

County Durham and Darlington
Fire and Rescue Service



Darlington District

Community Risk Profile

2018 – 2021

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Introduction

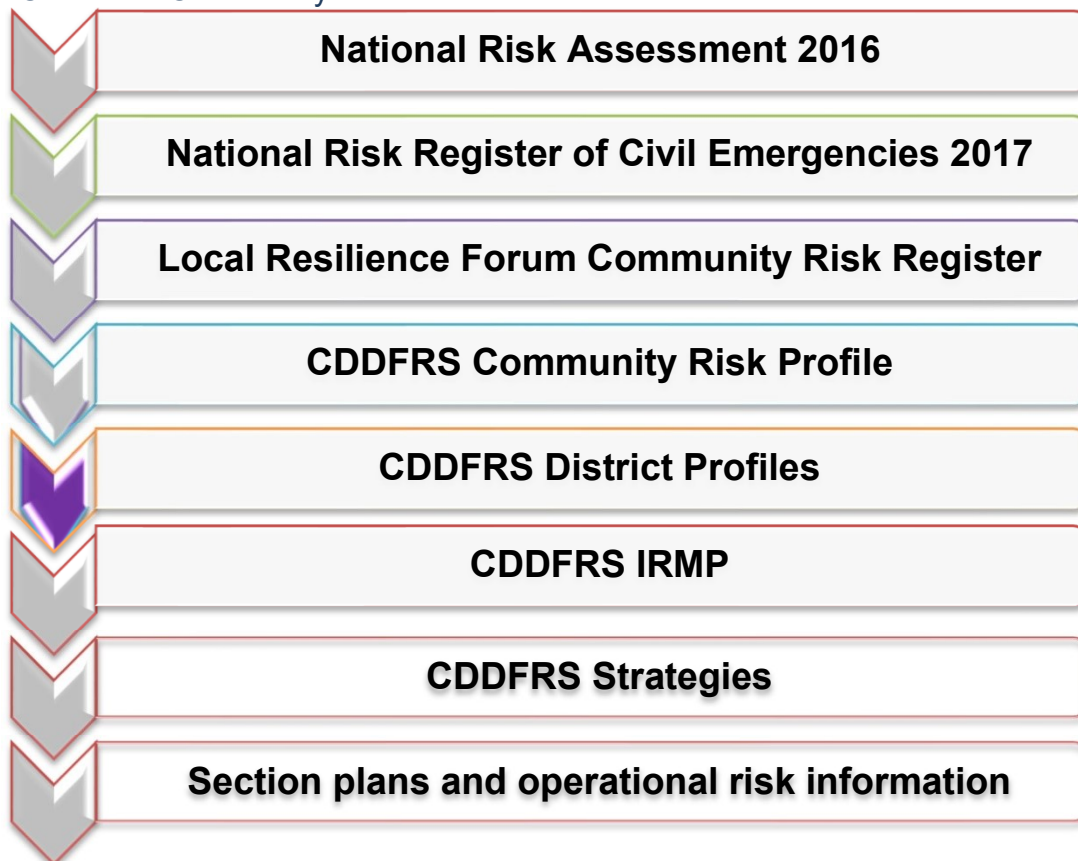
This district profile covers Darlington, Newton Aycliffe and Sedgefield community fire stations and sets out our approach to the risks and challenges we face, to ensure that the people who live and work in this area are the safest people in the safest places.

As part of the County Durham & Darlington Fire & Rescue Service (CDDFRS) 'Community Risk Identification Process', both the National Risk Register (NRR) of Civil Emergencies 2017 and the Community Risk Register (CRR) for County Durham and Darlington produced by the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) have been considered.

Details of the risks identified by the National Risk Register of Civil emergencies can be found in our [Community Risk Profile](#) document or via the following link: [National Risk Register](#).

The risks identified by the County Durham and Darlington Risk register are can be found via the following link: [County Durham and Darlington Risk Register](#)

CDDFRS 'Community Risk Identification Process'



Risk Assessment Matrix

The risk assessment matrix used in this document is based on a reasonable worst-case scenario with an assessment of possible higher and lower impact events. This demonstrates alternative assessments of the risk levels which have been considered during the assessment process. The matrix below illustrates the use of ranges, with the reasonable worst case in the centre, the “upper range” being a more impactful but less likely scenario and the “lower range” being a less impactful but more likely one.

↑	Upper range	★	Reasonable worst case	↓	Lower range
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Consequences	Catastrophic (5)					
	Significant (4)		↑			
	Moderate (3)			★		
	Minor (2)					
	Limited (1)				↓	
		Likelihood				

The overall level of risk used within the risk assessment matrix fits in to one of the following categories:

VERY HIGH (Red) may have a high to medium-low likelihood of occurrence, but their potential consequences are such that they will be treated as a priority by CDDFRS and resources made available to combat the threat.

HIGH (Amber) during the strategic planning process careful consideration should be given to reducing or eliminating these risks.

MEDIUM (Yellow) should be monitored to ensure appropriate measures are in place to enable an effective response.

LOW (Green) should be managed using normal planning and response arrangements and appropriate levels of resources are maintained.

We then identify who or what is at risk of harm from the incidents. Once the incidents and anyone at harm have been identified the community risk profile will be used to decide how CDDFRS address the issues identified depending upon the overall risk rating.

Consequences (Risk):

The consequences taken into consideration alongside professional judgement will include:

Loss of life - this reflects the number of people killed at an incident.
Injury – this cover those requiring medical intervention resulting from an incident.
Economic impact – this includes property damage, heritage loss & business disruption.
Environmental Damage – this includes all types of pollution to the environment
Social Disruption – this includes transport, utilities, finance and communications.
Psychological impact – this includes public outrage and anxiety.
Impact on wellbeing of Firefighters – this covers operational incidents
Wider impact – this refers to national and international impact

The Fire and Rescue National Framework for England states that authorities are to “identify and assess the full range of foreseeable fire and rescue related risks their areas are faced with”. Therefore, the potential consequences listed above play a part in the assessment of risk. In addition, a high level of local knowledge and professional judgement is used to come to a definitive score. The methodology used to calculate future risk is based on:

The average number of incidents attended over the previous three years.

X

The risk of future incidents occurring through a combination of the listed consequences and a data led approach with a high level of local knowledge and professional judgement.

False Alarms:

In the last 3 years false alarms have accounted for 28% of all the emergency calls responded to by CDDFRS. Of these calls around half were due to apparatus and the other half were calls made with good intentions. On average the Service responds to less than 90 malicious 999 call each year. Whilst false alarms do not increase risk to the public, they do require an unnecessary response from the fire service and our vehicles usually respond. All the time we are attending false alarms, appliances are unavailable for real emergencies and prevention activities.

Risk Assessment Summary: Darlington

Darlington Station area risk rating

The 20 identified risks below are those identified, using the above information, local knowledge and professional judgement to be the most relevant to the Darlington Station area.

Risk Number	Risk Type	Overall Risk Rating
1	Dwelling fires	Very High
2	Other residential premises	Very High
3	Non-residential premises	Very High
5	Road traffic collisions (RTC's)	Very High
8	Malicious attacks/ terrorist incidents	Very High
9	Air	Very High
7	Industrial	High
12	Rail	High
6	Hazardous materials	High
15	Secondary fires	High
11	Height	High
14	Primary fires (other than buildings)	High
4	Flooding	High
10	Water (excluding flooding)	High
16	Building Collapse	Medium
18	Major public events	Medium
17	Waste disposal site fires	Medium
18	Wildfires	Medium
19	Heritage risks	Medium
20	Animals	Medium

Risk Assessment Summary: Newton Aycliffe

Newton Aycliffe Station area risk rating

The 20 identified risks below are those identified, using the above information, local knowledge and professional judgement to be the most relevant to the Newton Aycliffe Station area.

