



West Yorkshire
Fire & Rescue Service

Performance Management and Activity Report 2015/16

Period covered: 1 April 2015 – 31 March 2016
Date Issued: 27 May 2016



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1. Introduction/Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide information regarding the performance of West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service against selected national and local targets to enable the Authority to measure, monitor and evaluate performance.

In this report, monthly statistics have been utilised to identify trends in performance. Information regarding a selection of local performance targets has also been provided in this report and comparisons have been made with the previous year's performance.

All data, unless specified, is for the reporting period 1 April 2015 – 31 March 2016.

A traffic light system has been employed to provide a straightforward visual indicator of performance against each of the FRS indicators.

Graphical representation of the performance of West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service is available through the Performance Management Information System (PMIS), which is accessed via the Service's intranet site.

2. Service Delivery Targets

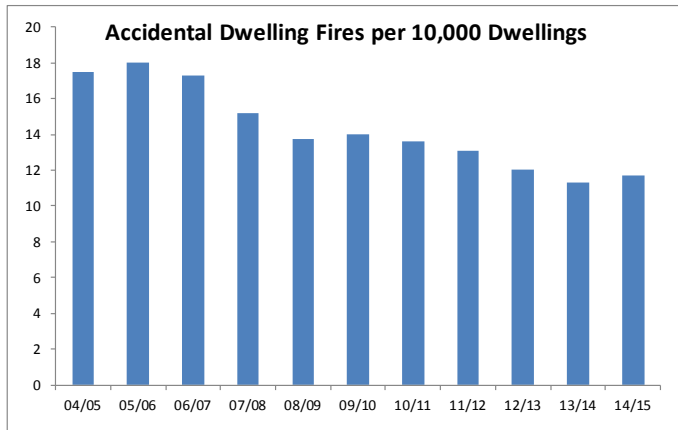
Legend

	Red indicates not achieving target
	Amber indicates satisfactory performance (within 10% of target)
	Green indicates achieving or exceeding target
	Grey indicates there is currently no data available for this indicator

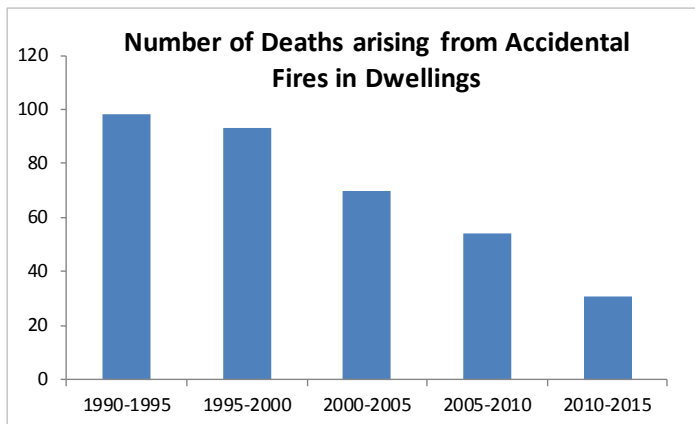
	Actual Data (2009/10)	Three Year Average (2012/15)	Target (2015/16)	Actual Data (2014/15)	Actual Data (2015/16)	Performance Against Target to date	End of Year Projection (2015/16)
Arson	10897	5323	5552	5499	6110	10.1%	6110
Actual Rescues	875	738	678	719	942	38.9%	942
Total Activity	34270	22124	21692	21400	22138	2.1%	22138
Dwelling Fires	1549	1271	1128	1254	1228	8.9%	1228
Non-Domestic Building Fires	513	410	381	401	445	16.8%	445
Prevalence of False Alarms	16750	11382	10706	10646	10447	-2.4%	10447
Fire-Related Injuries	270	208	169	207	234	38.5%	234
Road Traffic Collisions	1060	647	577	640	665	15.3%	665
No. of Operational Risk Visits			6040	6279	6343	5.0%	6343
Malicious False Alarms	713	385	338	329	331	-2.1%	331
No. of Home Fire Safety Check Points			293850	331841	335647	14.2%	335647

Service Delivery Indicators

Description	Performance 2015-16	Performance 2014-15	Performance Compared to Last Year
Accidental Dwelling Fires (per 10,000 dwellings)	10.80	11.68	

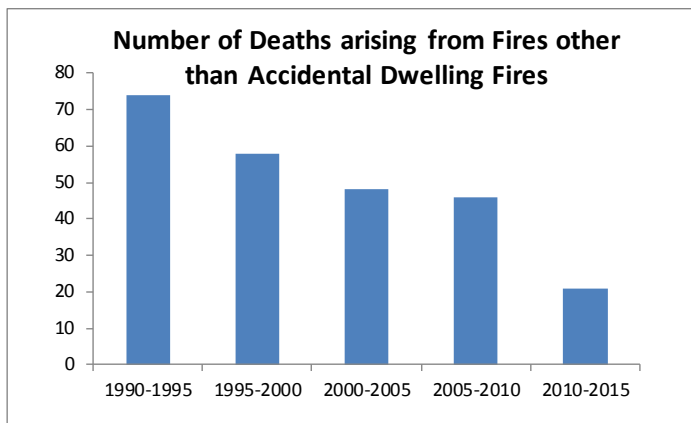


Number of deaths arising from accidental fires in dwellings (per 100,000 population)	0.75	0.31	
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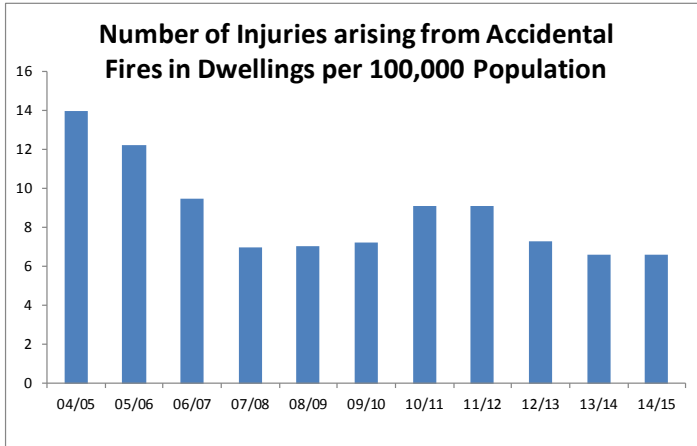


(See Section 5 for more details)

Number of Fire-Related Deaths (per 100,000 population) arising from fires other than Accidental Dwelling Fires	0.18	0.18	
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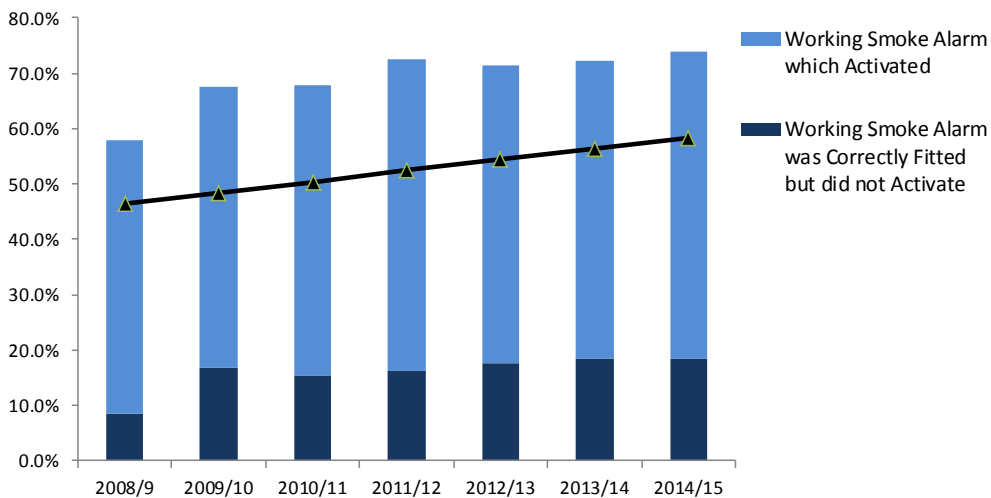


