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## Draft Integrated Risk Management Plan

2020-2024





...we will make the Service better able to meet the challenges and needs of modern societies, embracing new technology and recognising the changing risks within our communities.

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# Foreword



**Councillor Bob Rudd**  
Chair,  
Cheshire Fire Authority

**We are pleased to introduce Cheshire Fire Authority’s draft Integrated Risk Management Plan 2020-2024 (IRMP). The IRMP sets out the risks facing the communities of Cheshire, how we will prevent and protect our communities from fire and other emergencies and our plans for providing emergency response.**

Cheshire Fire Authority is required to have regard to the Fire and Rescue National Framework for England when carrying out its functions. The Framework sets out the Government’s priorities and objectives for fire and rescue authorities in England. One such requirement of the Framework is to produce an IRMP.



**Mark Cashin**  
Chief Fire Officer  
and Chief Executive  
Cheshire Fire and  
Rescue Service

This four year plan will outline how the Authority will make Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service better able to meet the challenges and needs of modern societies, embracing new technology and recognising the changing risks within our communities. This has been developed through a comprehensive review of the whole service, using feedback from staff, representative bodies and previous consultations.

The Authority has undergone a significant period of transformation in responding to a changing society and reductions in central funding. It has seen the construction of four new fire stations to better spread emergency response cover across Cheshire; has embarked on significant collaborative projects with partner agencies and is advancing an extensive programme of modernisation to its fire stations – alongside developing a new immersive operational training centre.

There are, as with all fire and rescue services, many challenges to be faced and overcome in the years ahead. You will see in further detail later in this Plan how the Authority will look to address key and emerging risks posed by issues such as an increasingly older society, climate change and the built environment. The findings of the Hackitt Review and Public Inquiry into the Grenfell Tower tragedy will also contain important lessons for fire and rescue services across the country to learn from and address, to ensure that a tragedy on this scale is never repeated. Please have your say on our proposals to shape the future of your service to meet these challenges

Ultimately, the Authority is dedicated to providing the communities of Cheshire with a fire and rescue service that is committed to saving lives, changing lives and protecting lives to achieve its vision of no deaths, injuries or damage from fires or other emergencies.

# The county of Cheshire

The county of Cheshire covers some 905 square miles and has a population of just over 1 million. The county is largely rural, with urban populations and major industry concentrated in the north west of Cheshire. Major conurbations include the city of Chester and towns of Warrington, Crewe, Macclesfield, Ellesmere Port, Runcorn and Widnes.

▶ **Cheshire West and Chester** as a unitary authority includes the historic city of Chester; the industrial towns of Ellesmere Port and Winsford, and market towns and villages. It is largely rural, with the main centres of population in the north and west of the borough. The area benefits from strong tourism and retail sectors, alongside established agricultural, automotive and manufacturing industries. There are nationally important petro-chemical and nuclear fuel industries in the north of the authority and the area has a historic link to salt mining. The authority consists of urban centres alongside smaller rural settlements and mixing affluent areas with more deprived parts of the community.



▶ **Cheshire East** is a large unitary authority containing the principal towns of Crewe and Macclesfield; as well as market towns and the commuter belt south of Manchester. It is home to internationally renowned vehicle manufacturers and pharmaceutical companies, while rail, agriculture and financial services are also key industries. It is an area of contrasting features, combining urban centres with rural villages and containing areas of significant affluence but also pockets of social deprivation. The borough is served by the M6 motorway, a network of urban and rural 'A' roads and the West Coast rail line, while Manchester Airport lies on its northern border. The area is home to several heritage buildings and the north east of the authority sits at the gateway to the Peak District National Park.



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# The county of Cheshire

- ▶ **Halton** incorporates the industrial towns of Runcorn and Widnes, connected by two major bridges across the River Mersey. The area is home to various chemical and science industries, as well as distribution and logistics companies. Some areas within the borough reside within the most socially deprived areas of the country. Aside from the Mersey crossings, key infrastructure includes docks and ports and a gas-fired power station at Rocksavage, south of Runcorn. The Manchester Ship Canal also runs across the borough, while Liverpool John Lennon International Airport lies just over the border in Merseyside.



*Photo courtesy of Merseylink*

- ▶ **Warrington** is located in between Liverpool and Manchester and is the largest urban conurbation in Cheshire. Warrington is traversed by the River Mersey, Manchester Ship Canal, three motorway networks and the West Coast rail line. Due to its location it has developed into an important transport and logistics hub. It also maintains strong retail, energy and night-time economies. There are several minority ethnic communities that reside within the borough, making it one of the most diverse areas of Cheshire. Some areas, mostly in the centre of the town, sit within the 20 per cent most deprived in the country, while other areas on the periphery of the borough are within the 30 per cent least deprived.



Cheshire is bordered by Merseyside and Greater Manchester in the North, Derbyshire and Staffordshire to the East, Shropshire to the South and North Wales lies over the Western border of the county.

In addition, the county contains critical national infrastructure such as the M6, M53, M56 and M62 motorways that traverse the county. Cheshire lies under the flight path of three international airports, with a runway of Manchester International airport sitting within the county boundary. The West Coast Main Line rail network runs north-south through Cheshire and Crewe is due to become a main hub station for the HS2 rail network.

# Your Fire and Rescue Service

## Overview

**Cheshire Fire Authority** is the publicly accountable body consisting of 23 elected Members appointed by Cheshire West and Chester, Cheshire East, Halton Borough Council and Warrington Borough Council. The Fire Authority oversees the fire and rescue service on behalf of the communities of Cheshire. You can find details of the Fire Authority Members and more about the role of the Authority in the [About Us](#) section of the Service website.

Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service is led by the Chief Fire Officer and Chief Executive and the [Service Management Team](#). You can find out more about the Service Management Team on our website.

The Service is split into <b>four different functions</b> and benefits from corporate support services provided by Cheshire Constabulary.	1	<b>Service Delivery</b>
	2	<b>Operational Policy and Assurance</b>
	3	<b>Prevention</b>
	4	<b>Protection and Organisational Performance</b>

These functions are outlined over the page and all are supported by the Joint Corporate Services teams, provided by Cheshire Constabulary.

The Service operates from 28 fire stations across Cheshire, staffed in a number of different ways to reflect local risks and demands. The map overleaf shows where our stations are located across the county.

The Service also operates three community safety centres, three fire protection offices, a joint headquarters with Cheshire Constabulary, an operational training centre, [Safety Central](#), our safety and life skills centre in Lymm, and workshops at the Sadler Road site in Winsford.

The Service’s emergency call handling function is provided by North West Fire Control, based at Lingley Mere in Warrington. [North West Fire Control](#) is a collaboration between four fire and rescue services providing a control room operation for Cheshire, Cumbria, Greater Manchester and Lancashire.

# Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service functions

The Authority needs to balance the provision of fire and rescue services across the whole of Cheshire according to its resources and local risks. This map outlines how emergency response functions are provided across the county.

The Authority has mutual aid agreements with neighbouring fire authorities to provide assistance over the border or within Cheshire. For example, firefighters assisted Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service at the Saddleworth Moor fire and Merseyside firefighters provide cover into the Neston area of Cheshire.

## ● **Wholetime**

A wholetime station is where full time firefighters operate 24 hours a day. There are currently nine fire stations operating this system across Cheshire.

## ■ **Day Crewing**

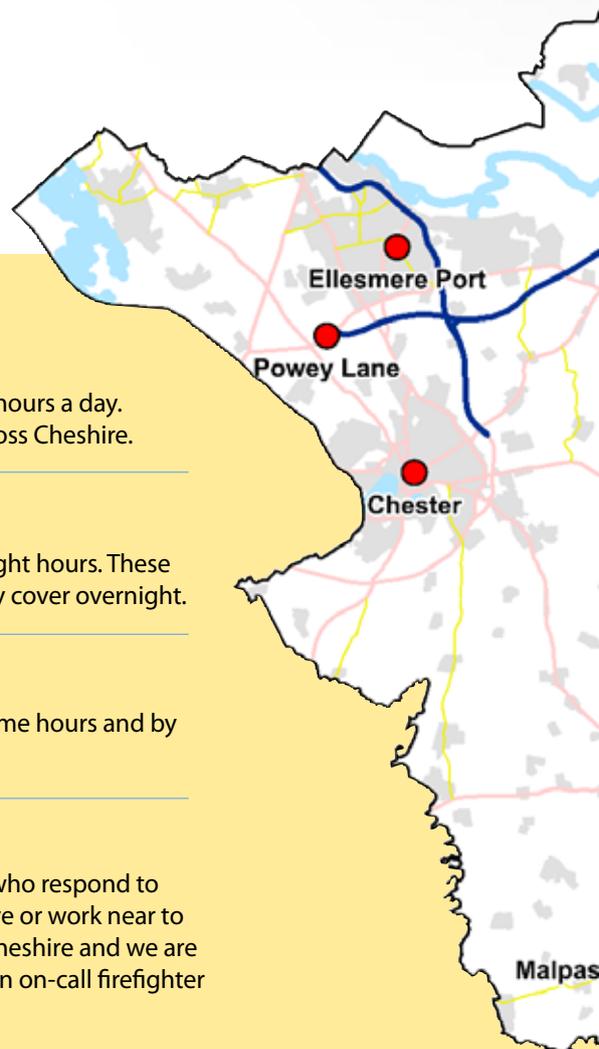
These stations are crewed by full time firefighters during daylight hours. These firefighters live close to the fire station and provide emergency cover overnight.

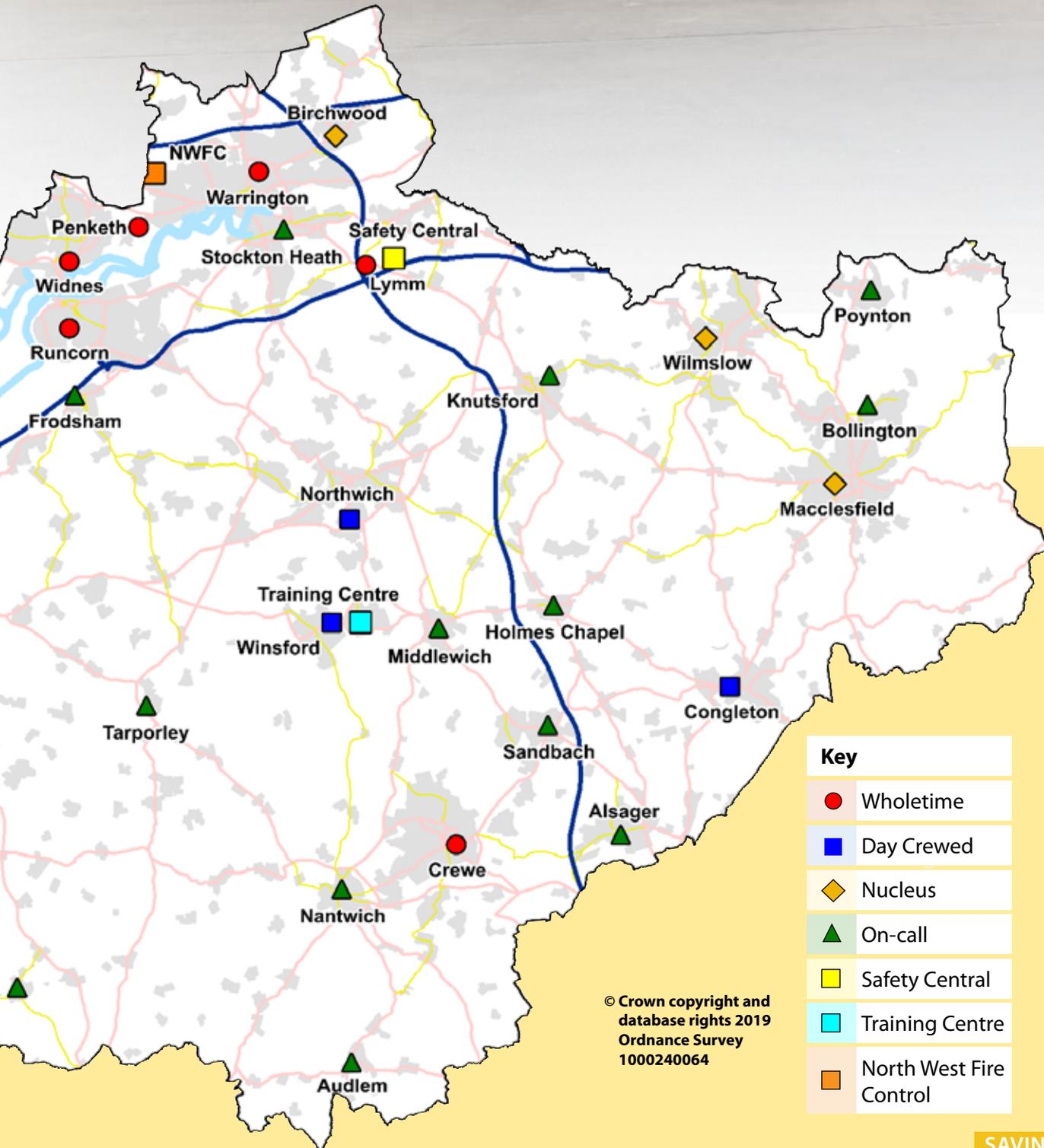
## ◆ **Nucleus**

These stations are crewed by full time firefighters during daytime hours and by on-call (part time) firefighters overnight.