Risk Number	Risk Type	Overall Risk Rating
1	Dwelling fires	Very High
3	Non-residential premises	Very High
5	Road traffic collisions (RTC's)	Very High
8	Malicious attacks/ terrorist incidents	Very High
7	Industrial	High
15	Secondary fires	High
6	Hazardous materials	High
16	Primary fires (other than buildings)	High
12	Rail	High
9	Air	High
2	Other residential premises	Medium
14	Building collapse	Medium
11	Height	Medium
10	Water (excluding flooding)	Medium
4	Flooding	Medium
18	Major public events	Medium
17	Waste disposal site fires	Medium
13	Wildfires	Medium
19	Heritage risks	Medium
20	Animals	Low

Risk Assessment Summary: Sedgefield

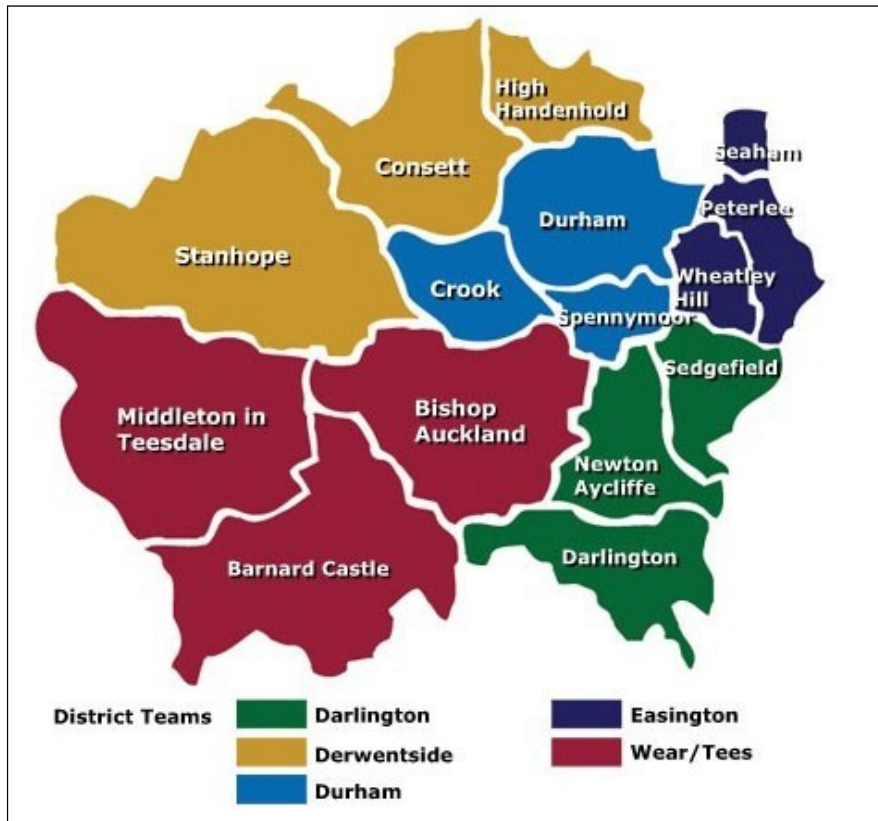
Sedgefield Station area risk rating

The 20 identified risks below are those identified, using the above information, local knowledge and professional judgement to be the most relevant to the Newton Aycliffe Station area.

Risk Number	Risk Type	Overall Risk Rating
5	Road traffic collisions (RTC's)	Very High
8	Malicious attacks/ terrorist incidents	Very High
6	Hazardous materials	High
7	Industrial	High
9	Air	Medium
1	Dwelling fires	Medium
3	Non-residential premises	Medium
2	Other residential premises	Medium
12	Rail	Medium
16	Primary fires (other than buildings)	Medium
15	Secondary fires	Medium
14	Building collapse	Medium
11	Height	Medium
10	Water (excluding flooding)	Medium
4	Flooding	Medium
18	Major public events	Medium
17	Waste disposal site fires	Medium
13	Wildfires	Medium
19	Heritage risks	Medium
20	Animals	Low

District Profiles

The map below shows the make-up of districts and locations of individual stations within them.



When developing the district profiles, central teams such as business fire safety officers, community safety officers and fire investigators offer vital support in order to find patterns and trends. This assists in the development of action plans aimed at reducing the number of incidents through prevention and protection activities. Information on the other individual district profiles can be found via the following links:

[Darlington District Local Risk Profile](#)

[Derwentside District Local Risk Profile](#)

[Durham District Local Risk Profile](#)

[Easington District Local Risk Profile](#)

[Wear and Tees district Local Risk Profile](#)

About the District

The District of Darlington covers stations based at Darlington, Newton Aycliffe and Sedgfield covering an area of approximately 139 square miles. The population of the District is circa 149,000 people.

Darlington area – 106,000

Newton Aycliffe area – 33,800

Sedgfield area – 9500

Darlington

The Fire Station is situated on St.Cuthbert's Way (close to the town centre) in a central location to respond to both domestic and industrial incidents. The station has two appliances with firefighting and rescue capabilities, an Aerial Ladder Platform, Mass Decontamination Unit and a Targeted Response Vehicle.

Darlington response area covers an area of approximately 60 square miles including the villages of Middleton St George, Neasham, Sadberge, Gainford, High and Low Coniscliffe and Hurworth.

Darlington is a large market town comprising of large-scale industrial, commercial and residential areas.

The residential areas are made up of private residential (approx.45,000 households), local authority housing (7,655) and private landlords (3900). There is a large amount of terraced housing in the town also incorporating a large number of HMO's (houses in multiple occupation) with several large housing estates on the outskirts of the town.

Risks include

- Large Hotels – The Grange, Blackwell Grange, Rockcliffe Hall, Kings Head, Walworth Castle.
- Almost 400 registered HMO's
- Industry - Traditional heavy engineering plants e.g. Cleveland Bridge, Cummins
- Modern service industry sites e.g. 'EE' call centres, Student loans
- Several large local authority housing estates and terraced housing.
- Road Risks - Several main roads, namely the A1(M), A66, A67, A68 and A167
- Railway - East Coast Main Railway Line and Darlington station.
- Water Risks – River Tees, River Skerne, Broken Scar, Reservoirs at Beaumont Hill and Long Newton.
- Airport - Durham Tees Valley Airport
- Hospitals – Darlington Memorial Hospital is the largest hospital in the area with multiple risks due to patient capacity and layout, other hospitals include Westpark secure unit and The Woodlands private hospital.

Newton Aycliffe

The Fire Station is situated on Central Avenue in a central location well positioned to respond to both domestic and industrial incidents. The station is crewed with wholetime and on-call firefighters and has two appliances with firefighting and rescue capabilities in addition to the service Incident Command Support Unit.

Newton Aycliffe station covers an area of approximately 44 square miles and includes the villages of Heighington, Aycliffe, Middridge, Brafferton, Bishopton and Chilton.

It hosts the second largest industrial park in the region at Aycliffe Business Park, a major source of manufacturing-related employment for the surrounding area.

Risks Include

- Industry – Several large manufacturing plants such as Gestamp, Lucite, Inovyn, Hitachi and Dynea.
- Road Risks - Several main roads, namely the A1(M), A167, A689 and A68
- Railway – A section of the East Coast Main line runs through the Aycliffe area along with a local branch line and Aycliffe railway station.
- Hotels – Redworth Hall Hotel, Eden Arms hotel and Hallgarth Hotel
- Energy Supply – National Grid Distribution Facility and Veolia Bio Energy at Chilton.
- A number of large housing association managed estates in Aycliffe and Chilton, in addition to low quality terraced housing again in the Chilton area.

Sedgefield

The Fire Station is situated on Ropers Garth in the centre of Sedgefield well positioned to respond to the surrounding risks. The station has one appliance which provides both firefighting and rescue capabilities.

Sedgefield covers an area of approximately 35 square miles which includes the villages of Fishburn and Bishop Middleham.

Risks Include

- Road Risks - Several main roads, namely the A1(M) and A689
- Railway – A section of line connecting Teesside with Durham runs through the area in addition to a small section of the East Coast Main Line
- Hotel – Hardwick Hall Hotel
- Science/Technology – NetPark, group of science, technology and engineering companies
- Fishburn Airfield - small private airfield where a number of light aircraft operate from.
- Sedgefield racecourse

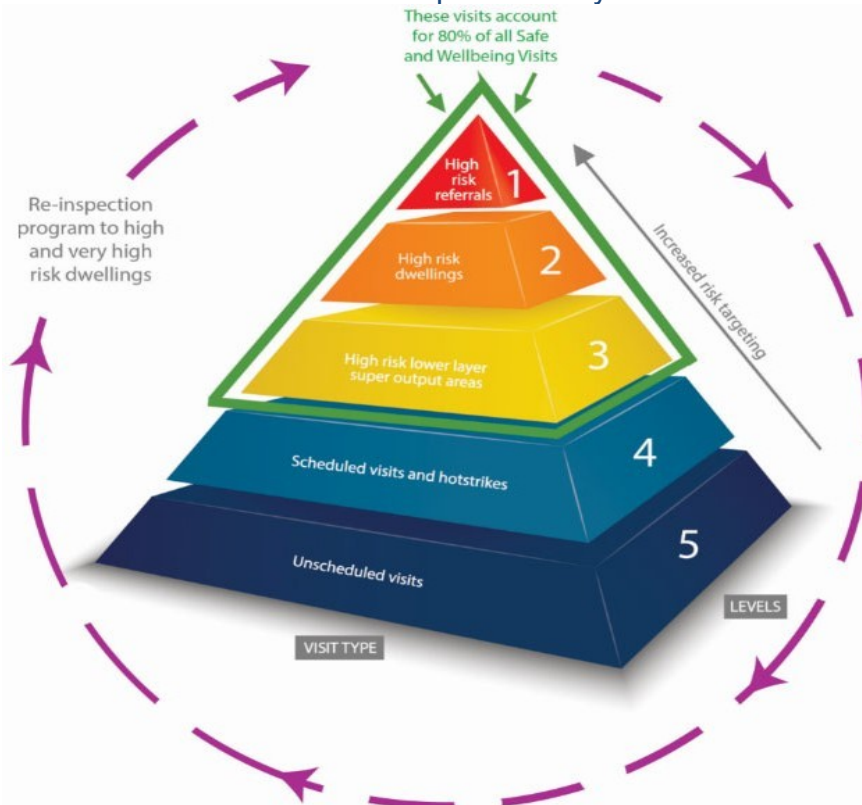
Service Risk 1. Dwelling Fires

Dwelling Fire Risk Identification Pyramid

To help tackle dwelling fires, all dwellings identified as being high or very high risk, following a SWV or partnership referral. This falls into a reinspection Programme where the properties will be revisited within a pre-determined time period.

