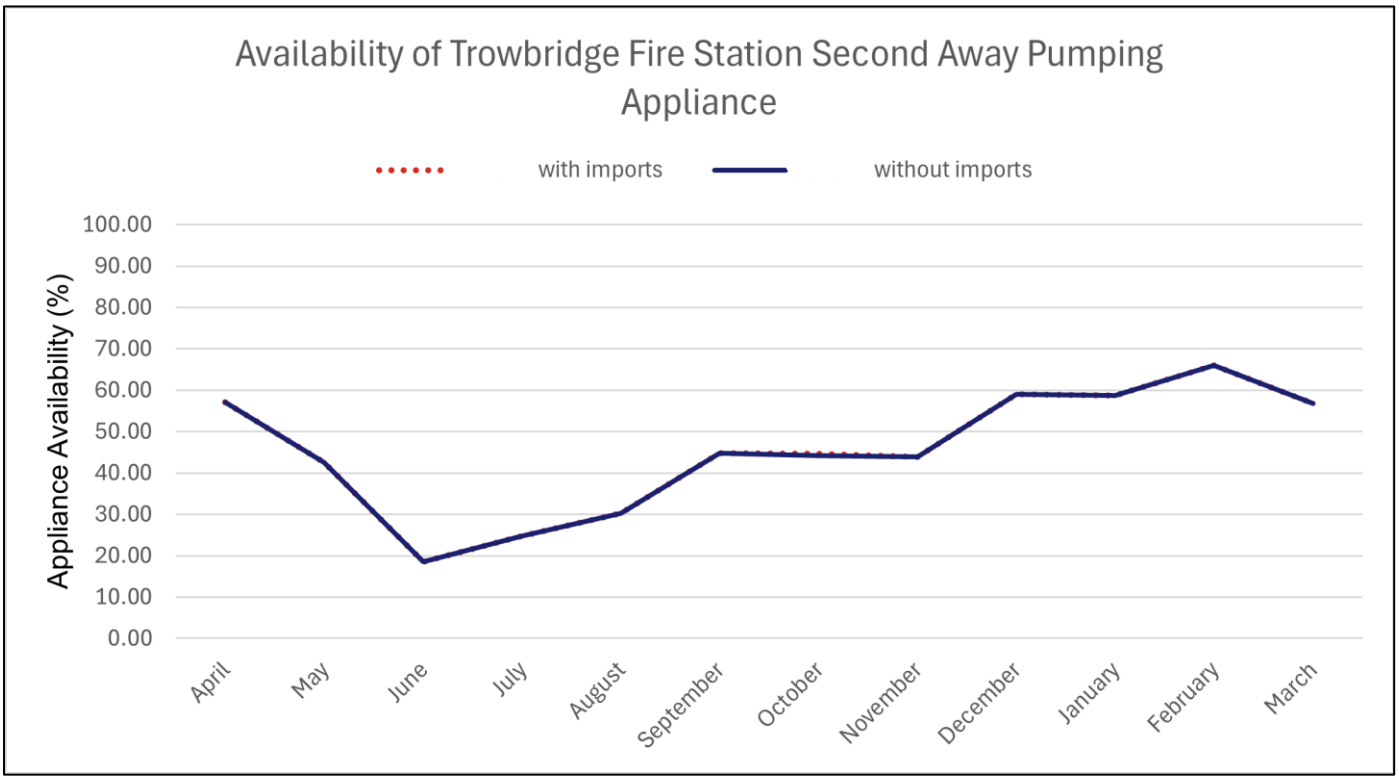

Figure 13: Average availability of Trowbridge Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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

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

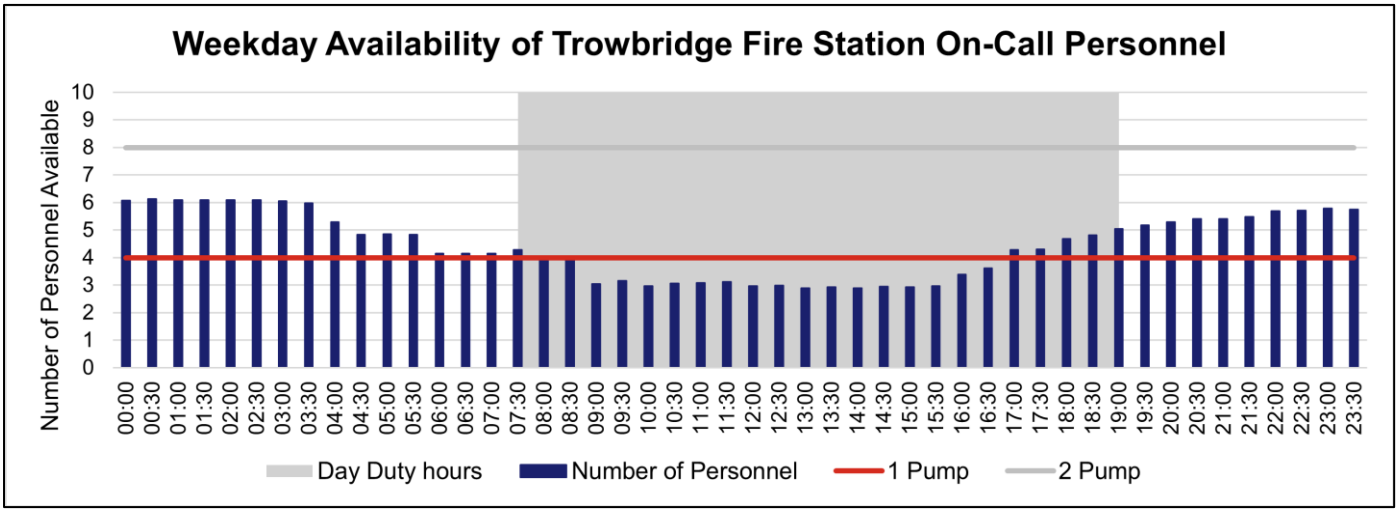

Figure 14: Average Monday to Friday availability of Trowbridge Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

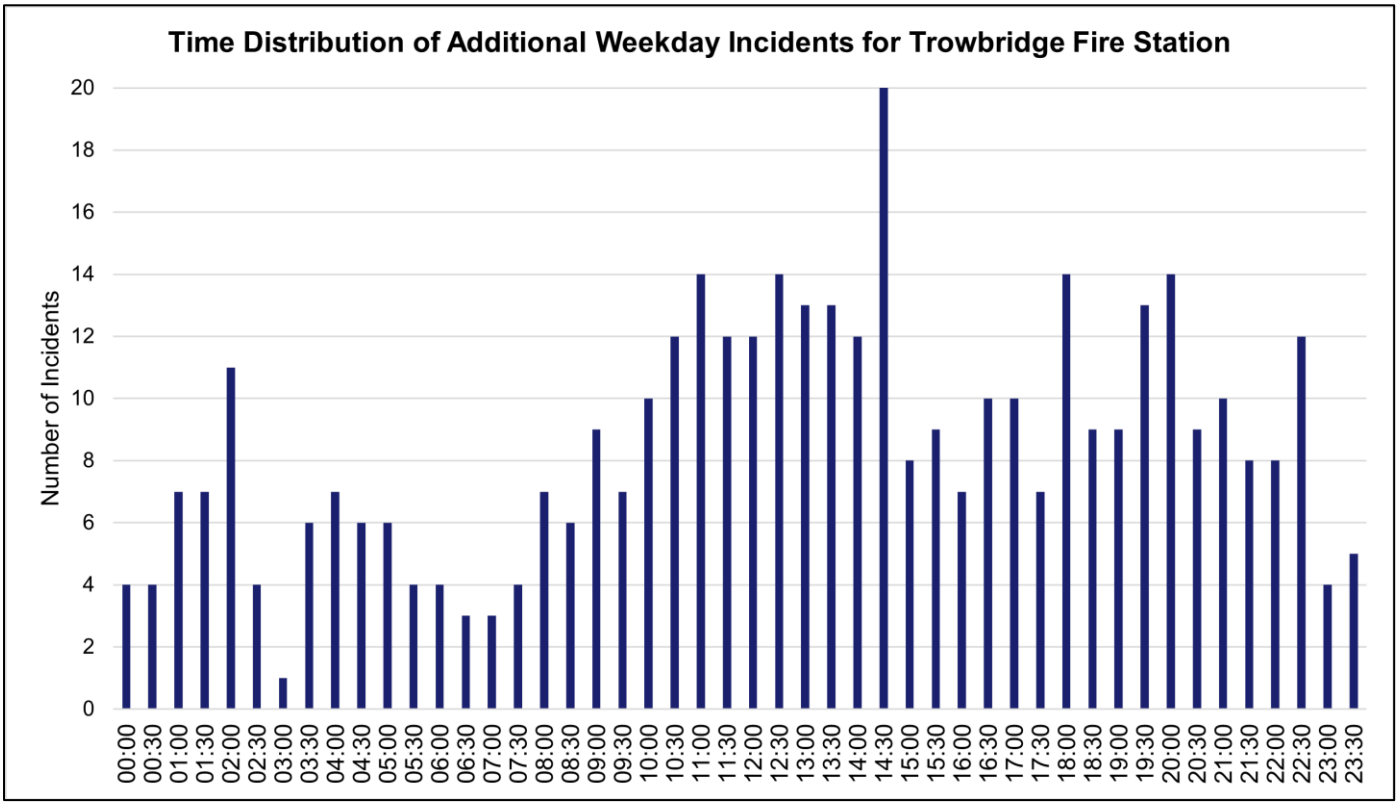

Figure 15: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Trowbridge Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

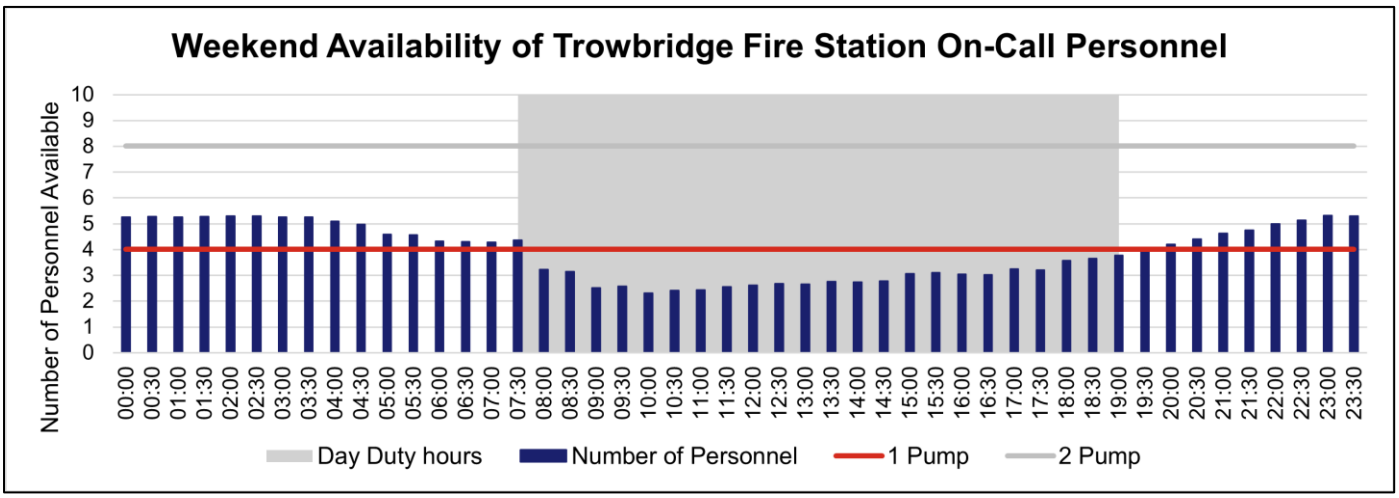

Figure 16: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Trowbridge Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