Description	Performance 2015-16	Performance 2014-15	Performance Compared to Last Year
Number of Injuries arising from accidental fires in dwellings (per 100,000 population)	6.40	6.60	
(a) Number of Serious Injuries(per 100,000 population)	0.62	0.62	
(b) Number of Slight Injuries (per 100,000 population)	5.78	5.98	

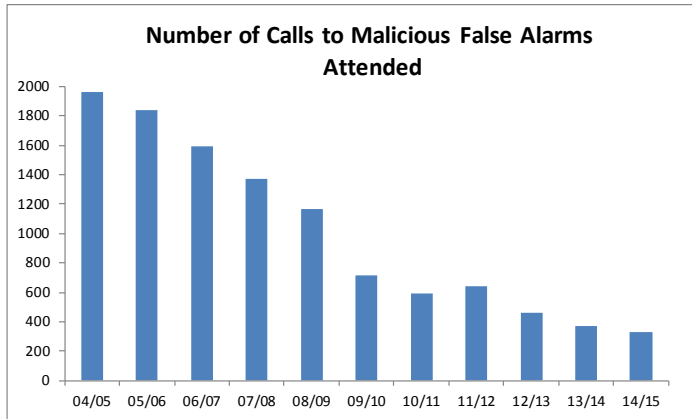


The percentage of dwelling fires attended where there was a working smoke alarm which activated	54.9%	55.5%	
The percentage of dwelling fires attended where a working smoke alarm was correctly fitted but did not activate	17.8%	18.3%	
The percentage of dwelling fires attended where a smoke alarm, because it was faulty or incorrectly sited, did not activate	5.6%	5.4%	
The percentage of dwelling fires attended where no smoke alarm was fitted	21.7%	20.8%	

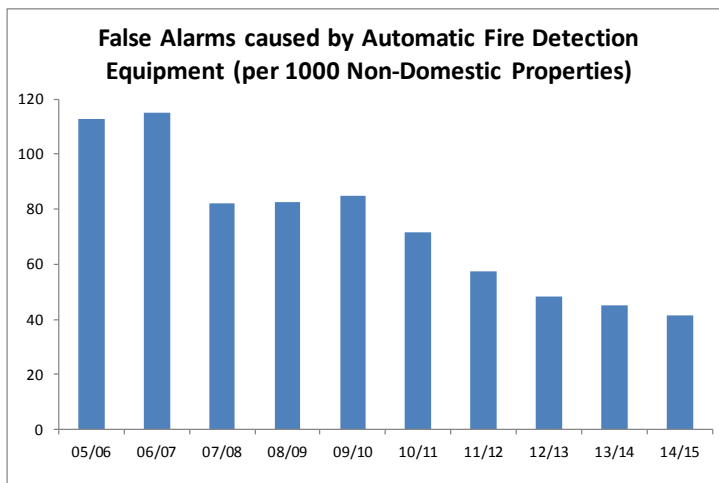
Percentage of Dwelling Fires Attended where there was a Working Smoke Alarm



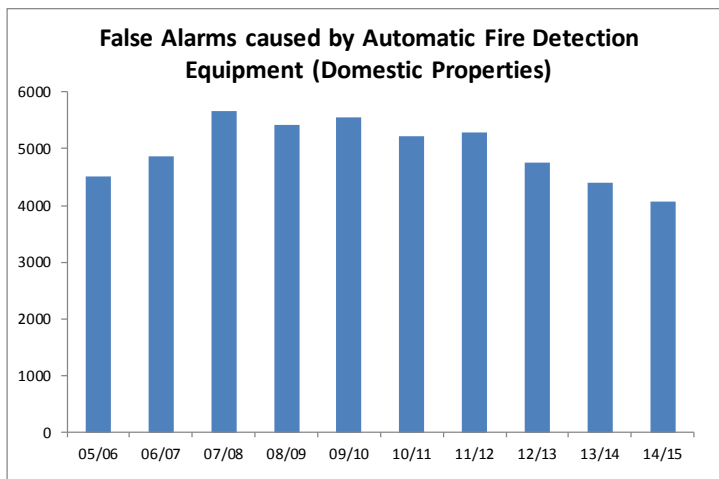
Description	Performance 2015-16	Performance 2014-15	Performance Compared to Last Year
Number of calls to malicious false alarms (per 1000 population) – attended	0.15	0.15	



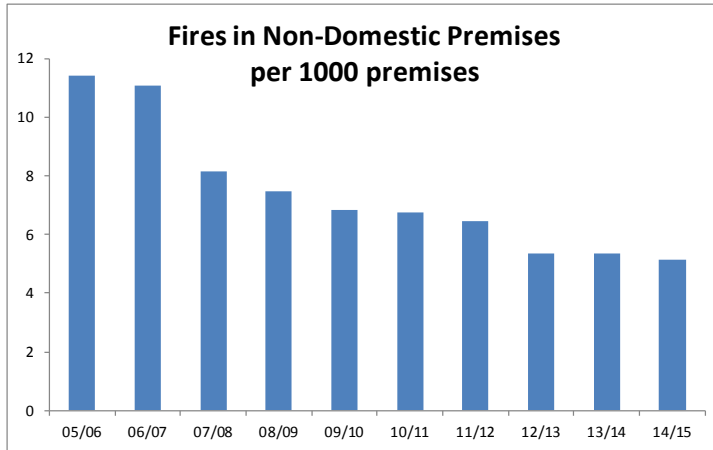
False alarms caused by automatic fire detection equipment (per 1000 non-domestic properties)	41.12	41.50	
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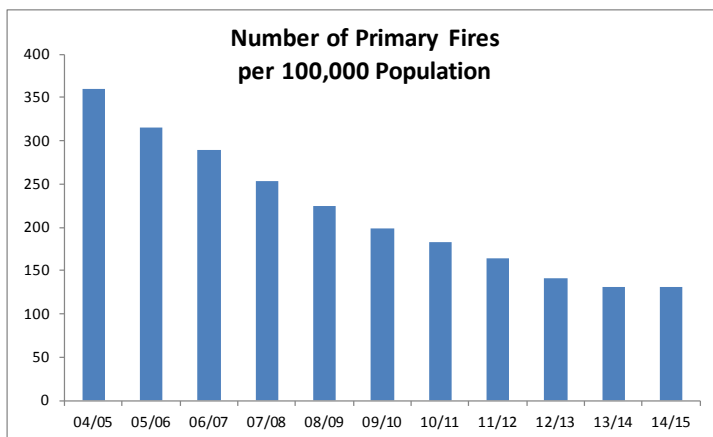
False alarms caused by automatic fire detection equipment (per 1000 domestic properties)	4.20	4.38	
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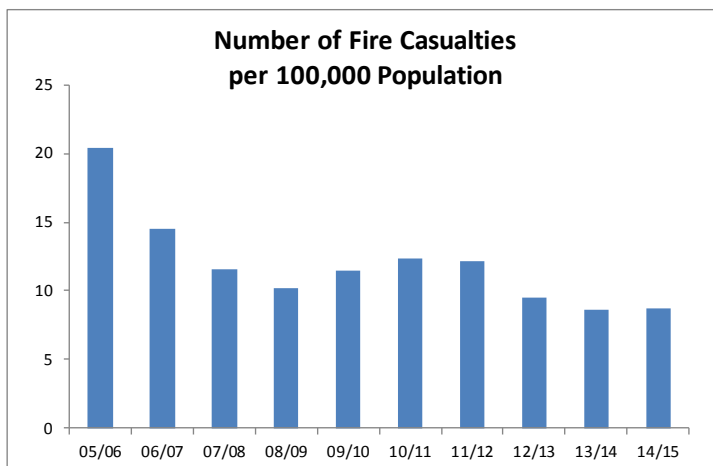
Description	Performance 2015-16	Performance 2014-15	Performance Compared to Last Year
Fires in non-domestic premises (per 1000 non-domestic premises)	5.64	5.14	