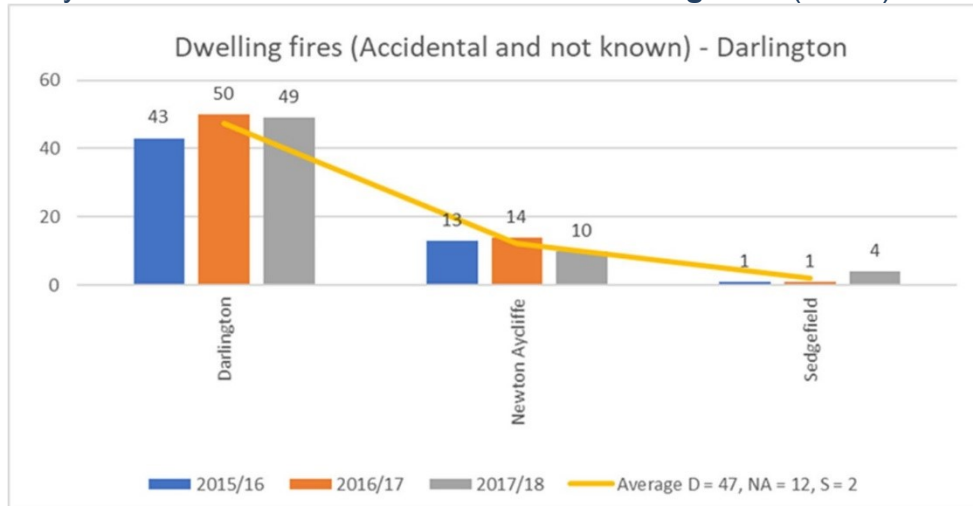
Further information on the risk methodology levels can be found in our [Community Risk Profile](#) document.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



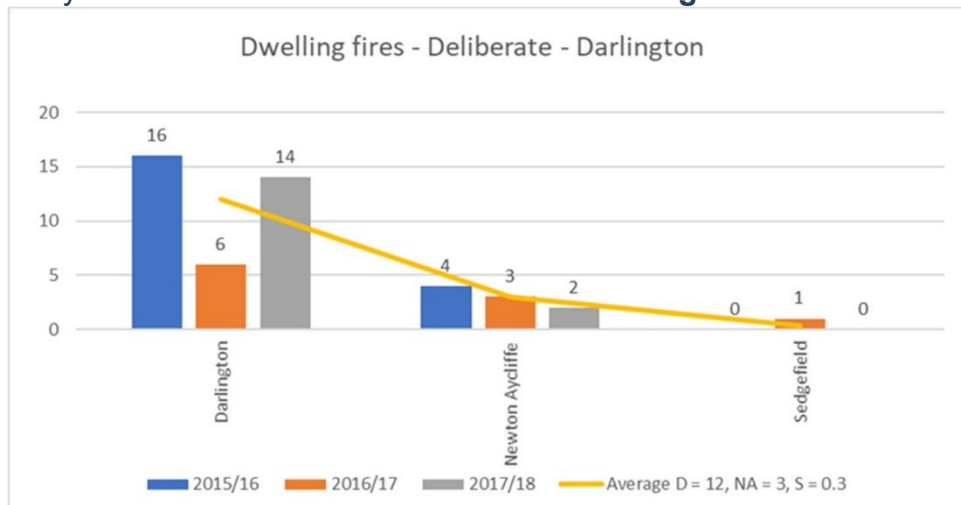
Dwelling fires have been divided into two separate incident types within this section: accidental and deliberate. This highlights the variance in the number, type, cause and location of incidents attended. For the purpose of this document, when establishing a risk score the likelihood and consequence relating to the total number of incidents is considered.

Key demand information – **Accidental dwelling fires (ADFs)**



Across the district over the previous 3 years we have attended an average of 61 incidents each year of this type. Over half of all accidental dwelling fires (ADFs) occurred in the kitchen mainly involving cooking appliances, the main causes are linked to distraction whilst using these appliances. The majority of incidents have occurred in households that are occupied by lone persons.

Key demand information – **Deliberate dwelling fires**



Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 15 incidents each year of this type. The level of deprivation and overall crime rates in Darlington district contribute to this statistic. Most deliberate dwelling fires spread from secondary fires external to the property, although fires starting in the living room and bedroom also feature prominently.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington is:

Risk 1. Dwelling fires	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Medium High	Medium High	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Very High	Very High	Medium

To reduce accidental dwelling fires crews in Darlington district carry out over 4200 safe and wellbeing visits each year targeted at the most vulnerable and high-risk households. Crews will work closely with local authority and housing providers to provide further SWV's when tenants move into new properties.

In addition to people identified internally through safe and wellbeing visits a number of high-risk people are also referred into the CDDFRS by partner agencies. For the highest risk people CDDFRS have specialist Community Risk Officers who work with the individuals and families concerned alongside partner agencies to provide support to those most at risk from fire.

Service Risk 2. Other residential premises

The types of property considered in this risk include non-domestic properties such as: residential care homes; hotels; student halls of residence; prisons and hospitals. The frequency of incidents in properties in this category is relatively low compared to dwelling fires.

The majority of these properties are covered under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (FSO) and therefore the fire authority is the enforcing agency for this legislation. Although prisons are crown premises, and therefore not covered by the FSO, they have been included in this category due to the risk and demand posed levels posed from these premises. There is the potential for a high number of fires to occur in these premises, both nationally and internationally which could lead to fatalities as a result.

There are 5 strands to the identification process adopted by CDDFRS when identifying businesses that require fire safety audits and inspections. which is explained further in our [Community Risk Profile](#) document

Business Identification Process



Understanding the business fire safety identification process

Risk Based Inspection Programme – The 3-year programme involves inspections by the central team and operational crews which include elements of risk-based themes to identify premises types or localities in which to focus. The focus of these audits change depending on intelligence gathered from profiling of previous years fire incidents in non-domestic properties as well as national trends.

Post Fire Audits – Post fire audits are carried out following a fire in a non-domestic premise to both ascertain if any legal action should be taken against the Responsible Person as well as being an opportunity to give advice to the occupants to prevent future fires occurring and to make the premises safer.

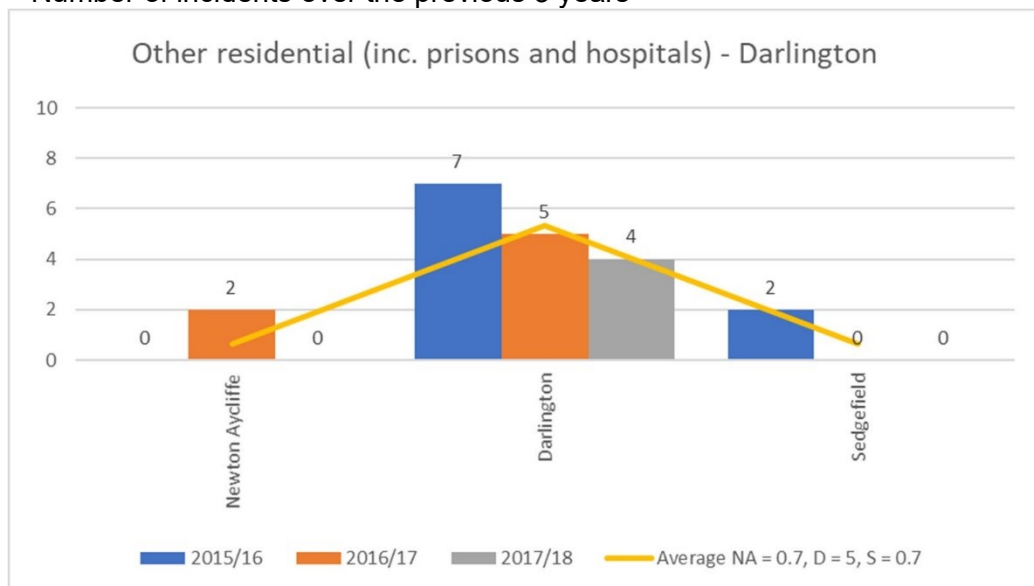
Statutory Applications – UK FRS are a statutory consultee for both Building Regulations applications and Licensing applications. These applications may trigger an audit if the premises in question has not received a recent visit or if the changes to the building or the use to which the building is to be used are substantial.

