

FALKIRK COUNCIL

**Subject: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE – FALKIRK & WEST
LOTHIAN COMMAND PERFORMANCE REPORT**
Meeting: EXTERNAL SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
Date: 17 SEPTEMBER 2015
Author: DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE AND HOUSING SERVICES

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Following the establishment of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on 1 April 2013 under the provisions of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, local senior officers are required to report on performance with regard to progress being made on the local fire and rescue plan as well as the provision of local services. A new local Fire and Rescue Plan covering the period 2014 – 2017 was considered and approved by Falkirk Council on 14 May 2014.
- 1.2 The local fire and rescue plan sets out a framework of local priorities for the Falkirk Council area. This is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The plan takes account of the following:
- The Scottish Government’s overarching vision for public services;
 - Strategic priorities set by Scottish Ministers;
 - National outcomes within the National Performance Framework; and
 - The Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013. This sets out 4 strategic aims for the service and 7 national equalities outcomes.
- 1.3 In addition to this the plan sets out 7 local priorities. The following sets out a list of these priorities and what will be achieved as a result:
- **Priority 1 - Local Risk Management and Preparedness**
 - Ensuring training, staff development and equipment is fit for purpose to meet the current risk profile and adaptable to changing circumstances;
 - Ensuring all known risk information is obtained, communicated and tested;
 - Working locally with partner organisations and agencies to ensure effective response plans are developed for identified risks; and
 - Fulfilling statutory duties in relation to the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.
 - **Priority 2 - Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires**
 - Active participation in Falkirk Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to risk reduction;
 - Leading the Safety Work-stream of the Falkirk Community Safety Partnership;
 - Contributing to the monthly/fortnightly Tasking & Coordinating process;

- Sharing information with Health Care, Social Work and relevant partners to help protect the most vulnerable, young and elderly;
 - Developing new partnerships to identify and support at risk groups;
 - Identifying opportunities for engagement with all members of the community to promote fire safety and good citizenship; and
 - Delivery of fire safety related educational programmes and community engagement activities.
- **Priority 3 - Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties**
 - Active participation in Falkirk Council Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to risk reduction;
 - Continued delivery of the Home Fire Safety Visit programme to households within the Falkirk Council area, with particular emphasis on the most vulnerable in our community;
 - Targeted Home Fire Safety Visit referrals from partner agencies;
 - Promoting healthier lifestyles through encouraging a reduction in alcohol, drugs and cigarette use;
 - Ensuring our Community Safety Strategy considers all persons at risk from fire; and
 - Citizens and communities shall be encouraged to take responsibility for their own health and well-being.
- **Priority 4 - Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting**
 - Engaging in a multi-agency approach to tackle deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour by the targeting resources to areas of demand;
 - Leading the Safety Work-stream of the Falkirk Community Safety Partnership;
 - Contributing to the monthly/fortnightly Tasking & Coordinating process;
 - Deliver youth engagement programmes to reduce anti-social behaviour through diversionary activities and education;
 - Identify and develop partnerships with organisations who engage with young people; and
 - Providing an enhanced level of fire Investigation within the Falkirk area.
- **Priority 5 - Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Property**
 - The audit of business and commercial premises by Fire Safety Enforcement Officers using a risk based approach;
 - Work with the Falkirk Council licensing department to ensure all multiple occupation houses comply with the required standards in relation to Fire Safety;
 - Carrying out Post Fire Audits following any fire within a relevant premise;
 - Work in partnership with the Falkirk Business Panel, through the Falkirk Council's Economic Development Service;
 - Consultation with Falkirk Council Building Standards Officers and architects; and
 - Participation in major incident preparedness and exercising.

- **Priority 6 - Reduction in Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies**
 - Continuing educational programmes, such as Safe Drive Stay Alive, particularly aimed at high risk groups within local communities;
 - Develop innovative ways of reducing accidents in collaboration with partners; and
 - Working with partners within the Falkirk Council area to ensure that all agencies are aware of road incident hotspots.
- **Priority 7 - Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**
 - Working with the business and commercial sector to provide advice and guidance in relation to the management of unwanted fire alarm signals.
 - Ensure premises with unwanted fire alarm signal occurrences comply with the British Standard 5839 Part 1 & 6 current edition.

