HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Foreseeable Risk Assessments

HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Contents

Foreseeable Risk Assessments

Light Industry

HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Methodology

In order to collate the data for incidents at light industry businesses, the following methodology was used:

- The date range used for the search was 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 to cover five financial years.
- Classification of businesses that fall into light industry was done using the NFCC Developing a National Risk Methodology: Other Building Fires, 23 Feb 2023 (DRAFT) report.

This report grouped Ordinance Survey (OS) property codes into a NFCC building categories.

The NFCC building category Light Industry or Storage was used to find OS property code descriptions and a best fit approach was made to match IRS property types with the OS property code descriptions. This gave a list of business types (Question 3.2) classified as light industry.

The list included:

a. Laboratory/research Establishment
b. Vehicle Repair
c. Permanent Agricultural / Greenhouse (commercial) glass
d. Permanent Agricultural / Greenhouse (commercial) polytunnel
e. Permanent Agricultural / Milking Parlour
f. Industrial Processing / Animal products
g. Industrial Processing / Distillery plant (including alcohol)
h. Industrial Manufacturing / Factory
i. Industrial Manufacturing / Mill
j. Industrial Manufacturing / Engineering
k. Industrial Manufacturing / Assembly
l. Industrial Manufacturing / Printing
m. Industrial Manufacturing / Other
n. Industrial Manufacturing / Food and drink processing
o. Warehouses and bulk storage / Warehouse
p. Warehouses and bulk storage / Other
q. Mines and quarries - buildings above ground
r. Nurseries, market garden

- The duration of an incident was calculated using the time of call as the incident start time and the time the incident status was changed to closed as the incident end time.

Data Summary

Key Points:

- During the reporting period, **1543 incidents** at light industry businesses were recorded.
- Of these **1332 were false alarms**, **150 were fires** and **61 were special service requests**.
- Figure 1 shows the trend across the reporting period.

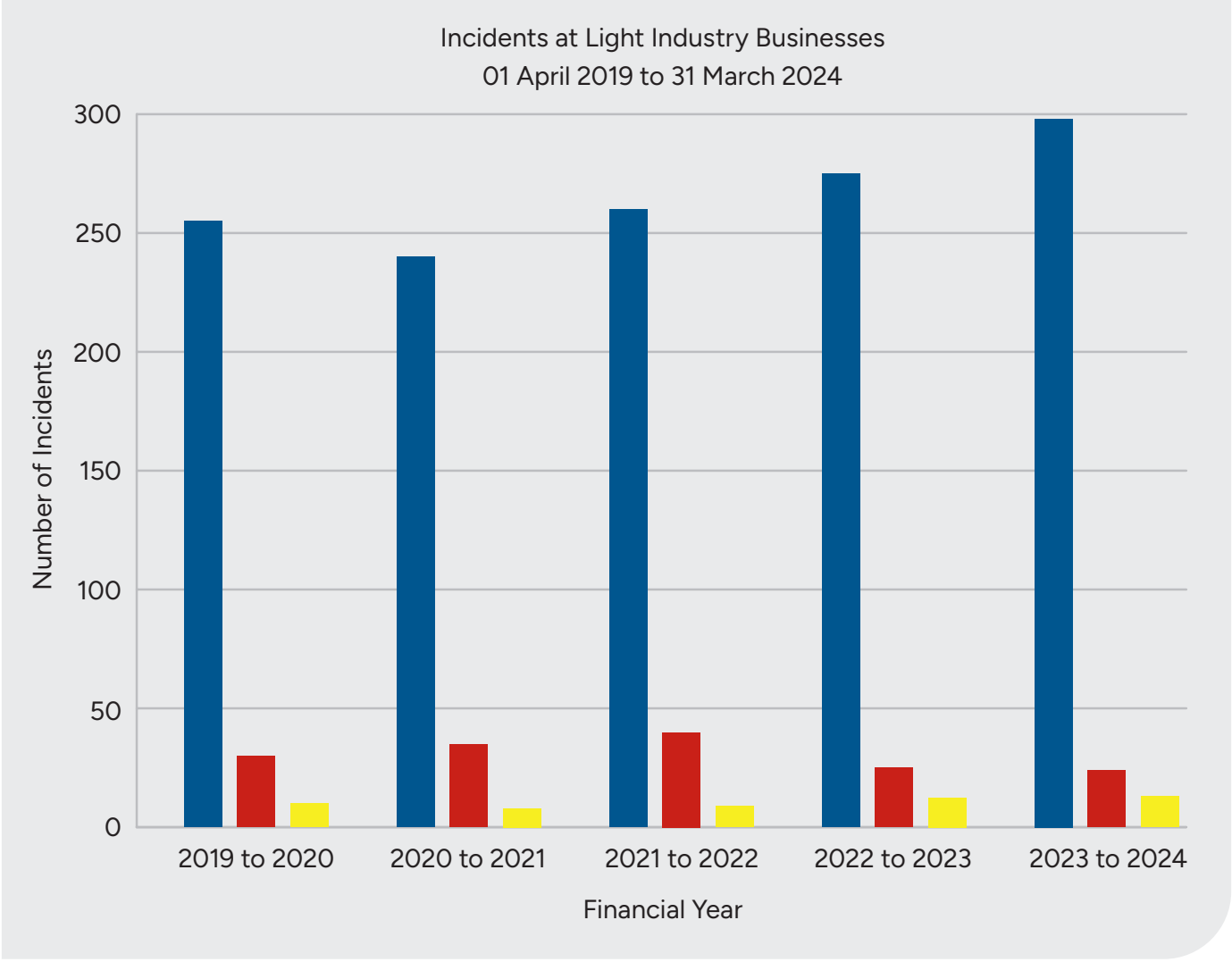


Figure 1: Incidents at light industry businesses.

Data Summary continued

Injuries

There were no fatalities during the reporting period at light industry businesses, however there were 31 injuries. 19 people went to hospital, three with serious injuries and 16 with slight injuries. Figure 2 shows the trend over the reporting period. The decrease in injuries from 2020 to 2022 is highly likely due to periods of lockdown and staff isolating during the Covid-19 pandemic.

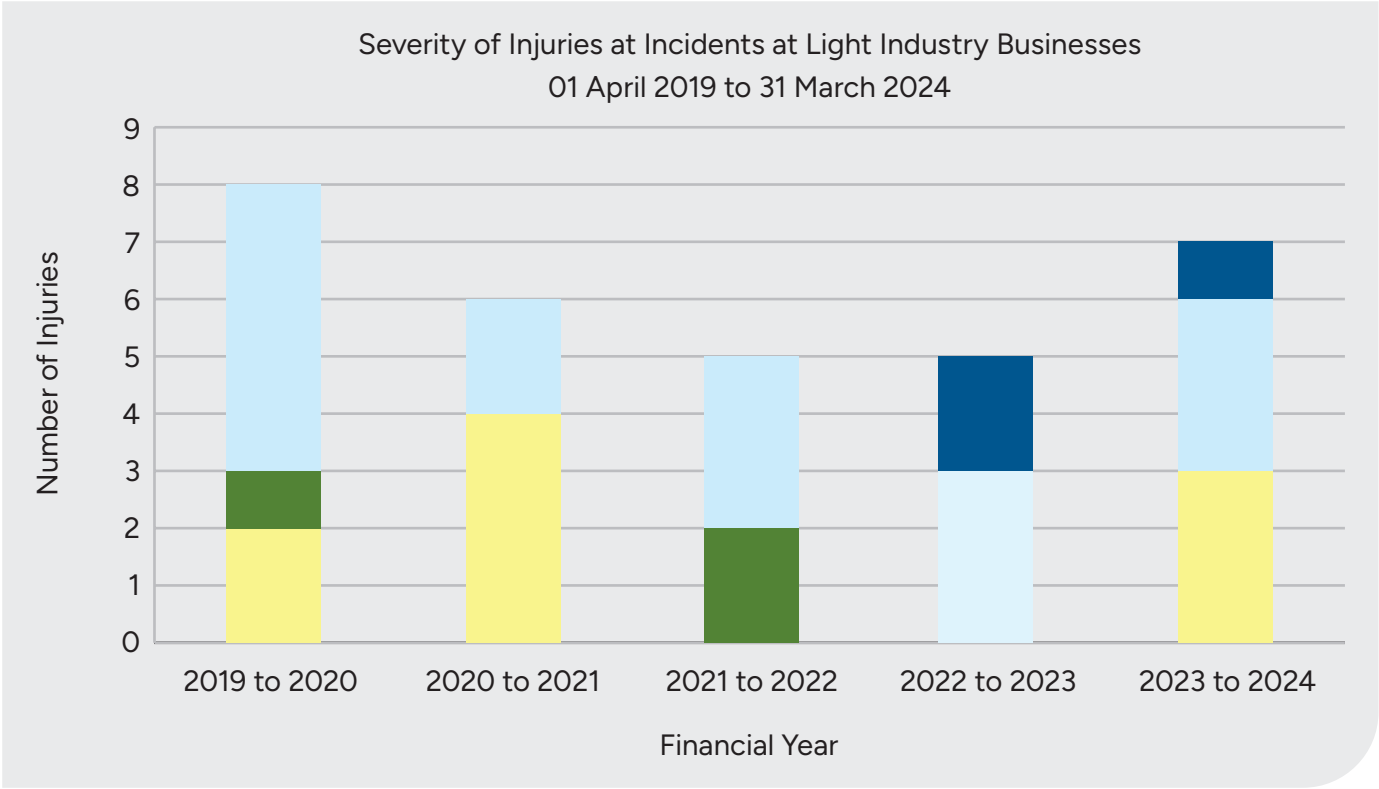


Figure 2: Injuries at light industry businesses.

Data Summary continued

Cause of Fire

Of the 150 fires, the most frequent cause of the fire was due to a fault in equipment or appliance. Figure 3 shows the top five causes.

Top Five Position	Cause	Number of Incidents
1	Fault in equipment or appliance	31
2	Overheating, unknown cause	22
3	Accumulation of flammable material	14
4	Faulty fuel supply - electricity	12
5	Heat source and combustibles brought together deliberately	8

Figure 3: Top five causes of light industry fires.