Complaints and Enquiries – There are occasions where members of the public complain to CDDFRS in regard to the fire safety of a building or the management of a premises with relation to fire safety. All complaints are investigated within 24 hours of being reported. Complainants are contacted if they wish to receive feedback following the investigation and can remain anonymous if requested. People will also contact CDDFRS for good will advice or to request an audit of their premises.

New Premises Identification – Operational crews are utilised to carry out data gathering within their station areas to establish new businesses and to ensure they are entered onto the reinspection programme. Themes are set to cover risks which become evident through past fire profiling and national trends. Premises can also be cross mapped to ensure they are within CFRMIS and on the reinspection programme. Crews feedback intelligence to the central fire safety team on new properties they find when carrying out duties in the community.

Continuous Reinspection Programme – The continuous reinspection programme is managed within CFRMIS. It uses embedded risk ratings and compliance levels of premises to schedule jobs in response to the risk level following a fire safety audit and the completion of an ABC audit form. As a result, the reinspection frequency for a premises is shorter where the risk to occupants is greater and the potential loss or risk to the community, at a local or national level is taken into account as the score is weighted to reflect this. Our current frequency of audits range between 12 months and 12 years depending on the risk rating.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we have attended an average of 7 fires each year in this type of premise most of which occurred in Darlington. Most incidents attended were properties such as hospitals, care and residential homes. The residents in these types of property tend to be vulnerable for various reasons whether that is due to age or a lack of mobility. It is also common to find hazards such as medical oxygen cylinders which contribute to the increased risk.

Risk assessment

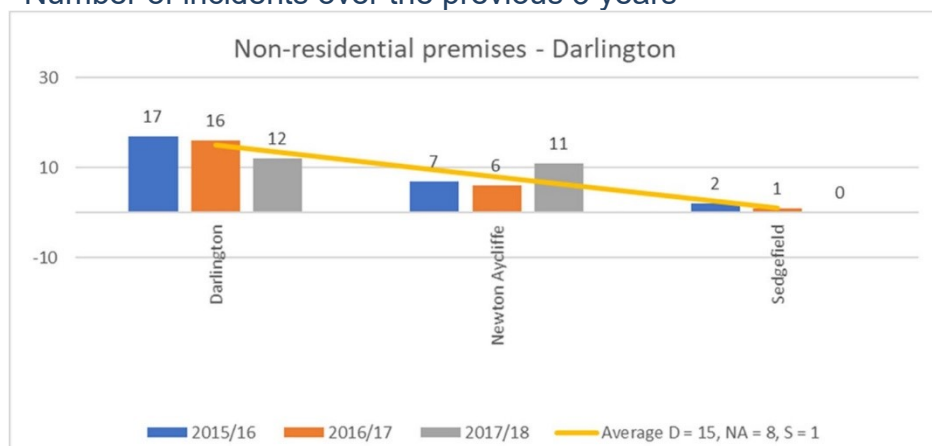
The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 2. Other residential premises	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgfield
Likelihood	Medium	Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Very High	Medium	Medium

Service Risk 3. Non-residential premises

Non-residential premises fires occur in buildings that are mainly places like shops, factories, takeaways and agricultural buildings, many of which fall within the FSO. Half of this incident type are started by accidental causes; the other half are either deliberately started or the cause could not be established. There were 8,361 non-residential fires attended nationally last year.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Within the district during the previous 3 years we have attended an average of 24 fires in non-residential premises. In total throughout the service we attended 258 incidents of this type (excluding prisons and hospitals) within the last 3 years. Common property types that we have attended for these incidents are Industrial and manufacturing sites, food and drink establishments and retail premises.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 3. Non-residential premises	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Medium High	Medium High	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Very High	Very High	Medium

Crews in the district carry out regular familiarisation visits to this type of premise. The highest risks premises have specific incident plans which are developed in partnership with the businesses concerned.

Operational crews gather risk information on other higher risk premises to provide assistance should we attend an incident at these locations. Crews train at these premises in partnership with local businesses to test operational plans and procedures should an incident occur.

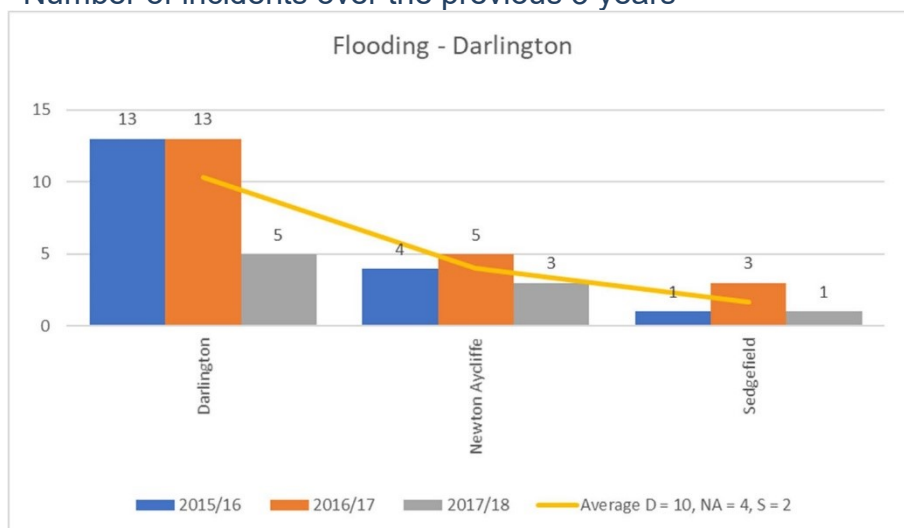
Service Risk 4. Flooding

Although there is currently no statutory duty for CDDFRS to respond to flooding incidents, we know from experience that these incidents are likely to occur in our area and therefore the risk is reasonably foreseeable.

The Rivers Tees and Skerne runs through the district area and encompasses numerous locations which are susceptible to flooding during spate conditions.

More information on flooding can be found here: <http://apps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/default.aspx>

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 16 flooding incidents each year. The vast majority of these were related primarily to individual dwellings and limited to a small localised area, they were mainly dealt with by providing advice only or making premises safe from further damage.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 4. Flooding	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgfield
Likelihood	Medium low	Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	High	Medium	Medium

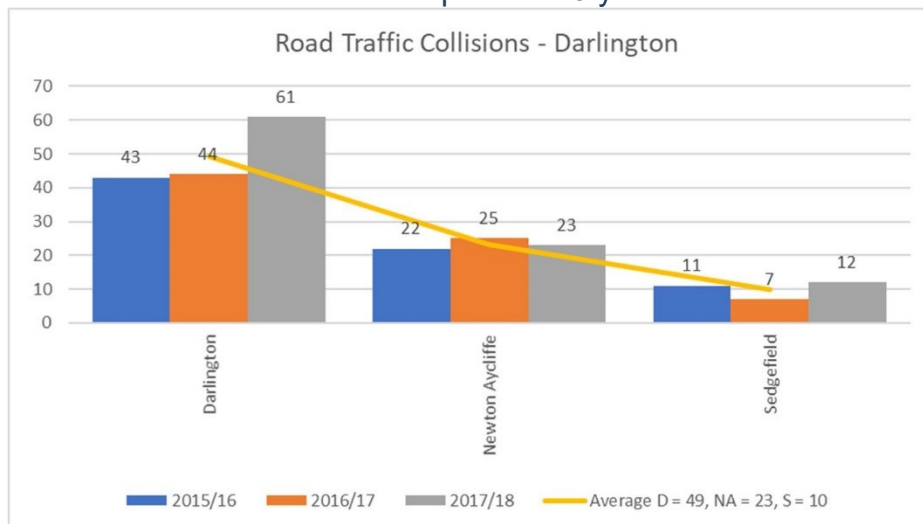
Service Risk 5. Road traffic collisions (RTCs)

Nationally, RTCs are the most frequently attended non-fire incident by the FRS. Durham County Council are the only local authority in the North East with a higher than the national average number of casualties from RTCs. The area covered by CDDFRS is large and has a significantly high number of rural roads to the west. Car occupants are the most likely to be killed in an RTC followed by pedestrians, motorcyclists, and cyclists. Children aged under 15 are most likely to be involved in RTCs as pedestrians.

Due to a high population density in certain areas across County Durham and Darlington and extensive road networks which include the A1(M); A19 and A66, alongside a vast network of rural roads, there are a high number of RTCs occurring in our area.

More information on road traffic collisions in County Durham and Darlington can be found here: <https://www.durham.gov.uk/article/2379/Road-safety-team>

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 82 RTCs each year. Approximately 20% of incidents involved the extrication of trapped individuals, a further 50% have involved making the scene and vehicle safe from further harm. Other types of work undertaken by operational crews include providing medical assistance and releasing of individuals where there was no requirement for an extrication to take place.