## ▲ **On-Call**

These stations are operated by on-call (part time) firefighters who respond to emergency calls via an alerter. On-call firefighters will either live or work near to the station. There are currently 13 on-call fire stations across Cheshire and we are recruiting at most of these. If you are interested in becoming an on-call firefighter please visit [www.oncallfire.uk](http://www.oncallfire.uk).





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Ordnance Survey  
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Key	
	Wholetime
	Day Crewed
	Nucleus
	On-call
	Safety Central
	Training Centre
	North West Fire Control

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## Service Delivery

The department encompasses our frontline emergency response functions and fire stations. Further details on how the emergency cover is provided across Cheshire can be found on pages 8 and 9.



## Operational Policy and Assurance

The department provides operational and incident command training to our firefighters and develops operational policies, plans and procedures. It also manages and maintains our fleet of vehicles, tests and develops new equipment and oversees the provision of health, safety and wellbeing for the organisation.



## Prevention

The department oversees much of the community-based work undertaken by the Service. This includes delivering fire safety and health and wellbeing advice to residents across Cheshire through our Safe and Well programme, delivering road safety advice, engaging with young people and managing our cohort of volunteers. The Prevention department also manages the Authority's innovative and immersive safety and lifeskills centre, [Safety Central](#), at Lymm.



## Protection and Organisational Performance

The department is responsible for the Service's fire protection activities and ensuring non-residential premises comply with fire safety legislation. It is accredited to ISO 9001 which provides external assurance of its activities. The department also investigates the causes of fires, works to reduce the impact of deliberate fires on the community and leads on organisational performance and our work with Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS).



## Joint Corporate Services

The work of the Service is supported by a range of corporate services including human resources, communications and engagement, finance, procurement, stores and legal. This is delivered to both Cheshire Constabulary and Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service through joint teams based at the shared Police and Fire headquarters at Clemonds Hey, Winsford.

# The risks we face

**The risks facing the Service are diverse. Cheshire has an ageing population. At present, 21 per cent of residents in Cheshire are aged over 65 and the elderly population is expected to continue to increase, with more than double the current number of residents aged over 80 by 2030. There is a clear link between old age and vulnerability, particularly from fire. In fact, those over 80 are significantly more likely to die in the event of a fire than any other age group.**

Our research also shows that properties where people are either living alone or are lone parents with families are most likely to experience a fire in their home.

The number of people living with mental health issues in the UK continues to increase, and Cheshire is no exception. There are wider issues that need to be taken into account when planning, as these can create risks, such as smoking, drug and alcohol abuse as well as general health and wellbeing.

Our road networks continue to change and develop. Four major motorway networks cross Cheshire, spanning the length and breadth of the county, as well as 877km of urban and rural A roads. Cheshire's major road networks handle more than 5.9bn vehicle miles per year. These are also supplemented by smaller country lanes and suburban streets.

In addition to numerous retail and heritage centres, Cheshire is also home to a range of industry. This includes major vehicle manufacturers and associated supply chains, pharmaceutical companies, logistics, warehousing and distribution and a variety of petro-chemical sites.

Certain industrial sites are subject to specific Control of Major Accident Hazard ([COMAH](#)) Regulations. Cheshire has the highest number of COMAH sites in the UK, with 28 upper-tier sites primarily centred around the petro-chemical industry on the banks of the River Mersey.

Recent fires in several premises across the country, including Grenfell Towers and the fire at the Beechmere assisted living complex in Crewe, have brought a focus on the need to undertake specific work on assessing potential risks presented by buildings constructed using modern methods of construction, such as timber frame and cladding. We are working with partner agencies to ensure these risks are addressed.



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## The risks we face

Licensing legislation states that properties occupied by five or more people - who form two or more households - require a licence to operate as a house of multiple occupation (HMO). HMOs are also subject to particular fire safety regulations. There is a need to work with local authority partners to identify further premises which may be unlicensed HMOs and ensure that residents of these properties are safe from fire.

The impact of climate change increases the likelihood of extreme weather events, such as significant rainfall. As well as affecting coastal areas, rivers and canals, this can lead to surface water flooding impacting on people and property. Flooding is a major risk facing some areas of Cheshire. Parts of major conurbations in Warrington and Chester lie within a flood warning zone. Two major rivers (Mersey and Dee) traverse the north of Cheshire and other rivers such as the Weaver, Dane and Bollin feature across the rest of the county.

Climate change can also contribute towards the other extremity of heatwaves and prolonged dry weather. Such circumstances could lead to fires involving grass, heath and moorland which can lead to large scale wildfire incidents that require significant resources over an extended period of time.

Historically agriculture, particularly dairy farming, has been the county's primary industry, particularly in Cheshire East. Large animals in distress pose potential serious risks to the public and financial hardship and business loss for farmers.

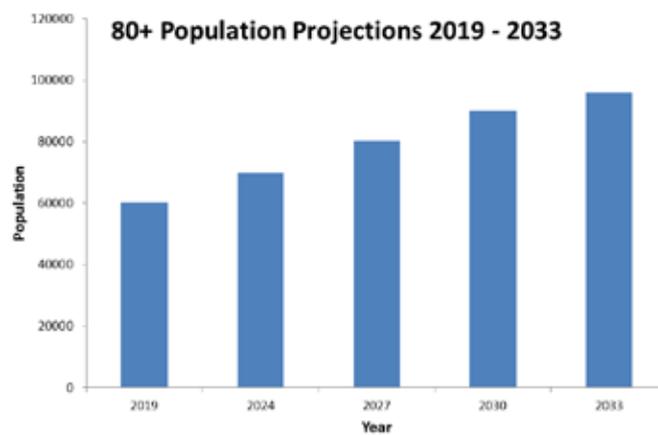
The following charts highlight the changes in key risks such as an ageing population and wildfires. Further information can be found in our horizon scanning analysis and supporting documentation, which were used to support the production of this IRMP and can be accessed via our website.



# The risks we face

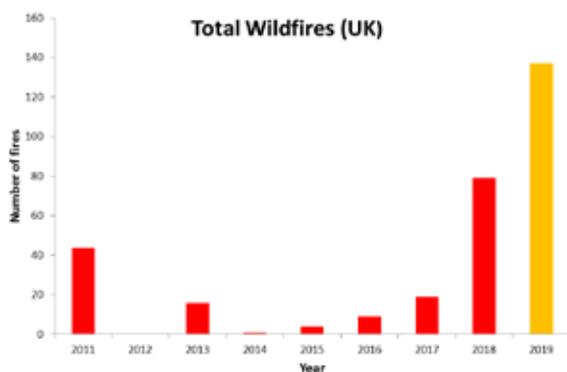
## Ageing population

Population projections from the Office for National Statistics show that the overall population of Cheshire is likely to increase by 1.65 per cent by 2024. However, the population of people aged 80+ is expected to increase by 16 per cent to nearly 70,000 residents over the same period. While Cheshire East is predicted to have the largest population of 80+ residents at nearly 29,000, it is estimated that the largest change will be seen in the Warrington area where the 80+ population is expected to grow by 19 per cent, to just over 12,000 people.



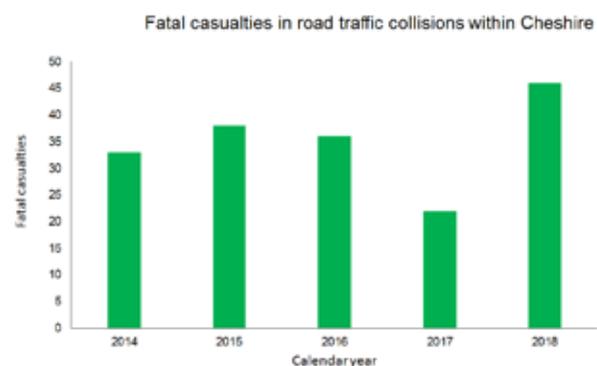
## Wildfires

The UK has had more wildfires in 2019 than any year on record.



## Road Traffic Collisions

2018 saw 46 deaths on the roads in Cheshire, a significant increase on the previous year.



## Current Operational Demand

\*Based on 2018/19 demand

	<b>8671</b>	Incidents Attended
	<b>2991</b>	Fires
	<b>3512</b>	False Alarms
	<b>1805</b>	Other Special Service Incidents
	<b>363</b>	Road Traffic Collisions
	<b>363</b>	Accidental Dwelling Fires
	<b>1083</b>	Deliberate Fires
	<b>166</b>	Fires in Non Domestic Premises
	<b>74</b>	Injuries in Accidental Dwelling Fires
	<b>38</b>	Of These Attended Hospital

## Predicted Annual Future Operational Demand

\*Based on historical data, using computer modelling software

	<b>7785</b>	Incidents Attended
	<b>2713</b>	Fires
	<b>3032</b>	False Alarms
	<b>1717</b>	Other Special Service Incidents
	<b>323</b>	Road Traffic Collisions
	<b>343</b>	Accidental Dwelling Fires
	<b>964</b>	Deliberate Fires
	<b>157</b>	Fires in Non Domestic Premises
	<b>76</b>	Injuries in Accidental Dwelling Fires
	<b>34</b>	Of These Attended Hospital

