



**DORSET & WILTSHIRE
FIRE AND RESCUE**

Item 26/24 Appendix J

Fire Station Review

Appendix J: 2021-2026 Incident Data

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Introduction

In the original reports published on the Service's website, the data period reviewed covered the five-year span 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, which is consistent with established good practice in data analysis and trend assessment. This five-year window was selected as it represented the most recent complete dataset available at the time and provided a stable baseline for comparison. It also aligned with the commencement of the Members' Working Group in November 2024, ensuring that all station-level reviews undertaken between November 2024 and December 2025 were assessed using a consistent and standardised time period. Following consultation feedback and the availability of more up-to-date information, the Service has subsequently been able to re-run the analysis using the most recent five-year period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026, enabling an updated and more current view of demand, activity and performance trends across the Service area.

2021 to 2026 Modelled Incident Data

Response modelling has been used to identify the nearest two pumping appliances that would attend all incidents that occurred across the Dorset & Wiltshire Fire and Rescue Services (DWFRS) service area during the five-year review period, 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026; 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. Resources from neighbouring fire and rescue services have not been included in the modelled responses.

Modelled Data

Modelled responses have enabled identification of the incidents that occurred during the review period located where each fire station would support the initial response as either the first pumping appliance (Table 1) or second pumping appliance (Table 2) in attendance.

Incidents Located where Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response as First Pumping Appliance – Five years 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2026									
Station	Property Fire with Sleeping Risk	Property Fire without Sleeping Risk	Other Fire	Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA)	Road Traffic Collision (RTC)	Non-Statutory with Life Risk	Non-Statutory without Life Risk	Total	Percentage of Service Total
Bradford on Avon	29	8	61	249	24	57	144	572	0.85%
Charmouth	2	3	40	56	20	27	68	216	0.32%
Cranborne	5	5	65	11	31	10	64	191	0.28%
Hamworthy	29	8	76	43	3	25	102	286	0.42%
Maiden Newton	13	6	54	63	33	19	44	232	0.34%
Mere	8	8	68	59	71	26	92	332	0.49%
Ramsbury	4	6	28	44	9	16	32	139	0.21%
Wilton	0	1	7	31	4	2	23	68	0.10%
Total All Eight Stations	90	45	399	556	195	182	569	2,036	3.03%
Service Total	4,082	1,259	10,071	22,529	3,318	6,847	19,197	67,303	

Table 1: Number of incidents located where Fire Station would support the initial response as the first pumping appliance during the five-year period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026

Incidents Located where Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response as Second Pumping Appliance – Five years 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2026									
Station	Property Fire with Sleeping Risk	Property Fire without Sleeping Risk	Other Fire	Automatic Fire Alarm (AFA)	Road Traffic Collision (RTC)	Non-Statutory with Life Risk	Non-Statutory without Life Risk	Total	Percentage of Service Total
Bradford on Avon	3	2	12	47	5	11	34	114	0.17%
Charmouth	8	6	58	86	19	26	102	305	0.45%
Cranborne	13	4	80	53	16	44	127	337	0.50%
Hamworthy	25	14	89	138	8	45	155	474	0.70%
Maiden Newton	5	0	22	12	14	7	26	86	0.13%
Mere	12	5	46	32	31	42	76	244	0.36%
Ramsbury	3	1	34	6	8	7	22	81	0.12%
Wilton	9	6	93	89	28	32	77	334	0.50%
Total All Eight Stations	78	38	434	463	129	214	619	1,975	2.93%
Service Total	4,082	1,259	10,071	22,529	3,318	6,847	19,197	67,303	

Table 2: Number of incidents located where Fire Station would support the initial response as the second pumping appliance during the five-year period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026

The number of incident where each station was modelled closest, and which the pumping appliance from the station was mobilised to, is shown in Table 3.

Number of Modelled Closest Incidents where Station Pumping Appliance Attended – Five years 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2026			
Station	Number of Incidents Modelled Closest	Number of Incidents Modelled Closest and Attended	Percentage of Incidents Modelled Closest and Attended
Bradford on Avon	572	243	42.83%
Charmouth	216	153	70.83%
Cranborne	191	52	27.23%
Hamworthy	286	165	57.69%
Maiden Newton	232	79	34.05%
Mere	332	181	54.52%
Ramsbury	139	19	13.67%
Wilton	68	41	60.29%

Table 3: Number of incidents where fire station was modelled closest and pumping appliance from station attended during the five-year period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026

The modelled responses times for property fire with sleeping risk incidents, both with each review fire station, and the response should the station be closed, can be seen in Table 4. The first appliance response standard is ten minutes, and the second appliance response standard is 13 minutes.