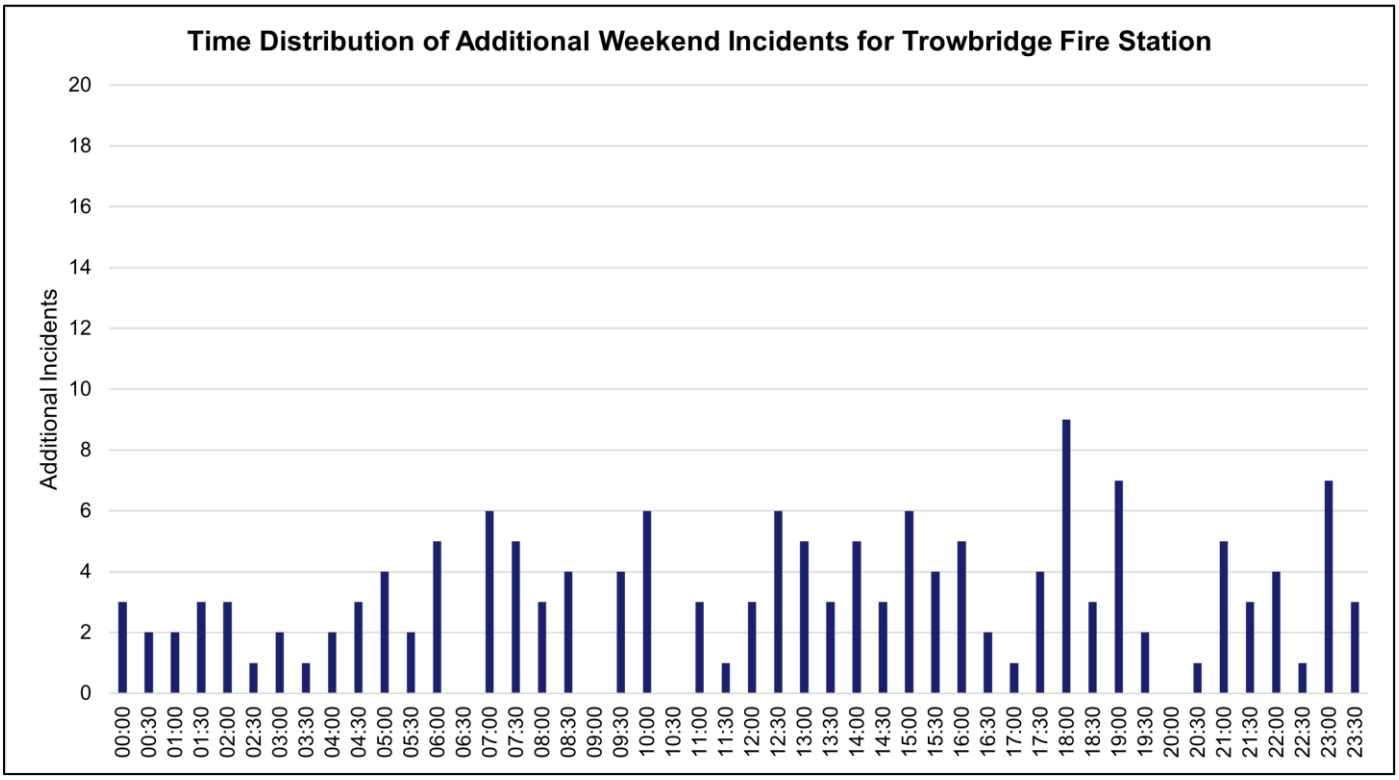

Figure 17: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Trowbridge Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Trowbridge 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 50.592.50 hours across the period, averaging 972.93 hours per week, 81.08% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call section with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 45,790.75 positive hours, averaging 880.59 hours per week, 73.38% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Trowbridge Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	972.93 (81.08%)	50,592.50
Fire Station Positive Hours			880.59 (73.38%)	45,790.75

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

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

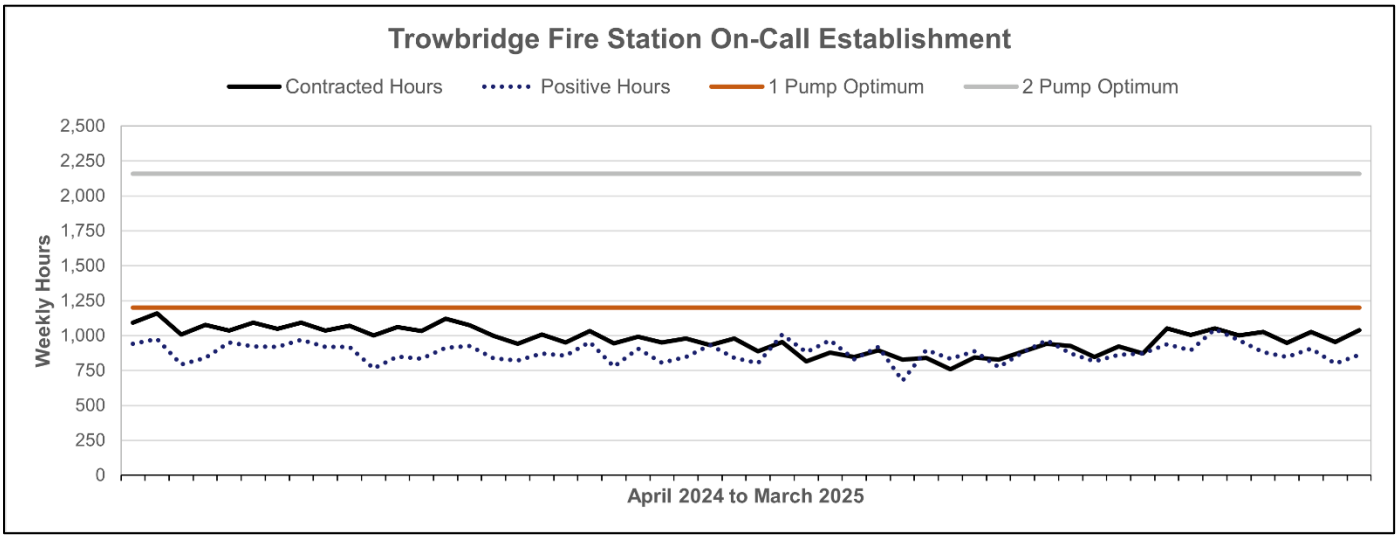

Figure 18: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Trowbridge Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Melksham Fire Station

Melksham 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, Melksham Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 4.89% availability with imports, and 3.83% without imports (Figure 7).

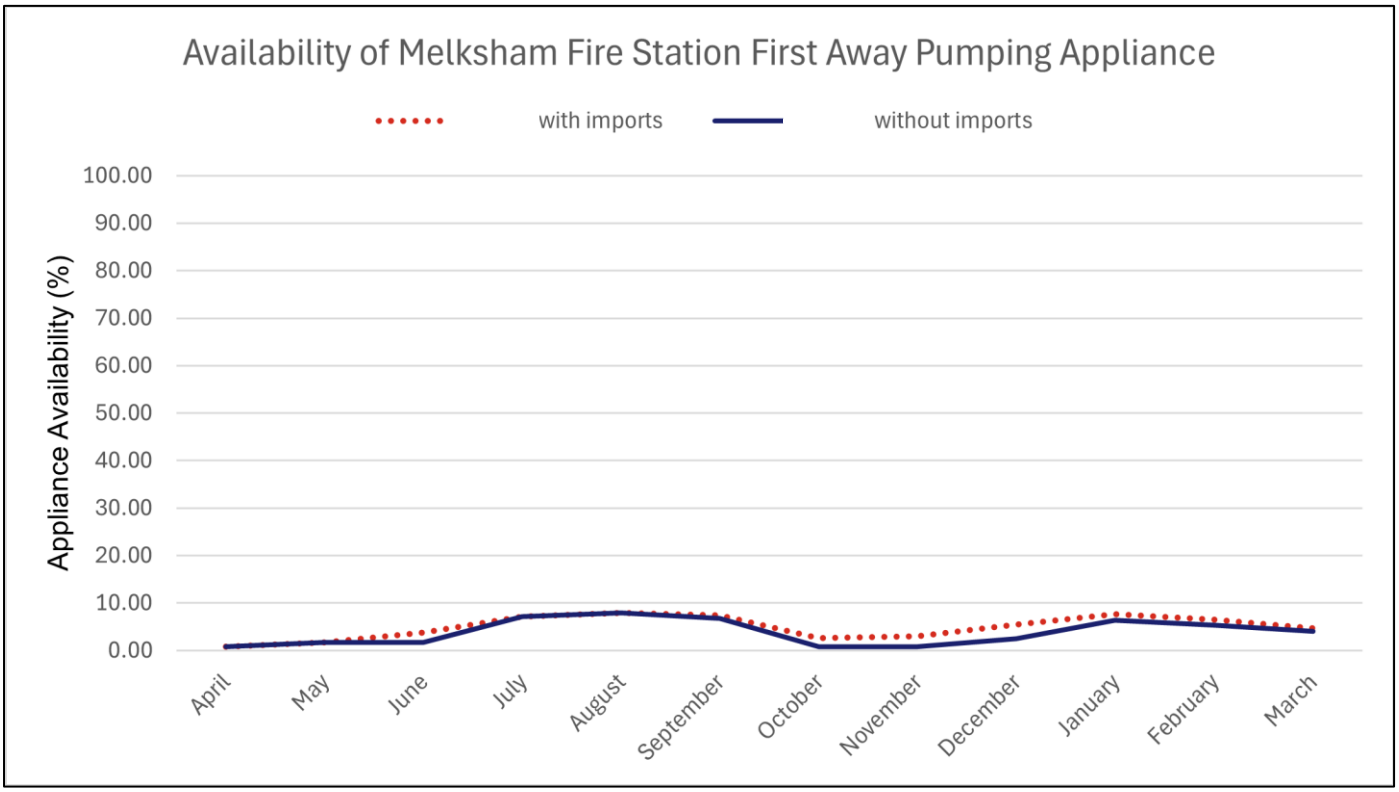

Figure 19: Average availability of Melksham Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 20 and Figure 22 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Melksham 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 Melksham Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

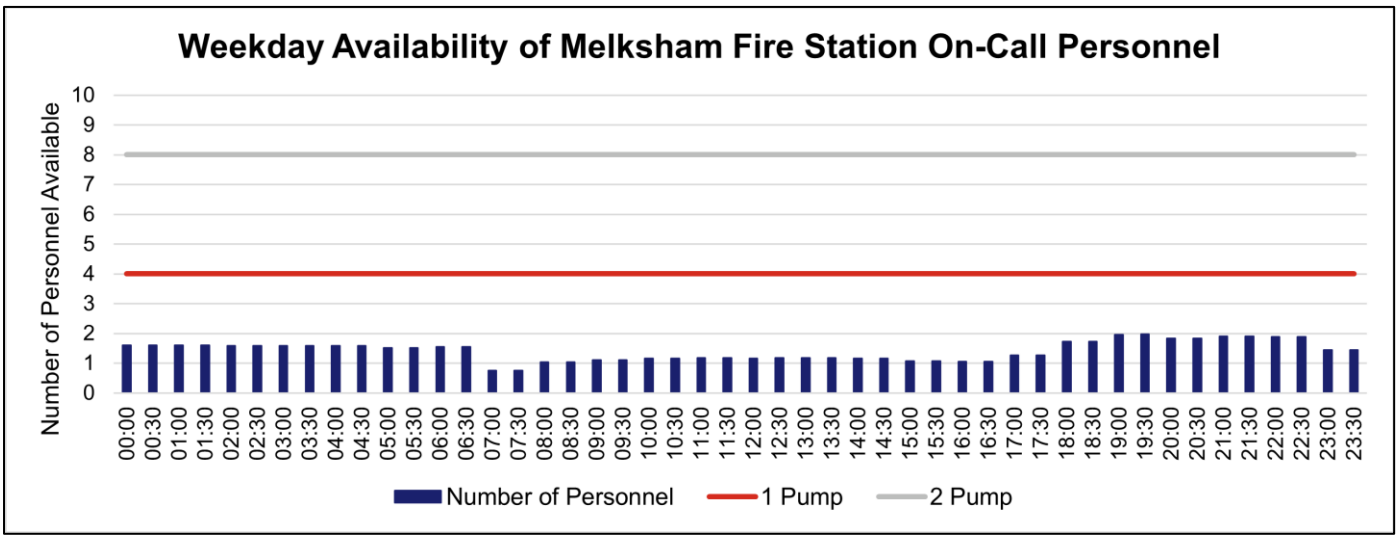

Figure 20: Average Monday to Friday availability of Melksham Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