Duration of Incidents

The majority of incidents lasted less than one hour which included 712 false alarms, 74 fires and 29 special service requests.

619 incidents lasted between one and three hours which included 533 false alarms, 60 fires and 26 special service requests.

Six incidents lasted more than one day. All of these were fires with the longest incident lasting just over seven days (7 days and 8 hours). This fire was caused by faulty electricity supply, there was no rapid growth reported, however the premises was a carpet distribution centre therefore the carpets sustained the fire.

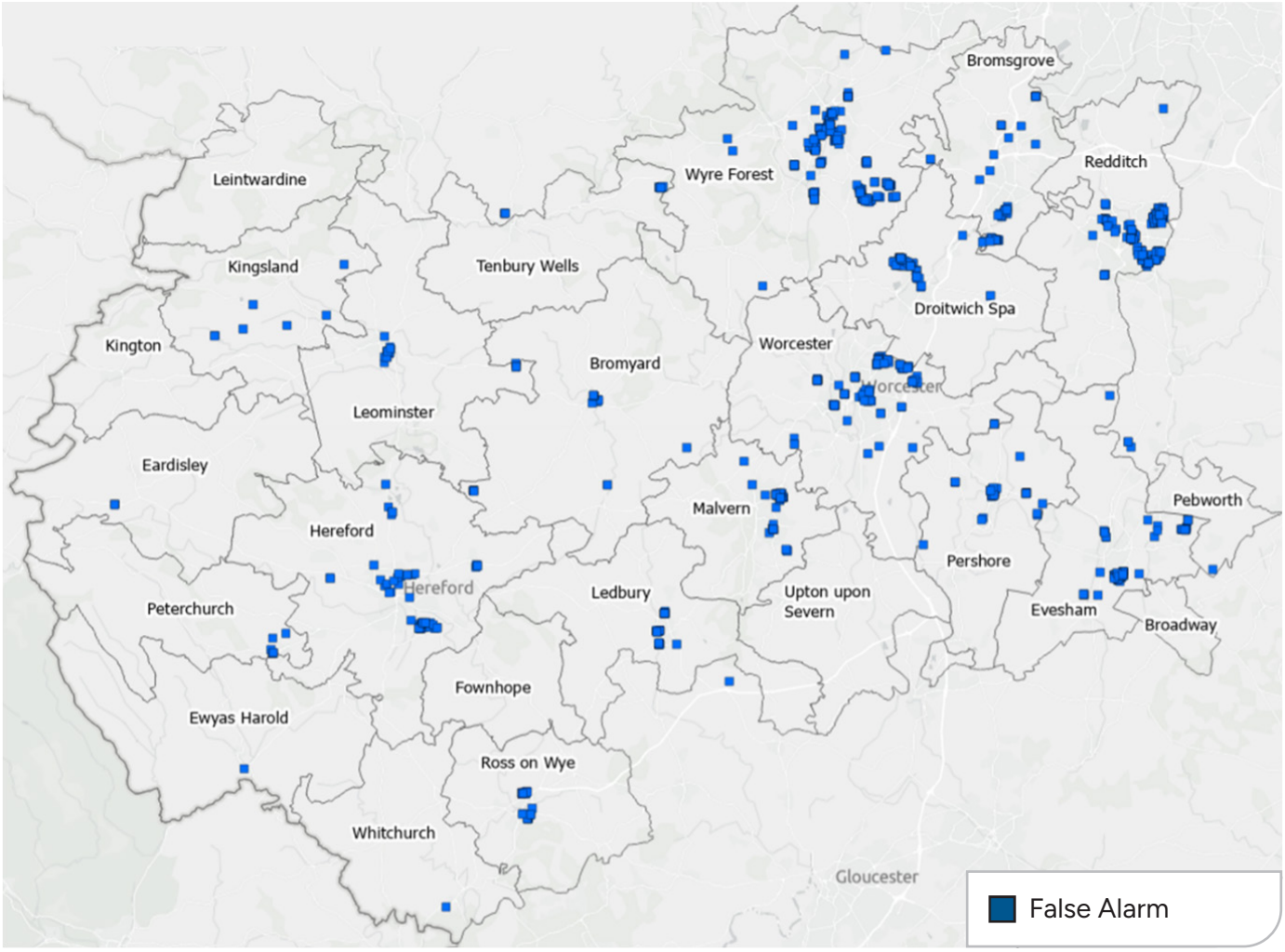
Data Summary continued

Location

As expected for the business type, incidents were mainly clustered around larger towns and cities with Redditch (18%, 278), Wyre Forest (15%, 225) and Evesham (14%, 217) having the most incidents.

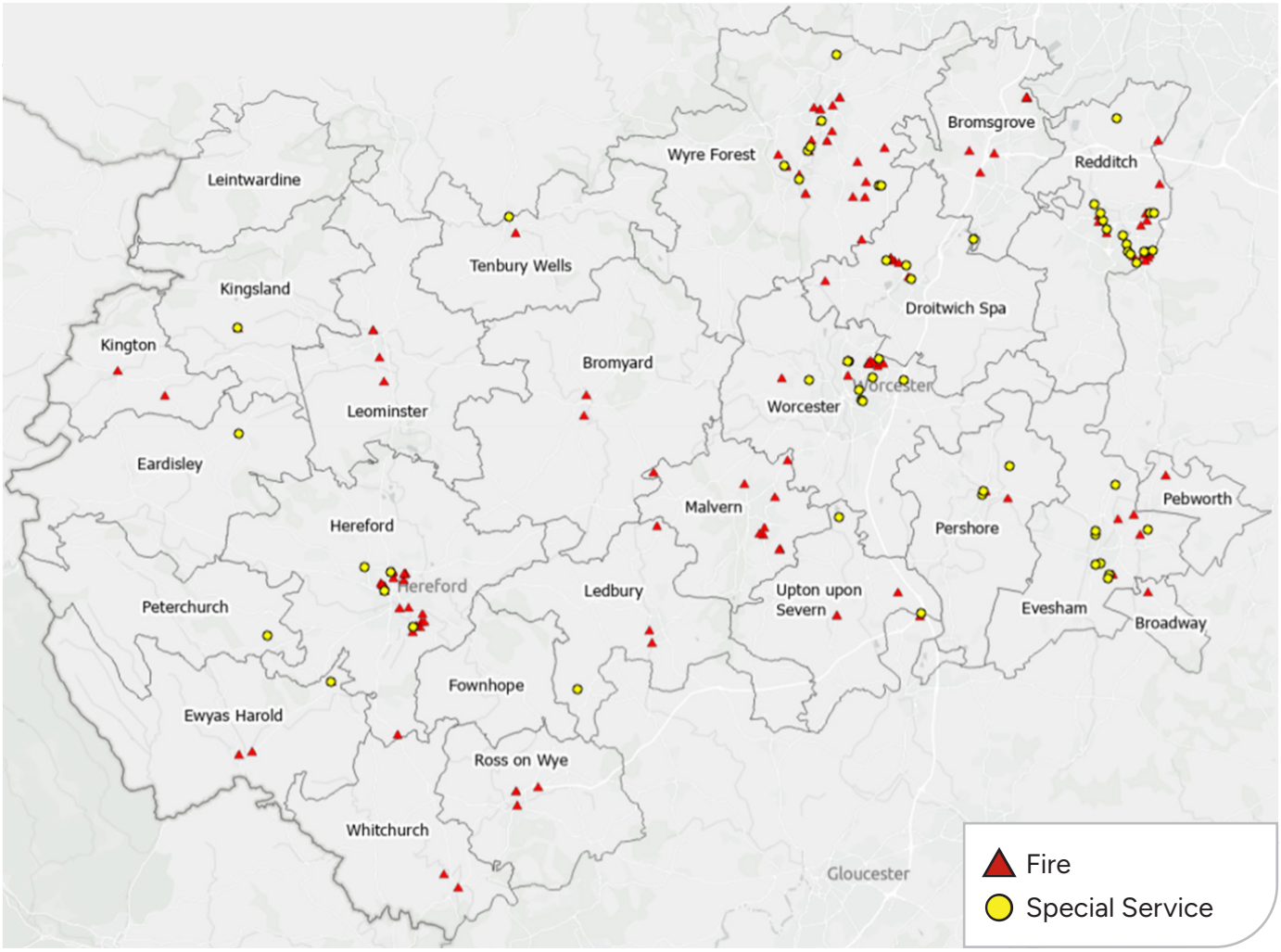
False alarms have been mapped separately due to their large numbers in comparison to fires and special service requests.

Figure 2: Locations of false alarms at light industry businesses in Hereford and Worcester.



Data Summary continued

Figure 3: Locations of fires and special service requests at light industry businesses in Hereford and Worcester



Data Summary continued

Resources Used

Figure 4 shows the type and number of vehicles attending light industry incidents during the reporting period.

	Number of Vehicles Attending			
Vehicle Type	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**False Alarm**	**Total**
Water tender ladder	263	51	1052	1366
Water tender	178	30	316	524
Officer's car	185	26	11	222
Pump / Pump ladder	28	0	2	30
Water carrier / Tanker	30	0	0	30
Command unit	21	1	0	22
Aerial ladder platform	16	1	0	17
Other specialist vehicle	7	6	0	13
Hazardous materials unit	7	4	0	11
Urban search and rescue unit	6	0	0	6
Command support	5	1	0	6
Salvage tender / Damage control unit	3	2	0	5
4 x 4	3	1	0	4
Rescue tender	1	1	2	4
L4T - 4 x 4 or other off road or specialist vehicle	3	1	0	4
Heavy duty pump	2	1	0	3
Hose layer	3	0	0	3
General purpose lorry	1	1	0	2
Other aerial appliance	1	0	0	1
Canteen van	1	0	0	1
Control unit	1	0	0	1
BA lorry / BA van	1	0	0	1
Incident response unit	1	0	0	1
Fire investigation unit	1	0	0	1

Figure 4: Number and type of vehicles attending incidents at light industry businesses.

