



## Freedom of Information Request FOI 20 05

### Aerial ladder platforms

#### Query:

Reasons for purchasing a 42m ALP compared to a 32m ALP. Please provide any ALP documents that cover mobilisation policy, type of crewing, response standards for ALP.

#### Response:

Following the Grenfell Tower fire on 14th June 2017, it was necessary for us to explore the option of taller ALPs during the procurement exercise that followed in the subsequent months.

A survey undertaken by our Fire Safety team in August 2017 identified that there were approximately 355 high rise premises of five floors and above, including both domestic and commercial, in our Service area. A 32-metre ALP can expect to access 10 floors, meaning that approximately 8.5% of the highest floors of the tallest high rise premises in our Service area would be out of reach. A 42-metre ALP can expect to access 13 floors, which reduces this figure to 1.4%.

We operate within the Network Fire Service Partnership, which does not have a mobilisation policy for each appliance type. Rather, the partnership uses Response Plans against incident types which are assessed to produce a task analysis, which specifies the number and type of appliances required.

We consider the normal crewing of an ALP to be 2, as stated in the Appliance Crewing procedure, attached.

We do not have a response standard for our special appliances, the provision of these is driven by our [Integrated Risk Management Plan](#) and [Strategic Assessment of Risk](#).