# Whole Service Review

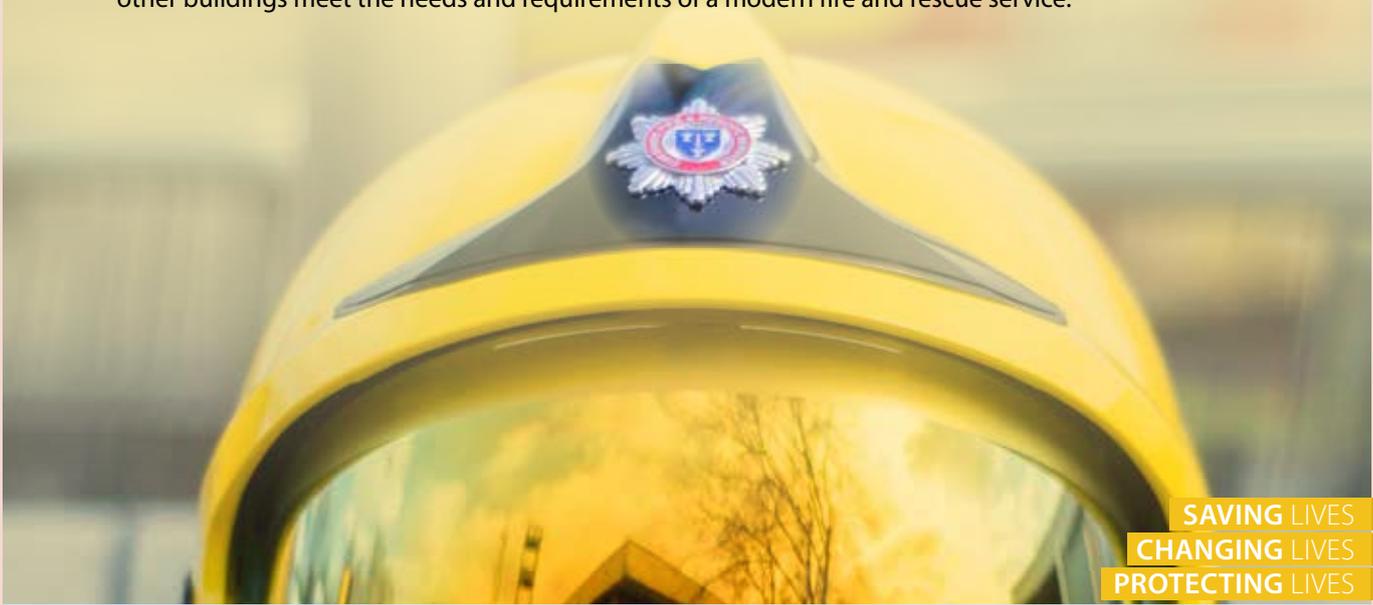
**The Whole Service Review was requested by the Authority to align the provision of services across our prevention, protection and response functions to future risks, resources and priorities. The review sets the future direction of the Service for the years from 2020-2024. It is being developed using our Community Risk Management model and is informed by incident data, risks, statistics, information sources and feedback, as well as the outlook for public finances.**

The Review was developed with the feedback of trade unions, staff and fire authority members, as well as considering feedback from previous public consultations. It incorporates and expands on previous reviews and includes proposals for the crewing arrangement at Wilmslow Fire Station, the location of Ellesmere Port’s second fire engine and the third aerial appliance. Further information on all these projects can be read in more detail later in this plan. The review also incorporated an analysis of the crewing arrangement at Penketh Fire Station; however the outcome of this work stream was to conclude that the existing arrangement is fit for purpose and therefore no changes are proposed at this time.

Robust work continues to improve the [on-call duty system](#). The programme encompasses recruitment, retention and ensuring that procedures and processes are updated to reflect the needs of our on-call firefighters.

In addition to the Whole Service Review, the Authority has a significant capital programme which is being progressed. As well as capital spending on fire engines and equipment there are particular programmes underway, including the [new training centre](#) under construction at Sadler Road in Winsford. The training centre and projects outlined in this plan will be funded using a significant amount of the Authority’s reserves and public borrowing where necessary.

The multi-year programme of modernisation across the Service’s property portfolio is underway and work has commenced to replace the [existing fire station at Chester](#), on the site on St Anne Street, and build a new fire station on its existing site in Crewe. These projects will ensure our fire stations and other buildings meet the needs and requirements of a modern fire and rescue service.



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# How we reduce demand and assess risk

**The Service uses its Community Risk Management model (CRM) to assess all foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect its communities. We then put in place arrangements to mitigate these risks, either through adjusting existing provision, more effective collaboration and partnership working, or building new capability.**

The CRM model involves detailed risk analysis, using a range of information to generate a risk profile across Cheshire, such as incident and response data; national and local statistics; site-specific risk information; local intelligence; feedback and the results of computer simulations and modelling. Officers consider all of the information then apply professional judgement to decide upon the optimum provisions and services required to reduce the risks, which are then delivered through the Service's prevention, protection and response departments. This informs the Authority's targets for activity such as Safe and Well visits and our response standard to attending life-risk emergencies, which is currently to attend life risk incidents (e.g. house fires and road traffic collisions) within ten minutes on 80 per cent of occasions. Performance against key targets is regularly reviewed and scrutinised by elected members.

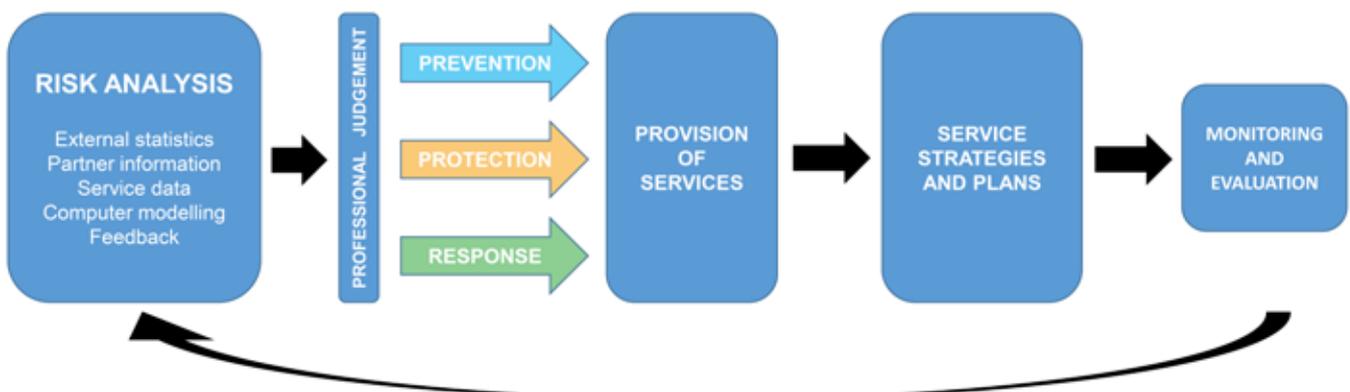
Effective response to some of the risks requires a partnership approach between other emergency services, local authorities, health providers and partner agencies. These partners are brought together through [Cheshire Resilience Forum](#) (CRF) to prepare and plan for responding to a range of emergencies. We regularly test these plans with partners through joint training exercises.

Local resilience forums such as the CRF are required to produce a Community Risk Register (CRR), which highlights potential risks facing the area. The risks we have outlined in this plan include some of those identified within the CRR, as well as more specific fire and rescue risks and influences.

We undertake to analyse risks in Cheshire using many data sources and use our professional judgement

To determine the optimum provision of services to address risk across Cheshire, according to our resources available

This provision is outlined in the Service's plans, such as the IRMP. Changes to our service provision will also be informed by feedback through public consultation



We monitor and evaluate our performance to inform any changes we may need to make to address and mitigate risks in the community.

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# Risks Prevention

## Home Safety



Residents over 80 are more likely to die in the event of a fire than other age groups.

### Who is most at risk

- ▶ Older people
- ▶ Lone person over pensionable age
- ▶ Lone person under pensionable age
- ▶ Lone parents with dependent children
- ▶ Those who drink or are otherwise distracted when cooking
- ▶ Those who smoke or use matches/candles

### What we are doing

- ▶ Our firefighters and Prevention advocates carry out [Safe and Well](#) home visits to over-65s and the most vulnerable members of our communities. Alongside traditional fire safety advice, health information is given to residents through our healthcare partnership initiatives. In 2018/19, staff carried out over 40,000 visits. More information is provided in the chart overleaf.
- ▶ We deliver fire safety advice to all Cheshire residents through a range of initiatives including national and regional campaigns and local action plans.
- ▶ We have three community safety teams working from hubs across Cheshire to serve the whole community.
- ▶ We have [Safety Central](#), a lifeskills education centre in Lymm, open to school and community groups.
- ▶ We have [Risk Rater](#), a tailored, online or mobile app home safety check to risk assess homes and provide personalised fire safety plans.

### What we plan to do

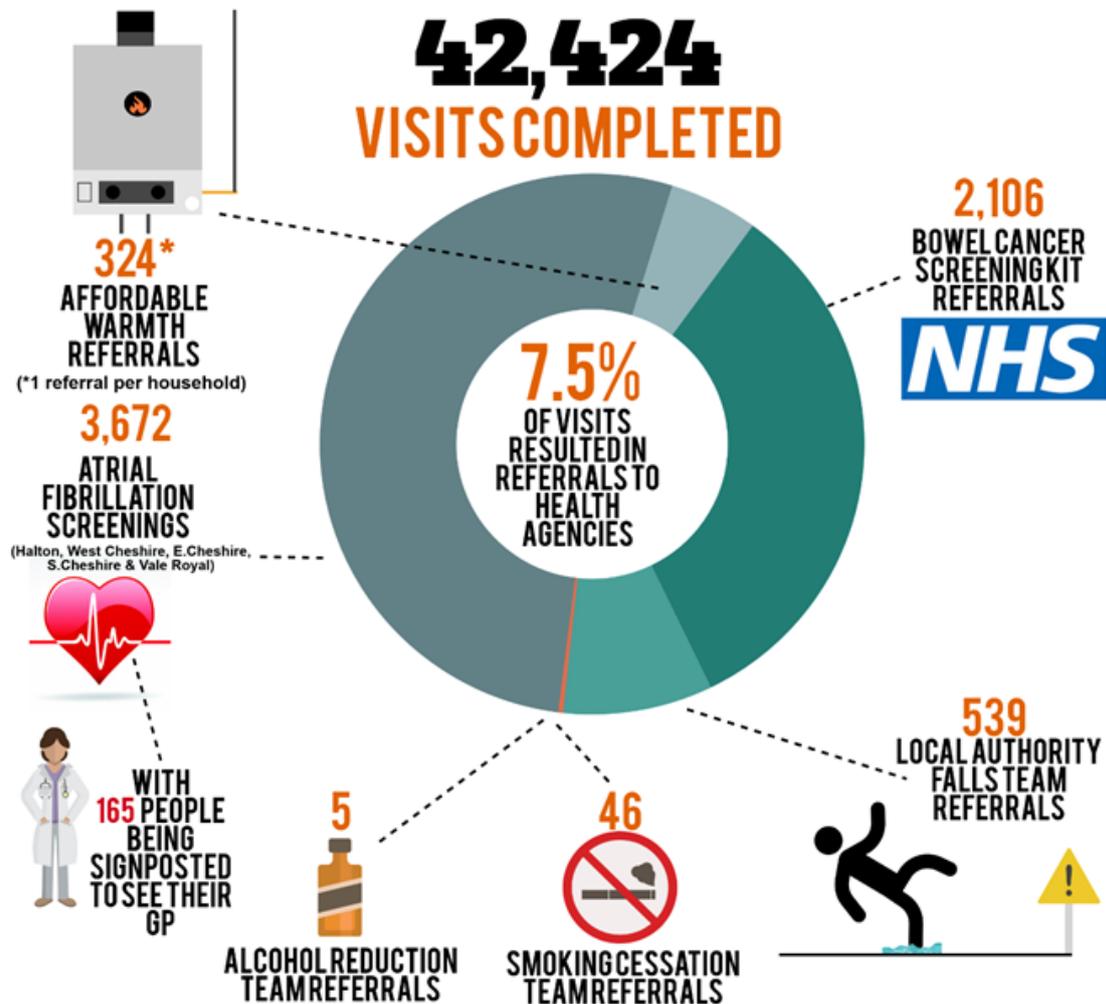
- ▶ Revise our Safe and Well targeting methodology to include a focus on single adult and lone parent households.
- ▶ Develop campaigns to reduce kitchen/cooking fires and living room fires caused by smoking materials.

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# Risks Prevention

In 2017, the Authority began to offer Safe and Well visits to residents in the community who were at risk from fire. Alongside fire safety advice, firefighters and advocates provide householders with signposting information on how to keep healthy and prevent key risks related to fire, such as slips, trips and falls; smoking cessation and reducing alcohol intake.