Regarding incident locations there is an even split in terms of where the RTCs have occurred. Although this is the case, both Darlington and Durham Districts have seen an increase in the number they attended during 2017/18 compared to previous years.

Each of the stations in the district attends incidents on the A1m as well as a number of busy 'A' roads such as the A66, A67, A167 and A189.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 5. RTCs	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	High	Medium High	Medium
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Very High	Very High	Very High

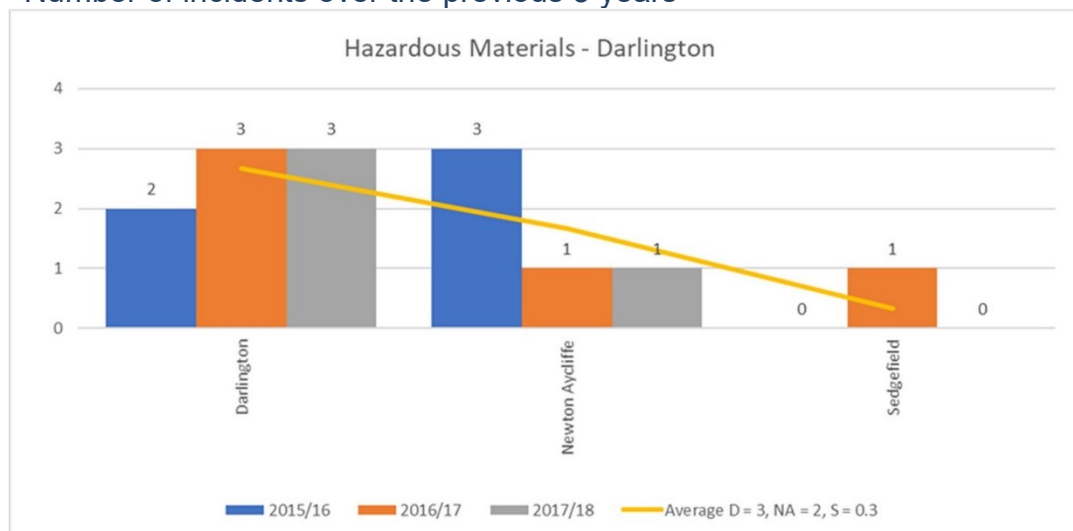
Service Risk 6. Hazardous Materials

Dangerous hazardous materials are regularly transported through the Service area via rail along the East Coast mainline or road mainly along the A1M, A19 and A66.

There are a number of other associated risks that pose a risk from hazardous materials with some examples being COMAH sites and a multitude of other industrial sites, farms especially in some of the more rural locations to the west of the Service area, waste sites and water treatment plants, some of which store large quantities of Chlorine.

There are also high-pressure natural gas transmission pipelines crossing the region. This hazard arises from the high pressure and the possibility of fire and explosion from a release if one of the pipelines failed or were damaged.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 5 hazardous material incidents each year being evenly split between private dwellings and non-residential property. Most incidents involved compressed gas cylinders, gas leaks and carbon monoxide detector actuations.

There are several commercial businesses within the district who store, use and manufacture hazardous materials such as Inovyn which is a COMAH site in Newton Aycliffe. Crews maintain operational risk information for these premises as well as training at these sites for familiarisation purposes to test plans and the risk information we hold.

Risk assessment

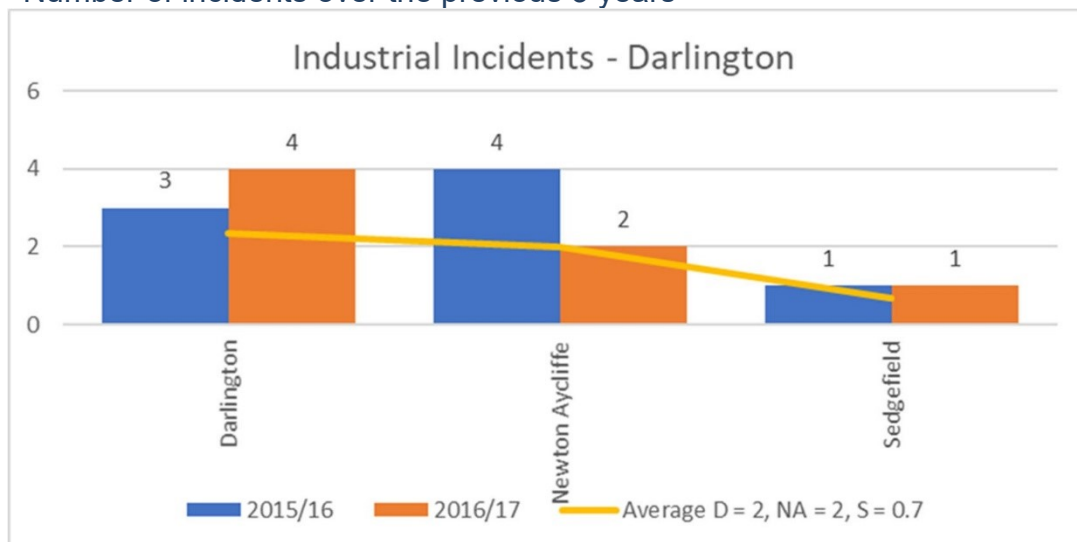
The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 6. Hazardous Materials	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Low	Low	Low
Consequence	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic
Overall assessment	High	High	High

Service Risk 7. Industrial

There are a number of industrial estates in our area that pose risks as a result of the diverse range of manufacturing and/or processes undertaken. The potential impact on our communities can vary considerably in both scale and nature. In some cases, these incidents will have very limited impacts beyond the immediate area and can be dealt with locally, although others can have cascading effects that may impact the wider community. The experienced level of demand remains relatively low at these premises due to the majority of sites being well protected from risk of fire and other incidents.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 5 incidents each year. These were spread across both processing and manufacturing with almost 50% of these occurring in factories followed closely by engineering units. Other premises involved in primary fires included food and drink processing, recycling and chemical manufacturing.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 7. Industrial	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Low	Low	Low
Consequence	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic
Overall assessment	High	High	High

Crews maintain operational risk information for these premises as well as regularly training on the sites for familiarisation purposes and to test plans and the risk information we hold.

Service Risk 8. Malicious attacks/ terrorist incidents

The UK faces a serious and sustained threat from terrorism, including from international groups, domestic extremists and Northern Ireland-related groups. The current UK threat level for international terrorism is 'severe', which means an attack is highly likely. While the majority of incidents have occurred in and around major cities in the UK, it is vital that all emergency services are prepared to deal with an incident in their area.

For the purposes of this document, 'terrorist' refers to any individual or group seeking to use violence as a means of inflicting terror for political reasons. This includes a wide variety of individuals and groups of varying ideologies and backgrounds.

CDDFRS have had no attacks or incidents of a malicious nature in recent years although the risk of such incidents remains. We have attended white powder incidents, but none have been classed as malicious in nature therefore they are covered within the hazardous materials section of this document.

Key demand information

There have been no incidents of this nature over the previous 3 years. As a result of the risk levels posed, CDDFRS took the decision earlier this year to implement an MTFA response capability across the Service.

For more information on Counter Terrorism see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/national-counter-terrorism-security-office>

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

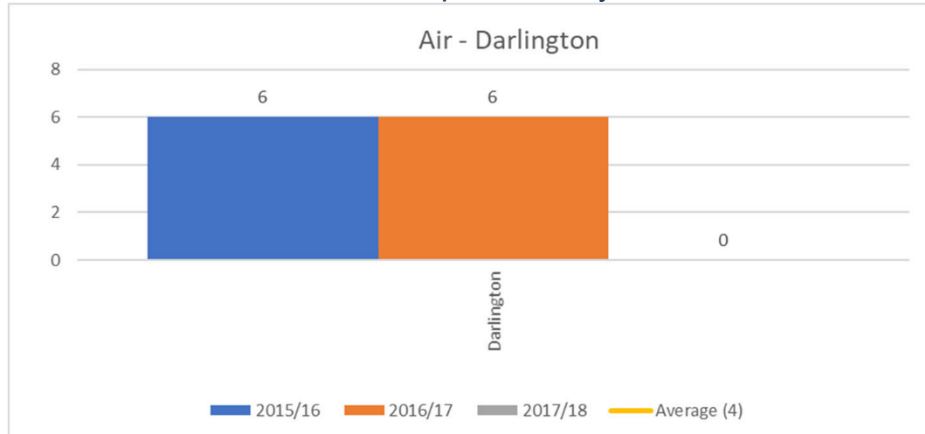
Risk 8. Malicious attacks/ terrorist incidents	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Medium Low	Medium Low	Medium Low
Consequence	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic
Overall assessment	Very High	Very High	Very High

Crews at Newton Aycliffe are trained and equipped to respond marauding terrorist incidents. They have trained and exercised with other responders from the Police and Ambulance Service to test our response to this type of incident.

