LGA Annual Fire Conference 2015

Proof that incident attendance times are critical to survivability

CFO Phil Loach
Research areas

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Medical

Human Behaviours
Accidental Dwelling Fires
TIMELINE OF A LOUNGE FIRE* AND FIRE SERVICE INTERVENTION

* Lounge door closed, working smoke alarm present.

00:00

Alarm Actualisation 05:57

Occupant Recognition (40 secs) 06:37

Dial 999 / BT Call Handling (40 secs) 07:07

Fire Control Call Handling (1 min 40 secs) 08:47

Fire Crew Reaction Time (1 min 24 secs) 10:11

Appliance Travel Time (4 mins 44 secs) 14:55

Safe System of work in place (1 min 25 secs) 16:20

Rescue effected 19:22
Lounge Fire (lounge door closed) - Time to compromised tenability

- **Fire Compartment**: 6 minutes
- **Landing**: 20 minutes
- **Bedroom (open)**: 20 minutes
- **Bedroom (closed)**: 20 minutes
Survival

Prevention

Response

Protection
Findings

“In the immediate management of this condition*, a 5 minute delay in intervention is likely to increase morbidity and/or mortality?”

*Massive external haemorrhage

*Obstructed airway
Human Behaviour
Human Behaviour Findings

TRUST
Area Risk Mapping (ARM) has been developed using the Merseyside Fire and Rescue FRAM methodology.

A risk score is calculated on a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) level incorporating risks such as the Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Dwelling Fire activity, Fire Deaths and Injuries.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident Risk Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>WMFS First Appliance Attendance Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Category 1 (High Risk)</strong></td>
<td>Incidents that present the most significant risk to life, namely dwelling fires, other building fires, RTCs and ‘Life Risk’ Special Service Calls, such as water rescue.</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Category 2 (Medium Risk)</strong></td>
<td>Incidents where there is a potential risk (either through incident severity or the type of property affected), but there is a reduced likelihood of this risk being realised. For example- a flooding or a person locked in.</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Category 3 (Low Risk)</strong></td>
<td>Incidents where there is a significantly reduced risk to life.</td>
<td>10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Category 4</strong></td>
<td>Incidents that are secondary fires and where there is a very low risk to life; e.g. fires in the open, in waste materials or grass fires</td>
<td>20 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Category 5</strong></td>
<td>False Alarm calls- called in good faith, but turned out to be no incident.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Any Questions?