The infographic below provides information on the outcomes of the Service's Safe and Well programme for 2018/19.



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# Risks Prevention

## Societal risks



Poor mental health and wellbeing can lead to fires and other incidents in the home.

### Who is most at risk

- ▶ Those who are socially isolated
- ▶ Those who suffer from mental health issues
- ▶ Those who use alcohol and/or drugs
- ▶ Hoarders
- ▶ Some minority groups

### What we are doing

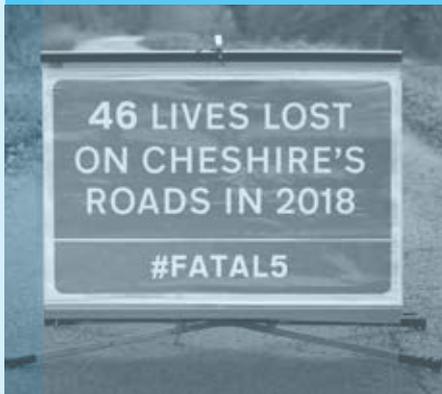
- ▶ Our firefighters and Prevention advocates carry out Safe and Well home visits to the most vulnerable members of our communities.
- ▶ Alongside traditional fire safety advice, health and wellbeing information is given to residents through our healthcare partnership initiatives.
- ▶ We identify and share, with residents' permission, those in the community who require additional assistance and support from our healthcare partners.
- ▶ We employ a mental health advocate who works with partners and within communities to ensure residents can access appropriate support.
- ▶ We have Family Support Advocates working collaboratively with Cheshire West and Chester Council who provide community support with vulnerable families.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ We will continue to work with our partners and within communities to reduce risk and increase support for those affected with our intelligence-led, risk-based approach.
- ▶ Refine our targeting approach and focus interventions for vulnerable people, including those who are socially isolated; suffer from mental health; use alcohol and/or drugs; and hoarders.

# Risks Prevention

## Road Safety



In 2018, 46 lives were lost on Cheshire's roads. That's more than double the lives lost in 2017.

### Who is most at risk

- ▶ The biggest killer on the roads is motorists driving carelessly, followed by driving too fast, driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, not wearing a seatbelt, and driving while using a mobile phone – together known as the [Fatal 5](#):

### What we are doing

- ▶ We have a dedicated road safety plan and a team that proactively engages with the public to improve knowledge, attitude and behaviour.
- ▶ We are an active partner in the Cheshire Road Safety Group, alongside Cheshire Constabulary and the four unitary councils, fully supporting the #Fatal5 road safety campaign.
- ▶ We have a [Fire Bike team](#) that promotes post-test training and the Service's Biker Down courses.
- ▶ We target vulnerable road users to promote road safety, with [cycle safety](#) initiatives and [Think, Drive Survive!](#) seminars for young road users.
- ▶ We are commissioned to deliver road safety education activity on behalf of Cheshire East Council, one of few fire and rescue services to deliver on behalf of a local authority. This sees staff visit every school to deliver age appropriate interventions to improve road safety education.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ 46 deaths on Cheshire roads in 2018 was a significant increase, which appears to be continuing in 2019. We will increase our efforts and work with public sector partners to create a strategic road safety plan that will have a real impact on reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads.

# Risks Protection

## Heritage



The loss of any historic building represents a loss which can never be replaced.

### Who and what is most at risk

- ▶ Occupiers including staff and visitors
- ▶ Significant historic buildings
- ▶ Artefacts, paintings and objects of historic value
- ▶ Tourism/local economy

### What we are doing

- ▶ Carrying out fire safety audits at heritage sites.
- ▶ Working with owners and occupiers to ensure they comply with fire regulations.
- ▶ Holding heritage impact days in areas with significant numbers of historical buildings.
- ▶ Working with partners to develop and deliver an holistic approach to heritage protection.
- ▶ Holding operational exercises, incorporating salvage recovery, at historic sites.
- ▶ Developing specific operational plans to improve operational response to heritage fires.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ We will develop our heritage risk management plans and recruit a dedicated heritage officer.

# Risks Protection

## Businesses



80 per cent of companies which don't recover within a month after a fire are likely to go out of business.

### Who and what is most at risk

- ▶ Staff and customers
- ▶ Buildings and stock
- ▶ Local economy and jobs

### What we are doing

- ▶ The Authority has a risk-based inspection programme for enforcing the provisions of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. This prioritises premises posing the greatest risk to life. The programme follows national guidance and provides flexibility to take account of additional intelligence to address local and national issues. Inspectors are qualified in line with a robust competence framework to enable them to deliver the programme. Enforcement action is taken in accordance with the Regulators' Code and where required, prosecutions are undertaken for the most serious cases of non-compliance.
- ▶ Operational crews are trained to carry out low risk inspections and provide assurance, education and prevention advice, as well as identifying any areas of concern.
- ▶ We have a dedicated [Business Safety team](#) which provides advice, guidance and education to support fire protection activities. The team works with local stakeholders, such as partner agencies, Chambers of Commerce and under-represented groups.
- ▶ We hold business safety impact days in our communities.
- ▶ We deliver fire safety advice through a range of initiatives including national and regional campaigns and local action plans.
- ▶ We campaign for increased use of sprinkler systems and their inclusion in legislation.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ We are reviewing our risk-based inspection programme to ensure it is suitable and addresses risks to businesses and improves safety.
- ▶ We are expanding our '[Sprinklers Save Lives](#)' campaign to educate and advise business owners and residential high-rise properties on the benefits of fitting sprinkler systems.

# Risks Protection

## Modern methods of construction



Not having correct fire policies and procedures in place is a criminal offence.

### Who and what is most at risk

- ▶ Residents
- ▶ Staff and visitors
- ▶ Premises
- ▶ The environment

### What we are doing

- ▶ We proactively visit construction sites to work with owners and residents to ensure the fire safety measures in place are appropriate.
- ▶ We have a risk-based inspection programme focused on life risk buildings.
- ▶ We pay particular attention to care homes, sheltered accommodation and extra care villages (life risk buildings) with timber framed construction.
- ▶ We recommend to all timber property owners that they review their fire safety policies and procedures.
- ▶ We advise residents to raise concerns about fire safety procedures with the owner of the property.
- ▶ We recommend the fitting of sprinklers in timber framed premises.
- ▶ We are reviewing and learning from emerging findings from nationally significant incidents, such as the outcomes of the Hackitt Review and public inquiry as a result of the Grenfell Tower fire.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ We are reviewing our risk-based inspection programme to ensure it is suitable and also addresses emerging risks associated with modern methods of construction, such as timber framed buildings and cladding systems.
- ▶ Implement relevant outcomes from the Hackitt Review and Public Inquiry as a result of the Grenfell Tower fire.

# Risks Protection

## Houses in multiple occupation (HMO)



Landlords of HMO premises must have suitable fire precautions in place and a licence where required

### Who and what is most at risk

- ▶ Residents and visitors
- ▶ Buildings and property

### What we are doing

- ▶ We work with our Local Authority partners to ensure fire safety is managed in HMOs.
- ▶ We carry out some inspections of HMO common areas.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ Develop closer working relationships with Local Authorities and develop assurance mechanisms for HMO premises to ensure fire safety standards are being met.
- ▶ We will develop a service wide campaign to inform owners and residents of HMOs of the regulatory requirements in relation to fire, as well as any specific risks that may be presented by this type of accommodation

# Risks Response

## Climate change



Extreme weather events linked to climate change can pose a risk to people and properties

### Who and what is most at risk

- ▶ People
- ▶ Property
- ▶ Businesses including heritage buildings
- ▶ Countryside, wildlife and environment

### What we are doing

- ▶ We have flood response plans and firefighters trained in swift water rescue.
- ▶ We have water rescue boats and technical rescue units.
- ▶ We have specialist resources and equipment for tackling wildfires.
- ▶ We are a member of the Fire Operations Group, which is specifically aimed at preventing and responding to wildfires and moorland fire. This group consists of fire and rescue services, national parks, the National Trust and other partners.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ We are reviewing our flood/water response provision across Cheshire to ensure that it meets emerging needs.
- ▶ We propose to develop a new wildfire capability, comprising a specialist team with personal protective equipment and dedicated vehicle to tackle wildfire and other climate change-related incidents such as flooding.
- ▶ We are proposing to expand our fleet of 4x4 response vehicles and introduce rapid response rescue vehicles. These will be tailored to meet the risks of the local area. More detail is provided on page 34.



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# Risks Response

## Specialist response vehicles



The Service has a range of specialist vehicles to enable firefighters to respond to many non-fire emergencies.

### Who and what is most at risk

- ▶ People in water or at height
- ▶ Motorists
- ▶ Natural environment
- ▶ Industrial premises
- ▶ Large animals

### What we are doing

The Authority maintains a number of assets and a fleet of vehicles to enable firefighters to respond to a wide range of incidents in addition to more typical fires and road traffic collisions. Its specialist resources are outlined below:

- ▶ Two rescue boats to support rescues from waterways and improve firefighter safety.
- ▶ Technical and animal rescue units to rescue people from height or large animals which are trapped.
- ▶ A high volume pump to provide large quantities of water at a fire or pump flood water away.
- ▶ Specialist vehicles to protect the environment or heritage sites during incidents, or to respond to chemical fires.
- ▶ A major rescue unit with heavy rescue equipment for incidents such as road traffic collisions involving heavy goods vehicles.
- ▶ A command unit to assist the organisation of large incidents and a unit to provide welfare facilities for firefighters.
- ▶ Three appliances to fight fires from above and access high locations (please see page 28 for more details on specific proposals relating to these).
- ▶ We have implemented a successful trial of response to medical emergencies involving cardiac arrest.

### What we plan to do

- ▶ The Authority is proposing to review the provision of its specialist vehicle resources to ensure that its capabilities are adequate and are distributed optimally.
- ▶ We will review our water strategy in line with modern firefighting demands focusing on pre-planning, existing resources, new technology and potentially investing in a large water carrier which could also be utilised as our driver training vehicle. Provisionally this would be based at Ellesmere Port Fire Station.
- ▶ We will roll out cardiac response capability across all of our fire stations (this will be tailored to the outcomes of national negotiations with trade unions).

# Risks Response

## Firefighter safety and effectiveness



The Authority is committed to ensuring that our firefighters and staff are provided with the best equipment to keep them safe and to improve how effective we are at keeping the community safe.

### In recent years we have invested in:

- ▶ New battery operated road traffic collision cutting gear.
- ▶ Two new Rosenbauer aerial appliances, based at Chester and Lymm Fire Stations.
- ▶ New personal protective equipment for our operational staff.
- ▶ Stabilisation equipment to aid operations during complex road traffic collision extrications.
- ▶ New fire engines (approximately three per year).
- ▶ A new £11m state-of-the-art operational training centre at Sadler Road, Winsford.

### We are proposing to:

- ▶ Review the need for cold cut lances which enable crews to tackle fires quickly from outside a building by injecting high pressure water through walls and doors.
- ▶ Review and improve fireground welfare facilities for our firefighters.
- ▶ Invest in more positive pressure ventilation fans, which provide rapid smoke clearance and reduce heat when tackling fires.
- ▶ Continue to trial a fire service drone, with the aim of introducing this capability to support operational incidents.



This is an example of what the new cold cut lances may look like.

*Photo courtesy of Kent Fire and Rescue Service*

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# Response proposals for 2020-2024

**A number of reviews follow on from previous IRMPs, including:**

- ▶ **Review the requirement of the Authority's third aerial appliance, currently based at Macclesfield Fire Station.**
- ▶ **Review the duty system at Wilmslow Fire Station.**
- ▶ **Review the location of one of the two fire engines based at Ellesmere Port Fire Station.**

## Proposal 1 - Replace the third aerial appliance

The Service currently has three aerial appliances which are available for the whole of Cheshire.