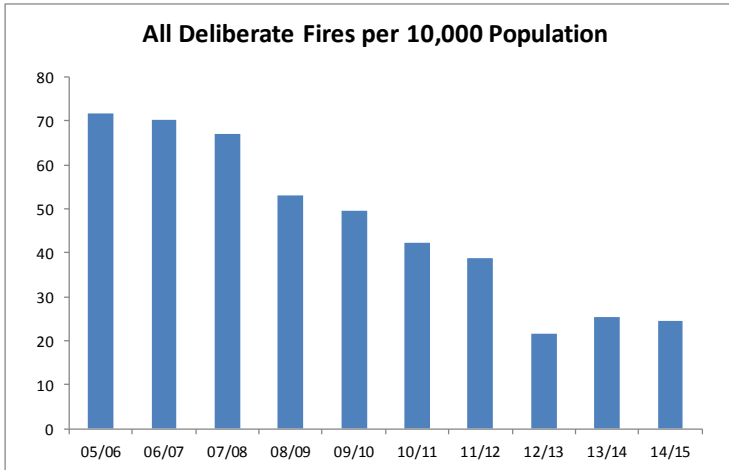
Number of Primary Fires (per 100,000 population)	142.51	130.58	
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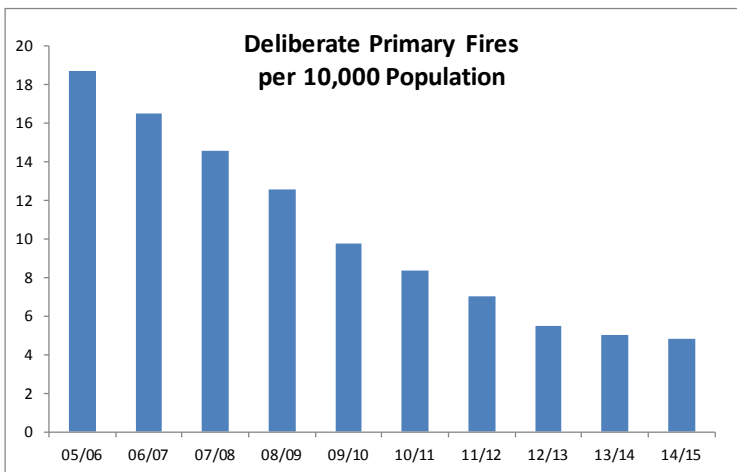
Number of Fire Casualties – excluding Precautionary Checks (per 100,000 population)	9.45	8.75	
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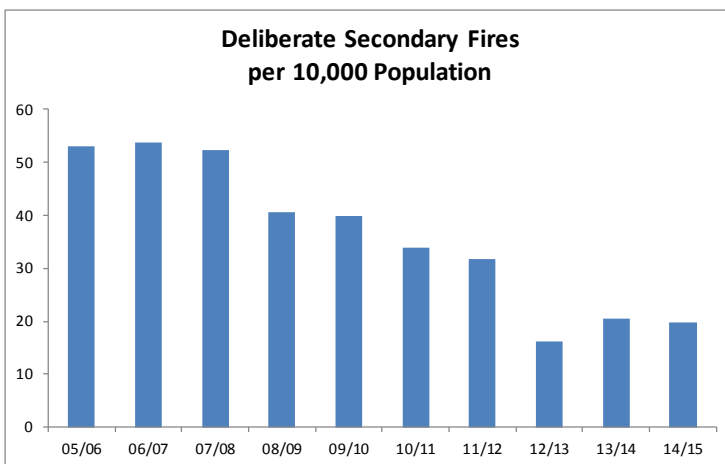
Description	Performance 2015-16	Performance 2014-15	Performance Compared to Last Year
Arson Incidents – All Deliberate Fires (per 10,000 population)	26.98	24.54	



Arson Incidents – Deliberate Primary Fires (per 10,000 population)	6.19	4.82	
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Arson Incidents – Deliberate Secondary Fires (per 10,000 population)	20.79	19.72	
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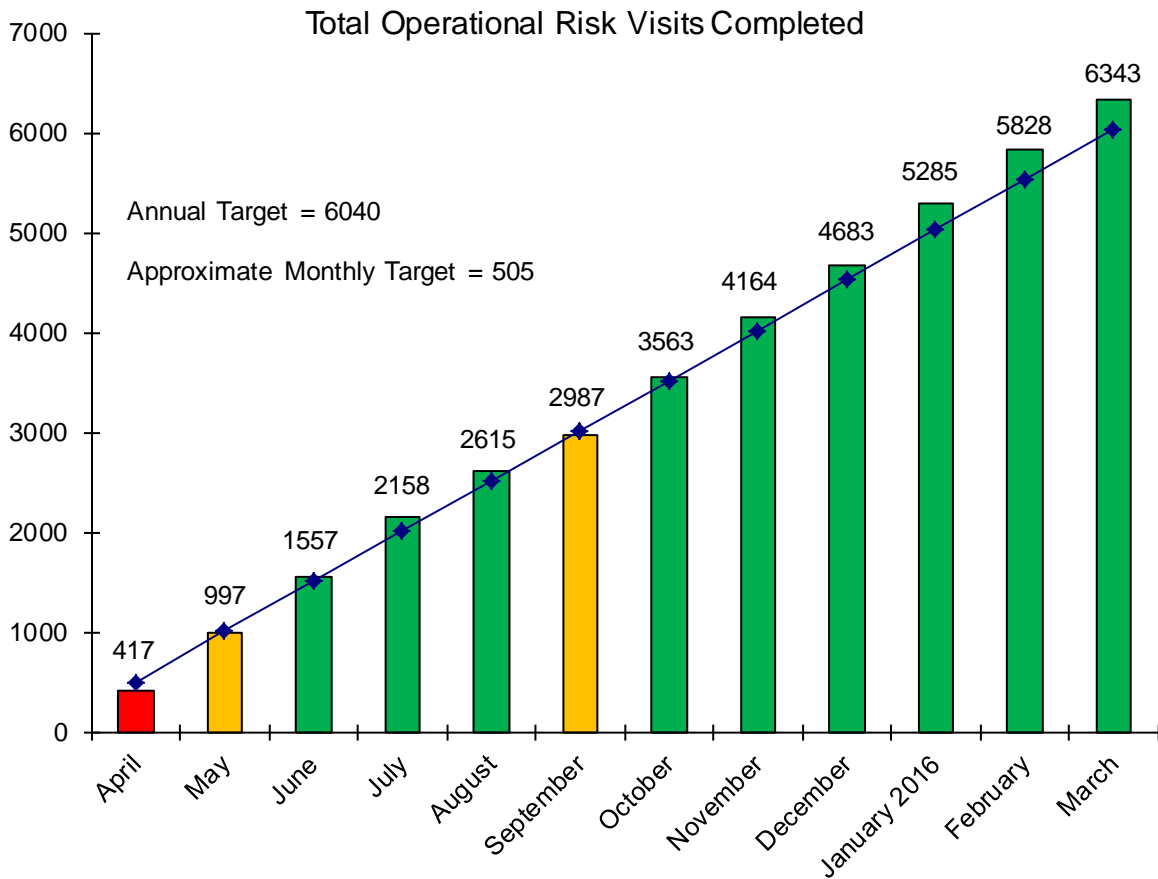


3. Operational Risk Visits (including Fire Safety)

The new Fire Safety Strategy, which has applied since 1 April 2013, determines that operational crews will carry out visits to commercial premises in support of specialist fire protection personnel. These visits are termed Operational Risk Visits (ORVs).

Crews carrying out an ORV will collect both operational risk information (risks and mitigating control measures which would be valuable information in the event of an incident at the premises) and fire safety information in one single Operational Risk Visit (ORV).