Service Risk 9. Air

Although one of the safest modes of transport there is, incidents relating to air travel are still present across the UK with most occurrences relating to smaller aircrafts such as microlights and gliders. Within County Durham and Darlington there are several airfields such as Durham Tees Valley International (DTVA) on the outskirts of Darlington along with other smaller scale airfields located around the County catering for light aircraft and parachute companies.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Darlington has averaged 4 aircraft incidents over the previous 3 years with all of these being at Durham Tees Valley Airport.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 9. Air	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Medium	Low	Low
Consequence	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic
Overall assessment	Very High	High	High

As well as Durham Tees Valley Airport (DTVA) there is a further airfield located at Fishburn in Sedgefield's area.

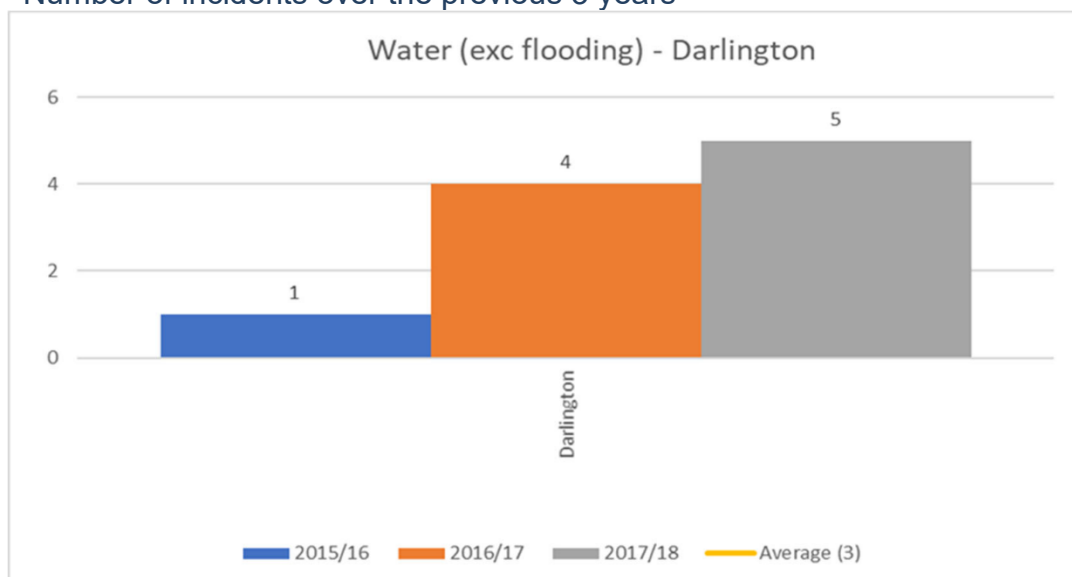
There is an Incident plan for DTVA which is tested on an annual basis as part of the airports exercise plan consisting of a tabletop exercise one year followed by a full-scale exercise the next. Cleveland FRS are part of the initial attendance for incidents at the airport and train and exercise with crews from CDDFRS.

Each watch at Darlington visit the airport every year to familiarise themselves with the risks and incident plan for DTVA.

Service Risk 10. Water (excluding flooding)

There are a number of water related risks across County Durham and Darlington which include the River Wear, River Skerne and River Tees and several lakes and reservoirs all of which pose their own risks. The risk of members of the public entering the water and getting into difficulty appears to be on the increase. CDDFRS continue to prepare for water rescue incidents on a daily basis and provide an emergency rescue response 24 hours a day.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Over the previous 3 years there have been no water related rescues at either Newton Aycliffe or Sedgfield. Darlington has averaged around 3 water rescue incidents each year over the previous 3-year period.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 10. Water (non-flooding)	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgfield
Likelihood	Medium	Low	Low
Consequence	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Overall assessment	High	Medium	Medium

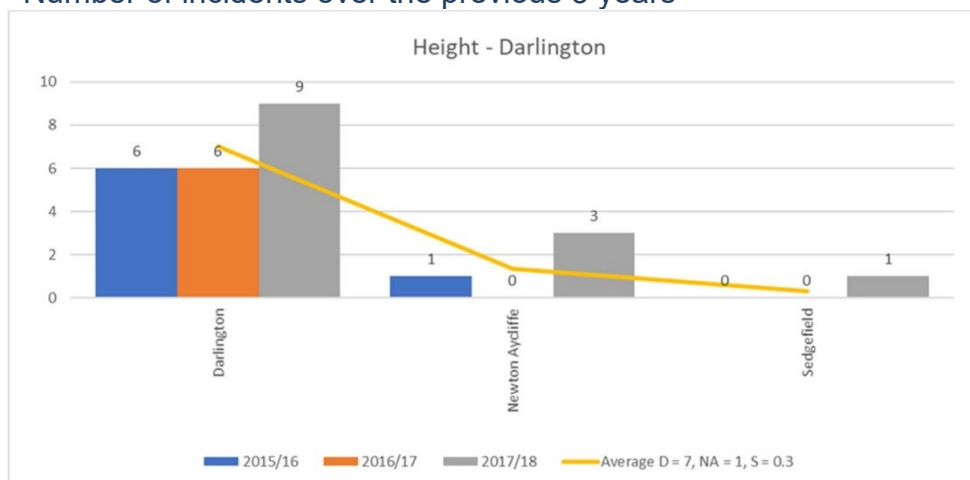
The rivers Tees and Skerne are located within the district. Mobilisation plans are in place for incidents at Broken Scar on the river Tees which is a common location for water related incidents. There is a joint response to this location with North Yorkshire FRS due to the river being the boundary between the two service areas. Swift water rescue teams based at Richmond (NYFRS) and Bishop Auckland (CDDFRS) are on the initial attendance for incidents at this location.

Service Risk 11. Height

Nationally, FRSs respond to a wide range of incidents at height involving a variety of environments, such as, above and below ground, industry, buildings/dwellings (including buildings under construction), quarries, open structures and natural environments (such as steep ground, rock faces, excavations or sink holes).

CDDFRS covers a wide geographical area including coastlines to the east and fells and dales in the rural regions to the west. We respond to incidents where people are stranded in inaccessible locations and where there is a high level of risk due to things such as the level of industry and confined space e.g. mine shafts across County Durham and Darlington.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 9 height rescue related incidents within the district, equating to 26 Incidents in total. Of these almost a quarter involved dwellings, 15% trees and 5% bridges with the remainder being made up of other premises. The majority of those rescued were persons followed closely by domestic and wild animals.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

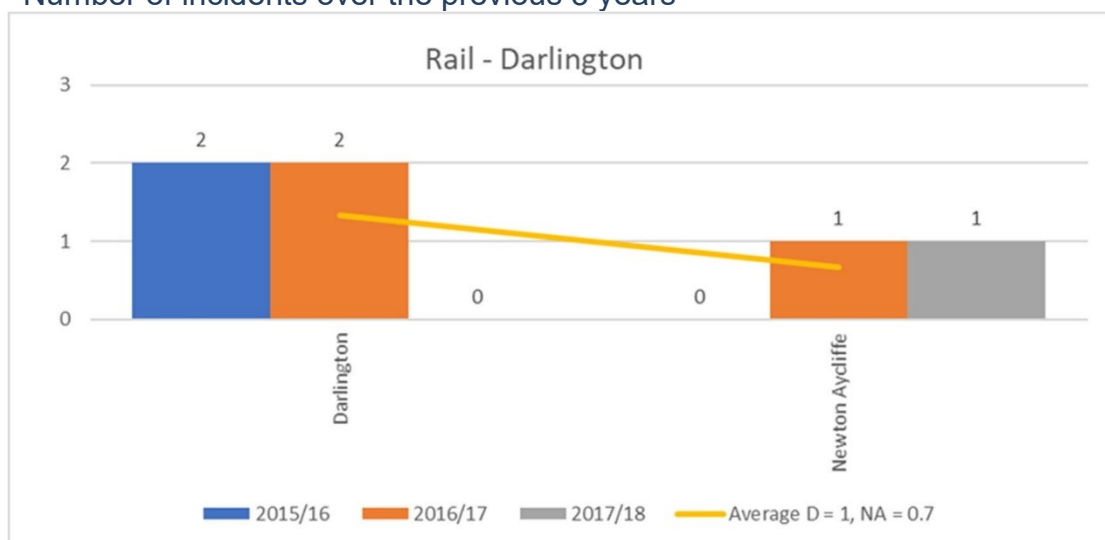
Risk 11. Height	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Medium	Medium Low	Low
Consequence	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Overall assessment	High	Medium	Medium

Crews at Newton Aycliffe are trained to Level 3 Rope rescue to respond to more complicated working at height incidents. Wholetime watches at Darlington are trained to provide a Level 2 response and RDS crew at Sedgefield operating at Level 1.