Foreseeable Risk Assessments

Heritage Sites

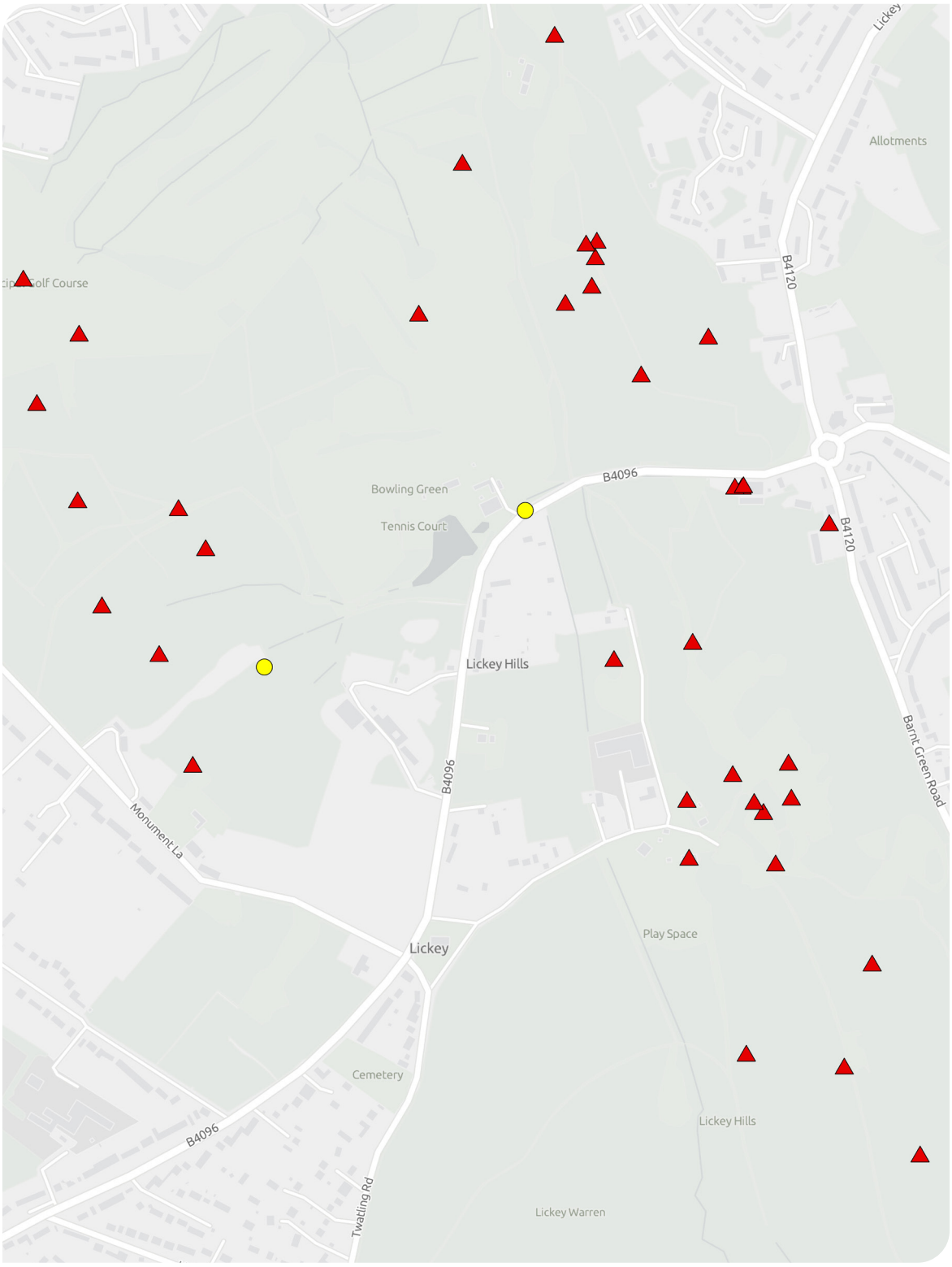
HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Methodology

- The date range was set for 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 to cover five financial years.
- Fire and Special Service incidents were spatially joined to listed buildings (incident within 2 metres), registered parks and gardens (incident completely within), and registered monuments (incident within 2 metres).
- The National Heritage List for England (NHLE) was used as the source for listed buildings, gardens and monuments. Whilst Croome Court was already included in the registered parks and gardens dataset, polygons for the Malvern Hills and Lickey Hill Country Park were added separately for this analysis.

Lickey Hills Country Park

The country park spans 524 acres, 10 miles southwest of Birmingham and is situated at the Service's border with the West Midlands. The country park is made up of woodland, heathland and grassland.



Lickey Hills Country Park continued

In the last 5 financial years, there have been **49 outdoor fire incidents** attended at the country park. The two most common times for calls to an incident came between the hours of 6am to 9am and 6pm to 9pm.

Hour of Call Buckets (24hr)	Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Total
0-3			1	1	2
6-9		4	8	1	13
9-12	1	3	1	1	6
12-15	1	2	2	1	6
15-18	2	3	2		7
18-21		4	4	2	10
21-24		1	4		5
Total (Fires)	**4**	**17**	**22**	**6**	**49**

The majority of incidents were small scale:

46 of the incidents (94%) were closed in fewer than three-hours (time between call and stop message) and 47 of the incidents (96%) were closed with up to two pumping appliances.

The average response time for the 1st pump was 00:10:44.

22 of the incidents (45%) were accidental.

27 of the 49 were deliberate (55%).

No injuries were recorded at these fire incidents.

Deliberate fires:

21 of the 27 (78%) deliberate fires recorded low damages of up to 5m^2.

3 of 27 (11%) of the deliberate fires recorded damages of 6m^2 to 10m^2.

The remaining 3 of 27 (11%) of the deliberate fires recorded damages of 11m^2 to 20m^2. One of which, was multi-seated.

Persons are not permitted to make use of a disposable BBQs or to start campfires in the Country Park.

Wildfire Incident

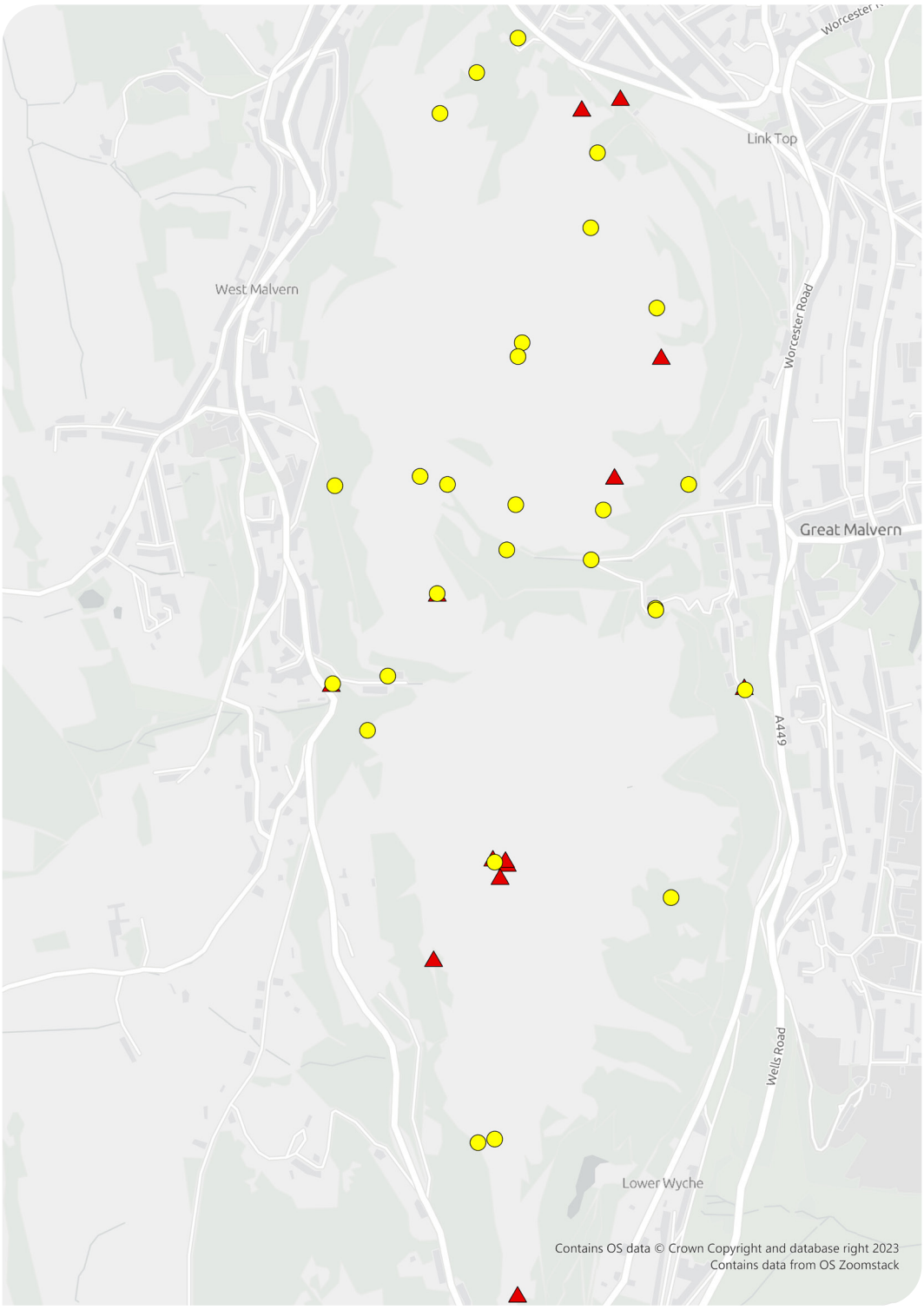
In the last 5-financial years, there has been one wildfire incident (134863-18/07/2022) during the heatwave of July 2022. In total, the incident was open for 50 hours until the stop message was given. Initially 12 pumps were mobilised, and the incident was scaled back to 4 pumps after 5 hours. This wildfire was likely to have been from a disposable BBQ. The fire affected 3 hectares of the country park:

BBC News Article - 25th July 2022

BBC News Article - 27th July 2023

Malvern Hills

The Malvern Hills are part of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The Hills run North to South for around 8 miles (13 kilometres) with The Beacon being the highest point at 425 metres (1,394 ft) which is the highest point in Worcestershire. In the last 5 financial years, there have been 12 outdoor fire incidents attended and 24 special service incidents.