2. **REPORT CONTENT**

- 2.1 The Senior Local Officer has provided the following reports and appendices for Members to consider and report on progress and performance towards the attainment of local priorities, as follows:
- Falkirk performance report, covering the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015 – appendix 1;
 - Contextual appendices containing supplementary information, supporting the performance report – appendix 2;
 - Falkirk performance report, covering the period April 2015 to June 2015 – appendix 3; and
 - Contextual appendices containing supplementary information, supporting the performance report – appendix 4
- 2.2 A local officer from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will attend Committee to present these reports and answer questions from Members.

3. **CONCLUSION**

- 3.1 This report provides an opportunity for Members to fulfil their scrutiny role on local fire and rescue services as set out in the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, and take a view on the submitted reports.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Scrutiny Committee:

- 4.1 Note the performance report and supporting information.**

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DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE & HOUSING SERVICES

Date: 14 August 2015

Ref: ABC0815AW – Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Cover Report

Contact Name: Andrew Wilson

LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

1. Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Local Plan 2014 – 2017, Falkirk Council, 14 May 2014

Any person wishing to inspect the background papers listed above should telephone Falkirk 01324 506046 and ask for Andrew Wilson.



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR FALKIRK



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year To Date Report, 1st April 2014 – 31st March, 2015

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



Falkirk Council

DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Falkirk Council area over the year to-date period 1st April 2014 – 31st March 2015.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision is supported by 16 National Outcomes which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes in the Falkirk Council area by contributing to the Community Planning Partnership arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Falkirk Council area reflects the Falkirk Council Strategic Community Plan 2010-2015, the Falkirk Council Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2011-2014 and the Falkirk Council Community Planning Partnership, Single Outcome Agreement 2014-17. The Single Outcome Agreement includes a range of key themes focused on delivering improved outcomes for communities of the Falkirk Council area. The key themes that this plan contributes to are;

- Economic Recovery and Growth,
- Early Years, Children and Young People,
- Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending,
- Health Inequalities and Physical Activity,
- Outcomes for Older People,
- Poverty and Welfare Reform.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in the Falkirk Council area are to reduce deaths, injuries and damage to property from fires and other emergency events. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are most required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Falkirk Council 2014 - 2017, 7 priorities for the local Fire and Rescue Service have been identified;

- Priority 1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness,
- Priority 2. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires,
- Priority 3. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities,
- Priority 4. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting,
- Priority 5. Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property,
- Priority 6. Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies,
- Priority 7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Manager Gary Laing

Local Senior Officer for Falkirk & West Lothian

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Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
Key performance indicator	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	113	101	91	119	111	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	26	24	14	32	23	●
All deliberate fires	703	576	393	467	354	●
Non domestic fires	82	75	53	70	46	●
Special Service Casualties - All	56	51	66	48	67	◆
False Alarms - All	1315	1299	1253	1170	1096	●

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

Note

Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods.