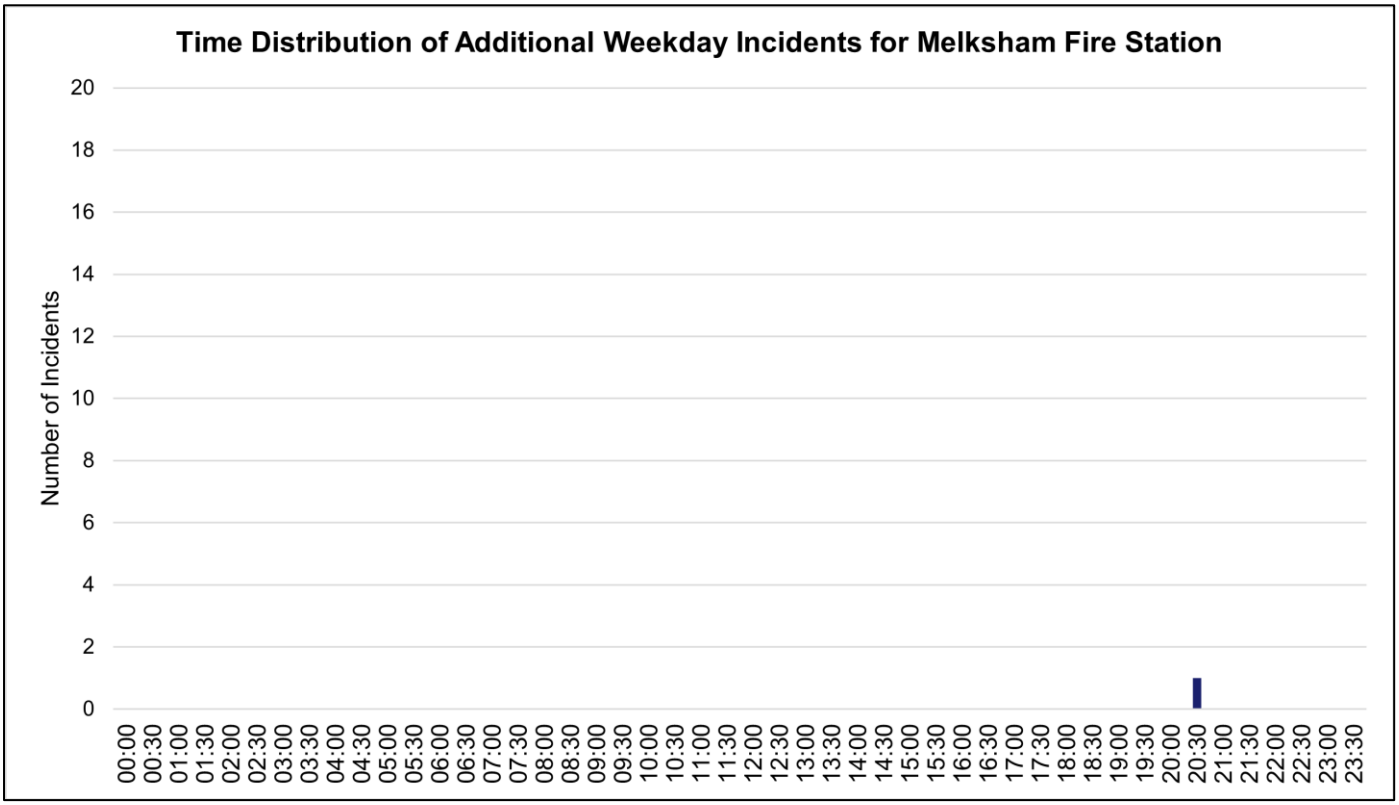

Figure 21: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Melksham Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

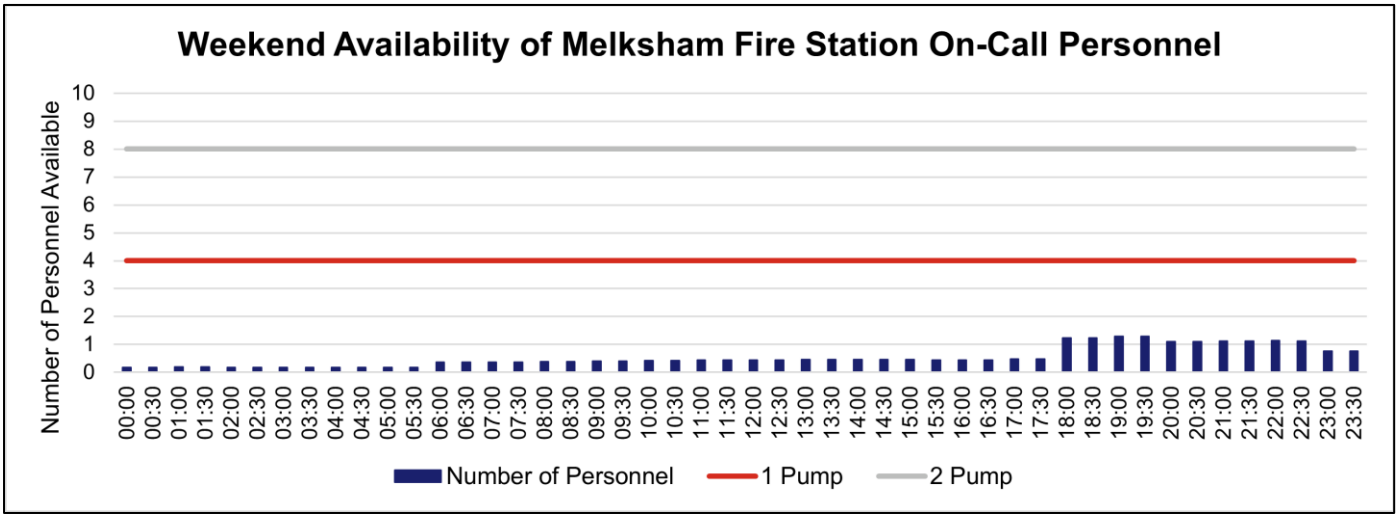

Figure 22: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Melksham Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

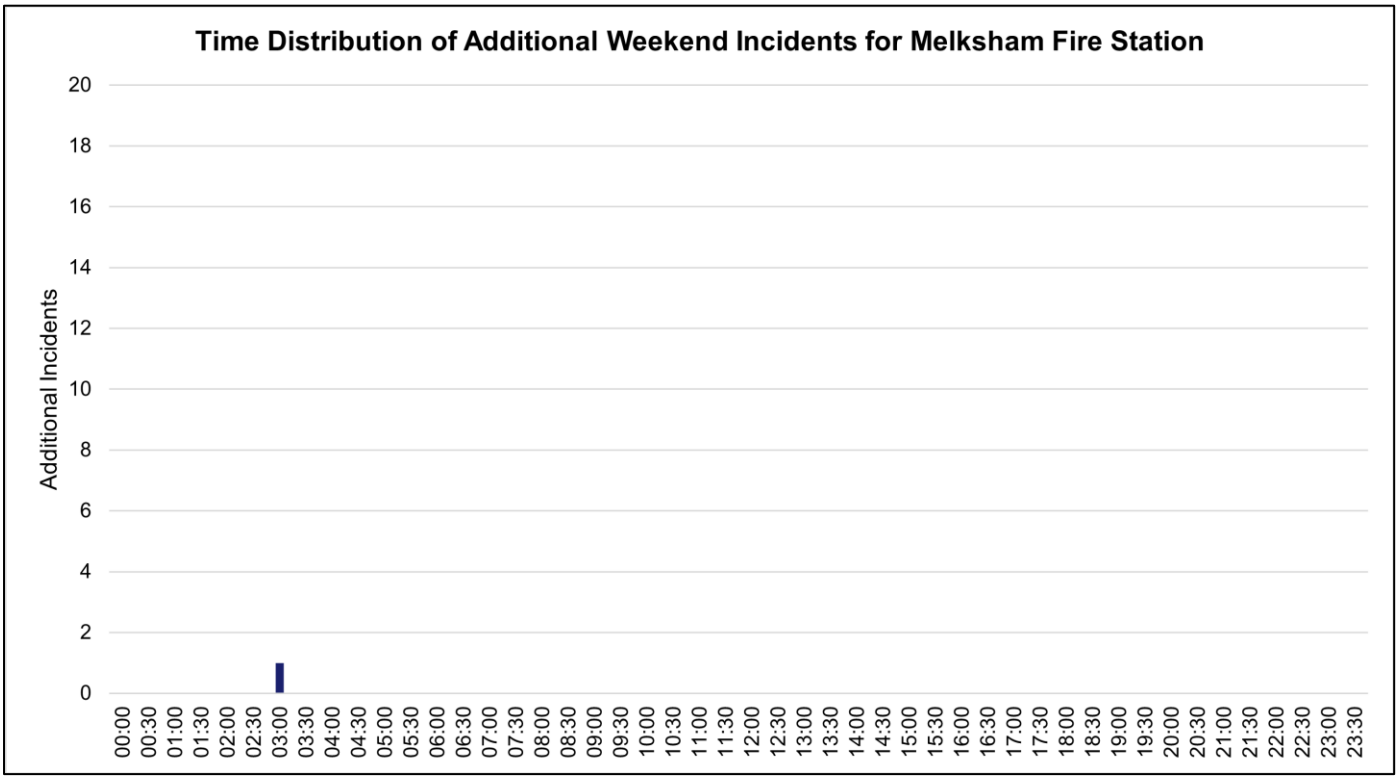

Figure 23: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Melksham Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Melksham 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 19,936 hours across the period, averaging 383.38 hours per week, 31.95% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 18,615.75 positive hours, averaging 358.00 hours per week, 29.83% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Melksham Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	383.38 (31.95%)	19,936.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			358.00 (29.83%)	18,615.75