Service Risk 12. Rail

Incidents on the railways can pose significant risks to the community. The East Coast mainline runs through our Service area with stations at Darlington, Durham and Chester-le-Street. Should an incident occur at any one of the stations or at any point along the network there is the potential for a significant impact on the local community. There has not been an incident involving a train derailment or anything else of this magnitude in the last three years, however, there have been several smaller incidents that have caused major disruption such as trains having to be stopped and or cancelled. If these lines were closed for any reason, there would be widespread impact on not only the local community and surrounding areas but also potentially the wider economy.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 2 rail incidents each year. Of these incidents none were related to the trains themselves but instead involved assisting other agencies.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

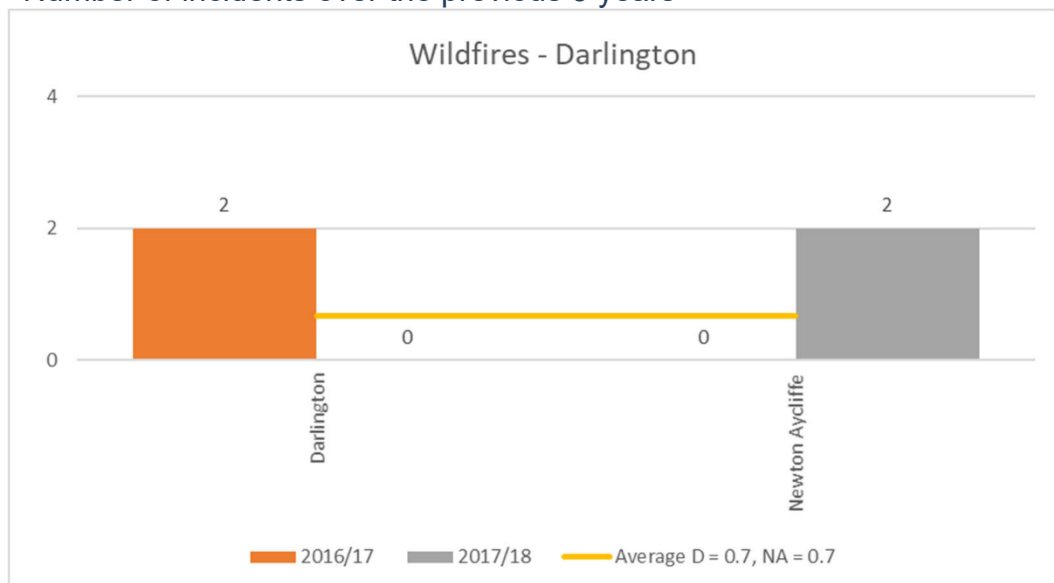
Risk 12. Rail	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Medium Low	Medium Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	High	High	Medium

Service Risk 13. Wildfires

Nationally there have been a number of high-profile wildfire incidents with CDDFRS supporting the most recent fire in Lancashire by deploying a large number of personnel and equipment to support the efforts in bringing the fire under control and concluding the incident.

For the purpose of this risk assessment, wildfires are classed as incidents which cover more than 10,000m² and/or involved 4 or more appliances or vehicles and/or an incident that lasted more than 6 hours from the time of call to incident end.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Although compared to other national wildfire incidents all the ones occurring in our area have been relatively small, they have had an impact on our resources with 4 fire appliances or more attending 50% of all the incidents over the previous 3 years. Within the criteria set for this element of risk the main areas of concern are stacked/baled crop and scrubland.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

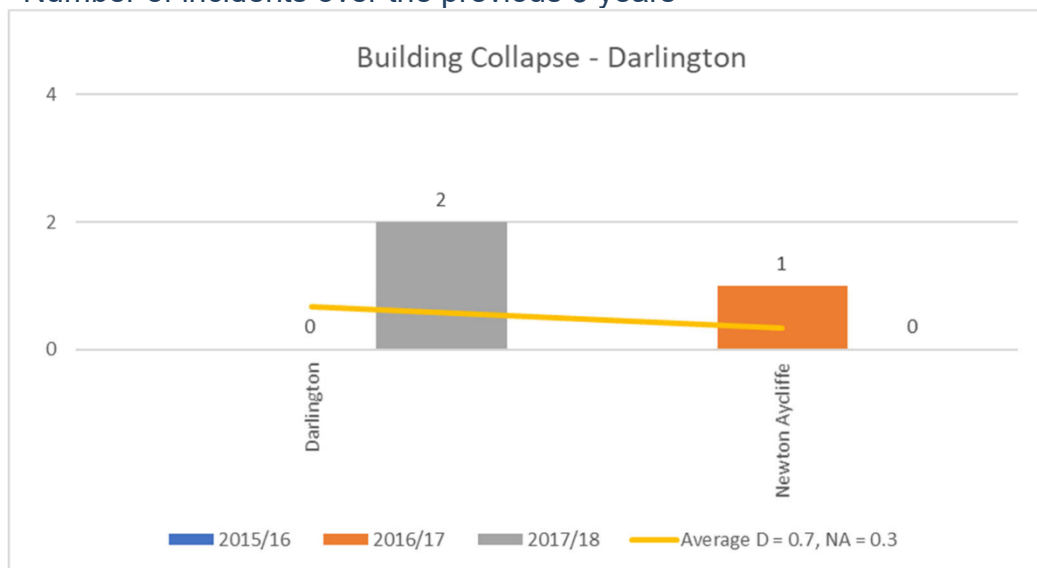
Risk 13. Wildfires	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Low	Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Medium	Medium	Medium

Risk 14. Building collapse

When a building collapse occurs, there is the potential for a number of persons to be: killed or seriously injured; trapped or be classed as missing. There is also a risk of power loss and damage to other essential services; roads and access routes can be become blocked; all of which would impact greatly on the local communities. Depending on the size and construction of the building, and occupation rates, there will of course remain the possibility of fatalities or serious casualties.

Due to the makeup and diversity of the buildings and architecture within County Durham and Darlington there will always remain the risk of buildings collapsing; whether that be due to gas explosions, fire, age and construction type, structural defects or dilapidation. This is why CDDFRS feel it necessary to include such a risk within this document.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended 3 incidents involving building collapse.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

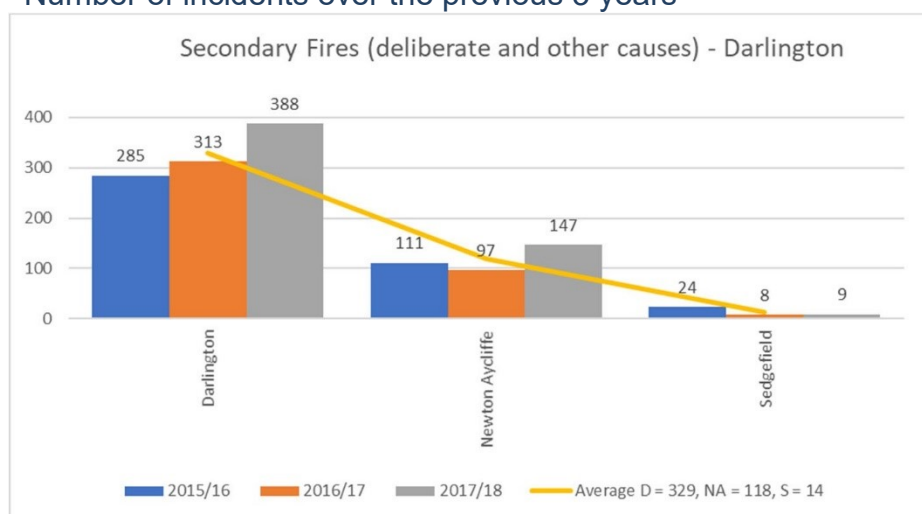
Risk 14. Building collapse	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Low	Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Medium	Medium	Medium

Risk 15. Secondary fires

This type of incident incorporates fires with no casualties, rescues or valuable property loss. These include outdoor fires and derelict property (together classed as 'small fires'). Outdoor fires may include grass, refuse, wheelie bins and straw.