After a slow start to this financial year, in terms of ORV numbers, WYFRS made good progress to achieve target levels after the first quarter and, by the end of the year, had carried out 6,343 against a target of 6,040, exceeding the target by 303 (5%).



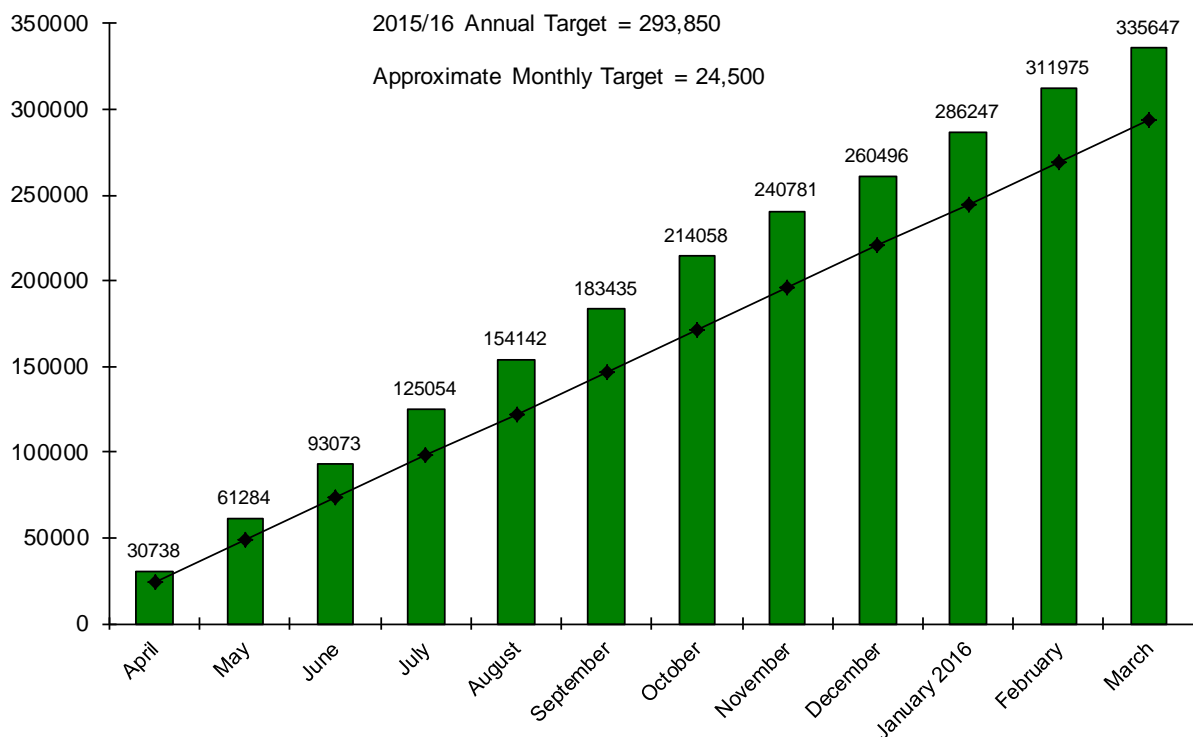
4. Home Fire Safety Checks

Over the past ten years West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service has undertaken an intensive programme of Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSCs) aimed primarily at reducing the impact of domestic dwelling fires in terms of injury, death and damage to property through increasing smoke detector ownership.

Despite the successes in reducing house fires and associated injuries and deaths, it is clear that there is more to do in terms of targeting those households at most risk and, from 1 April 2013, WYFRS have adopted a points-based strategy, which seeks to identify such households through an assessment of both individual and geographical risk. The allocation of points for each HFSC aims to incentivise those personnel carrying out prevention activities to identify risk and to reduce this risk to the maximum extent within the individual household.

Over three years, this strategy has delivered excellent outcomes in terms of risk reduction across West Yorkshire, despite a lower number of HFSCs being carried out. This year, WYFRS have achieved a total of 335,647 points against a target of 293,850, exceeding target by 41,797 (14.2%).

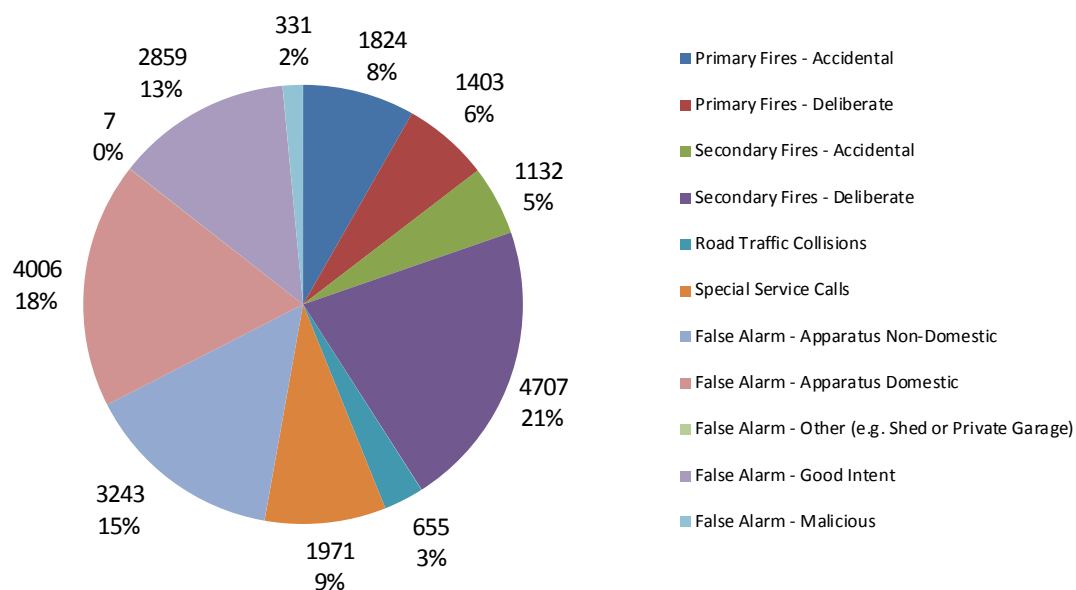
Total Home Fire Safety Check Points



5. Incidents

The table and chart below show the operational activity of West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service for the financial year to date (1 April - 31 March 2016) categorised by incident type and compared with the same period last year.

Incident Category	Number of Incidents 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	Number of Incidents 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015	Percentage Change in Incident Type since last year
Primary Fires - Accidental	1,824	1,847	-1.25%
Primary Fires - Deliberate	1,403	1,079	30.03%
Secondary Fires - Accidental	1,132	1,200	-5.67%
Secondary Fires - Deliberate	4,707	4,420	6.49%
Road Traffic Collisions	655	638	2.66%
Special Service Calls	1,971	1,571	25.46%
False Alarm - Apparatus Non-Domestic	3,243	3,236	0.22%
False Alarm - Apparatus Domestic	4,006	4,064	-1.43%
False Alarm - Other (e.g. Shed or Private Garage)	7	9	n/a
False Alarm - Good Intent	2,859	3,008	-4.95%
False Alarm - Malicious	331	329	0.61%
Total	22,138	21,401	3.44%



The table below shows the total number of incidents ten years ago, five years ago, and last year, and can be used as a comparison with the current year's data above.

