

NORTH WALES FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY EXECUTIVE PANEL

27th October 2014

Performance Monitoring

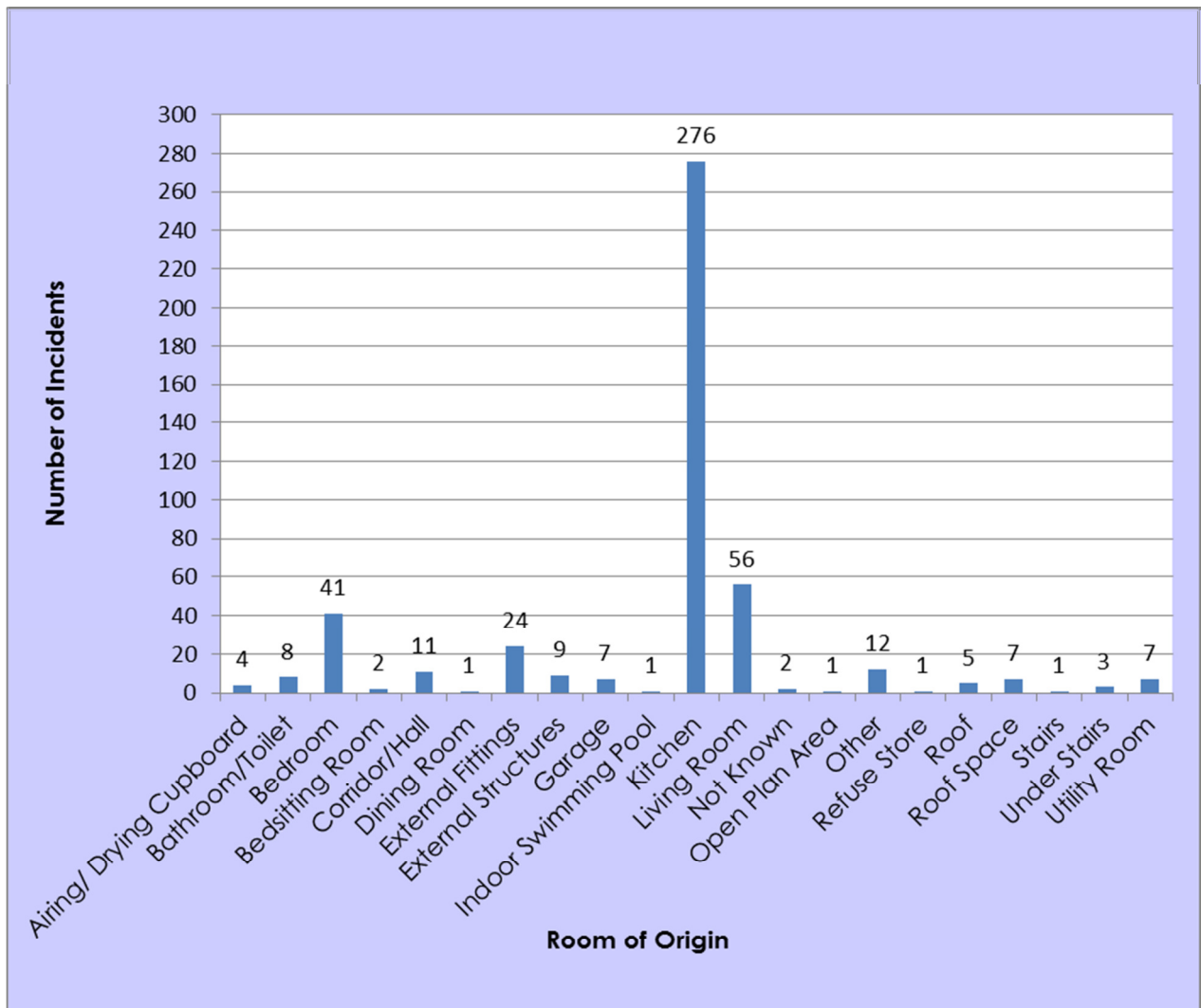
Supplementary Information

Accidental Dwelling Fires

- In 2013/14 there were 479 accidental dwelling fires which was 25 more than the previous year (an increase of 6%) and 3% higher than the 3-year average.

The majority of fires originated in the kitchen (276), 56 started in the living room, and 41 in the bedroom.