Modelled Response Capability for Property Fire with Sleeping Risk Incidents Located where Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan – Five years 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2026												
	First Attendance						Second Attendance					
	Modelled Response including Fire Station		Modelled Response excluding Fire Station		Impact on Modelled Response Capability		Modelled Response including Fire Station		Modelled Response excluding Fire Station		Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Station	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)
Bradford on Avon	9:53	22 of 32 (68.75%)	12:32	3 of 32 (9.38%)	+2:39	-19	12:45	17 of 32 (53.13%)	14:27	5 of 32 (15.63%)	+1:42	-12
Charmouth	10:11	8 of 10 (80.00%)	11:13	7 of 10 (70.00%)	+1:02	-1	14:37	4 of 10 (40.00%)	22:31	0 of 10 (0.00%)	+7:54	-4
Cranborne	12:31	7 of 18 (38.89%)	14:00	5 of 18 (27.78%)	+1:29	-2	19:07	0 of 18 (0.00%)	22:18	0 of 18 (0.00%)	+3:11	0
Hamworthy	8:21	52 of 54 (96.30%)	8:49	47 of 54 (87.04%)	+0:28	-5	9:37	54 of 54 (100.00%)	11:49	47 of 54 (87.04%)	+2:12	-7
Maiden Newton	14:34	5 of 18 (27.78%)	18:42	0 of 18 (0.00%)	+4:08	-5	20:24	1 of 18 (5.56%)	22:31	0 of 118 (0.00%)	+2:07	-1
Mere	11:33	9 of 20 (45.00%)	13:10	6 of 20 (30.00%)	+1:37	-3	17:43	0 of 20 (0.00%)	22:03	0 of 20 (0.00%)	+4:20	0
Ramsbury	16:00	2 of 7 (28.57%)	21:51	0 of 7 (0.00%)	+5:51	-2	22:11	0 of 7 (0.00%)	26:11	0 of 7 (0.00%)	+4:00	0
Wilton	13:29	1 of 9 (11.11%)	13:29	1 of 9 (11.11%)	0:00	0	14:15	6 of 9 (66.67%)	16:29	1 of 9 (11.11%)	+2:14	-5

Table 4: Modelled response capability for property fire with sleeping risk incidents located where fire station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026

The modelled responses times for property fire without sleeping risk incidents, both with each review fire station, and the response should the station be closed, can be seen in Table 5. The first appliance response standard is ten minutes, and the second appliance response standard is 15 minutes.

**Modelled Response Capability for Property Fire without Sleeping Risk Incidents
Located where Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan –
Five years 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2026**

	First Attendance						Second Attendance					
	Modelled Response including Fire Station		Modelled Response excluding Fire Station		Impact on Modelled Response Capability		Modelled Response including Fire Station		Modelled Response excluding Fire Station		Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Station	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)
Bradford on Avon	10:49	5 of 10 (50.00%)	12:31	3 of 10 (30.00%)	+1:42	-2	13:09	8 of 10 (80.00%)	15:23	5 of 10 (50.00%)	+2:14	-3
Charmouth	13:31	5 of 9 (55.56%)	14:18	5 of 9 (55.56%)	+0:47	0	17:07	5 of 9 (55.56%)	23:22	0 of 9 (0.00%)	+6:15	-5
Cranborne	14:38	3 of 9 (33.33%)	17:42	2 of 9 (22.22%)	+4:04	-1	19:40	1 of 9 (11.11%)	24:38	0 of 9 (0.00%)	+4:58	-1
Hamworthy	8:49	18 of 22 (81.82%)	9:15	16 of 22 (72.73%)	+0:26	-2	10:14	22 of 22 (100.00%)	12:15	21 of 22 (95.45%)	+2:01	-1
Maiden Newton	18:44	0 of 6 (0.00%)	22:18	0 of 6 (0.00%)	+3:34	0	22:18	0 of 6 (0.00%)	24:44	0 of 6 (0.00%)	+2:26	0
Mere	11:19	7 of 13 (53.85%)	14:17	2 of 13 (15.38%)	+2:58	-5	16:20	2 of 13 (15.38%)	23:06	0 of 13 (0.00%)	+6:46	-2
Ramsbury	15:45	0 of 7 (0.00%)	21:45	0 of 7 (0.00%)	+6:00	0	21:51	0 of 7 (0.00%)	25:42	0 of 7 (0.00%)	+3:51	0
Wilton	13:48	1 of 7 (14.29%)	13:51	1 of 7 (14.29%)	+0:03	0	14:42	5 of 7 (80.77%)	16:45	4 of 7 (57.14%)	+2:03	-1

Table 5: Modelled response capability for property fire without sleeping risk incidents located where fire station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026

The modelled responses times for road traffic collisions (RTC) incidents, both with each review fire station, and the response should the station be closed, can be seen in Table 6. The first appliance response standard is 15 minutes, there is no second appliance response standard for RTCs.