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

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

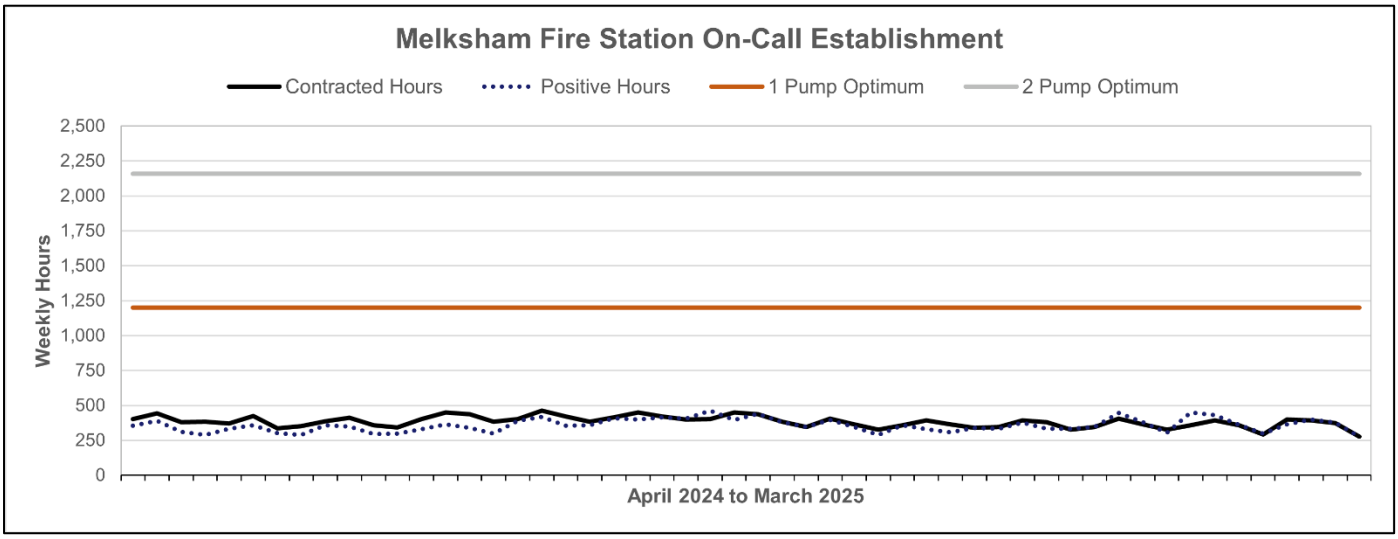

Figure 24: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Melksham Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Chippenham Fire Station

Chippenham Fire Station has two pumping appliances, the first-away pumping appliance is crewed using the day 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 day 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, Chippenham Fire Station's on-call pumping appliance averaged 48.09% availability with imports, and 48.09% without imports (Figure 25).

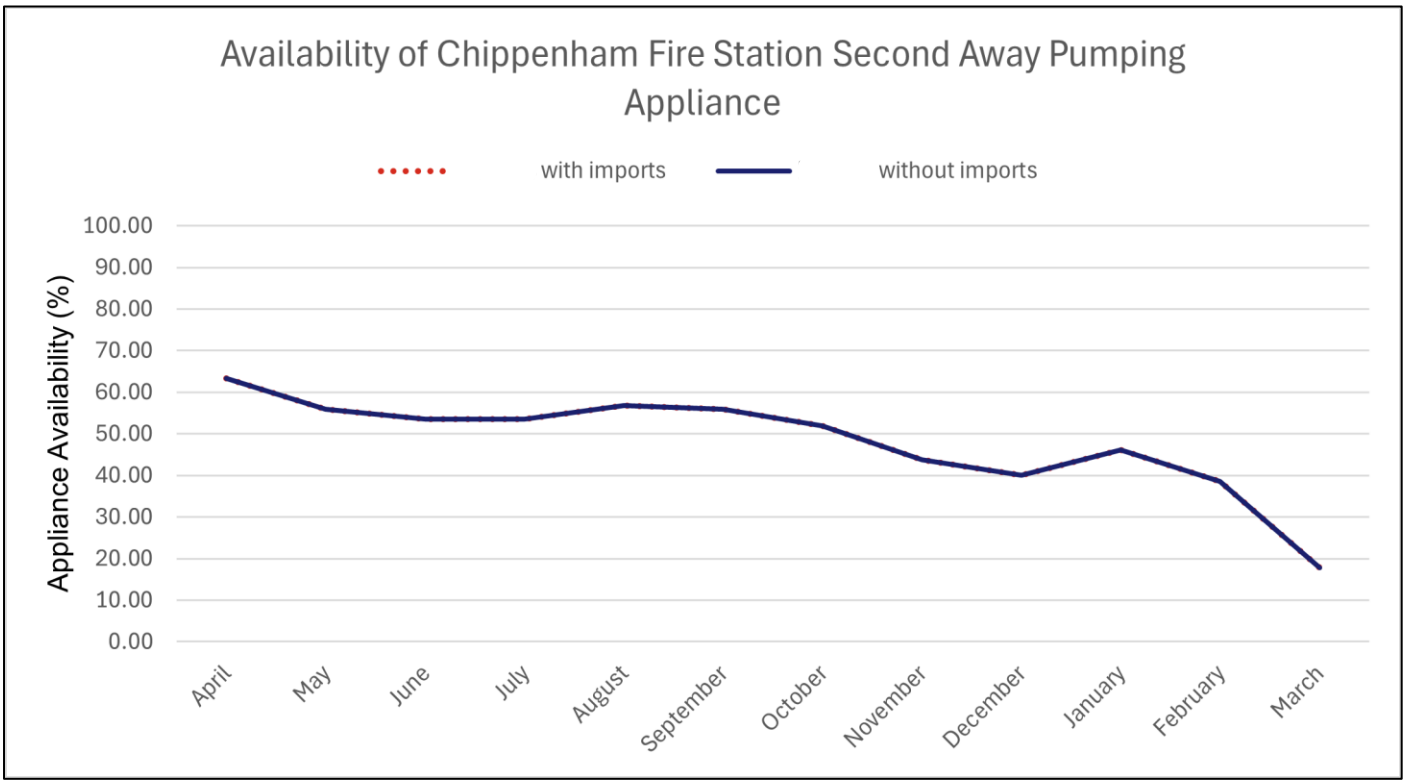

Figure 25: Average availability of Chippenham Fire Station second-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Figure 26 and Figure 28 detail the average number of on-call personnel available at Chippenham 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 Chippenham Fire Station would provide the nearest pumping appliance based on the removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance, for weekdays and weekends respectively.

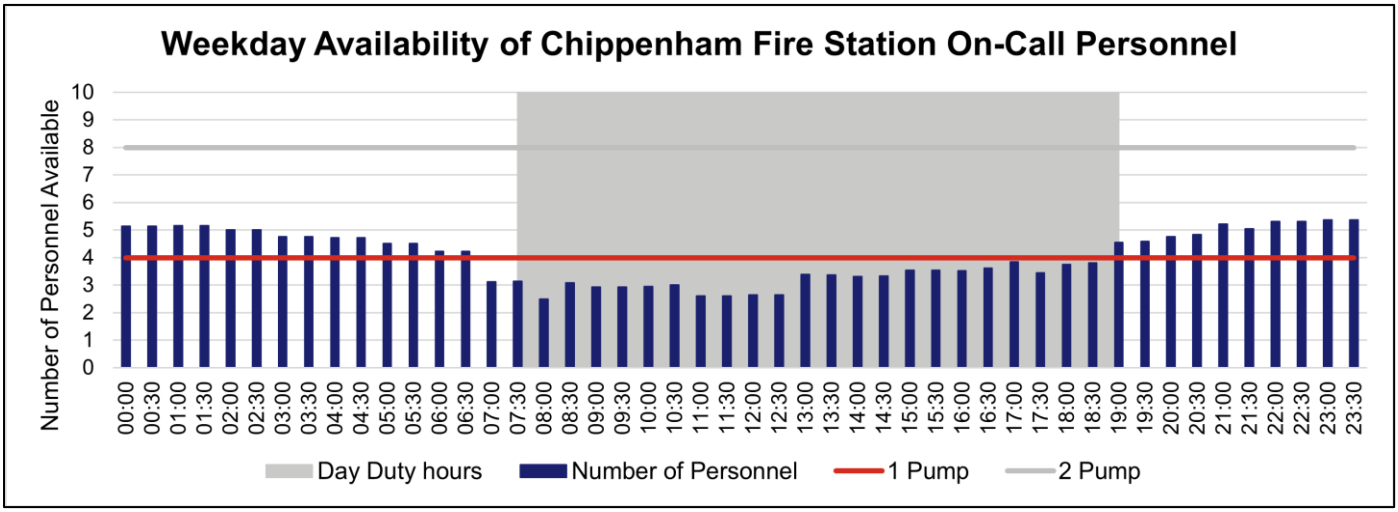

Figure 26: Average Monday to Friday availability of Chippenham Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

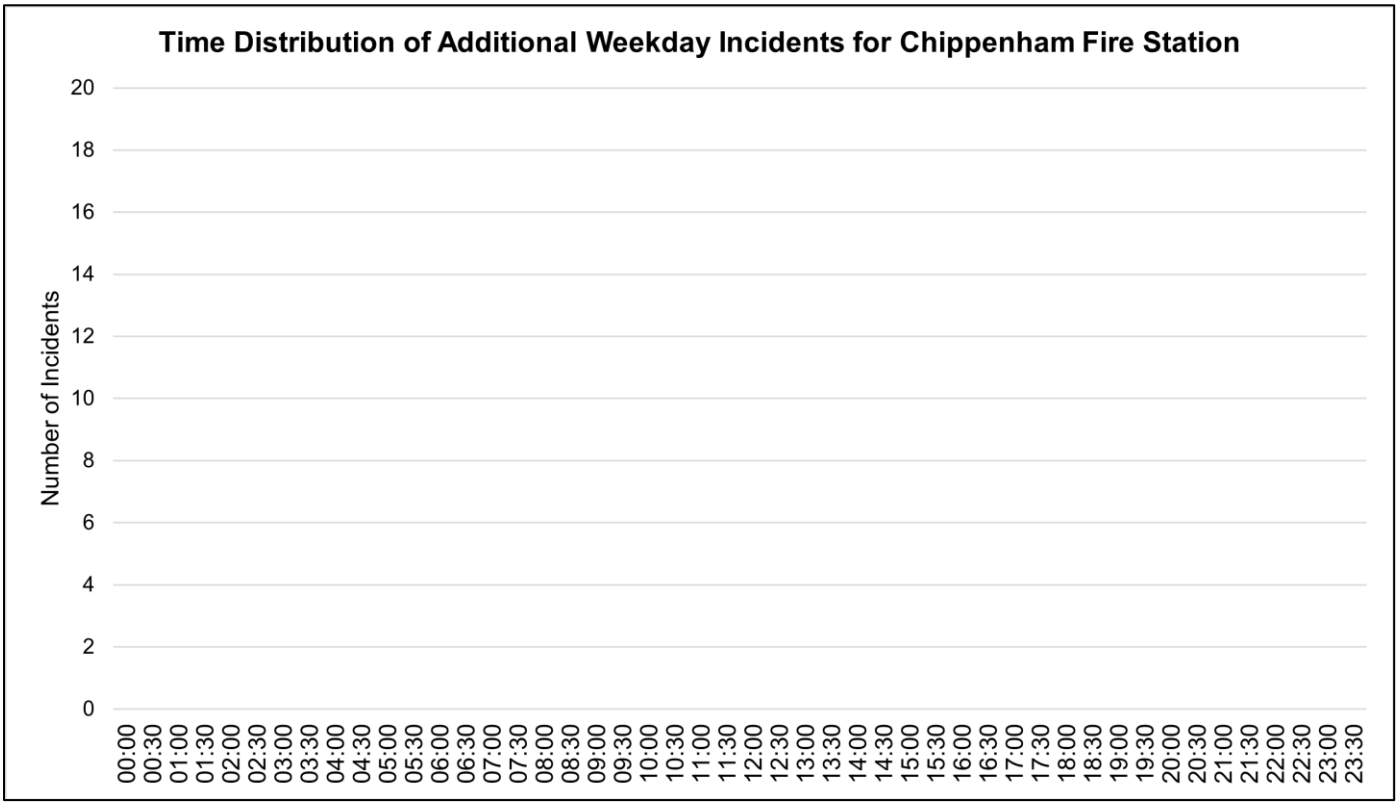

Figure 27: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Chippenham Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