Incident Category	Number of Incidents 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006		Number of Incidents 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011		Number of Incidents 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015	
		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage
Primary Fires - Accidental	2,692	6.4%	2,209	6.9%	1,847	8.6%
Primary Fires - Deliberate	3,946	9.3%	1,865	5.9%	1,079	5.0%
Secondary Fires - Accidental	1,348	3.2%	1,343	4.2%	1,200	5.6%
Secondary Fires - Deliberate	11,170	26.4%	7,531	23.7%	4,420	20.7%
Road Traffic Collisions	1,173	2.8%	919	2.9%	638	3.0%
Special Service Calls	2,808	6.6%	2,219	7.0%	1,571	7.3%
False Alarm - Apparatus	12,897	30.5%	10,653	33.5%	7,309	34.2%
False Alarm - Good Intent	4,473	10.6%	4,505	14.1%	3,008	14.1%
False Alarm - Malicious	1,840	4.3%	595	1.9%	329	1.5%
Total	42,347	100%	31,839	100%	21,401	100%

Comments on Fatal Fires

Bexley Avenue, Harehills, Leeds

Date & Time: 10th January 2016 14:14hrs

The deceased was 47 years old and lived alone as a 'housesitter' at the above address. When fire crews arrived, he had made his own way out of the property and was being treated by ambulance staff. The property was cluttered throughout. There was evidence of smoking and several spirit bottles were found. The deceased was being treated by his GP for depression and cirrhosis of the liver.

He was taken to Leeds General Infirmary by ambulance and later transferred to Pinderfields Hospital in Wakefield where he died on Sunday 17th January.

With the evidence available it is most likely that whilst the deceased was in the first floor bathroom. He used a cigarette lighter to light a cigarette and the lighter provided the ignition source for the natural gas which was leaking within the property, from a defective gas pipe at floor level in the kitchen. This incident has been recorded as accidental. There is no evidence to suggest this was a deliberate act.

Thornhill Place, Thornhill, Bradford

Date and Time: 19th February 2016 10:12hrs

The deceased was a 70-year old female who lived alone in her local authority rented ground floor flat. She was alcohol dependant and used a mobility scooter to get around.

Fire crews from Bradford were called by the police who attended after concerns were raised. The crews discovered the fire was out and had been for some time. A monitored smoke alarm was fitted and did actuate.

The deceased was found in her bedroom at the foot of the bed. The fire originated in the area around the bedside table and the most likely cause was the ignition of bedding by a candle on the table.

Alder Street, Fartown, Huddersfield**Date and Time: 20th February 2016 14:05hrs**

Two young boys aged two and three died in this fire. One of the boys was autistic and had mobility problems. The house was a privately rented semi-detached house without smoke detection fitted.

The boys had been put to bed by their mother and the television switched on. The mother was downstairs with a third child when the fire occurred. The area of origin was the corner of the boys' bedroom where the television was located. The most likely cause was abnormal electrical activity within the television.

Kingsley Road, Adel, Leeds**Date and Time: 22nd February 2016 16:59hrs**

The deceased was a 52 year old male who lived alone in his privately owned detached house. He was bi-polar, suffered from depression and seasonal affective disorder. He was taking medication for his illnesses. He had attempted suicide on several occasions, the last time in January 2015. In December 2015, his involvement with mental health teams was closed as he was deemed low risk.

It would appear that he had poured petrol on himself in the kitchen and then ignited it.

East Park Street, Burmantofts, Leeds**Date and Time: 27th March 2016 12:13hrs**

The deceased were two females, aged 36 and 28, a same sex married couple, and an 18-year old male who lodged with the couple in their privately rented three bedroom end townhouse. Both females were known to the police - one of them had previous mental health issues including self-harming tendencies but was released from mental health care in 2013 to Aspire, who deal with drug and alcohol dependency. Evidence suggests that both women were regular heavy drinkers. The male is not known to be involved with any other agency, but the police stated that he had a mental learning age of an eight to ten year old.

This was a late fire call – the fire occurred approximately 36 hours before the time of call. CCTV footage showed the two females walking down the street and entering their house with a 'mini-moto' petrol engine bike. Approximately 10 minutes later, a bright flash can be seen emanating from the front window of their property for 11 seconds followed by smoke. A container was found within the living room with approximately 500ml of what is believed to be petrol inside. The most likely cause is accidental ignition of petrol vapours, the source of ignition a cigarette lighter.

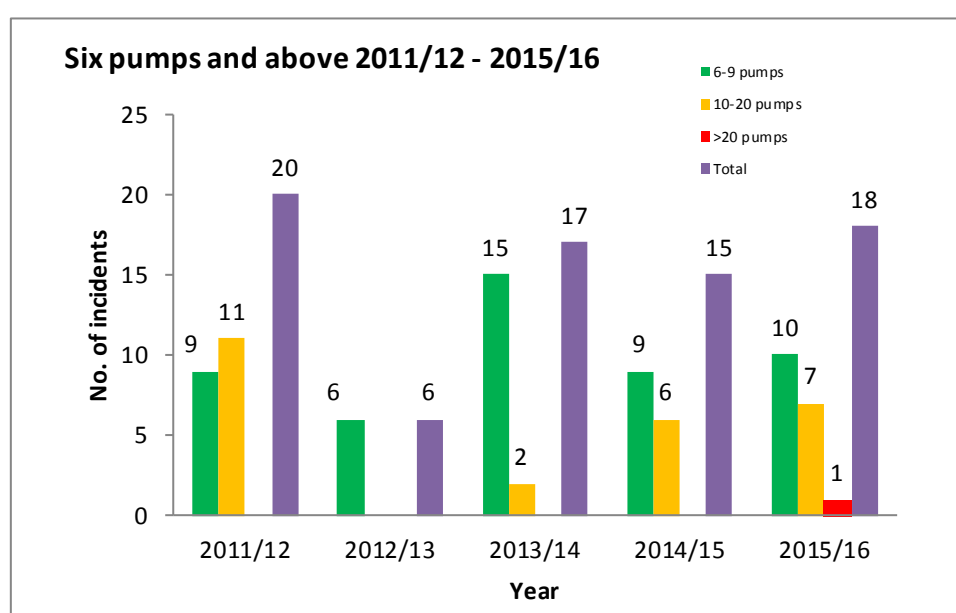
6. Fire-Related Incidents attended by Six Pumps and Above

General Commentary

UK fire and rescue services determine the size of a fire by the final number of pumps mobilised to deal with it.

A number of additional pumping appliances and special appliances are often mobilised to these types of incidents to undertake supporting activities. These are described as support and specials.

The following chart details the numbers and severity of such incidents over the last five years up to 31 March 2016:



Fire-related incidents of this type require the attendance of a fire investigation officer to determine the cause of the fire. The cause is included in the table, but in some circumstances, it may be uncertain, as follows:

Not known -	the evidence that remained after the fire was insufficient to determine the cause
Doubtful -	thought to have been deliberate, but an accidental cause cannot be ruled out
Not Yet Determined / Pending Investigation -	as stated

For fires identified as deliberate, we work in accordance with a regionally agreed Memorandum of Understanding with the police, who are responsible for the investigation of all deliberate fires.

New incidents added to the table are shaded in white.

Date & Time	Address	Premises Use	Station Area	Cause	Pumps Plus Specials	Number of Personnel
Saturday 02/05/15 03:42	Construction Site St Pauls House High Street Morley	Under Construction	27 (Morley)	Deliberate	8 pumps 6 support 4 specials	64 Ffs 8 FDS
Sunday 10/05/15 04:09	Swallow Hill Mills Tong Road Leeds	Derelict Mill	20 (Leeds)	Deliberate	8 pumps 5 support 6 specials	64 Ffs 7 FDS
Tuesday 28/07/15 18:32	BMW Garage Priestman Street Bradford	Commercial Garage	42 (Fairweather Green)	Electrical	8 pumps 4 support 4 specials	56 Ffs 8 FDS
Thursday 06/08/15 15:04	Geldards Coaches Ashfield Way Farnley Leeds	Commercial	31 (Stanningley)	Radiated Heat	10 pumps 5 support 8 specials	76 Ffs 7 FDS
Thursday 20/08/15 09:12	Freeston Academy Favell Avenue Normanton	Educational	88 (Normanton)	Accidental	10 pumps 5 support 7 specials	74 Ffs 7 FDS
Friday 21/08/15 00:44	Bulmers Farm Doncaster Road Crofton Wakefield	Agricultural	80 (Wakefield)	Not Known	10 pumps 5 support 5 specials	70 Ffs 7 FDS
Wednesday 26/08/15 02:09	Warehouse Night Club Sackville Street Bradford	Night Club	40 (Bradford)	Deliberate	8 pumps 1 support 5 specials	46 Ffs 3 FDS
Wednesday 23/09/15 04:10	Fleece Inn Main Street Addingham	Public House	45 (Ilkley)	Deliberate	6 pumps 4 support 4 specials	48 Ffs 6 FDS
Friday 06/11/15 16:27	Hills Furnishing Kirkgate Leeds	Furniture Store	20 (Leeds)	Not Known	8 pumps 2 support 6 specials	52 Ffs 9 FDS
Thursday 19/11/15 14:59	Ghyll Royd Holdings Prospect Mill Thornton, Bradford	Mill	42 (Fairweather Green)	Deliberate	7 pumps 3 support 4 specials	48 Ffs 6 Officers
Tuesday 01/12/15 19:54	Bradford Girls Grammar School Squire Lane Bradford	Former School Building	40 (Bradford)	Accidental	10 pumps 6 support 2 specials	68 Ffs 8 Officers