**Modelled Response Capability for Road traffic collision (RTC) Incidents
Located where Fire Station Would Support the Initial Response Plan –
Five years 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2026**

	First Attendance						Second Attendance					
	Modelled Response including Fire Station		Modelled Response excluding Fire Station		Impact on Modelled Response Capability		Modelled Response including Fire Station		Modelled Response excluding Fire Station		Impact on Modelled Response Capability	
Station	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)	Average Response Time (minutes: seconds)	Response Standard Achieved (number of incidents)
Bradford on Avon	10:25	29 of 29 (100.00%)	12:33	23 of 29 (79.31%)	+1:18	-6	12:44	N/A	14:45	N/A	+2:01	N/A
Charmouth	11:53	29 of 39 (74.36%)	13:12	28 of 39 (71.79%)	+1:19	-1	15:37	N/A	20:44	N/A	+5:07	N/A
Cranborne	13:17	27 of 47 (57.45%)	15:25	19 of 47 (40.43%)	+2:09	-8	17:56	N/A	22:33	N/A	+4:37	N/A
Hamworthy	8:06	11 of 11 (100.00%)	8:22	11 of 11 (100.00%)	+0:16	0	9:13	N/A	11:22	N/A	+2:09	N/A
Maiden Newton	14:46	26 of 47 (55.32%)	17:48	11 of 47 (23.40%)	+3:02	-15	18:17	N/A	20:54	N/A	+2:37	N/A
Mere	13:33	62 of 102 (60.78%)	16:41	20 of 102 (19.61%)	+3:08	-42	17:34	N/A	21:56	N/A	+4:22	N/A
Ramsbury	13:42	11 of 17 (64.71%)	18:24	6 of 17 (35.29%)	+4:42	-5	20:16	N/A	25:18	N/A	+5:02	N/A
Wilton	12:50	24 of 32 (75.00%)	12:53	24 of 32 (75.00%)	+0:03	0	13:37	N/A	15:52	N/A	+2:15	N/A

Table 6: Modelled response capability for road traffic collision (RTC) incidents located where fire station would support the initial response plan during the five-year period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026

The modelled increase in the number of times other DWFRS stations would have responded, should any of the review stations have been closed between 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026, can be seen in Table 7.

Impact on Other DWFRS Stations			
Review Station	Impacted Station	Modelled Increase per Year	Average Actual Mobilisations per Year
Bradford on Avon	Chippenham	1	645
	Corsham	2	166
	Melksham	3	65
	Trowbridge	131	766
Charmouth	Beaminster	3	92
	Bridport	96	356
	Lyme Regis	5	74
Cranborne	Blandford	10	283
	Ferndown	73	254
	Salisbury	5	906
	Tisbury	2	56
	Verwood	1	147
	Wimborne	15	324
Hamworthy	Poole	152	1,644
Maiden Newton	Beaminster	3	92
	Bridport	14	356
	Dorchester	37	627
	Sherborne	9	215
Mere	Amesbury	1	232
	Salisbury	1	906
	Shaftesbury	104	362
	Warminster	10	309
Ramsbury	Ludgershall	1	87
	Marlborough	1	174
	Pewsey	24	118
	Stratton	9	962
	Swindon	9	1,507
Wilton	Amesbury	6	232
	Salisbury	72	906
	Tisbury	2	56

Table 7: Modelled annual increase in incidents for other DWFRS stations if review stations had been closed during the five-year period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2026

Summary

The eight stations under review have been modelled as the closest pumping appliance to DWFRS incidents 2,036 times over the five-year period (3.03% of all DWFRS incidents). The eight stations were modelled as the second closest pumping appliance 1,975 times over the five-year period (2.93% of all DWFRS incidents). This indicates that incident demand is greater in other areas of the Service.

The data from 1 April 2021 to 31 April 2026 is consistent with the data originally presented to Fire Authority in February 2026. Some variations have been noted due to incident locations and the low number of incidents in the data where there are response standards. The two biggest changes are Maiden Newton where baseline modelling shows a decrease in average first appliance response in the new data period of 2 minutes 42 seconds for property fires without sleeping risk, and Cranborne which shows an average first appliance response increase of 2 minutes 17 seconds for property fires without sleeping risk.

Modelled responses to property with sleeping risk, property fires without sleeping risk and road traffic collisions showed that an additional 124 first response standards (average 25 per year) would have been missed over the five-year period (1.43% of the Service total). An additional 42 second appliance response standards (average 8 per year) would have been missed (0.79% of the Service total).

The increase in modelled demand on neighbouring DWFRS stations is minimal for most stations, with the largest increase at Poole, with a modelled increase of approximately three incidents per week.

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