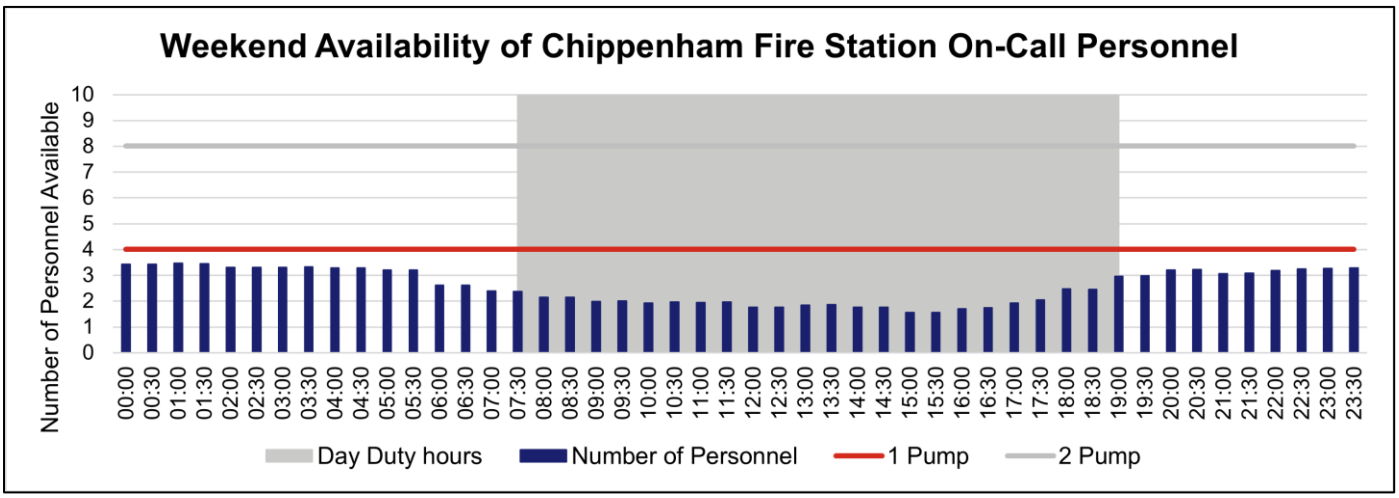

Figure 28: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Chippenham Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

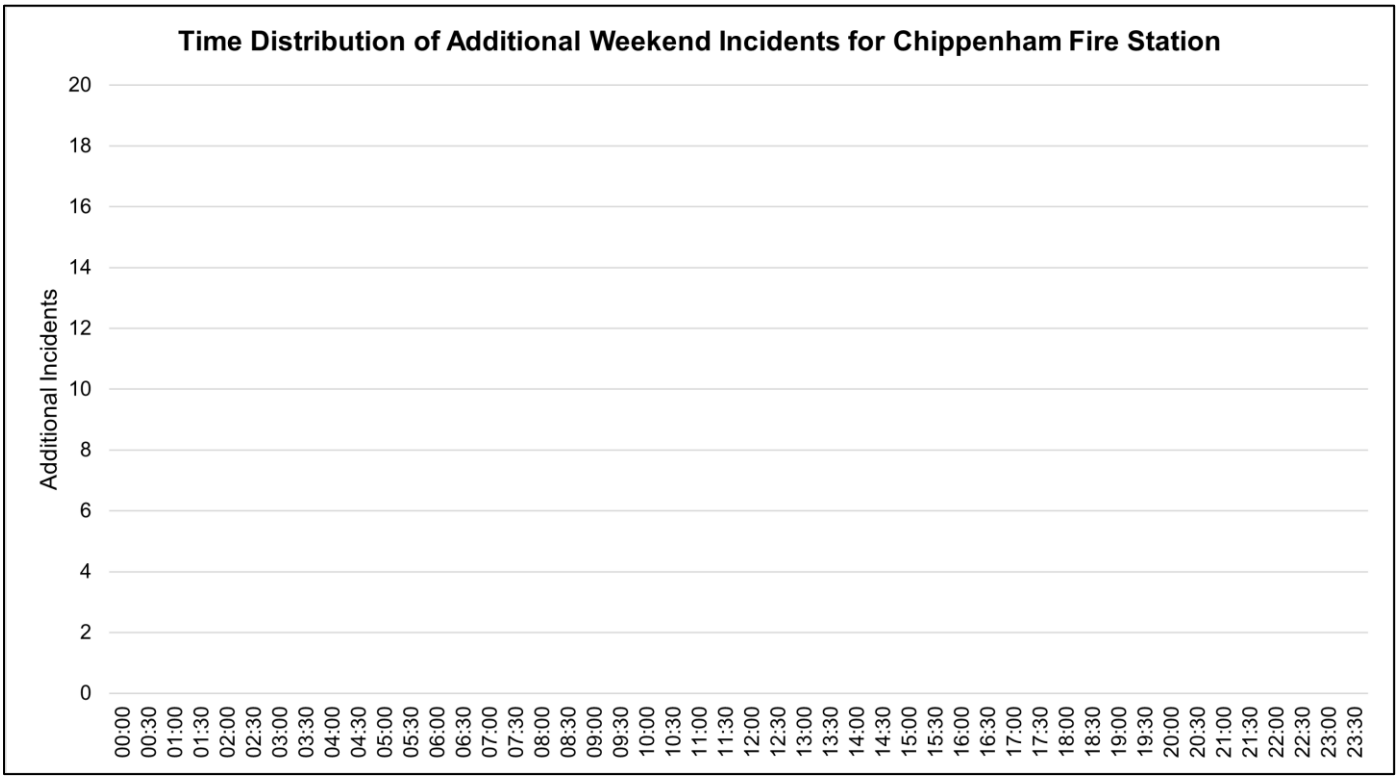

Figure 29: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Chippenham Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Chippenham 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 40,152.00 hours across the period, averaging 772.15 hours per week, 64.35% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call section with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 40,814.75 positive hours, averaging 784.90 hours per week, 65.41% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Chippenham Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	772.15 (64.35%)	40,152.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			784.90 (65.41%)	40,814.75

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

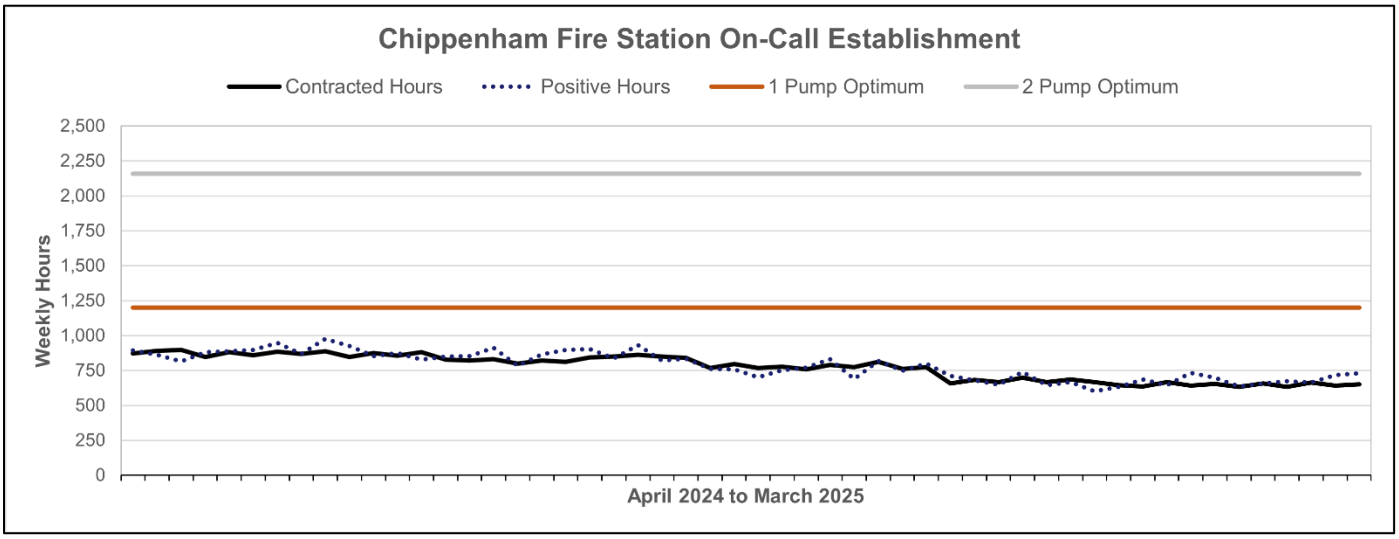

Figure 30: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Chippenham Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Corsham Fire Station

Corsham 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, Corsham Fire Station's pumping appliance averaged 72.27% availability with imports, and 71.14% without imports (Figure 31).

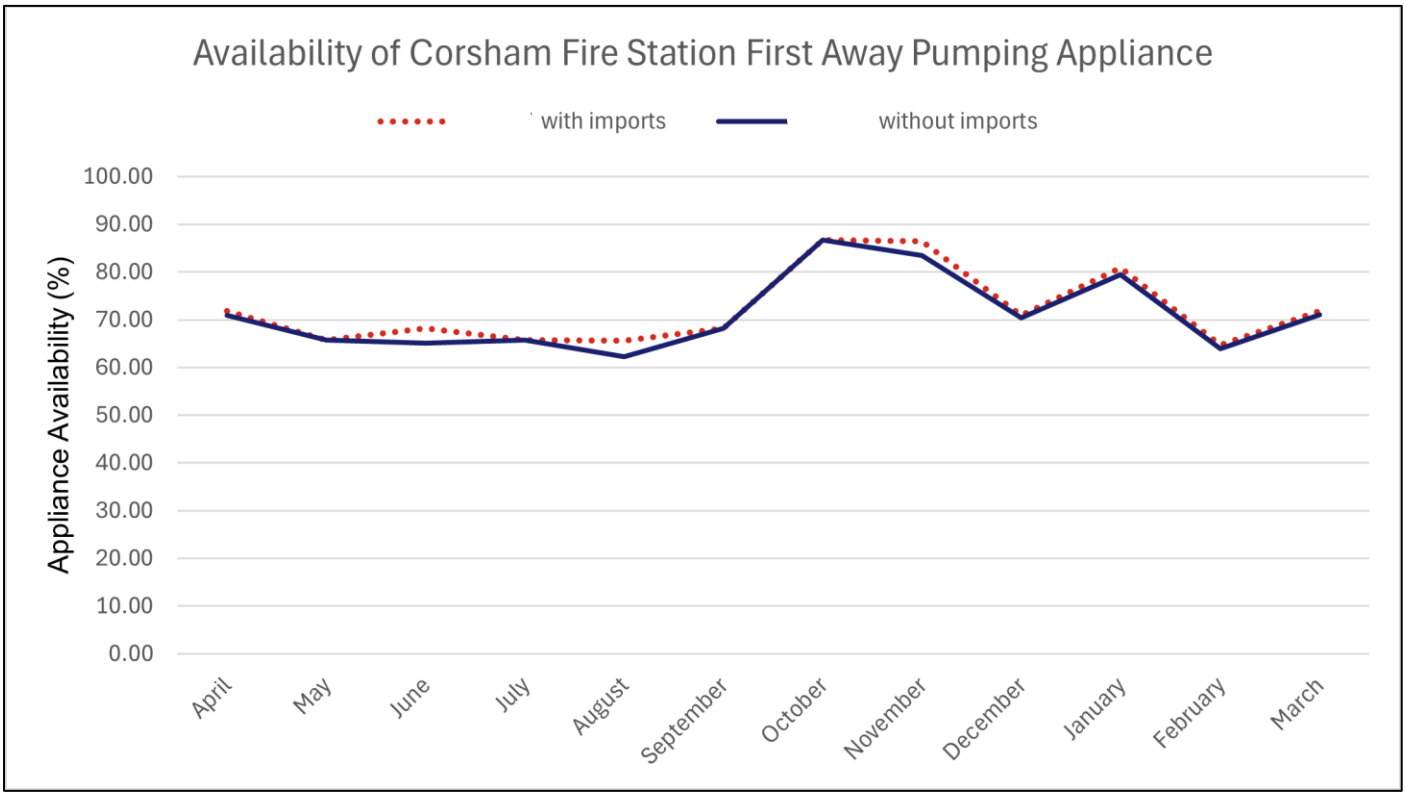

Figure 31: Average availability of Corsham Fire Station first-away pumping appliance for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