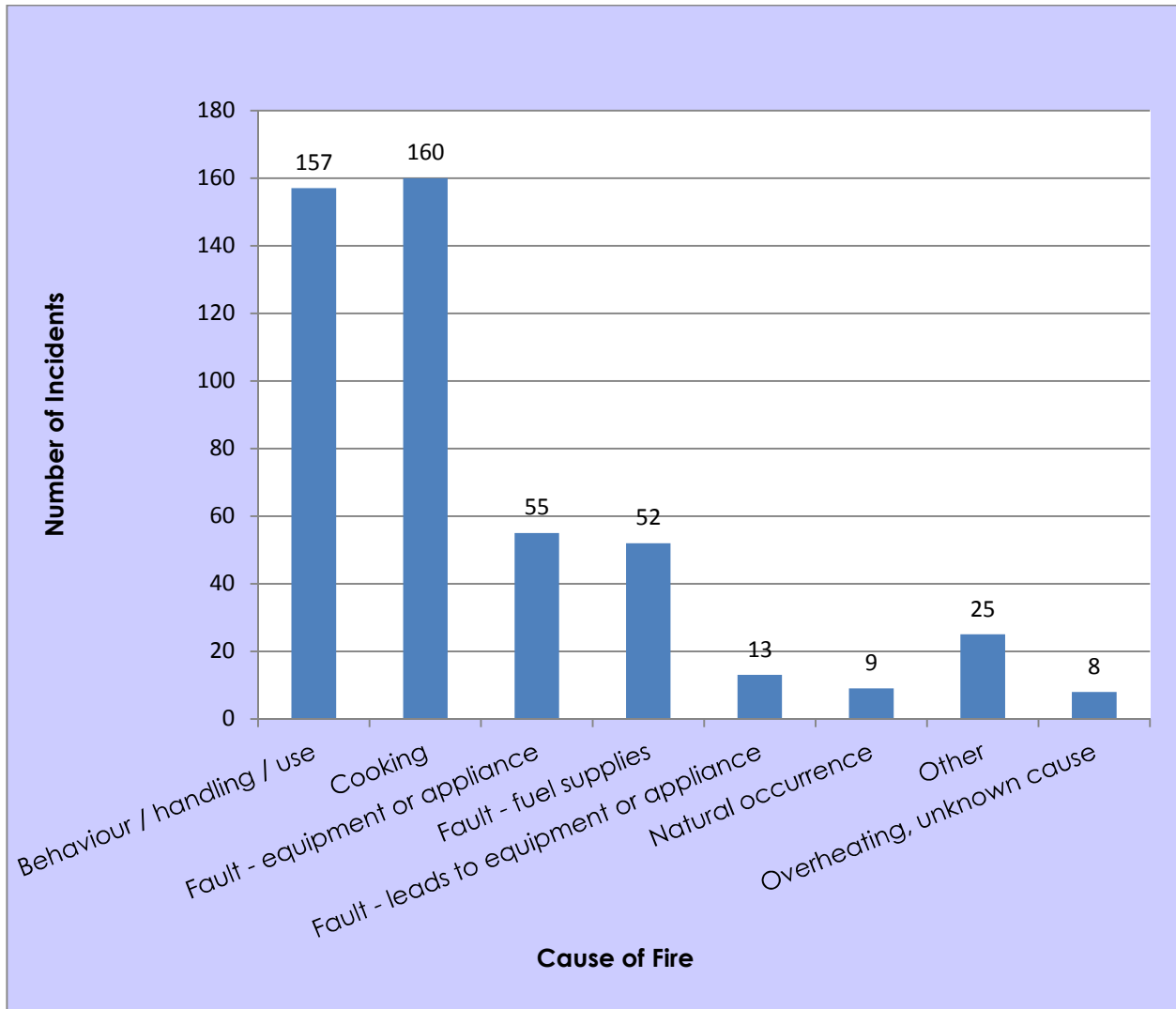
Accidental Dwelling Fires –Room of Origin



Accidental Dwelling Fires – Cause

- The majority of fires were cooking related (160), followed by careless handling, for example the careless disposal of smoking materials or careless handling of equipment (157).