Date & Time	Address	Premises Use	Station Area	Cause	Pumps Plus Specials	Number of Personnel
Thursday 03/12/15 10:13	North Dean Business Park Stainland Road Elland	Warehouse	61 (Rastrick)	Stored batteries	10 pumps 5 support 6 specials	72 Ffs 9 Officers
Friday 04/12/15 05:29	Bar Me Great Horton Road Bradford	Former Nightclub	40 (Bradford)	Deliberate	8 pumps 4 support 3 specials	54 Ffs 7 Officers
Thursday 14/01/16	Greenhill Mills Grange Road Batley	Textile Recycling	83 (Dewsbury)	Not Known	10 pumps 5 support 5 specials	70 Ffs 7 FDS
Thursday 28/01/16	Lumb Lane Mills Lumb Lane Bradford	Former Mill Building used for Storage	40 (Bradford)	Not Known	27 pumps 4 support 7 specials	138 Ffs 11 FDS
Wednesday 03/02/16	Inspirepac Sandbeck Lane Wetherby	Printers and Packaging	20 (Wetherby)	Accidental	20 pumps 3 support 3 specials	98 Ffs 11 FDS
Thursday 10/03/16	Unit 47 Engine Lane Horbury Wakefield	Garage Workshop	89 (Ossett)	Accidental	6 pumps 3 support 3 specials	42 Ffs 6 Officers
Wednesday 16/03/16	Britannia Mills Britannia Road Milnsbridge Huddersfield	Industrial Units	60 (Huddersfield)	Not Known	8 pumps 2 support 5 specials	50Ffs 7 Officers

Further detail on recent six pumps and above fire-related incidents:

Greenhill Mills, Grange Road, Batley WF17 6LH

This incident occurred in Dewsbury station area and involved a fire in a large three storey mill building with the roof 100% involved.

The initial PDA to the reported building fire comprised of two pumps - both from Dewsbury.

At the height of the incident a Make Pumps Ten message was sent. Appliances from Cleckheaton, Mirfield, Hunslet, Killingbeck, Morley, Ossett and two from Wakefield were then mobilised.

The following support appliances attended the incident: Hose Laying Unit (Mirfield), Command Unit (Pontefract), Personal Welfare Unit (Fairweather Green), Rapid Deployment Safety Crew (Leeds), Hose Laying Support (Stanningley), Command Unit Support Crew (Pontefract), Command Unit Assistants (Keighley), Combined Aerial Rescue Pump (Bradford), Aerial Ladder Platform (Leeds), Command Unit Lite (Fairweather Green) and Command Unit Sector Support (Castleford).

At the height of the incident two Aerial Ladder Platforms, one Large Jet, and two Ground Monitors were used to bring the fire under control.

The Officer in Charge was AM Smith with CFO Walton as the Senior Advisor. SM Rivers was the Command Support Officer, SM Sylvester was the Health and Safety Auditor, GM Brown and SM Hall were Working Officers and SM Naylor was the Hazardous Materials Environmental Protection Officer. WM Lister was the Fire Investigation Officer.

The time of call for the incident was 11:29hrs on 14th January. The stop message was passed to Control at 15:05hrs on 16th January and the incident was closed at 17:17hrs that day.

A West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service investigation has been unable to determine the cause of the fire due to the severe damage.

Lumb Lane Mills, Lumb Lane, Bradford BD8 7GA

This incident occurred in Bradford station area and involved a fire in a mill building that was used for storage. The building contained vast amounts of stock mainly consisting of household and garden items stored in cardboard boxes on pallets.

The initial PDA to the reported building fire comprised of three pumps – from Bradford, Fairweather Green and Odsal.

At the height of the incident; a Make Pumps 15 message was sent. Appliances from Shipley, Stanningley, Morley, Illingworth, Bingley, Cleckheaton, Idle, two from Leeds, Rawdon, Keighley, Cleckheaton, Halifax, Killingbeck, Wakefield, Ossett, Huddersfield, Normanton, Silsden, Slaithwaite, Moortown, Featherstone, Garforth and Mirfield were all mobilised.

The following support appliances attended the incident: Combined Aerial Rescue Pump (Bradford), Hose Laying Unit (Stanningley), 2 Prime Movers (Stanningley and Mirfield), Logistics Support Unit (Odsal), Command Unit and Support Pump (Pontefract), Welfare Unit (Fairweather Green), Rapid Deployment Safety Crew (Hunslet), Command Unit Sector Support Pump (Rastrick), Command Unit Lite (Fairweather Green) and Command Unit Assistants (Dewsbury).

Over the course of the incident 100 Breathing Apparatus Sets, 4 Hose Reel Jets, 12 Large Jets and 6 Ground Monitors were used to locate the fire and bring it under control.

At Make Pumps 5, SM Hall was the Officer in Charge with GM Speed as the Senior Advisor. At Make Pumps 10, AM Smith was the Officer in Charge with ACO Bitcon as the Senior Advisor. At the height of the incident, ACO Bitcon was the Officer in Charge with T/CFO Walton as the Senior Advisor. SM Watson was the Command Support Officer, SM Holdsworth was the Health and Safety Auditor, and SM Naylor and SM Atkins were the Hazardous Materials Environmental Protection Officers. SM Pearson and SM Goldwater were Working Officers at this incident with WM Lister mobilised as Fire Investigation Officer.

The time of call for the incident was 11:22hrs on 28th January. The stop message was passed to Control at 13:11hrs on 29th January and the incident was closed at 10:07hrs on 5th February.

Investigations have concluded that the fire started in the basement area of the Selka building, but West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service are unable to determine the cause of fire due to the basement area being in an unsafe condition to enter.

Inspirepac, Sandbeck Lane, Wetherby LS22 7YD

This incident occurred in Wetherby station area and involved a fire in a printing and packaging warehouse with 20% of the 50m x 50m warehouse involved in fire. This incident received multiple calls.

The initial PDA to the reported building fire comprised of four pumps – from Wetherby, Moortown, Killingbeck and a North Yorkshire appliance from Harrogate.

Initial calls stated a well-developed fire. At the height of the incident; a Make Pumps Twenty and Aerials One message was sent. Appliances from Castleford, Pontefract, Cookridge, Hunslet, Featherstone, Wakefield, Huddersfield, Ossett, Morley, Killingbeck, Rothwell, Dewsbury and two from Leeds were then mobilised. In addition, North Yorkshire appliances from Knaresborough and Tadcaster were mobilised with an Aerial Ladder Platform from Leeds.

The following support appliances attended the incident: Hose Laying Unit (Stanningley), Hose Laying Support Pump (Stanningley), 2 Prime Movers (Stanningley and Odsal), Command Unit Lite (Fairweather Green), Command Unit (Pontefract), Logistic Support Unit (Odsal), Rapid Deployment Safety Crew (Garforth), Welfare Unit (Fairweather Green) and Command Unit Assistants (Shipley).