Two were replaced in 2016 at a cost of £588,072 per aerial. The third aerial based at Macclesfield is 17 years old so is in need of replacement. It is used only 6 times per annum on average so is proportionally very expensive. An aerial appliance is a specialist vehicle with a large extendable platform that can apply water to fires from height

In 2014/15 officers reviewed the feasibility to operate with two aerials rather than replace the third. This extensive review has concluded and confirmed that it would be feasible to reduce to 2 aerials. However, Officers believe that there would be significant operational benefits to replacing the third aerial with new type of aerial incorporating a High Reach Extending Turret (HRET), similar to the pictured Stinger or Scorpion models below.

HRETs are an emerging technology in UK fire and rescue services, they are extremely versatile. They are both a fire engine and an aerial appliance so are efficient and cost effective. They offer outstanding water application capability and ability to pierce through materials such as roofs etc to extinguish fires. The net cost of replacing the third aerial with a HRET would be c. £300k rather than £750k. Therefore, the Authority is proposing to replace the aerial appliance and fire engine at Macclesfield with a High Reach Extending Turret vehicle.



AT Stinger

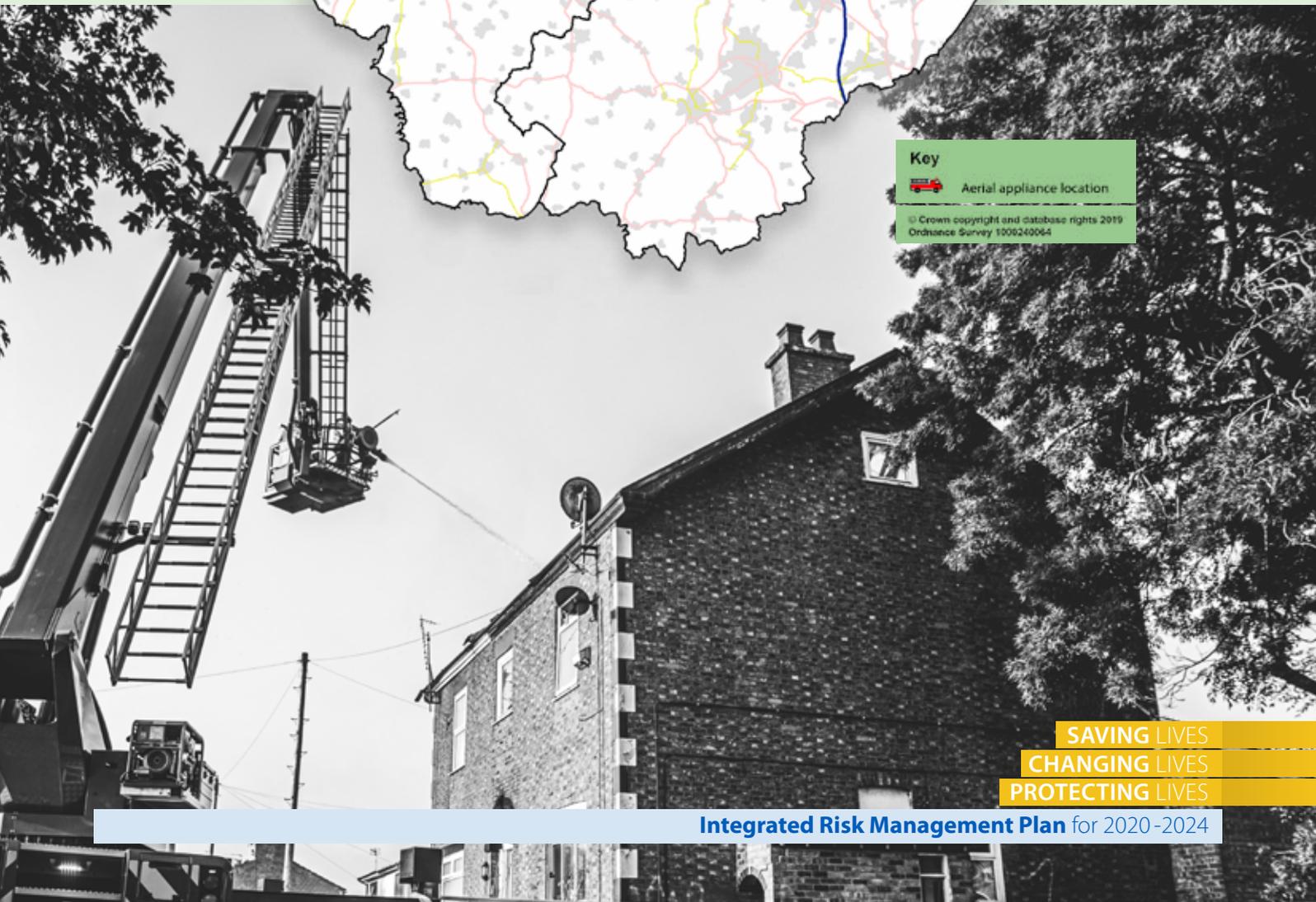
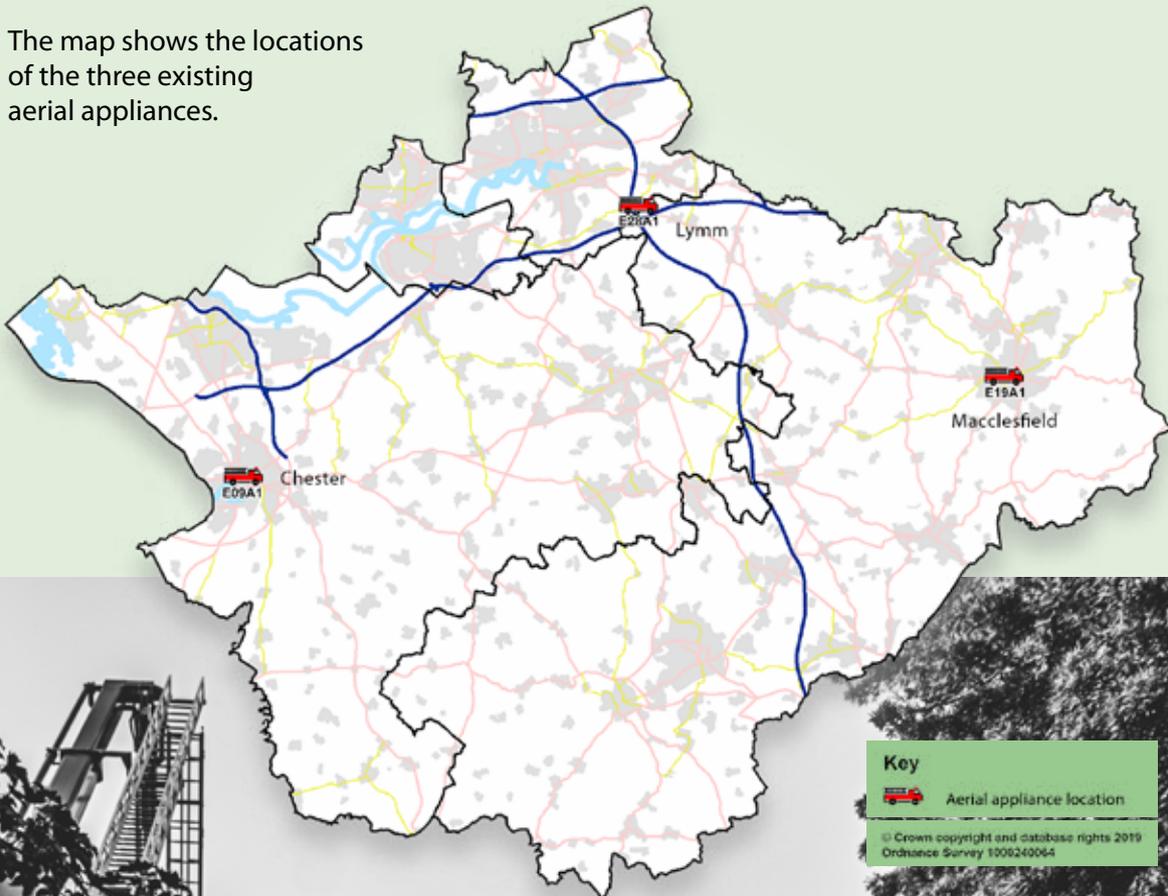


E1 Scorpion

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# Response proposals for 2020-2024

The map shows the locations of the three existing aerial appliances.



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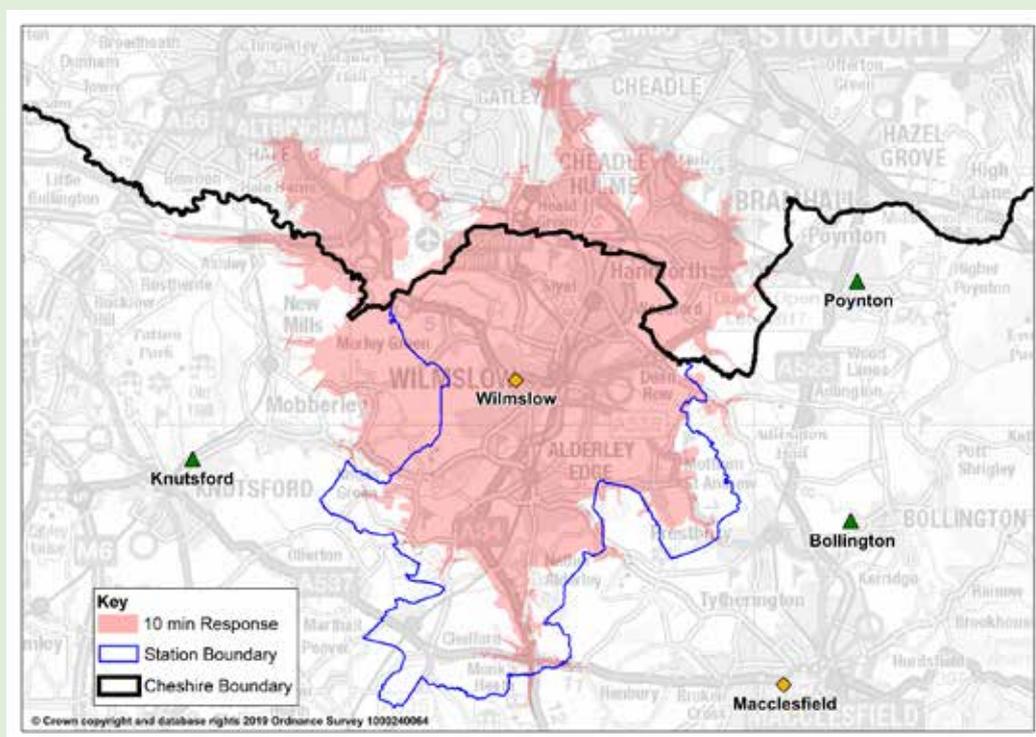
## Proposal 2 - Introduce a Day Crewing system at Wilmslow Fire Station

The fire engine at Wilmslow currently operates as a nucleus crewing model. Full time staff work at the station between 7am to 7pm and they respond to emergencies within 1.5 minutes of notification. Night time cover (7pm to 7am) is provided by on-call (part time) staff who live or work near to the station. On-call staff are notified by pager, then travel to the station to mobilise to emergencies within 5 minutes of notification. Historically it has been difficult to recruit and retain on-call staff at Wilmslow so there are frequently insufficient staff to crew the fire engine at night. This results in the requirement to bring in resources from other parts of Cheshire to cover. Whilst this model can be time consuming and costly it has been very effective in ensuring that the fire engine at Wilmslow is available 99 per cent of the time.