Malvern Hills continued

There is a seasonality to the incident occurrences; with eight of the twelve fire incidents (66%) were recorded in the Summer months. Additionally, the Summer period sees calls coming later in the day, after 6pm.

Special Service calls remained more consistent throughout the seasons, but tended to be made later in the day during the warmer months. Special Service calls were most common between 9am and 12pm and then 3pm to 6pm.

Hour of Call Buckets (24hr)	Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Total
0-3		1			1
6-9		1			1
9-12	4	1		3	8
12-15	2		2		4
15-18		3	3		6
18-21			2	1	3
21-24			1		1
Total (Special Services)	6	6	8	4	24

Special Service Specialism

The Service's all-terrain vehicle, the Argocat, was recorded in attendance at 17 of the 24 incidents. Of these calls, 16 were calls to assist another agency e.g. ambulance. There have been two occurrences of a rope rescue to rescue persons from height in the quarry.

The average response time for the 1st vehicle in attendance was 00:15:40 for special service incidents and 00:13:20 for fires.

Eight of the twelve fires (66%) were single pump attendances. Nine of the twelve (85%) recorded damage of up to 5m2.

BBQs / Small Fire Setting

Fortunately, there have not been any wildfire incidents at the Hills in the last 5 financial years. Fire setting or the use of disposable BBQs were the most common cause among the fire incidents on the Hills, accounting for eight of the twelve fire incidents (two-thirds).

Site Data

Heritage Sites

District	Number of Listed Buildings	Grade 1s	Number of Parks and Gardens	Number of Monuments
Redditch	163	1	0	8
Worcester	719	15	1	19
Wyre Forest	697	6	1	9
Bromsgrove	492	7	2	14
Herefordshire	5931	127	25	262
Wychavon	2459	46	9	74
Malvern	1899	34	5	47

Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) with over 200 listed buildings, gardens or monuments in total:

Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Locality	Number of Listed Buildings / Gardens / Monuments	No. of Grade 1 Listed	Average Response Time (n of Incs)	Number of Incidents Matched to Listed Sites
Herefordshire 012C (Hereford City Centre) Home to the Castle and City Walls	• 245 buildings • 3 monuments	4	00:05:13 (572)	7
Herefordshire 020C (On the west side of Herefordshire, south-west of Peterchurch and North-West of Ewyas Harold) Home to Longtown Castle and Town and Craswall Priory	• 221 buildings • 15 monuments	3	00:21:15 (68)	0
Wyre Forest 011B (Bewdley Area) Home to the Severn Bridge	• 214 buildings	2	00:14:00 (104)	1

Site Data continued

Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) with 5 or more fire incidents at listed buildings, gardens or monuments:

Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) Locality	Number of Listed Buildings / Gardens / Monuments	No. of Grade 1 Listed	Average Response Time 1st Pump (n)	Number of Incidents Matched to Listed Sites
Herefordshire 012C (Hereford City Centre) Home to the Castle and City Walls.	• 245 buildings • 3 monuments	4	00:05:13 (572)	7
Malvern Hills 002D (Abberley and Great & Little Witley) Home to Witley Court and Woodbury Hill Camp.	• 94 buildings • 2 gardens • 2 monuments	3	00:18:09 (76)	7
Wychavon 014D (Evesham Central-South) Home to Evesham Abbey Remains.	• 68 buildings • 2 monuments	7* (2nd Highest)	00:07:09 (277)	7
Wychavon 006C (Ombersley) Home to Ombersley Court.	• 150 buildings • 2 gardens • 3 monuments	1	00:14:53 (171)	6
Wychavon 001D (East of Ombersley and North of Droitwich Elmley Lovett) Home to Westwood Park and the Medieval settlement immediately surrounding St Michael's Church.	• 66 buildings • 1 garden • 2 monuments	5	00:12:01 (227)	5

Stately Homes

The Service has recorded 3 fire incidents on IRS at stately homes explicitly (i.e. where Q3.2 = Stately Home):

Property - Building - Dwelling - Stately Home

These three incidents were caused by electrical faults and recorded low damage. They were limited to the room of origin.

National Heritage List for England (NHLE) Listed Buildings

To identify further fire incidents at listed buildings, fire incidents were joined to the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) which indicated that up to a further 40 fire incidents were at listed premises. Of those 40, 11 (27.5%) were related to faults in equipment or with an electricity supply.

Plans to repair fire ravaged Eau Withington Court, Herefordshire | Hereford Times - 31st May 2023

Incident Number	Location	Listing Date	Fire Damage m²	Main Cause	Fire Spread	No of Pumps	Injuries?
143509	Eau Withington Court, Eau Withington, Hereford, HR1 3NQ	Grade II – 15/07/1985	501 - 1,000	Fault in equipment or appliance	More than 2 floors (not whole building)	19	No
112337	Moorend Farm, Munsley, Ledbury, HR8 2SN	Grade II – 18/11/1952 N.B. Believe fire affected the barn but no mention of the farmhouse itself being affected.	2,001 - 5,000	Overheating, unknown cause	Whole Building	6	Yes - burns
153833	Hornyold Court, Flat 11, Wells Road, Malvern, WR14 4HA	Grade II – 30/11/1949	201 - 500	Faulty fuel supply – electricity	Limited to Floor of Origin	3	No but 10 persons evacuated by FRS.
126568	Wickton Court, Stoke Prior, Leominster, HR6 0LN	Grade II - 11/06/1959	11 - 20	Combustible articles too close to heating equipment	2-floors affected	3	No

Foreseeable Risk Assessments

Recycling Businesses

HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Methodology

In order to collate the data for incidents at recycling businesses, the following methodology was used:

- The date range used for the search was 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 to cover five financial years.
- The search parameters were restricted to incidents occurring where recycling was selected at the property type (Question 3.2).
- The duration of an incident was calculated using the time of call as the incident start time and the time the incident status was changed to closed as the incident end time.

Key Points:

- During the reporting period, 50 incidents at recycling businesses were recorded.
- Of these 32 were false alarms, 16 were fires and 2 were special service requests.
- Figure 1 shows the trend across the reporting period.

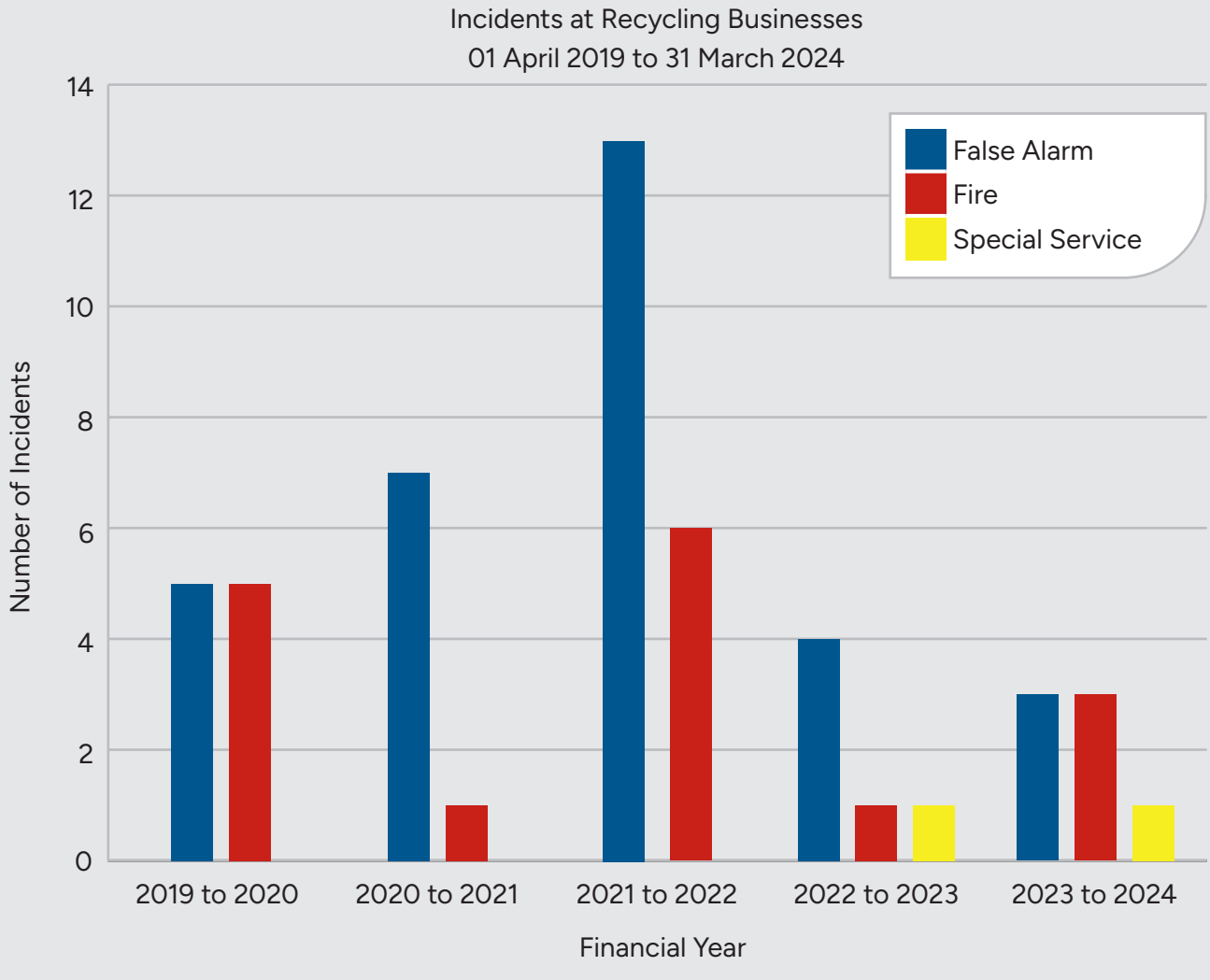


Figure 1: Incidents at Recycling Businesses.