Although there may be less damage incurred and these incident types generally occur outdoor, the impact of deliberate secondary fires on CDDFRS is substantial. Secondary fires are one of the biggest burdens placed on our resources. As with primary fires the number of accidental secondary fires we experience is low in comparison to those set deliberately.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 460 fires of deliberate and unknown cause secondary fires. Incidents involving loose refuse account for over half of these incident with other common types being incidents involving grass and scrub land, wheelie bins and small refuse/ rubbish/ recycling containers. Of all the incidents attended across the Service the majority occurred between the hours of 16:00 and 22:00 and the months of April to August.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 15 Secondary fires	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	High	High	Low
Consequence	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Overall assessment	High	High	Medium

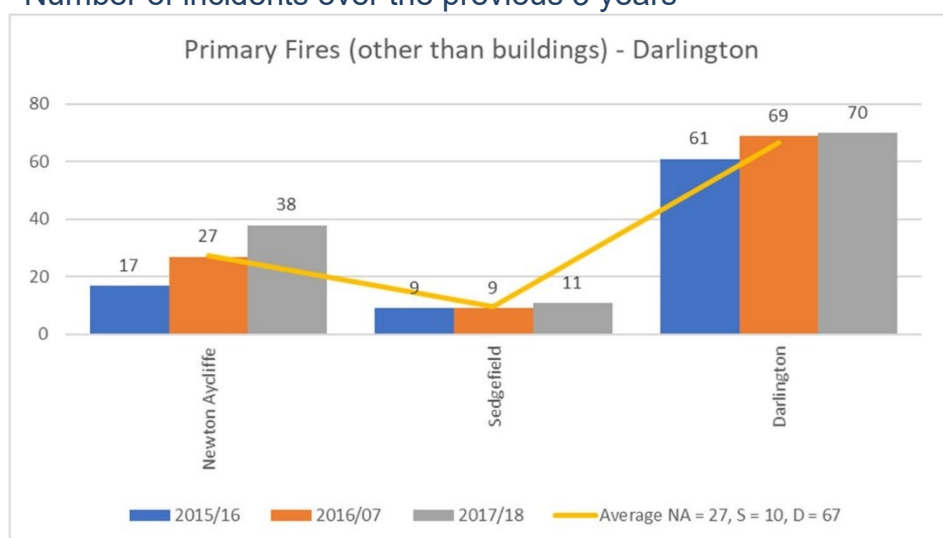
Crews work closely with partners from the Police, Local Authority environmental services, environmental services and civic enforcement teams to identify problem areas and put in place plans to reduce the instances of deliberate secondary fires.

Risk 16. Primary fires (other than buildings)

Primary fires are those that occur in a vehicle or outdoor structure, any fire involving fatalities, casualties or rescues or any fire attended by five or more pumping appliances. We have classified this section as “Primary Fires” (other than buildings) as many of the incidents for primary fires have already been covered within other categories due to them relating to premises.

Primary fires covered within this section predominantly relate to incidents involving road vehicles, but the category also includes agricultural equipment, garden sheds, garages and straw bales. Although these incidents do not involve properties, they do still have a value attached to the things involved in the fire.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 104 primary fires that did not involve buildings. The total number of incidents we attended was 311. The majority of incidents were deliberate road vehicle fires with garden sheds, grassland, woodland and crops making up the remaining incidents.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 16 Primary fires	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	High	Medium	Medium Low
Consequence	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Overall assessment	High	High	Medium

Risk 17. Waste disposal site fires

Waste disposal sites are recognised nationally as being susceptible to fires whether accidental or through negligence. Such fires are becoming more frequent and have the potential to impact upon resources and local communities for a significant period of time.

As well as the health risk to the residents of County Durham and Darlington and firefighters dealing with this type of incident, it also places a strain on partner agencies such as the police, EA, Public Health, Local Authorities and the site owners.

There are a number of waste disposal and recycling centres across the Service area which includes a mix of both local authorities-owned and privately-owned sites. The local authorities-owned sites are often regulated by regulatory bodies such as the EA and the private sites are regularly managed through unclear management structures.

There have been no incidents of this nature over the previous three years.

Key demand information

Over the previous 3 years we have not attended any incidents in these sites within the district. The potential impact of this type of incident on our resources can result in operational personnel being on scene for several hours.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 17 Waste disposal site fires	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Low	Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Medium	Medium	Medium

Risk 18. Major public events

For the purpose of this document major events are defined as those incidents that require a significant response involving assistance from other emergency services at large scale events. In County Durham and Darlington each year there are a number of public events that attract large crowds of people into concentrated areas and this presents a significant level of risk. Examples of this include events such as Durham Pride and Skyline Airshow both of which host in excess of 20,000 people whilst events such as Kynren, Durham Miners Gala and Lumiere can host in excess of 100,000 people. The Emirates Riverside Cricket Ground, near Chester-le-Street holds various events that attract large crowds throughout the year.

These large-scale public gatherings and events have the potential to impact on local infrastructure, resources and emergency services should an incident occur, therefore, it is appropriate to include this risk within the document.

There have been no incidents of this nature over the previous three years.

Key demand information

During the previous 3 years there have been no incidents of any significance within the district. Although this is the case there remains the need to ensure appropriate levels of resources are made available to support these types of events and the high consequences should an incident occur.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 18 Major public events	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Low	Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Medium	Medium	Medium

Risk 19. Heritage risks

The Service area has 111 Grade 1 listed buildings and 193 Grade 2* listed buildings.

The destruction of any historic building represents a loss which is difficult to replace, so it is important that these buildings and their contents are protected from the damage that may result in a fire.

There are a number of listed buildings with significant heritage risk in the district such as:

- Hippodrome Theatre, Darlington
- Crown Street Library
- Darlington Railway Museum
- Walworth Castle

More information on heritage risk can be found here: <https://durham.gov.uk/conservation>

Key demand information

During the previous 3 years there have been no incidents within the district involving grade 1 or 2* listed buildings of any historical significance such as those listed above.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

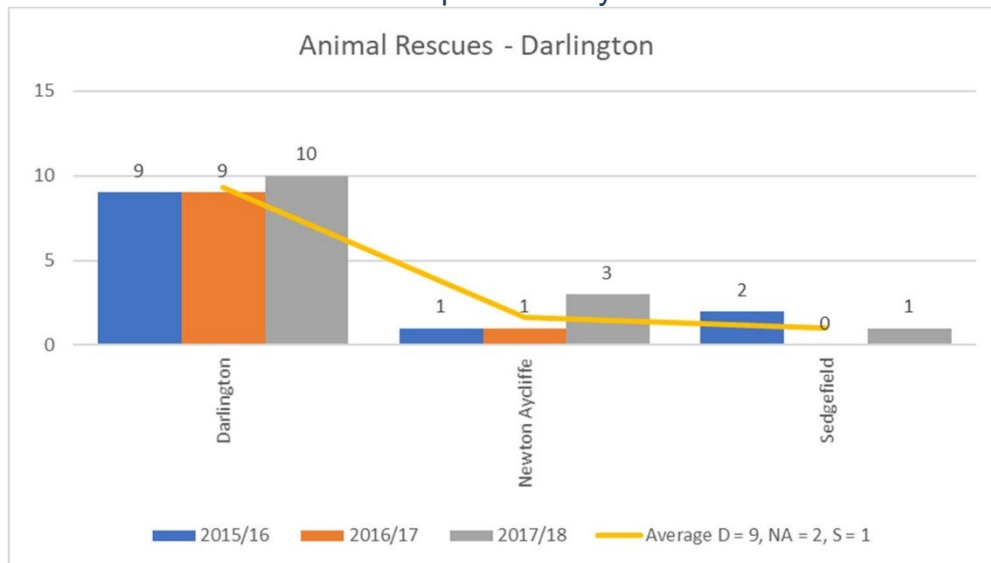
Risk 19 Heritage risks	Darlington	Newton Aycliffe	Sedgefield
Likelihood	Low	Low	Low
Consequence	Significant	Significant	Significant
Overall assessment	Medium	Medium	Medium

Risk 20. Animals

For many years' firefighters have responded to a variety of incidents involving pets, livestock and wild animals. Animals in distress can pose a potential serious risk to the public, staff from other agencies and to firefighters. There is also an element of risk to members of the public from serious injury should they decide to attempt an animal rescue themselves.

As a predominantly rural area, CDDFRS inevitably respond to incidents where a range of animals are in distress and therefore have a range of resources available to deal with this risk including a specialist animal rescue provision based at Bishop Auckland.

Number of incidents over the previous 3 years



Key demand information

Across the district over the previous 3 years we attended an average of 12 animal rescues each year.

There are a large range of types of animals involved in these incidents, from domestic animals (which account for over 50% of all incidents) to a mix of wild animals and livestock accounting for the remaining 50%.

Risk assessment

The risk to residents of Darlington District is:

Risk 20. Animals	<u>Darlington</u>	<u>Newton Aycliffe</u>	<u>Sedgfield</u>
Likelihood	Medium High	Low	Low
Consequence	Minor	Minor	Minor
Overall assessment	Medium	Low	Low

Forward Look

When looking forward both Durham County Council (DCC) and Darlington Borough Council (DBC) are planning a significant number of changes that will inadvertently create additional demand on CDDFRS resources as well as creating a greater level of risk to the community.

This includes the potential for over 305 hectares of new land to be developed for business and industry as well as protecting over 1,500 hectares of existing business and industrial land to prevent any other use in County Durham. There are also plans to build 6,272 new homes across County Durham part of which will include a requirement that 10% of all homes on developments would have to be designed for the older population who are subsequently at greater risk of having a fire within the home.

In addition to the development of businesses, industry and new homes there are also plans to develop new infrastructure including relief roads to the north and west of Durham all of which have the potential to increase the risk levels posed by various incidents which are covered within this document.