In light of the challenges, the Authority asked officers to review the suitability and sustainability of the current model. This review has concluded and officers have recommended that the crewing model at Wilmslow changes to Day Crewing (DC). DC is in place at other stations in Cheshire and is extremely efficient and effective. It operates with full time staff who receive additional pay for providing on-call cover overnight. The Authority will provide accommodation for staff adjacent to the station so they can respond swiftly when on call.

DC has many benefits. It guarantees 24/7 availability of the fire engine without the need to bring in supplementary resources, and it costs c £200k per annum less than the current model. The downsides are that it will require living accommodation adjacent to the station for staff. It is expected that this will be paid for using the revenue savings to achieve a net nil cost. Furthermore, though the average night time response times throughout the week (Mon-Sun) could be quicker by around 1.5 minutes, the average response times during the daytime at weekends may be around 2 minutes slower.

### Wilmslow Fire Station



The map shows the 10 minute response reach for the fire engine at [Wilmslow Fire Station](#).

### Proposal 3 - Relocate Ellesmere Port's second fire engine to Powey Lane

In 2017 the Authority opened a brand new fire station at Powey Lane. Various specialist response vehicles were moved into the station as well as a fire engine from Chester Fire Station.

The new fire station has been a huge success. It provides specialist capabilities and has significantly improved response times across a large area, including improved response to outlying areas such as Neston.

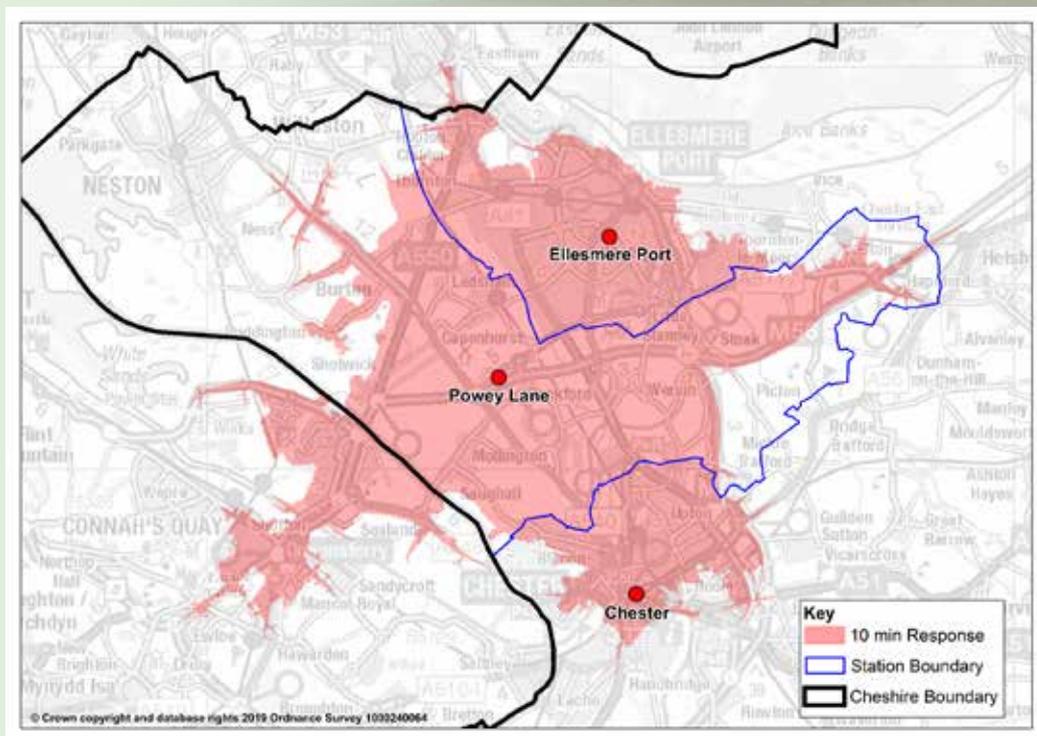
Powey Lane Fire Station is 3.3 miles from Ellesmere Port Fire Station and its fire engine can respond to most of the Ellesmere Port area within 10 minutes. Because of this, the Authority intended to change the crewing of one of two fire engines based at Ellesmere Port Fire Station from wholetime (full time) to on-call (part time). However, after considering this option at its meeting in February 2018, the Authority felt that it did not provide value for money and was unlikely to be sustainable; therefore, the Authority instructed officers to explore whether this fire engine could be relocated to another area or station.

Officers have now completed the review and are recommending that the fire engine should be relocated to the station at Powey Lane. This would mean that the Powey Lane fire engine would return to its original (pre-2017) location at Chester Fire Station.

This change will maintain all of the benefits of the new fire station at Powey Lane whilst ensuring that response times in Chester and Ellesmere Port are amongst the best in Cheshire.

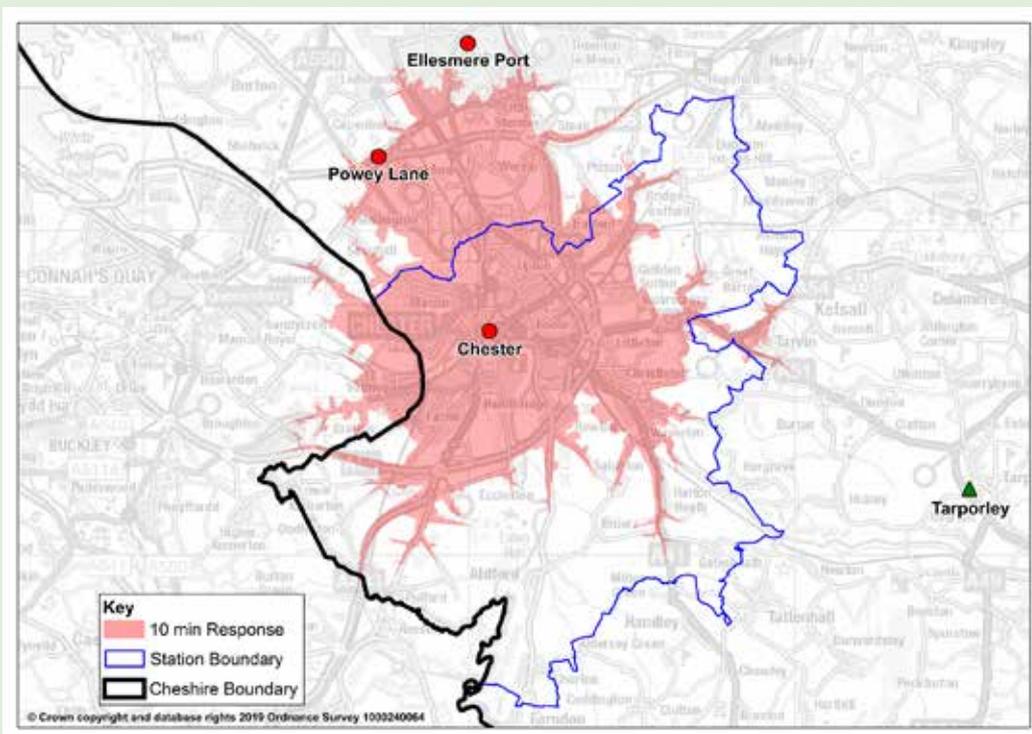
Powey Lane Fire Station

Powey Lane Fire Station

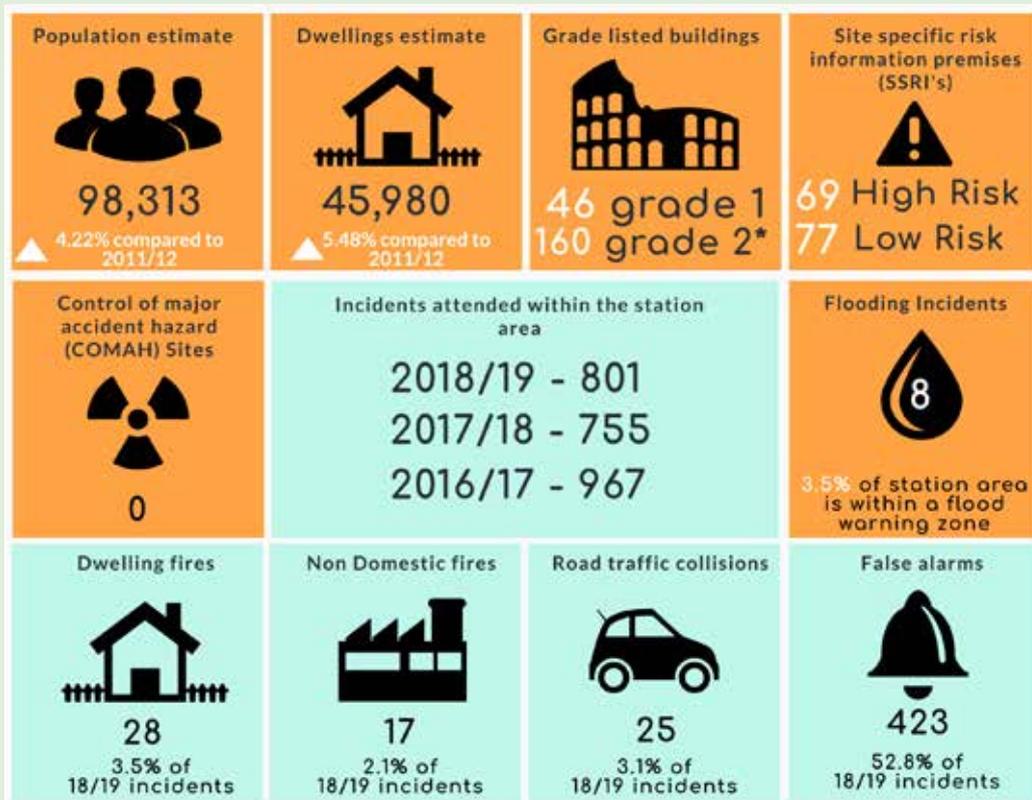


The map shows the 10 minute response reach for the fire engine at [Powey Lane Fire Station](#).