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

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

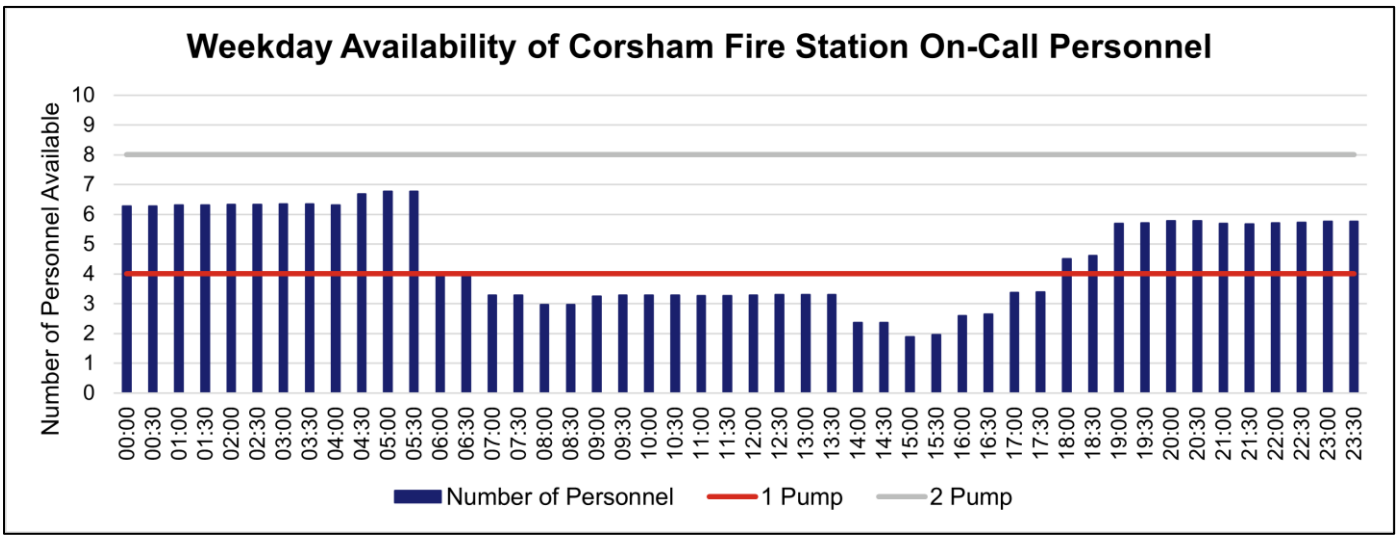

Figure 32: Average Monday to Friday availability of Corsham Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

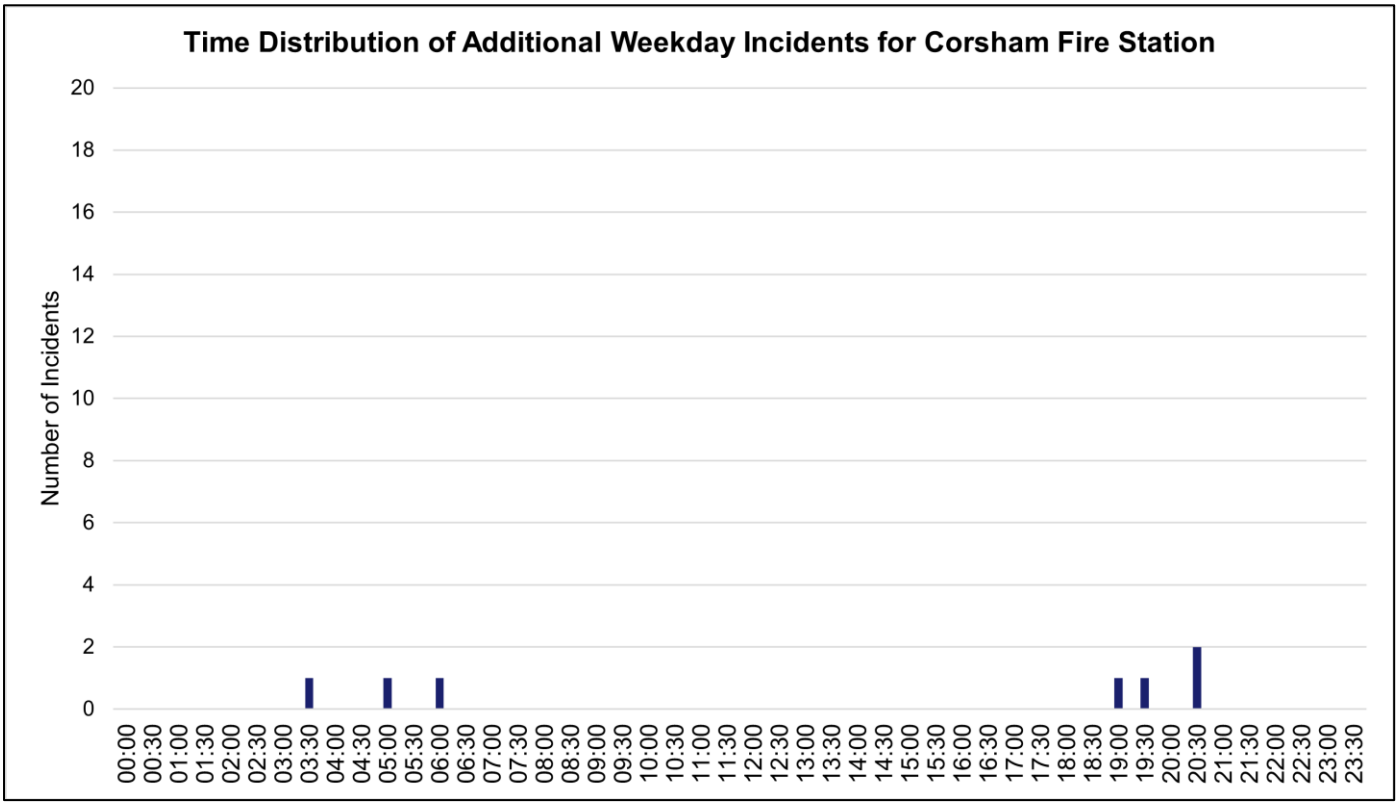

Figure 33: Distribution by time of day of additional weekday incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Corsham Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

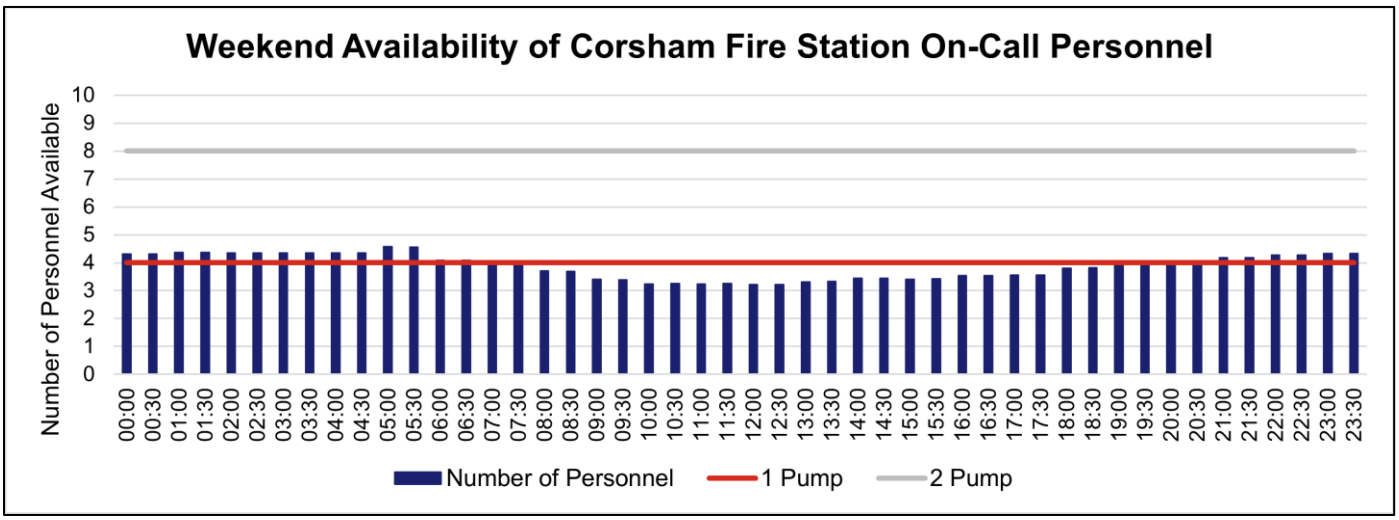

Figure 34: Average Saturday and Sunday availability of Corsham Fire Station on-call personnel for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

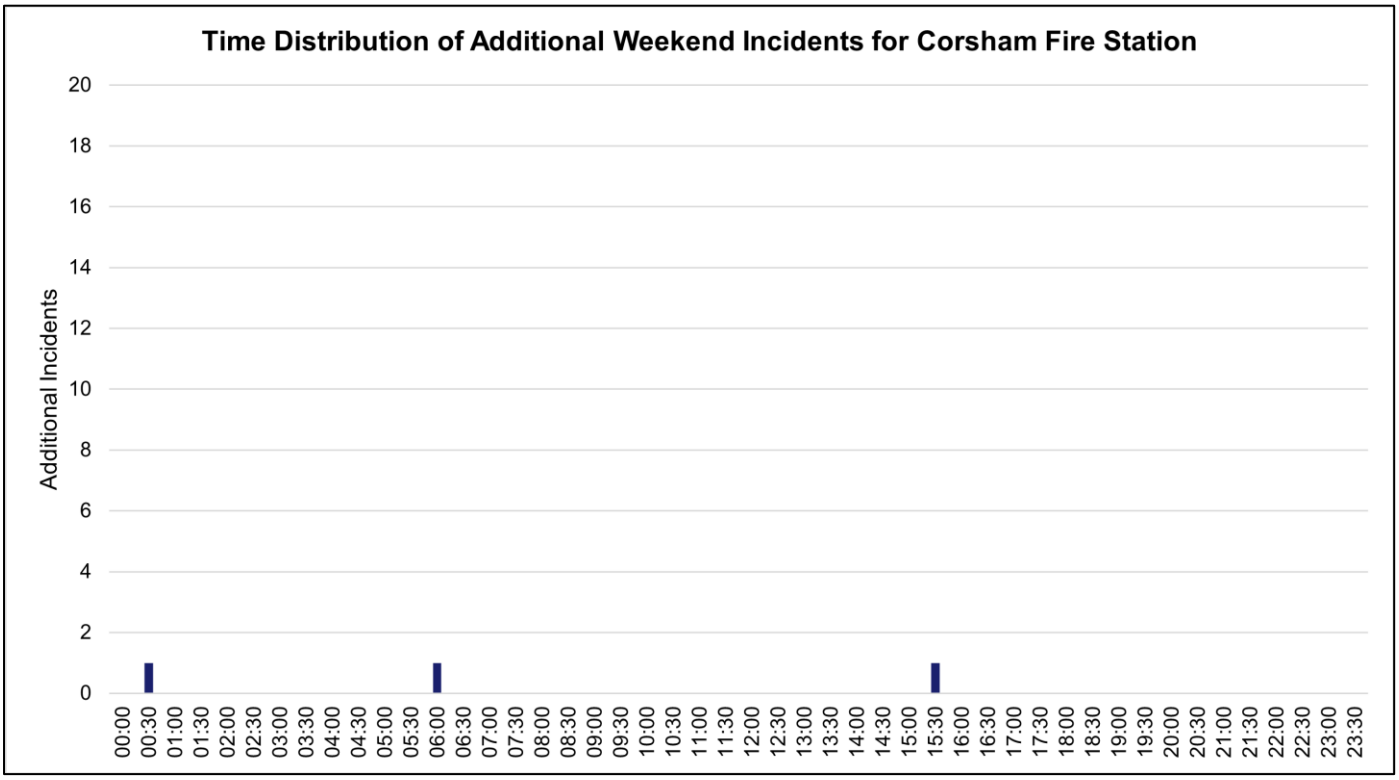

Figure 35: Distribution by time of day of additional weekend incidents during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where Corsham Fire Station would provide the first attending pumping appliance, based on removal of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's pumping appliance

On-Call Establishment

Corsham Fire Station had a total of 14 individuals on the on-call duty system for all or part of the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025; collectively these individuals were contracted to provide a total of 45,466.00 hours across the period, averaging 874.35 hours per week, 72.86% of the optimum contracted cover required for an on-call fire station with one pumping appliance. During this period, these individuals provided a total of 47,516.75 positive hours, averaging 913.78 hours per week, 76.15% of the optimum cover required.