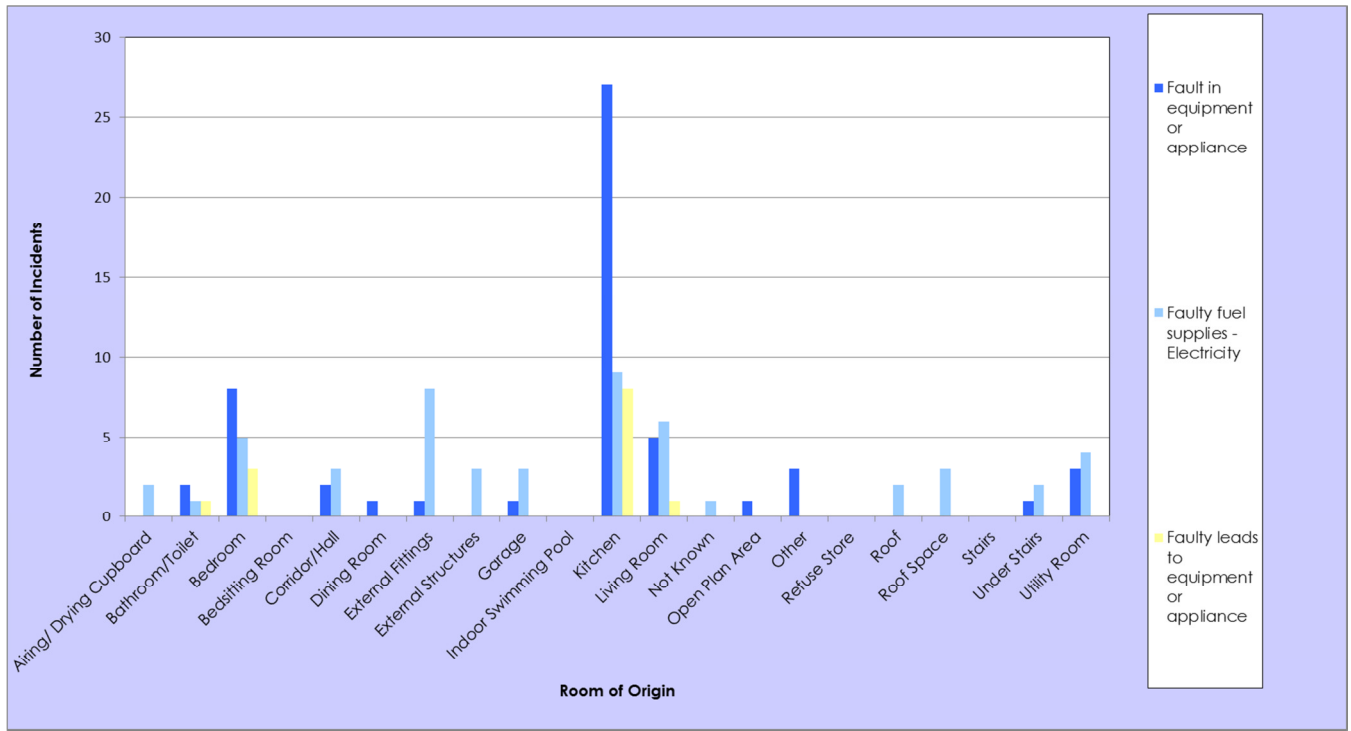
There were 120 accidental dwelling fires associated with electrical equipment namely, 'fault in equipment or appliance', 'faulty fuel supplies-electricity' or 'faulty leads to equipment or appliance'.



Accidental Dwelling Fires – Cause and Room of Origin

Of the 120 accidental dwelling fires with causes identified above, the main 3 locations or room of origin of fire, were 'kitchen' (44), 'bedroom' (16) and 'living room' (12).

Accidental Dwelling Fires 2013/14



False Alarms Not Attended

Following a query from a member at the meeting of 21st July 2014, regarding mobile phone chargers as a potential cause of fire, analysis of data contained within the incident recording system (IRS) was undertaken. The terms 'Mobile Phone' or 'Chargers' however, are not recognised categories of causes of incidents within IRS and therefore it was necessary to scrutinise actual incident narratives using the following key words 'charger', 'mobile charger', 'phone charger' in order to respond to the query. Using this approach, 7 incidents were identified as being related to battery chargers, but not specifically mobile phones.

Total Emergency Calls 2013-14:

- **During 2013-14 the Service handled 14,072 emergency calls. This excludes administrative calls.**

Of the 14,072 emergency calls the Service attended 6,341 or 45%. For those calls that were unattended, 3,417 or 24.2% were false alarms, the remaining 4,314 or 30.6% of calls were in the main repeat calls, or calls not requiring attendance for example road traffic collisions without any persons trapped.