Over the course of the incident, 8 Large Jets, 40 Breathing Apparatus Sets, 4 Hose Reels and 4 Ground Monitors were used to bring the fire under control.

The Officer in Charge was GM Langan with AM Butters as the Senior Advisor and CFO Pilling as an observer. SM Allen was the Command Support Officer, SM Benson was the Health and Safety Auditor, SM Hall was a Breathing Apparatus Officer, SM Goodall was the Welfare Officer and SM Atkins was the Hazardous Materials Environmental Protection Officer. In addition, GM Farrell attended Fire Service Control. SM Sylvester was a Working Officer and WM Firth was the Fire Investigation Officer.

The time of call for the incident was 20:05hrs on 3rd February. The stop message was passed to Control at 02:10hrs on 4th February and the incident was closed at 17:13hrs that day.

A West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service investigation has concluded that the fire was accidental, with the ignition caused by a fault in a Gopfert 6 Colour Printing Press.

Unit 47 Engine Lane, Horbury, Wakefield WF4 5NH

This incident occurred in Ossett station area and involved a fire in a single storey operational garage with 100% of the building involved. The initial PDA to the reported building fire comprised of three pumps – one from Ossett and two from Wakefield. At the height of the incident; a Make Pumps 6 message was sent. An appliance from Skelmanthorpe and two appliances from Dewsbury were then mobilised.

The following support appliances attended the incident: Hose Laying Unit and Prime Mover (Mirfield), Command Unit (Pontefract), Personal Welfare Unit (Fairweather Green), Rapid Deployment Safety Crew (Mirfield), Command Unit Support Crew (Pontefract) and Command Unit Sector Support (Rastrick).

At the height of the incident 3 Large Jets and 1 Ground Monitor were used to bring the fire under control.

The Officer in Charge was GM Hepton with AM Butters as Senior Advisor. SM Rivers was the Command Support Officer, SM Thompson was the Health and Safety Auditor, SM Lawton was a Working Officer, SM Taylor was the Hazardous Materials Environmental Protection Officer and WM Whitaker was the Fire Investigation Officer.

The time of call for the incident was 18:33hrs on 10th March. The stop message was passed to Control at 22:38hrs that night and the incident was closed at 23:11hrs.

A West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service investigation has concluded that the cause of the fire was accidental and had started by means of careless handling of fuel while filling an oil burner.

Unit 5C-5E Britannia Mills, Britannia Road, Milnsbridge, Huddersfield HD3 4QG

This incident occurred in Huddersfield station area and involved a fire in a two-storey stone-built mill building measuring 60m x 25m, with 30% of the first floor involved. The initial PDA to the reported building fire comprised of two pumps from Dewsbury and Huddersfield. At the height of the incident, a Make Pumps 8 message was sent. Appliances from Skelmanthorpe, Holmfirth, Meltham, Slaithwaite, Rastrick and Halifax were then mobilised.

The following support appliances attended the incident: Hose Laying Unit and Prime Mover (Mirfield), Personal Welfare Unit (Fairweather Green), Rapid Deployment Safety Crew (Cleckheaton), Command Unit Assistants (Killingbeck), two Aerial Ladder Platforms (Leeds and Bradford) and the Command Unit Lite (Fairweather Green).

At the height of the incident 2 Aerial Ladder Platforms, 6 Breathing Apparatus Sets, 5 Large Jets and 1 Ground Monitor were used to bring the fire under control.

The Officer in Charge was GM Greenwood with AM Butters as the Senior Advisor. SM Allen was the Command Support Officer, SM Helliwell was the Health and Safety Auditor, SM Gardiner was a Working Officer, SM Atkins was the Hazardous Materials Environmental Protection Officer and WM Miller was the Fire Investigation Officer.

The time of call for the incident was 12:23hrs on 16th March. The stop message was passed to Control at 15:20hrs that afternoon and the incident was closed at 12:20hrs on 17th March.

A West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service investigation has concluded that the cause of the fire could not be determined due to the severe damage caused.

7. Other Incidents or Activity of Note

Two significant fires within a week in early 2016

Although mentioned elsewhere in this report in relation to incidents that require six pumps, the following incidents are significant simply due to their scale. Fortunately incidents of this scale do not occur very often, however, they do still happen and WYFRS are still able to successfully deal with them.

Drummond Mill was an extensive mill complex built in the 1860s and had operated as a textile factory up until 2003. The building now had a number of occupiers but was primarily used for the storage of goods for retail and internet sales. It was seen as an important part of the community.

The fire started at 1118hrs on 28th January and was confined to the basement for a considerable time with crews making progress into the basement on three fronts. The nature and quantities of the contents made it extremely difficult to extinguish the fire and despite the use of a quite unprecedented number of Breathing Apparatus wearers (approximately 130) the fire could not be contained to the basement. The conditions in a basement fire are amongst the most arduous and hazardous that can be faced by a firefighter due to the lack of ventilation, which means that there is nowhere for the heat and smoke to go.

Once the fire broke out into the rest of the building, the entire complex was rapidly fully involved in the fire. Several surrounding buildings including a school were at serious risk from fire spread and due to the very high winds, a large number of fire brands were being blown a long way into nearby streets with serious risk of spread. Crews worked tirelessly to ensure that the damage was limited to the mill complex.

At its height twenty-five appliances were used for fighting along with a large number of supporting and special appliances.

Less than a week later, at 2006hrs on 3rd February, there was a call from a large packaging warehouse near Wetherby. The fire involved a large building some 50 metres by 100 metres which was well developed when crews arrived. Once again a large number of Breathing Apparatus teams were used with around 80 Breathing Apparatus wearers being committed into the building at some stage.

A total of eight large jets were required to contain the fire and protect nearby buildings. The quick actions of the initial crews who arrived and the hard work of all crews involved meant that the fire was contained to approximately one quarter of the building and this has meant that the business has a reasonable chance of recovering from the fire.

At its height, this particular fire required twenty firefighting appliances plus aerial appliances to allow water to be directed from height and a range of supporting and specialist vehicles.

Both of these incidents created a significant demand on resources but a demand that could not only be met, but also maintained for extended periods of time.

Fire involving Hoverboard

On the evening of Friday 15th January, shortly before 9pm, a fire took hold in the living room of a property in St Mary's Drive, Wyke where three youngsters reported seeing a hoverboard, which was on charge, set alight.

The eldest, a 13-year-old boy, led the other two children, a nine-year-old boy and eight-year-old girl, to an upstairs bedroom where he dialled 999. The teenager followed the fire survival guidance given by the Control Room and blocked the bottom of the door with materials to stop the smoke from getting into the bedroom.

On discovering the fire, a 39-year-old woman, who was also inside the property, managed to open the front door and lead the children outside.

Fire engines from Hunslet, Cleckheaton and Bradford arrived on the scene and firefighters put out the blaze.

This was the first fire recorded within WYFRS that involved a hoverboard and the incident itself received significant media attention, both locally and nationally.

8. Violence at Work

Attacks on Personnel

There have been sixty incidents reported by West Yorkshire FRS in this financial year, which is similar to last year, when there were sixty-four incidents reported.

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Attacks on Firefighters	88	77	40	76	64	60

The table below summarises the events reported by firefighters and other staff. Where stations have not reported any incidents, they are not shown within this table.

For clarification, 'stoning' covers any thrown object identified as a stone; 'firework' covers fireworks thrown or launched; and 'missile' covers any other object used as a projectile.