On-Call Establishment for Corsham Fire Station				
	Optimum		Actual	
	Weekly	Annual	Weekly Average	Annual Total
Fire Station Contracted Hours	1,200	62,400	874.35 (72.86%)	45,466.00
Fire Station Positive Hours			913.78 (76.15%)	47,516.75

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

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

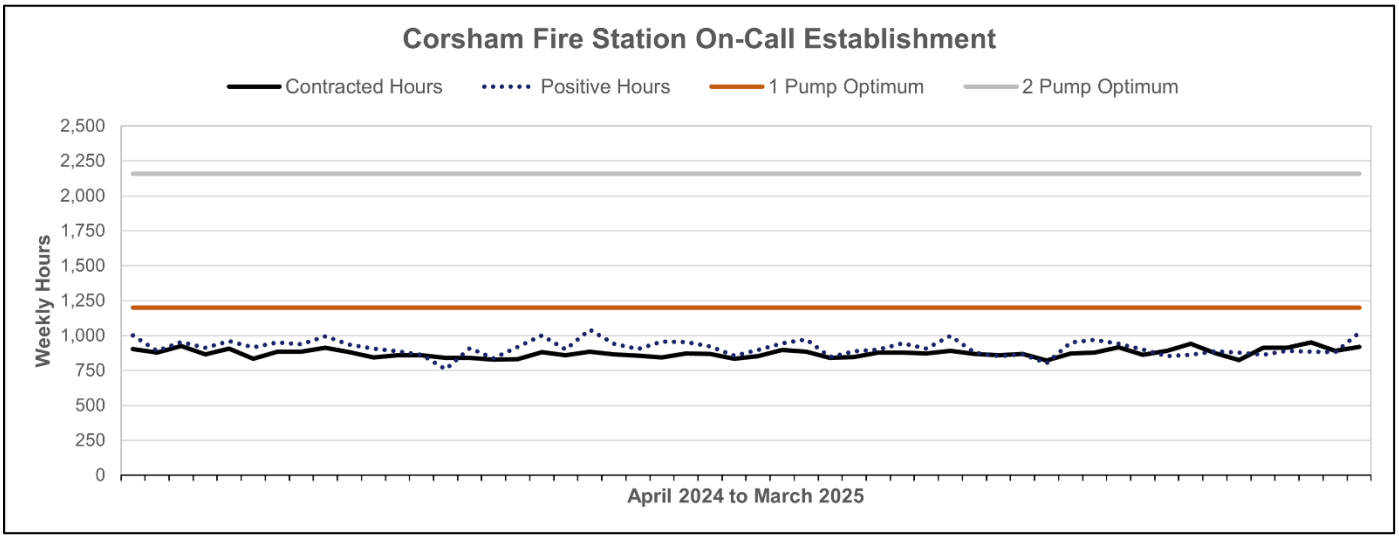

Figure 36: Total weekly contracted and positive hours for Corsham Fire Station on-call establishment during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 March 2025

Current and Emerging Operational Risk

This section summarises the current and future operational risks identified within the Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area; this has been classified as medium risk. The location of this SSRI premises is illustrated in Figure 37.

The most significant SSRI premises within the Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area is:

- Westwood Quarry, Upper Westwood Road, Westwood, Wiltshire, BA15 2DH

Figure 37: Location of Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) premises within the Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area

Table 32 provides a summary of the risk category ratings within the Site-Specific Risk Information (SSRI) documents for premises within the Bradford on Avon 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	1	0	0
Individual and Societal	0	0	1	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	1
Community	0	0	1	0	0
Heritage	0	0	0	0	0
Economic and Other	0	0	0	1	0

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

Future Development

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

Local Authority Housing Strategy

Bradford on Avon is designated as a Market Town in the Wiltshire Core Strategy (2015) and is part of the Trowbridge Housing Market Area (HMA). Development in the area is governed by the Wiltshire Local Plan (2023), the Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan (adopted 2020), and Wiltshire Council's Housing Land Supply Statement (2024).

The original Wiltshire Core Strategy allocated 780 dwellings to the Bradford on Avon Community Area over the plan period 2006–2026, with 595 of those assigned to Bradford on Avon town. According to Wiltshire Council's Housing Land Supply Statement (2023), 829 dwellings had been completed within the community area by April 2023. Around 70 dwellings remain from those identified within the original target.

No strategic allocations are proposed in the Wiltshire Local Plan (2023) for Bradford on Avon. Future growth is therefore expected to be limited and shaped primarily by infill and minor development. Local constraints such as flood risk, landscape sensitivity, and infrastructure capacity, collectively limit the scale and pace of growth in the Bradford on Avon area. Therefore, any growth is expected to be modest and 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 critical infrastructure schemes specifically linked to Bradford on Avon. There are no confirmed upgrades to education, healthcare, or transport infrastructure directly within the town.

Identified non-critical infrastructure includes local public realm enhancements and traffic management schemes aimed at addressing congestion and access in the town centre. These

improvements are unlikely to materially affect emergency service demand or introduce new operational risks.

As no confirmed or proposed critical infrastructure changes have been identified in the Bradford on Avon Fire Station area, no increased operational risk is anticipated, and no mitigation measures are currently required.

Cross Border Mobilising

During the five-year period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, there were 63 pumping appliance mobilisations from Bradford on Avon Fire Station to incidents within a neighbouring fire and rescue service area; all 63 mobilisations were into the Devon & Somerset Fire and Rescue Service (DSFRS) area.

During the same period, there were 94 mobilisations of neighbouring fire and rescue service pumping appliances to incidents in the Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area; 89 of these neighbouring fire and rescue service resources were provided by Avon Fire and Rescue Service (AFRS), four were provided by DSFRS, and one was provided by Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service (HIOWFRS).

Special Appliances

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

Co-responder Vehicle

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

Mobilisations

During the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Bradford on Avon Fire Station's co-responder vehicle was mobilised on 134 occasions.

Of these 134 mobilisations of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's co-responder vehicle, 48 were to incidents located within their own administration area, 77 were to incidents elsewhere within the DWFRS Service area, and nine were to incidents within neighbouring fire and rescue service areas.

Mobilisations of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's Co-responder Vehicle	
Incident Location	**Mobilisations**
Bradford on Avon Fire Station	48
Trowbridge Fire Station	46
Melksham Fire Station	15
Westbury Fire Station	10
Warminster Fire Station	3
Corsham Fire Station	3
Avon Fire and Rescue Service Area	3
Devon & Somerset Fire and Rescue Service Area	6
Total Mobilisations	**134**

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

Additionally, during the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, there were 53 occasions that SWAST requested the mobilisation of Bradford on Avon Fire Station's co-responder to incidents within their administration area, but the resource was either not available to respond or was stood down prior to mobilising.

Availability and Trained Personnel

For the co-responder vehicle at Bradford on Avon Fire Station to be considered available, there must be a minimum crew available of at least one firefighter, who must have received the advanced casualty care training approved by SWAST. As of 1 April 2025, there were four

appropriately trained firefighters at Bradford on Avon Fire Station that were appropriately trained to crew their co-responder vehicle.

During the review period, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, Bradford on Avon Fire Station's co-responder vehicle averaged 15.66% availability.

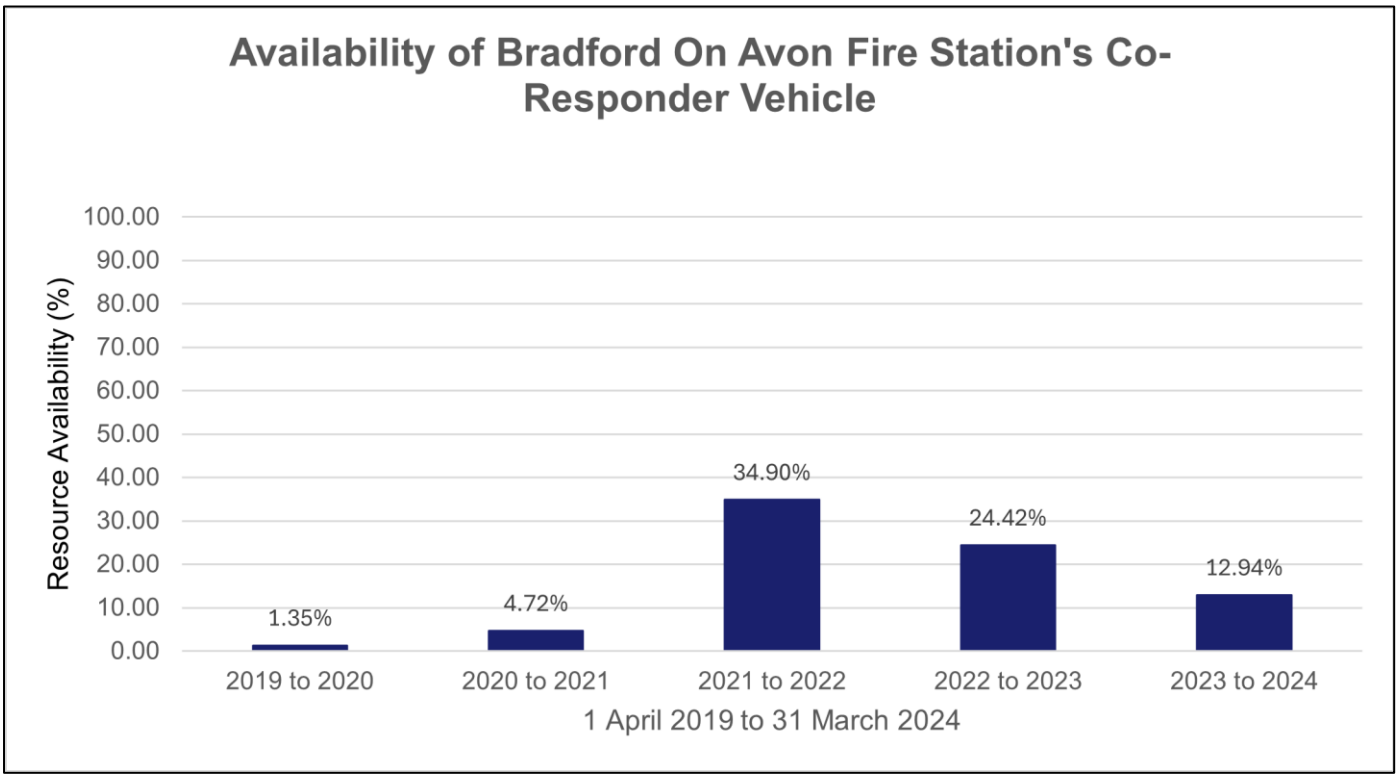

Figure 38: Average availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station co-responder vehicle for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, by year

During the most recent annual period, 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, Bradford on Avon Fire Station's co-responder vehicle averaged 7.97% availability.