Data Summary

Injuries

There have been no recorded victim injuries or fatalities at any of the incidents.

Cause of Fire

Of the 16 fires, the most frequent cause of the fire was the accumulation of flammable material (five incidents) followed by an aerosol or gas cannister being compressed (four incidents).

Duration of Incidents

Incidents lasting less than one hour were predominately false alarms, 14 out of 17 incidents.

The most frequent duration was between one and three hours. 26 incidents fell into this time bracket which included nine fires, one special service and 16 false alarms.

The longest incident was a fire that lasted nearly seven days (6 days and 20 hours). This incident was caused by careless disposal with gases being the source of ignition. Petrol and oil products caused rapid growth of the fire and there were explosions before and during the fire. 42 fire appliances/vehicles attended (including relief) some of which were from Shropshire and Staffordshire fire services.

Location

Incidents were mainly confined to station grounds within the north and south districts with incidents only occurring in Hereford in the west district (Figure 2).

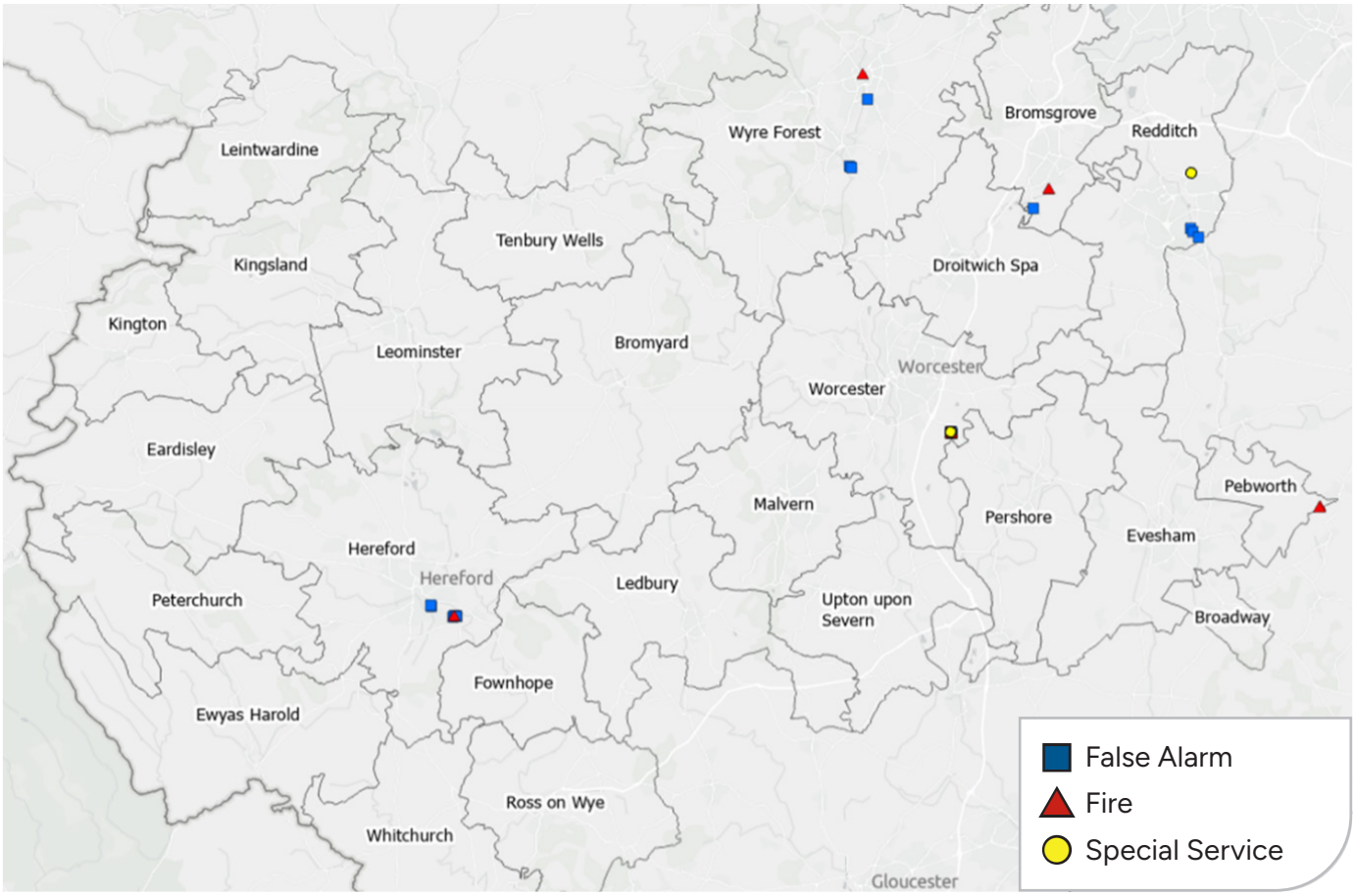


Figure 2: Locations of Incidents at Recycling Businesses in Hereford and Worcester.

Data Summary continued

Envirosort in Worcester was the most frequent repeat location with 30 out of 50 incidents falling within the Envirosort facility boundary. There were seven fires, one special service incident and 22 false alarms (Figure 3).

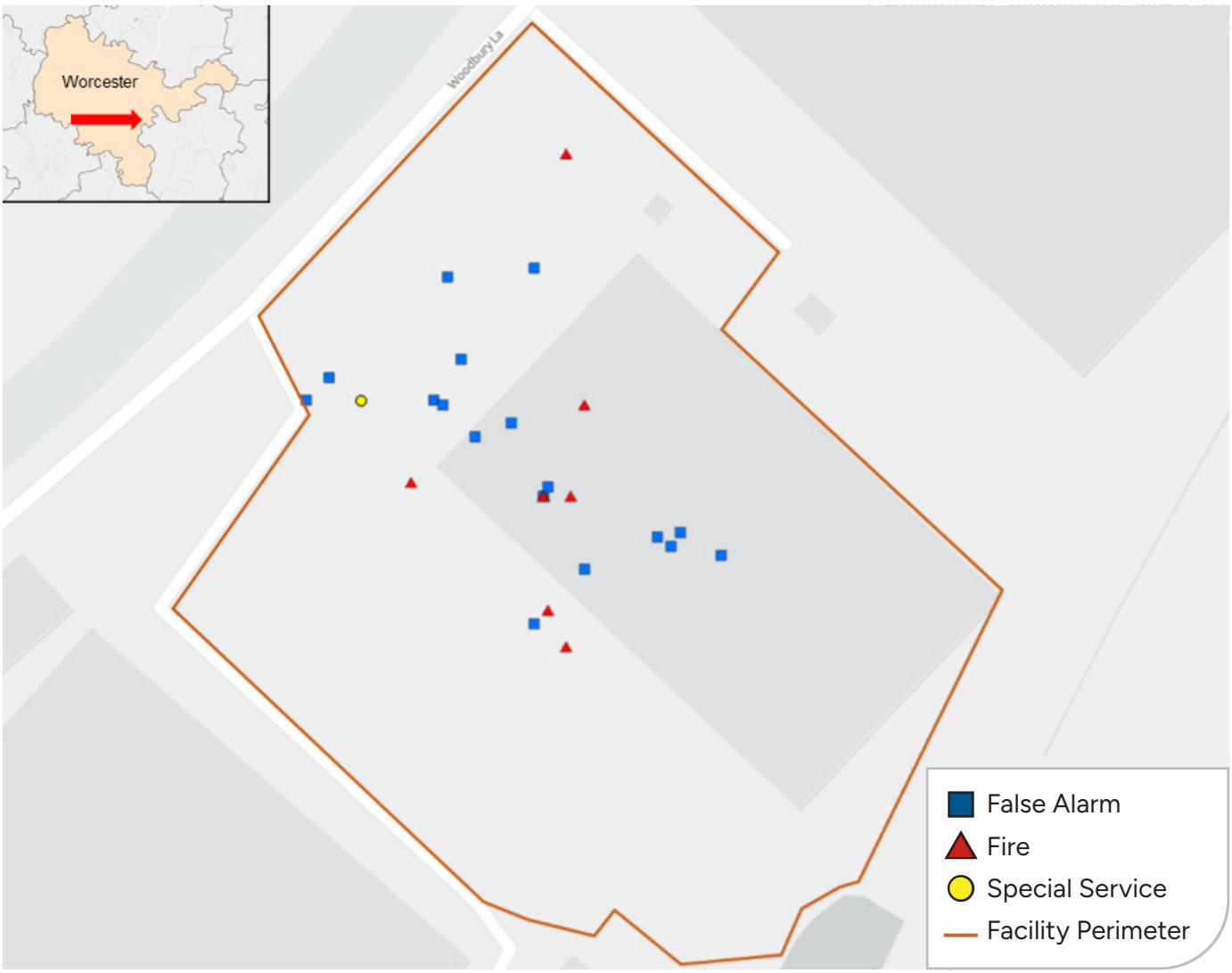


Figure 3: Incidents at Envirosort, Worcester, WR5 2DF

Data Summary continued

Resources Used

Figure 4 shows the type and number of vehicles attending recycling incidents during the reporting period.

	Number of Vehicles Attending			
Vehicle Type	**Fire**	**Special Service**	**False Alarm**	**Total**
Water tender ladder	60	1	23	84
Officer's car	36		1	37
Water tender	26	1	10	37
Command unit	5			5
Water carrier / Tanker	4			4
Aerial ladder platform	3			3
Urban search and rescue unit	2			2
Command support	1			1
Hazardous materials unit	1			1
Other specialist vehicle			1	1
BA lorry / BA van	1			1
Hose layer	1			1

Figure 4: Number and type of vehicles attending recycling incidents.

The command support units and command support were sent to the longer duration incidents where four of the command support units used for the fire lasting six days.

Foreseeable Risk Assessments

Agricultural Sites

HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Methodology

The date range was set for 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 to cover five financial years.