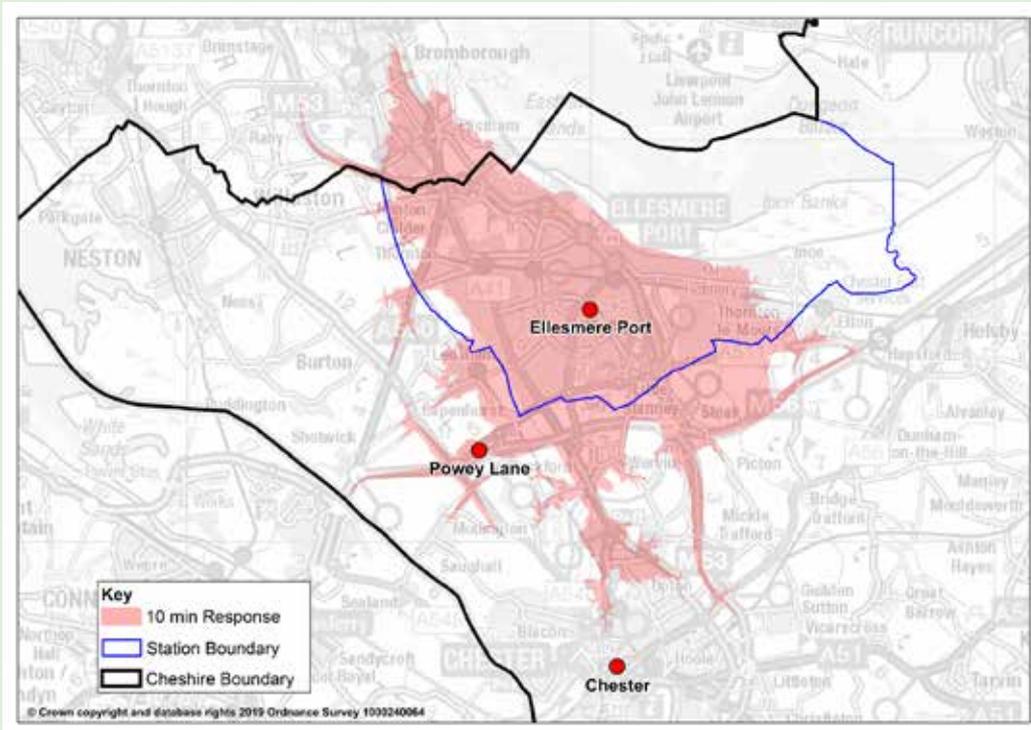
### Chester Fire Station



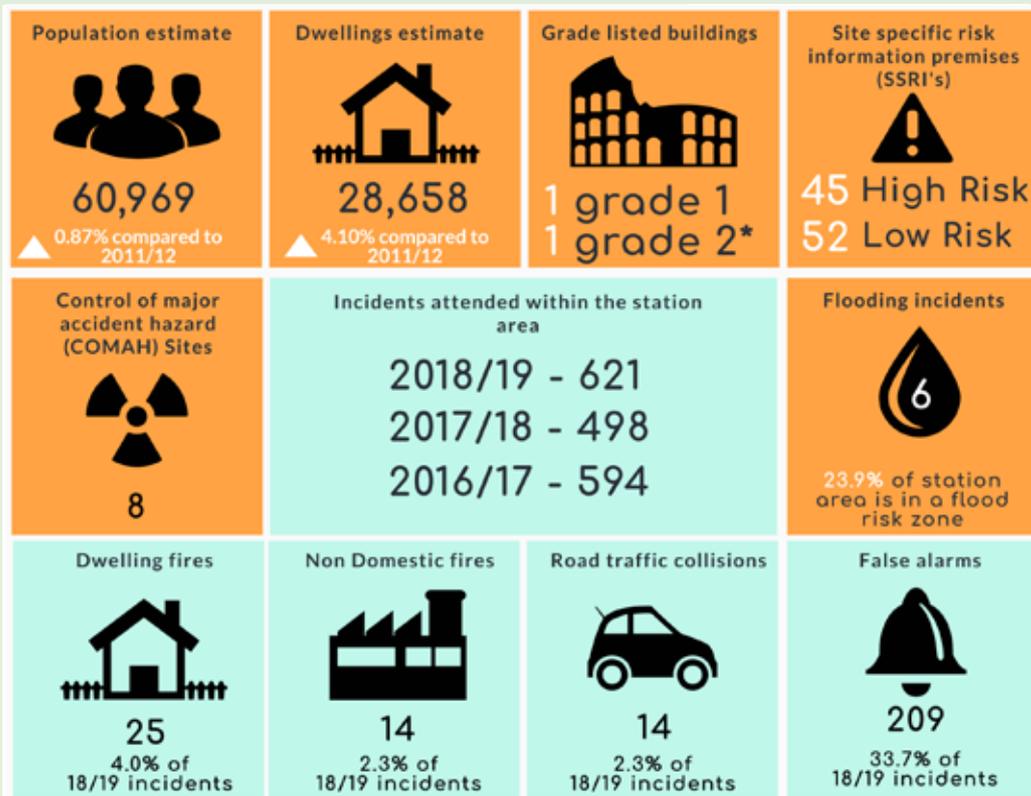
The map shows the 10 minute response reach for the fire engine at [Chester Fire Station](#).



## Ellesmere Port Fire Station



The map shows the 10 minute response reach for the fire engine at [Ellesmere Port Fire Station](#).



# Response proposals for 2020-2024

## Proposal 4 - Expanding our response to road traffic collisions

In 2018, there were 46 lives lost as a result of road traffic collisions in Cheshire, twice the number than in the previous year. The Authority's proposal to reduce this is two-fold; prevention (see page 20) and improved emergency response to road traffic collisions.

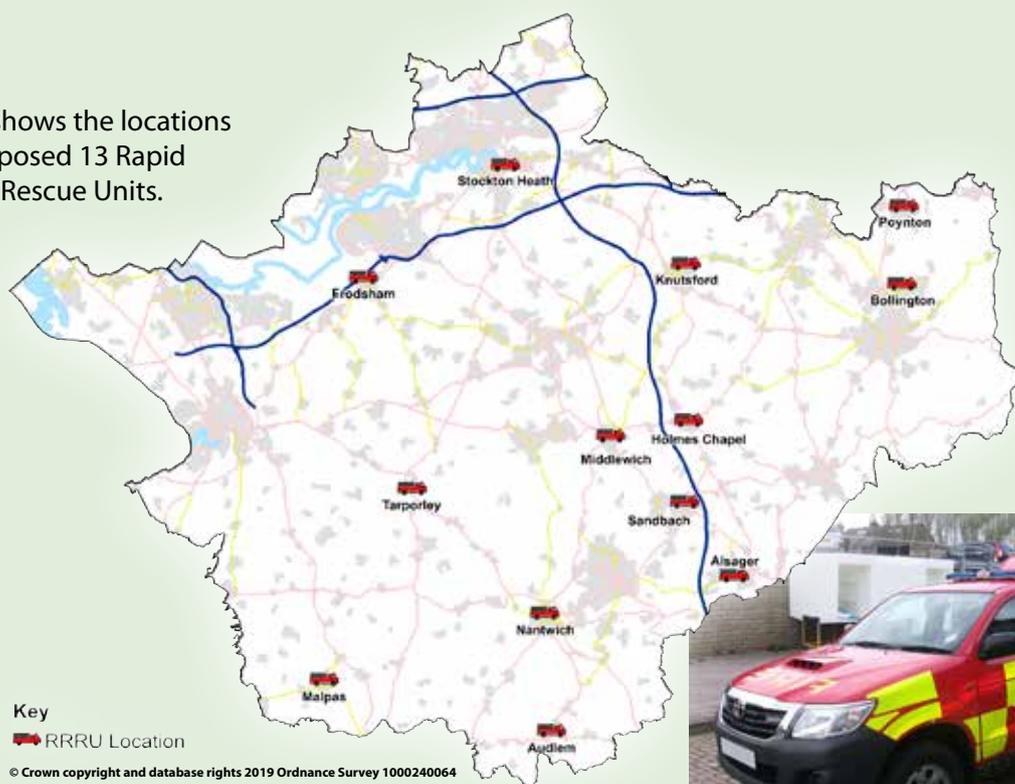
To improve response, the Authority is proposing to introduce a fleet of 13 Rapid Response Rescue Units (RRRUs), mainly within rural parts of Cheshire where response times tend to be slower.

The RRRUs will each be crewed by two firefighters who will respond to road accidents to provide life-saving trauma care to casualties. They will also do preparatory work prior to the arrival of other fire engines, thus improving casualty extrication times and outcomes.

RRRUs will be tailored to local needs and be equipped to deal with local risks. For example, in areas prone to flooding the RRRU could carry water response kit, while in other areas at risk of moorland fire, they could carry specialist wildfire equipment. The RRRUs will all have 4x4 off road capability so will support response in rural areas and during adverse weather and floods.

Each vehicle and the associated equipment will require a capital investment of approximately £40,000.

The map shows the locations of the proposed 13 Rapid Response Rescue Units.



This is an example of what a new Cheshire RRRU may look like.

# Collaboration

The Policing and Crime Act 2017 places a duty on all emergency services to explore how they can better work together in order to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. Prior to this, Cheshire had already embarked upon significant collaboration with partners to establish [North West Fire Control](#). The centre, in Warrington, provides emergency call handling and mobilisation for fire and rescue services in Cheshire, Cumbria, Lancashire and Greater Manchester.

In Cheshire, the [Police and Crime Commissioner](#) and [Fire Authority](#) work closely together to foster greater joint working. This has already resulted in a major programme of collaboration to provide joint corporate services to both fire and police from a shared headquarters building. Going forward, the Authority will work with the PCC and Cheshire Constabulary to further refine this programme to improve the services provided to our respective members of staff through the introduction of a performance and evaluation framework.

The Authority also works with North West Ambulance Service to assist them in gaining entry to properties where there is a concern for someone’s welfare. The Authority will continue to explore the possibility of utilising firefighters to respond to emergency cardiac response incidents alongside paramedics. This initiative is, however, influenced by the national negotiations between employers and representative bodies regarding the role of modern firefighters

As the Authority progresses its programme of modernising many of its fire stations, it will consider opportunities to further collaborate with local partner agencies, working closer together and sharing premises to reduce costs and operate more efficiently and effectively.

Additionally, the Fire Authority will continue to employ staff as part of multi-agency teams working with local partners under the Complex Dependencies Programme, providing an integrated approach to prevent children, families and vulnerable adults reaching crisis, and providing crisis management for those that have.

The Authority will, through the course of all of its collaborative arrangements, undertake reviews as necessary to ensure collaborations are providing the expected benefits to the organisation and the community.



# HMICFRS

In 2017 a new independent inspectorate was created for fire and rescue services in England when the existing inspectorate for policing took on responsibility for fire as well, becoming [Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services \(HMICFRS\)](#).

The first cycle of inspections took place during 2018/19 and Cheshire was inspected during 2018, with the report published in December 2018. The inspection consisted of three key themes, with several sub-sets of questions under each theme:

- Effectiveness (how effective the Service is at keeping people safe and secure from fire and other risks)
- Efficiency (how efficient the Service is at keeping people safe and secure from fire and other risks)
- People (how well the service looks after its people)

HMICFRS uses a similar grading model to that of OFSTED for school inspections, using the following grades: Outstanding; Good; Requires Improvement or Inadequate.

Cheshire was graded as 'Good' for its effectiveness and efficiency and 'Requires Improvement' in how it looks after its people.

Following the inspection, an action plan was developed to address the findings of the inspection and drive improvements. This was produced after engaging with staff across the organisation to inform its development. Progress against the action plan is monitored by Members of Cheshire Fire Authority.

Work is ongoing to progress this action plan and continue to make improvements ahead of the next cycle of inspections, expected in 2020.



# Looking after our people

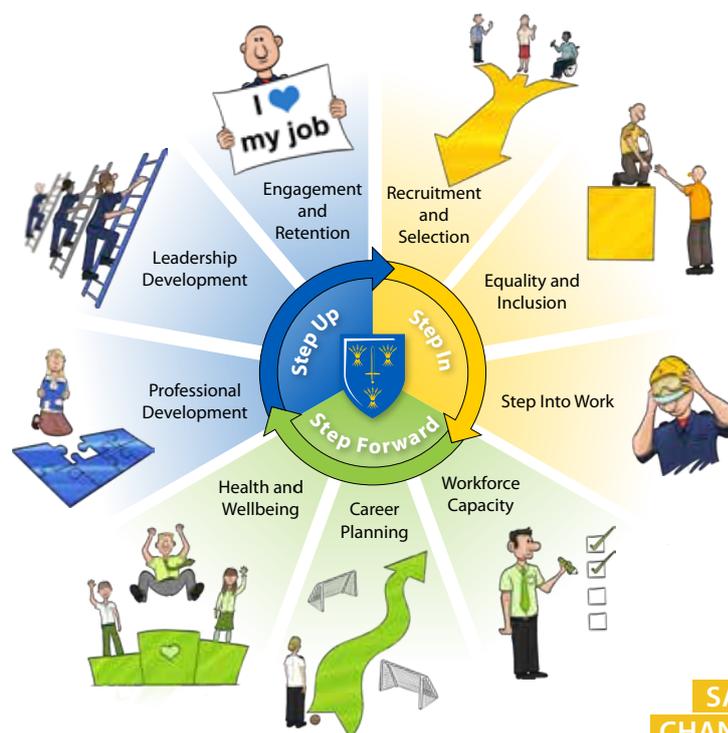
One of the key priorities for the Authority is to look after its people and to build upon its reputation for being a high performing, compassionate and inclusive employer.