Attacks on Firefighters as a Percentage of Turnouts										
District / Station	No. of Turnouts	Physical Assault	Weapon Brandished	Missile Thrown	Firework Thrown	Stoning	Aggressive Behaviour	Verbal Abuse	Total	Percentage
Bradford District										
Bradford	2851			4	5	1		1	11	0.39%
Bingley	496							1	1	0.20%
FWG	1606				4	3	3	1	11	0.68%
Keighley	770			2	1				3	0.39%
Odsal	920				5			1	6	0.65%
Shipley	757			1				1	2	0.26%
District Total	8205	0	0	7	15	4	3	5	34	0.41%
Calderdale District										
Halifax	913				2		1	1	4	0.44%
Ilkley	688					2			2	0.29%
Todmorden	206							2	2	0.97%
District Total	2707	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	8	0.30%
Kirklees District										
Dewsbury	1400	1						2	3	0.21%
District Total	5070	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0.06%
Leeds District										
Leeds	3519			4			1		5	0.14%
Hunslet	2092							2	2	0.10%
Moortown	566							1	1	0.18%
Stanningley	1362							1	1	0.07%
Killingbeck	798				1	1	2	1	5	0.63%
District Total	12395	0	0	4	1	1	3	5	14	0.11%
Wakefield District										
Castleford	634					1			1	0.16%
District Total	3939	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.03%
Totals	32566	1	0	11	18	8	7	15	60	0.18%

The above table shows the number of incidents in which firefighters were subject to violence as a percentage of attendance, by station and by district (0.18% overall). Some smaller stations might appear to suffer a relatively high percentage of attacks, but this is largely due to the smaller number of incidents attended from such stations.

The Chief Fire Officer re-emphasises that even one attack is one too many and that every assistance and encouragement will be given to the police to bring offenders to court. Work is continuing with a variety of agencies from the police and district councils to community groups and youth leaders to address these issues.

District Actions to Address Violence

All districts are undertaking the following actions:

- Communicating a positive image of the Fire Service in the community
- Taking part in community events to support this image
- Asking questions to firefighters at Performance Monitoring Visits (PMVs) regarding the e-learning package that was sent out in relation to reading the body language of persons and diffusing certain situations
- Encouraging all staff to use the SCIP when intelligence or other information is received for risk issues
- Encouraging any watch who place the information on SCIP to email other local stations to alert them to the fact that the address has been added and to make sure that they then view the SCIP for the details
- Consistently promoting the knowledge of Silent Witness cameras with crews and to the public at events etc. to discourage anti-social behaviour
- Where incidents do occur, publicising through the media any arrests made by the police and any sentences given by the courts

Bradford

On 12th January at 20:30hrs a Bradford crew were travelling to an incident at Bradford Royal Infirmary and were on Whetley Hill at the junction with Lincoln Road, when the appliance was hit by an egg.

On 18th January at 17:21hrs a Bingley crew had attended an automatic fire alarm at Adelaide House, Crossley Wood Road (a high rise block of flats) when members of the crew were subjected to verbal abuse from a male, leaning out of a third floor window, who made threats of violence and shouted obscenities.

On 28th January at 18:00hrs a Bradford crew were attending an incident at the junction of Grattan Road and Providence Street. A taxi driver had driven through the road closure and stopped short of the rear of the appliance, which was positioned in the road to pump from a fire tank. The taxi driver was therefore informed that he had to turn around, but he refused and became more agitated and uncooperative. Eventually he did turn the taxi around and went back in the opposite direction.

On 27th February at 22:57hrs a Fairweather Green crew were attending to a fire in the open on common land adjacent to Longford Terrace, Bradford when they were subjected to verbal abuse. The police were in attendance.

On 26th March at 16:22hrs a Fairweather Green crew were again in attendance at a fire in the open, when a group of five youths started to throw stones and other objects at the firefighters. There were two PCSO's in attendance from the police.

Calderdale

On 26th December at 15:30hrs a Todmorden crew were attending an incident in Butterworth Lane, Triangle, Sowerby Bridge, when they were subjected to verbal abuse.

On 21st January at 20:28hrs an Illingworth crew attended a fire in the open between Mixenden Road and Ashtree Gardens, Mixenden. There was a small group of youths nearby, hiding behind fences and buildings, and during the making up of the incident, the crew were targeted by a number of stones thrown from behind a building over the roof. The crew promptly made up the equipment and returned to station, where they found minor damage to the appliance. Details were passed to Control and joint attendance by the Police was requested for all calls to the Mixenden area for the weekend.

On 24th February at 20:30hrs a crew from Illingworth were attending to a rubbish fire in Furness Drive, Illingworth, when four youths threw rocks towards the firefighters before fleeing. No injuries were sustained and there was no damage to equipment.

Kirklees

On 1st March at 19:25hrs a crew from Dewsbury attended an incident at a commercial premises in Ravensthorpe where the owner was burning rubbish in the yard, which was close to the road and a bus shelter. When he was informed that it was not permitted to burn commercial waste and the crew would have to extinguish it, he became aggressive

Leeds

On 6th December at 15:50hrs a Killingbeck crew were attending a fire in the open in front of Foundry Mill Terrace, Seacroft when they were attacked by a group of youths.

On 3rd January at 12:00hrs a Killingbeck crew were attending a road traffic collision on Chapel Street, Halton when they were verbally abused by a man from the garden of a property adjacent to the incident, who they had asked to extinguish a cigarette he was smoking, as the collision had the potential to begin leaking fuel. The man aggressively stated that it was his land and he could do what he wanted. He was requested to move away if he wanted to carry on smoking. A few minutes later, the same man was observed taking pictures of the incident with his mobile phone and was asked to stop. Again he verbally abused the crew. A Police Officer attending the incident went to speak to the gentleman who moved away.

On 6th January at 13:59hrs a Killingbeck crew were attending a domestic property fire at Thorn Drive, Harehills. Members of the local authority advised that he had barricaded himself in and that they could not gain entry. The occupier eventually let the crew in to make sure that all was well and he was initially calm and civil. However, very quickly his manner changed to being aggressive and he demanded that they leave the premise, at which point the occupant barricaded himself back in the flat.

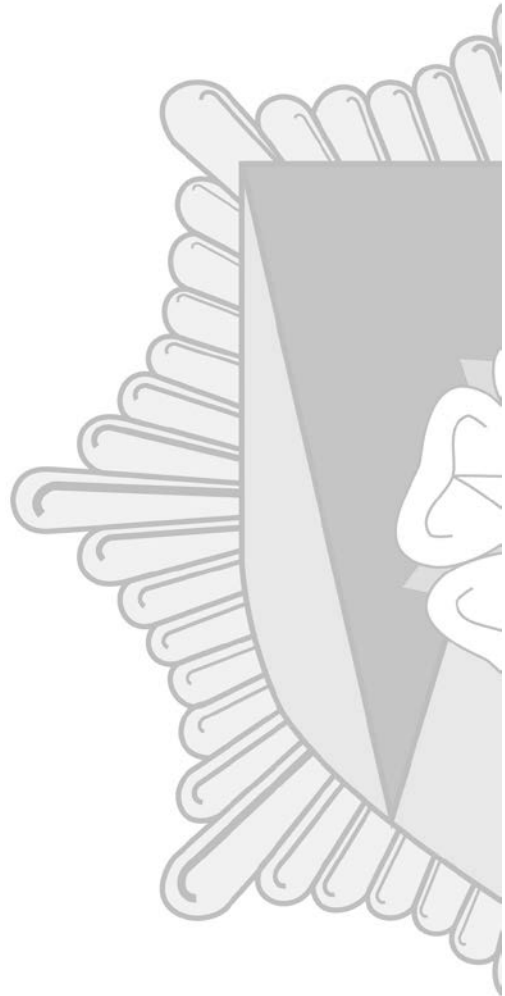
On 29th February at 18:20hrs a Killingbeck crew were attending an incident at Foundry Mills Terrace, Seacroft. A group of about ten youths were gathered and when the appliance arrived they began to throw bricks at it. The crew remained on board and moved to a safe distance until the police arrived.

On 20th March at 14:45hrs a Hunslet crew were attending a fire on grassland at the rear of Acre Terrace, Middleton when they were subject to verbal abuse by two youths.

Wakefield

There were no incidents recorded in Wakefield District during the last quarter.

PREVENTING PROTECTING RESPONDING



West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service

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