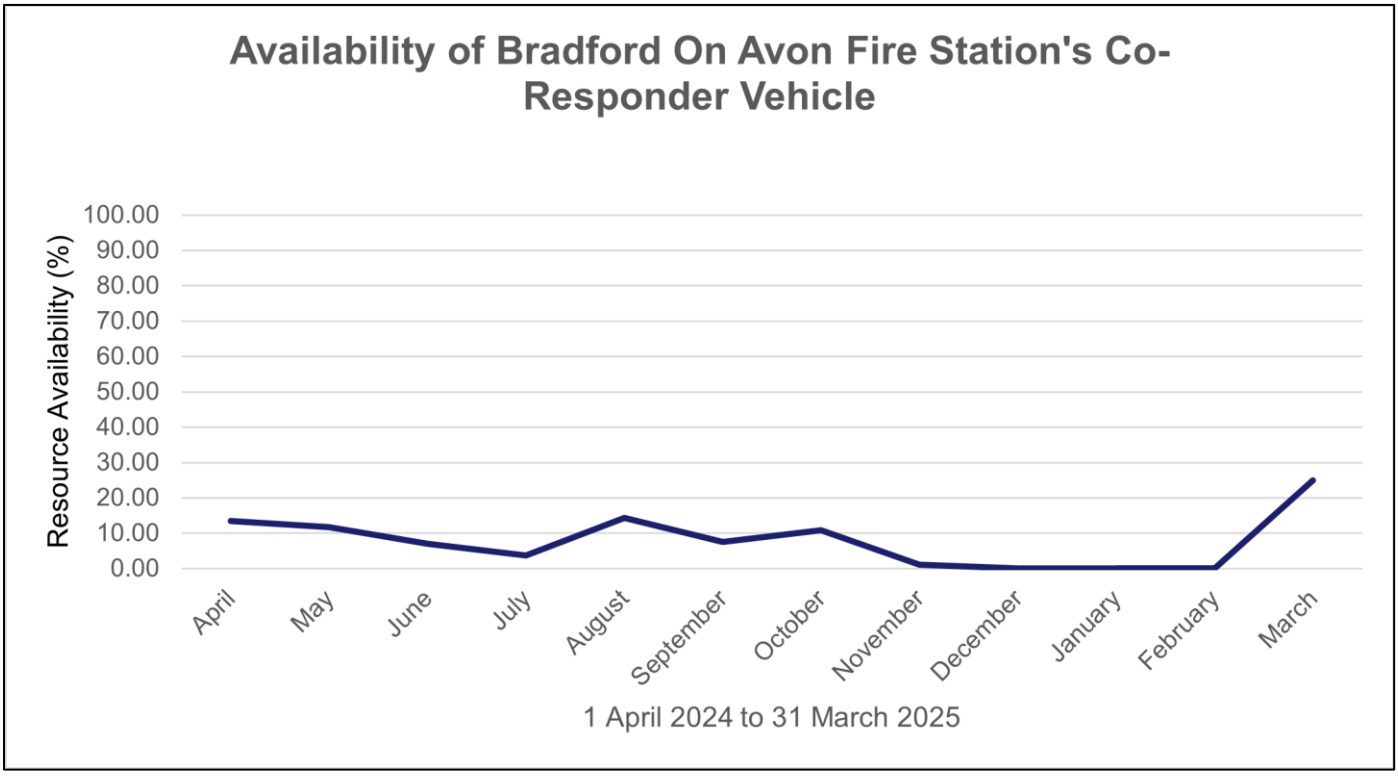

Figure 39: Average availability of Bradford on Avon Fire Station co-responder vehicle for the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

Area Profile

Station Administration Area	
Size	**Population**
45 square kilometres	14,419

Table 34: Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon 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	**Bradford on Avon**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Aged 15 years and under	16.59%	17.88%	18.56%
Aged 16 to 24 years	6.67%	8.98%	10.60%
Aged 25 to 34 years	7.90%	11.66%	13.57%
Aged 35 to 49 years	17.85%	18.34%	19.43%
Aged 50 to 64 years	21.62%	21.29%	19.42%
Aged 65 years and over	29.37%	21.85%	18.41%

Table 35: Proportion of local population by age bracket within Bradford on Avon 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	**Bradford on Avon**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Disabled under the Equality Act	17.58%	16.95%	17.30%
Not disabled under the Equality Act	82.42%	83.05%	82.70%

Table 36: Proportion of local population by disability status within Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area.

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

Table 37: Proportion of local population by gender identity within Bradford on Avon 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	**Bradford on Avon**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Asian			
Bangladeshi	0.02%	0.19%	1.11%
Chinese	0.19%	0.29%	0.76%
Indian	0.18%	0.55%	3.26%
Pakistani	0.07%	0.08%	2.78%
Other Asian	0.43%	1.03%	1.69%
Black			
African	0.19%	0.58%	2.60%
Caribbean	0.13%	0.31%	1.10%
Other Black	0.07%	0.24%	0.52%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups			
White and Asian	0.61%	0.53%	0.84%
White and Black African	0.31%	0.23%	0.43%
White and Black Caribbean	0.27%	0.48%	0.88%
Other Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups	0.41%	0.46%	0.80%
White			
English, Welsh, Scottish, Northern Irish or British	92.24%	90.05%	73.54%
Irish	0.75%	0.51%	0.88%
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0.09%	0.14%	0.11%
Roma	0.04%	0.05%	0.18%
Other White	3.53%	3.58%	6.35%
Other Ethnic Group			
Arab	0.07%	0.13%	0.57%
Any other ethnic group	0.39%	0.57%	1.61%

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

Proportion of Population by National Identity			
National Identity	**Bradford on Avon**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
British only identity	59.99%	57.52%	56.83%
Welsh only identity	0.93%	0.77%	0.34%
Welsh and British only identity	0.48%	0.38%	0.15%
English only identity	15.35%	16.98%	15.25%
English and British only identity	14.68%	16.67%	14.26%
Any other combination of only UK identities	1.71%	1.42%	1.15%
Non-UK identity only	4.42%	4.78%	9.97%
UK identity and non-UK identity	2.43%	1.47%	2.05%

Table 39: Proportion of local population by national identity within Bradford on Avon 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	**Bradford on Avon**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
No religion	45.81%	41.27%	36.67%
Christian	45.91%	50.20%	46.32%
Buddhist	0.48%	0.49%	0.46%
Hindu	0.17%	0.52%	1.81%
Jewish	0.13%	0.09%	0.48%
Muslim	0.36%	0.69%	6.73%
Sikh	0.05%	0.09%	0.92%
Other religion	0.59%	0.63%	0.59%
Not answered	6.49%	6.02%	6.02%

Table 40: Proportion of local population by religion within Bradford on Avon 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	**Bradford on Avon**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Female	52.16%	50.68%	51.04%
Male	47.84%	49.32%	48.96%

Table 41: Proportion of local population by sex at birth within Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area.

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

Table 42: Proportion of local population by sexual orientation within Bradford on Avon 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	**Bradford on Avon**	**Wiltshire**	**England**
Never married or in registered civil partnership	25.74%	30.26%	37.93%
Married or in a registered civil partnership	54.53%	51.10%	44.69%
Separated, but still married or in civil partnership	1.77%	2.23%	2.25%
Divorced or civil partnership dissolved	9.78%	9.97%	9.07%
Widowed or surviving civil partnership partner	8.18%	6.44%	6.06%

Table 43: Proportion of local population by marital or civil partnership within Bradford on Avon 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 Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area is comprised of 12 LSOAs, with ratings ranging from 5 to 9.

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

Figure 40: Number of Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) by IMD rating within the Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

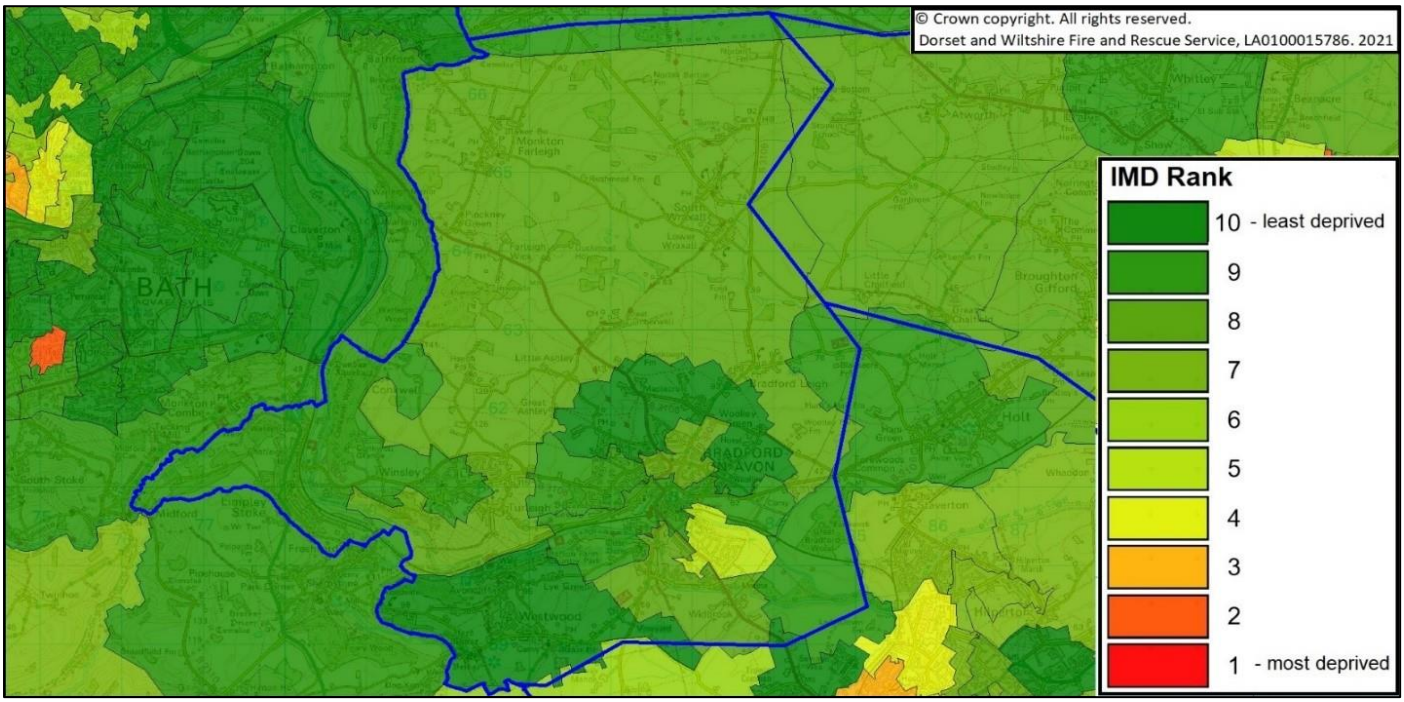

Figure 41: IMD ranking of Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) within Bradford on Avon Fire Station administration area (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government 2019)

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

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