This is underpinned by a culture where everyone feels they are treated fairly and can enjoy their work in a welcoming and collaborative environment where the value of both individual and team contributions are recognised.

The Service’s [People Strategy](#) sets the direction and focus for our people-related activity. It has been developed in recognition of the fact that people are our greatest asset and incorporates the following areas of emphasis:

- Strengthening leadership and line management to support organisational change and service delivery to the public.
- Creating cultural values and behaviours which make Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service a great place to work.
- Developing ways of working that respond to service model needs.
- Providing excellent training and education to ensure continuous improvement of services to the public against a backdrop of changing demands.
- Strengthening our ability to provide an excellent service by diversifying our staff and creating a fair and equal place to work.
- Supporting the health and wellbeing of all our staff.

Within the [People Strategy](#) is a framework that encompasses the Service’s people priorities and objectives. This is referred to as the “Steps Framework” and comprises three main elements – Step In, Step Forward and Step Up.



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# Looking after our people

## Step In

**This covers all aspects of attraction and recruitment to focus on fairly selecting the candidates with the right values, attitude and skills to make a difference to their community.**

## Step Forward

**This is about maximising the capacity and sustainability of our people through effective planning and matching resources with finances, aligning individual career aspirations with the need to futureproof the organisation. This aspect of the strategy also underpins the Service's commitment to staff wellbeing and creating a safe and healthy working environment.**

## Step Up

Delivering an excellent service to our communities and being adaptable to the evolving requirements of a modern fire service is key to our leadership and development focus.

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## Step In

The Authority operates a blended approach to the recruitment of its staff. In addition to operational and support staff recruitment campaigns, it incorporates the provision of apprenticeships and work experience placements to provide opportunities for young people.

The Authority is committed to being an open and inclusive employer. It is proud to be ranked third in the 2019 Stonewall Workplace Equality Index, ranking it as the best performing public sector organisation and emergency service in the UK within the Index. This demonstrates the Authority's ongoing commitment to the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT+) community. Central to this work is the active staff network of LGBT+ staff and allies, FirePride, to promote an inclusive and supportive workplace.

A similar network, Limitless, provides support and advice for female staff and addresses issues affecting women in the workplace. The Service supports positive action and community events to engage with and recruit from traditionally under-represented groups, such as women and black and minority ethnic residents, making the Authority more representative of the community.



# Looking after our people

## Step Forward

In order to ensure the Authority is sustainable for the future, strategic workforce planning is undertaken to provide an accurate picture of the structure and capabilities of the workforce. This enables us to plan recruitment activity and address future skills shortages. Work is underway to develop more career pathways to ensure the Service provides different avenues to joining the organisation and to provide meaningful career opportunities within the Authority.

The Authority is committed to ensuring that firefighters and staff can carry out their jobs safely and effectively. It has robust health and safety procedures in place and its support for staff has led to nationally recognised low levels of sickness absence. Particularly regarding mental health and wellbeing, the Authority has procedures in place to support staff in the event of traumatic incidents and has relaunched its network for staff to champion mental health in the workplace. It has recently appointed a dedicated mental health and wellbeing advisor to help build a culture where staff can openly discuss their mental health and seek support if required.

## Step Up

Professional and leadership development is a key area of emphasis for the Authority coupled with the development of a culture that is based on trust, integrity and authentic staff engagement.

We develop resilient leaders and offer a range of interventions to upskill and support existing and future leaders. We support academic achievement to ensure our leaders have the relevant underpinning knowledge and we offer a range of development tools, including appraisals, coaching, mentoring and bespoke leadership development programmes. In selecting and developing leaders we use a national leadership framework to ensure the leadership skills and behaviours are relevant and appropriate to the fire sector.

Another aspect of development is creating a learning culture that ensures our firefighters are able to undertake immersive and realistic operational training. While the success of its prevention work has led to a long-term reduction in fires, this does mean that firefighters are more reliant on training and simulation to develop their learning and experience. To address this, work is ongoing to construct a new operational training centre to provide realistic and interactive scenarios to ensure staff can deal with the wide range of incidents that may occur in Cheshire.

Having an engaged workforce is a key way of continuing to improve the organisation and providing the community of Cheshire with a first class fire and rescue service.

The Authority is keen to ensure positive industrial relations and work effectively with representative bodies to resolve issues and improve the organisation. Additionally, the commitment to engage with staff has seen the establishment of a Staff Engagement Forum to consider topical issues and suggest improvements. Other initiatives include the introduction of staff conferences to further involve all staff in developing the organisation, and increasing the visibility of senior leaders to gather and act on feedback from staff. Staff engagement will continue to be a priority through the duration of this IRMP.

# Our finances

Cheshire Fire Authority is funded through two main sources of income: funding from central government and through its share of council tax, called its precept. Council tax makes up around 67 per cent of the Authority's funding with government grants and distribution of business rates comprising the other 33 per cent.

For the last full financial year, 2018/19, this resulted in a budget of £42.7m. The graphic on the right of this page outlines how this budget is split between the Authority's various functions. Further details can be found in the [Authority's 2018/19 Statement of Accounts](#), accessible via our website [www.cheshirefire.gov.uk](http://www.cheshirefire.gov.uk)

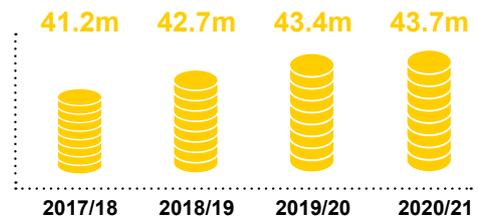
As part of its budget management, the Authority produces a Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP), covering a five year period. The MTFP is updated regularly to reflect emerging, local, regional and national issues and makes informed assumptions about issues such as future pay, inflation, government funding and council tax levels. Current assumptions include an annual increase in its precept of 1.99 per cent, an annual pay increase of 2 per cent for staff and 2 per cent for non-pay inflation. The latest MTFP can be viewed on our website.

Over the past year the Authority has undertaken a comprehensive exercise to more effectively and efficiently align resources to deliver against its key aims and objectives, a process known as priority based budgeting. It will continue with this approach over coming years to ensure funding is allocated towards priority areas and make our community safer.

As with other public sector organisations, the Authority is impacted by spending decisions taken by Government. The Government outlines its key spending priorities through its annual Budget announcement and, longer-term, through Comprehensive Spending Reviews (CSR).

At the time of writing there is a considerable amount of uncertainty regarding the future outlook for public spending, as a result of the external political environment. A clearer picture may emerge with the publication of the next CSR, the outcomes of which could require the Authority to revise its plans and proposals as necessary to ensure it fulfils its legal requirement to deliver a balanced budget.

## Our funding



## What we spend it on

### 2018/19 actual spend:



# Our finances

## What we spend

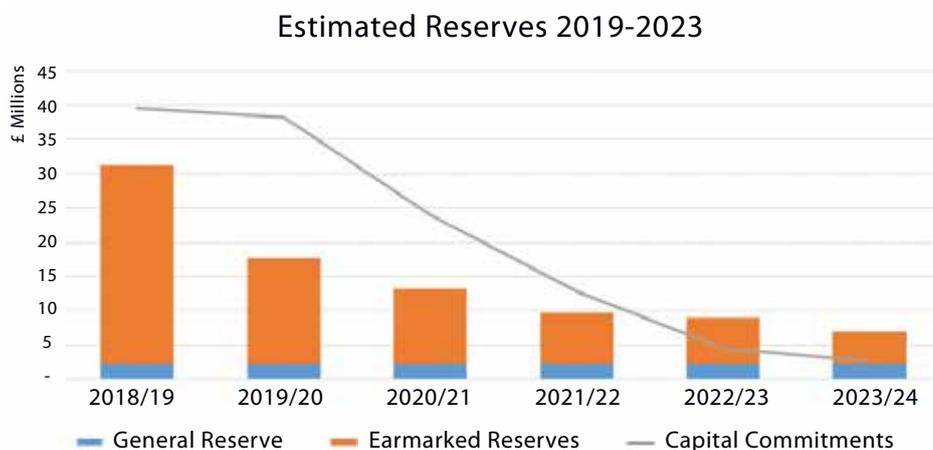
The Authority’s biggest outlay is on its staff, which accounts for over 70 per cent of its spending. It also has other costs including fuel, supplies and services such as utilities.

In 2014 the Government ceased providing the Authority with specific capital funding. This has meant that capital spending, such as replacement fire engines or new fire kit and equipment, has had to be completely funded by the Authority either through reserves or by setting aside money from its revenue budget (which is the amount of money the Authority requires to provide its services during the year).

In addition to regular capital spending on items such as those described above, the Authority has a significant capital programme underway. This programme will use up the vast majority of reserves over the next four years and incorporates several key elements:

- ▶ Construction of a new operational training centre at its Sadler Road site in Winsford. The success of the Authority’s fire prevention work means that there are now less fire incidents than in the past. While this is great news, it does mean that firefighters rely more on simulation and training to develop their skills rather than real life experience from incidents. The centre will provide staff with realistic and interactive training scenarios that reflect the range of risks across Cheshire.
- ▶ Building new fire stations at Chester and Crewe. Construction of the new fire station at Chester is well underway and will lead to a more efficient and modern building to benefit staff and the community. The Authority is also commencing plans to build a new fire station on the site of the existing facility in Crewe.
- ▶ The Authority is also continuing with a significant programme of modernisation of its estates. This involves the refurbishment of several fire stations and its housing stock and will provide more modern and efficient premises for its staff.

The chart shows the Authority’s capital commitments and its projected level of reserves up to 2023/24.



# Summary of proposals

To summarise, subject to approval, here are our plans for 2020-2024:

<b>Prevention</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend Safe and Well home visits to focus interventions for a broader range of vulnerable people.</li> <li>Work with public sector partners to create a strategic road safety plan that will have a real impact on reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads.</li> <li>Develop targeted campaigns to raise awareness and protect our communities from the key causes of fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review our risk-based inspection programme.</li> <li>Change our approach to how we manage heritage risks.</li> <li>Launch a Service-wide campaign aimed at owners and occupiers of houses in multiple occupation.</li> <li>Expand our 'Sprinklers Save Lives' campaign, promoting the use of sprinklers in business premises and high rise residential properties.</li> </ul>
<b>Response</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replace Macclesfield aerial appliance with a Stinger or Scorpion vehicle.</li> <li>Change the crewing system at Wilmslow Fire Station from nucleus to day crewing.</li> <li>Move the second fire engine from Ellesmere Port to Powey Lane and move the current fire engine at Powey Lane back to Chester.</li> <li>Provide Rapid Response Rescue Units on all primary on-call fire stations.</li> <li>Review our water response provision, including potentially investing in a large water carrier which could be based at Ellesmere Port Fire Station.</li> <li>Develop our wildfire capacity.</li> <li>Review our specialist resources.</li> <li>Review the need for new equipment to improve the effectiveness of our response.</li> </ul>

# Involving you

**This document sets out the Authority’s draft plans for the years in 2020-2024. The proposals within this draft version of the plan are subject to a 13 week consultation between December 2019 and March 2020.**

We will be publishing details of the open consultation dates and venues in mainstream and on social media in the near future. We are also planning to visit community groups for further feedback from members of the public. Staff and local stakeholders and partner agencies will also be consulted.

If you would like to take part in future consultations regarding Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service then please check the consultation section of the Service’s website or get in touch using the details below:

- Email:** consultation@cheshirefire.gov.uk
- Tel:** 01606 868700
- Post:** Cheshire Fire and Rescue Consultation  
Joint Corporate Services  
Clemonds Hey  
Winsford  
Cheshire  
CW7 2UA

**Social media:**  @CheshireFRS  @CheshireFire  @CheshireFRS



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COMMUNITY



For more information visit:  
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