Fire incidents were extracted where the property type was recorded as an agricultural building, vehicle, machinery or standing/baled crop.

Data Summary

Fire Incidents

There were 366 agricultural fire incidents in the last five financial years, six of which we attended in neighbouring counties. The rate of injury has been low; two persons were recorded as having suffered from slight burns. There were 74 fire incidents (20%) recorded as being deliberate in fire cause, of which 37 (50%) related to standing or stacked crops/ bales.

The demand on the Service's resources can be high at these incidents, particularly with respect to barn fires by the nature of the building in their construction and for the kinds of materials that are stored inside. On average, at least 3 pumping appliances attended each barn fire incident, but around one-third of barn fires incidents required more than 3 pumps. Often these incidents require water carriers and specific pump capabilities with respect to compressed air foam. On average, a barn fire incident took 8-hours to close from the time of the emergency call to the time the incident was stopped.

Fire Incidents: Barns

In the last five financial years the Service has attended 125 agricultural building fires, of which 98 were recorded as barn fires, 60 of which were accidental, as detailed in the table below. Barn fires are most prevalent in the warmer months where concurrently the main cause recording favours natural occurrence or overheating for a greater proportion of the incidents.

Main Cause (Accidental Primary Barn Fires)	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Total
Overheating or unknown cause	3	8	2	1	14
Bonfire or other intentional burning going out of control	5	3	-	3	11
Fault in equipment, Fault Leads or Faulty Fuel Supply	4	4	1	1	10
Natural occurrence	1	7	1	1	10
Careless handling - due to careless disposal or due to knocking over	4	-	1	3	8
Combustible articles too close to heat source (or fire)	2	1	3	1	7

Data Summary continued

Fire Incidents: Agricultural equipment incl. machinery and vehicles

In the last five financial years the Service has attended 139 agricultural vehicle/machinery fires, 134 of which were accidental and detailed in the table below. Concurrently with the barn fires, these incidents are more prevalent in the warmer months and the main cause recording favours natural occurrence or overheating and the accumulation of flammable materials.

Main Cause (Accidental Primary Agricultural Vehicle/Machinery Fires)	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Total
Overheating / Unknown Cause	10	29	3	6	48
Fault in equipment, Fault Leads or Faulty Fuel Supply	11	17	13	5	46
Accumulation of flammable material	4	17	5	2	28
Combustible articles too close to heat source	2	8	2	-	12

Fire Incidents: Agricultural Fire by Station Ground

Station Ground	Barn Fires	Other Agricultural Buildings	Vehicle/ Machinery	Crops/ Outdoor Fire	Total
Hereford	6	1	14	12	33
Wyre Forest	9	3	7	10	29
Evesham	7	3	10	9	29
Worcester	6	1	7	13	27
Bromsgrove	5	3	7	8	23
Droitwich Spa	6	1	3	11	21
Bromyard	7	2	9	2	20
Redditch	7	2	4	7	20
Leominster	1	2	12	3	18
Ledbury	4	-	8	4	16
Pershore	5	2	3	5	15
Eardisley	5	2	6	-	13
Kingsland	5	2	5	1	13
Peterchurch	3	1	8	1	13

Data Summary continued

Station Ground	Barn Fires	Other Agricultural Buildings	Vehicle/ Machinery	Crops/ Outdoor Fire	Total
Ewyas Harold	4	1	5	-	10
Upton upon Severn	4	-	4	1	9
Malvern	5	-	3	1	9
Tenbury Wells	1	-	6	1	8
Ross-on-Wye	1	-	2	4	7
Broadway	5	-	1	-	6
Pebworth	-	-	2	3	5
Leintwardine	-	-	4	1	5
Whitchurch	-	-	4	-	4
Kington	2	-	1	1	4
Fownhope	-	1	2	-	3

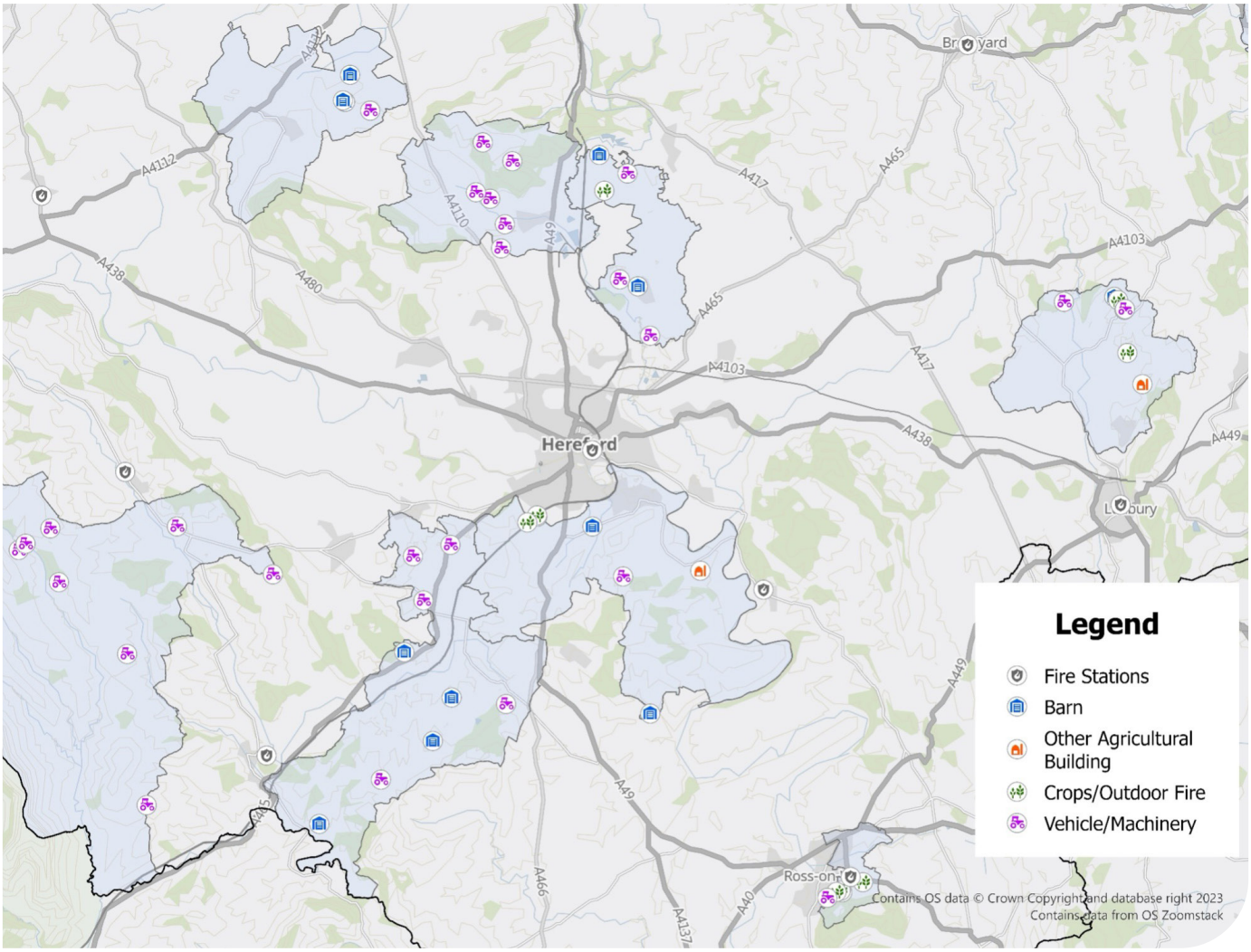
Fire Incidents: Agricultural Fires by LSOA

In the last five financial years, there were 140 LSOAs with at least one agricultural fire incident. There were 17 output areas with a minimum of 5 incidents and together these areas totalled 101 incidents or 28% of the total incidents recorded in the Service area. **These areas are displayed over maps in the following pages.**

LSOA	Barn	Crops/ Outdoor Fire	Other Agricultural Building	Vehicle/ Machinery	Total
Herefordshire 021F	4	-	-	4	8
Herefordshire 020C	-	-	-	8	8
Herefordshire 007E	-	-	-	7	7
Herefordshire 001C	2	1	1	3	7
Wychavon 006C	-	6	-	1	7
Malvern Hills 001C	1	1	-	4	6
Herefordshire 009A	1	2		3	6
Herefordshire 008C	2	1	-	3	6
Herefordshire 021A	1	3	1	1	6
Bromsgrove 002E	1	1	1	2	5
Herefordshire 007D	4	-	-	1	5

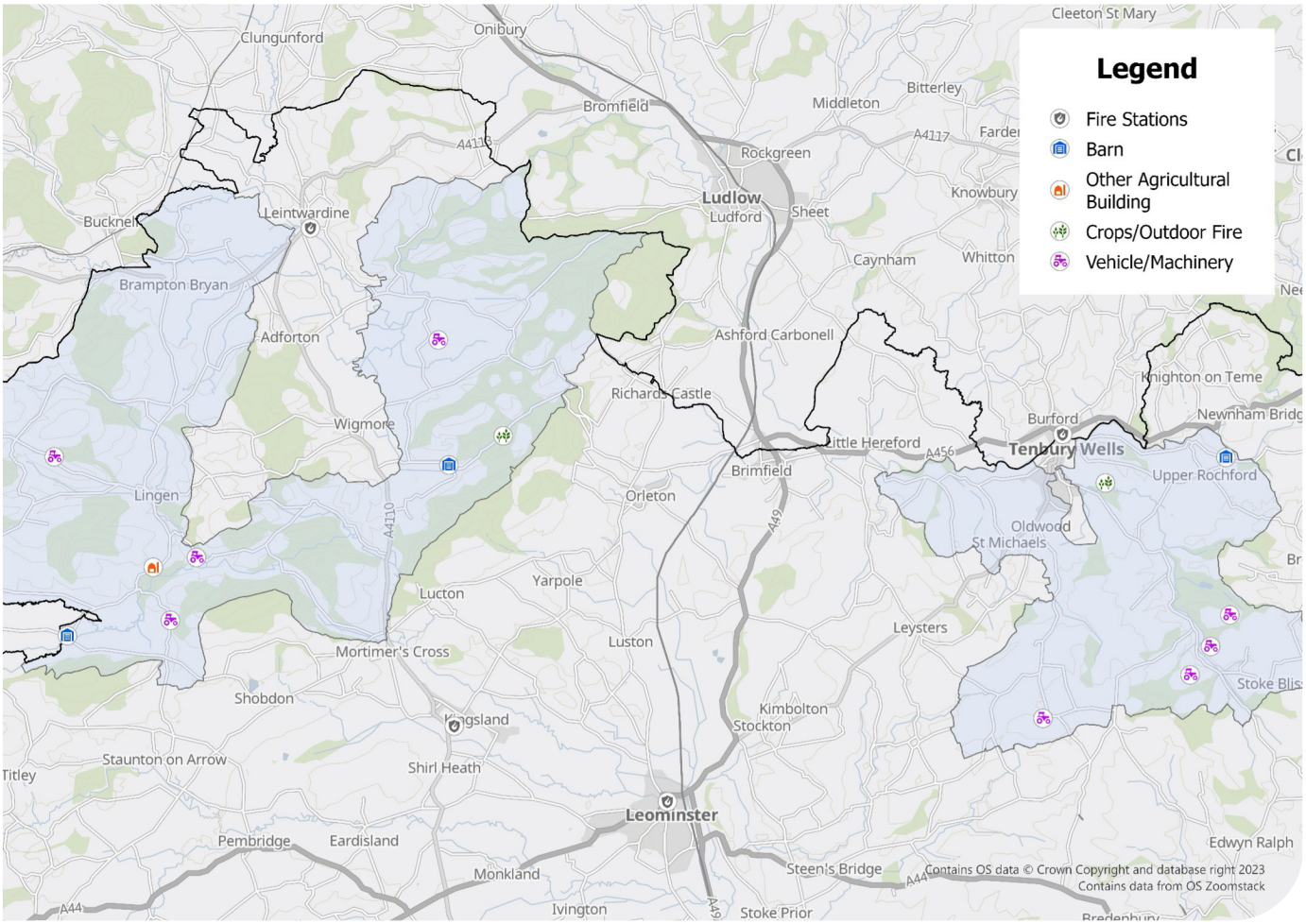
Data Summary continued

Wychavon 006B	2	2	-	1	5
Herefordshire 022A	-	4	-	1	5
Wychavon 013D	4	-	1	-	5
Wychavon 018A	4	-	-	1	5
Malvern Hills 003C	1	4	-	-	5
Malvern Hills 002A	3	1	-	1	5



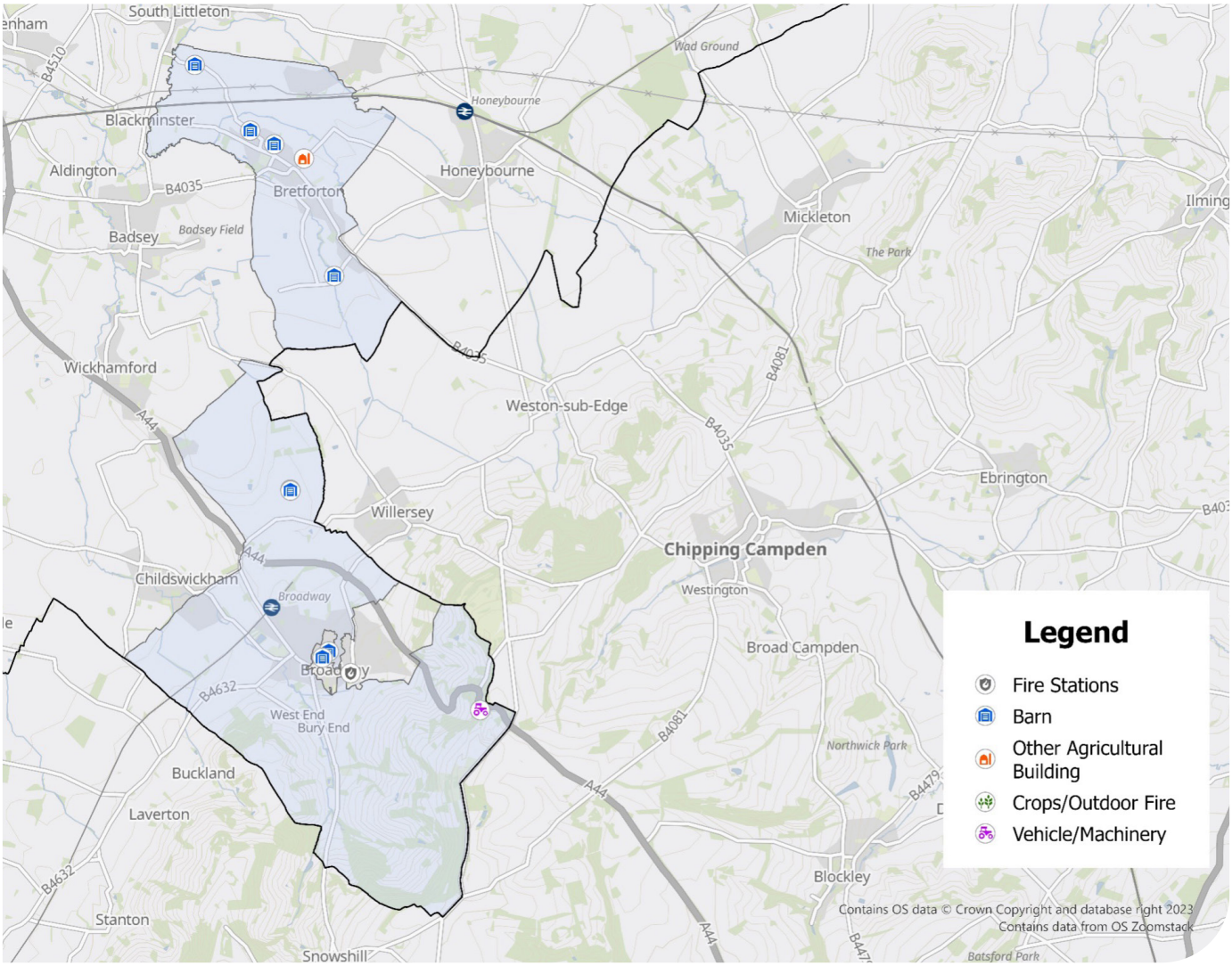
Agricultural Fires in the Herefordshire area.

Data Summary continued



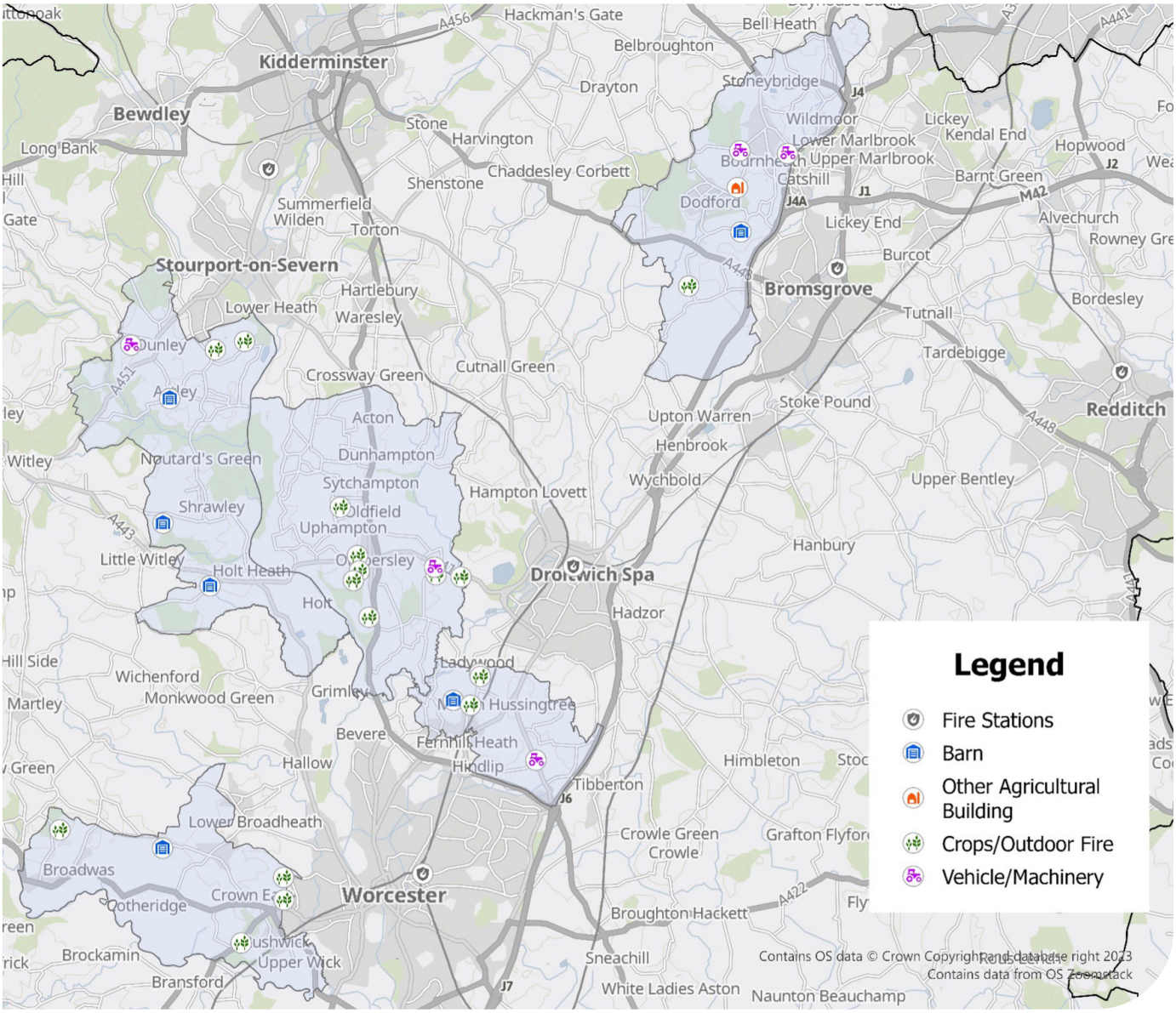
Agricultural Fires near Leintwardine, Herefordshire and Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire

Data Summary continued



Agricultural Fires near Evesham and Broadway , Wychavon

Data Summary continued



Agricultural Fires near Worcester, Droitwich and Bromsgrove, Worcestershire

Dangerous Substances

Statutorily, the Fire and Rescue is notified about sites storing 150 tonnes or more of ammonium nitrate or mixtures containing ammonium nitrate. These sites are referred to as NAMOS (Notification and Marking of Sites) and are regularly inspected by the Service at least once every 5-years. The Service has a record of 141 NAMOS sites in the Service area.

Sites of firework storage are inspected by the Service annually and has record of 25 sites.

Foreseeable Risk Assessments

Climate Change Impacts

HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Methodology

The effects of climate change make the UK more susceptible to wildfires and flooding as the country experiences more intense and frequent weather events.

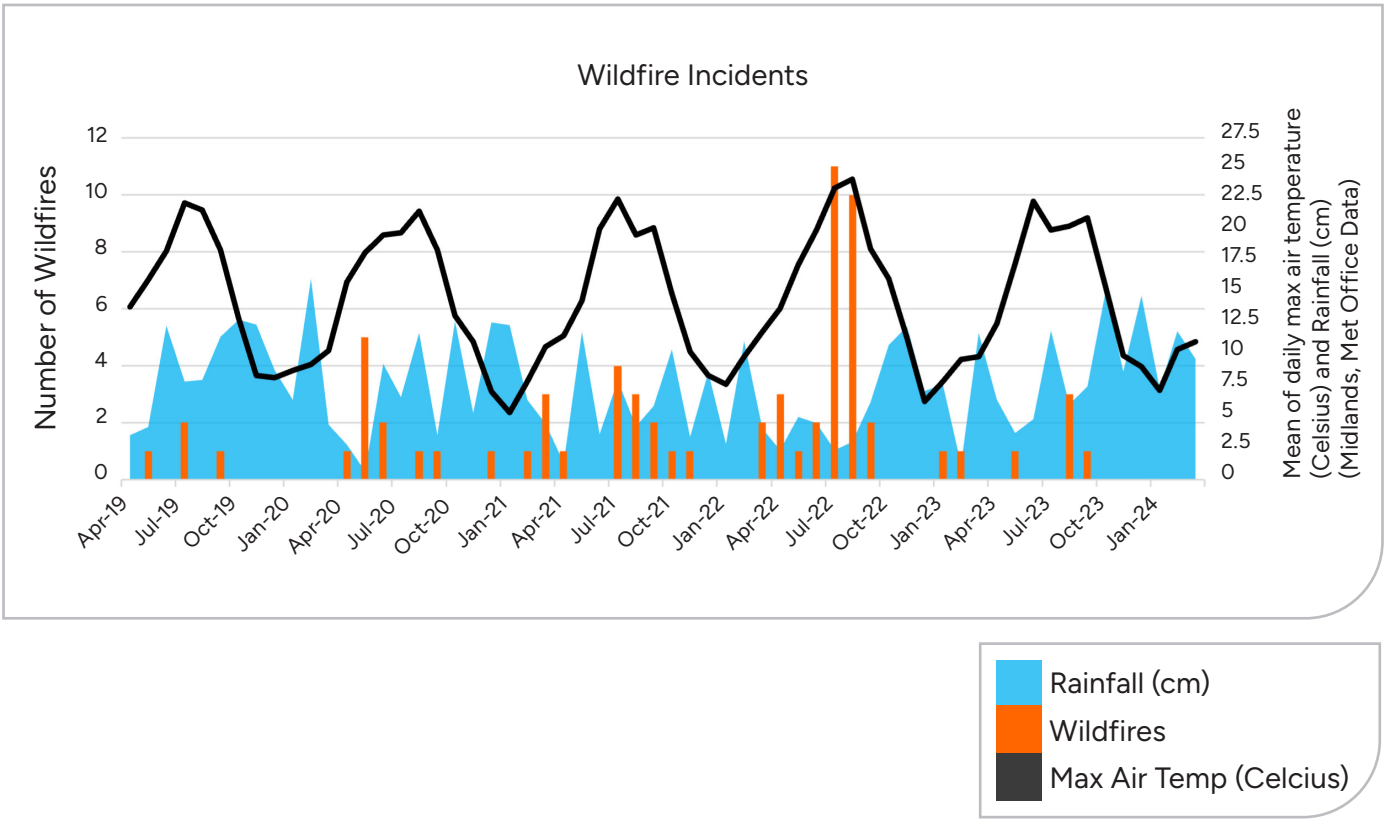
Methodology

- The date range was set for 01 April 2019 to 31 March 2024 to cover five financial years.
- Wildfire incidents were identified with reference to the National Fire Chief's Council definition whereby they met one of the following criteria; an outdoor fire with a damage area of at least 10,000m2 (one hectare), or required a committed resource of at least four appliances, or required an appliance for at least 6-hours.
- All incidents pertaining to flooding or water rescues were extracted. Reference to spate conditions could only be made by inference as the cause of the flooding is not recording. Notable peaks in incident numbers were corroborated with Met Office recordings of weather events, such as named storms, or from local weather news coverage of flood warnings.

Wildfire Incidents

In July 2022 a new temperature record of 40.3°C was set and the summer period brought challenges for fire and rescue services across the UK. In Hereford and Worcestershire there were 7 wildfires attended in the months of July and August 2022 which recorded a damage area over one hectare.

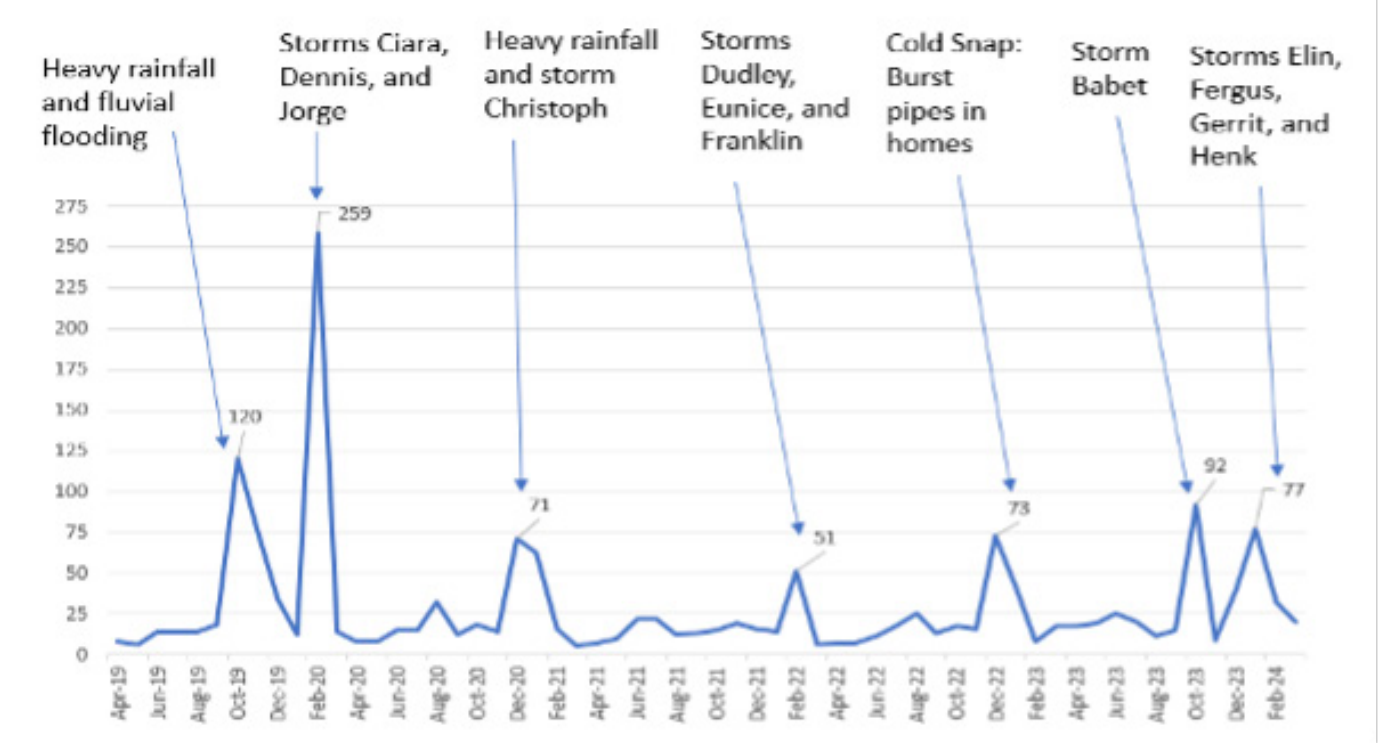
Financial Year	Number of Wildfires
2019-20	4
2020-21	15
2021-22	14
2022-23	31
2023-24	5



Wildfire Incidents continued

Flooding Incidents

In the last five financial years, the West Mercia Local Resilience Forum (LRF) declared major incidents for two flooding events; the first in February 2020 and the second in February 2022. Extreme weather events cause significant peaks in the demand for the Service.



In February 2020, Storm Dennis was an exceptional period for the Service. On the 16th February, the Service recorded 109 flooding or water related incidents in a single day.

Between 16th February and 2nd March 2020, 161 properties were attended by the Service. However, the actual number of properties is likely to be have been considerably greater as several properties would have been attended in succession but recorded under a single incident number. The Home Office permit recording incidents in this way during spate conditions as specific incident and actions taken can become indistinguishable, for example where the Service has carried out numerous evacuations along a flooded street.

Property Type	No. of Incident Recordings
Building	161
Outdoor	21
Road Vehicle	66
Total	248

HEREFORD & WORCESTER
HWFR
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

HWFire

Service Headquarters, Hindlip Park, Worcester WR3 8SP
0345 122 4454 | info@hwfire.org.uk | www.hwfire.org.uk