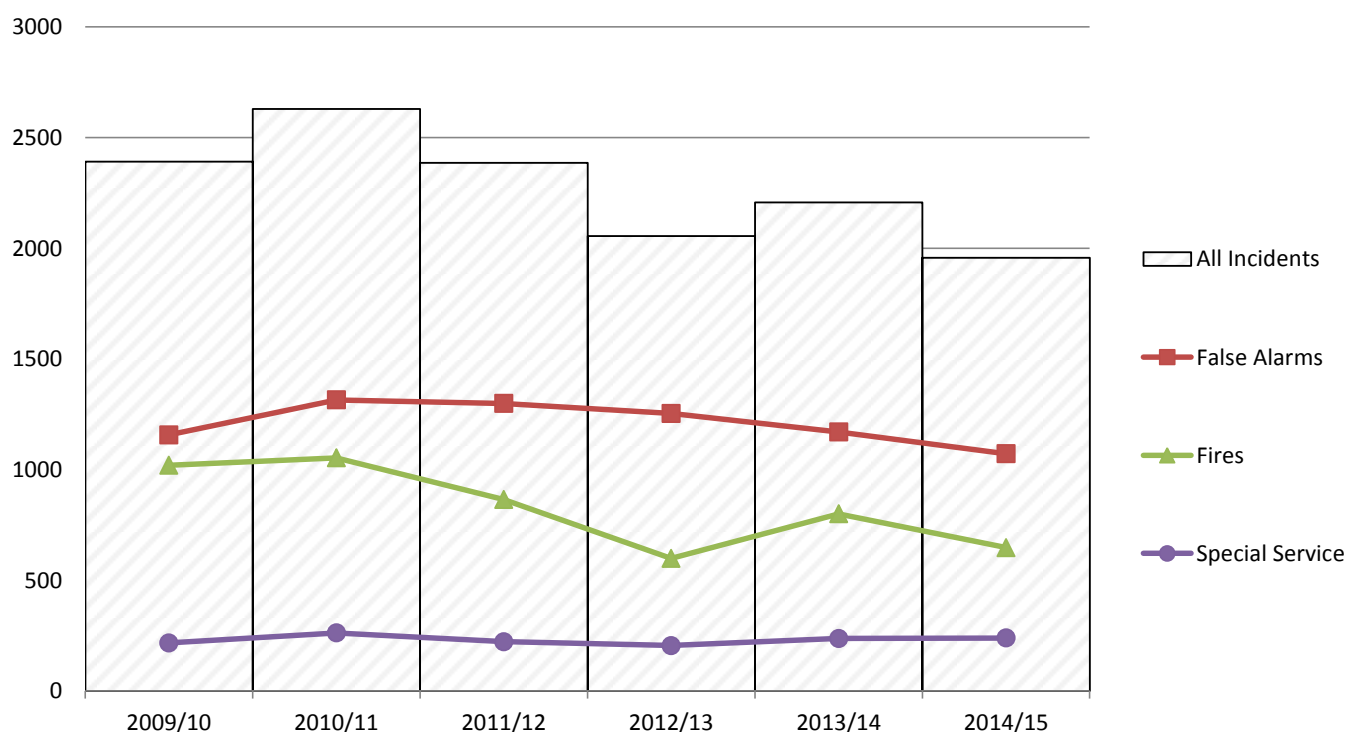
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

During the year 2014-15, SFRS responded to a total of 2010 incidents within Falkirk.

This is a reduction of 10.6% (238 incidents) when compared to the same reporting period on the previous year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Falkirk council over the last 6 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
<p>The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.</p> <p>We said we would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • train our staff to deal with our local risks • gather and analyse risk information • work with partners to mitigate risks • deal with major events.
<u>Train our staff to deal with our local risks</u>
<p>Our operational staff have continued to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.</p> <p>During 2014-15 all firefighters will participate within the Maintenance Phase Development Planner for firefighters. Completed modules during the year to date period are based around incidents involving: Chemicals, Commercial & Office Property, Lifts & Escalators, Rural Areas, Water & Flooding, Railways, Height, Flammable Liquids & Gases, High Rise Buildings, Collapsed Structures, Petro Chemicals, Explosives and Community Safety.</p>
<u>Gather and analyse risk information</u>
<p>Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents.</p> <p>We conduct Post Incident Debriefs through the use of a Structured Debriefing process, to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.</p> <p>We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.</p>
<u>Work with partners to mitigate risks</u>
<p>We continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership.</p> <p>We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.</p>
<u>Deal with major events</u>
<p>In the closing quarter of the year SFRS did not respond to any major fire events or significant emergency events.</p>

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of; Early Years, Children and Young People, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending, Health Inequalities and Physical Activity, Outcomes for Older People, and Poverty and Welfare Reform.

Results

Against a local target of continually reducing Accidental Dwelling Fires on a year on year basis that contributes towards the SFRS target of a 10% reduction, over a three-year rolling period, we have seen a 6.7% decrease in incidents compared to the same year period in 2013-14 (2013/14 119 incidents, 2014/15 111 incidents, a decrease of 8). However, when comparing Q4 to the previous quarter the trend in incidents is slightly upward. It is noted that the number of incidents /10,000 population is around the same as that of a comparator local authority and lower than Scotland during Q4 2014-15 and the 5 year trendline is static.

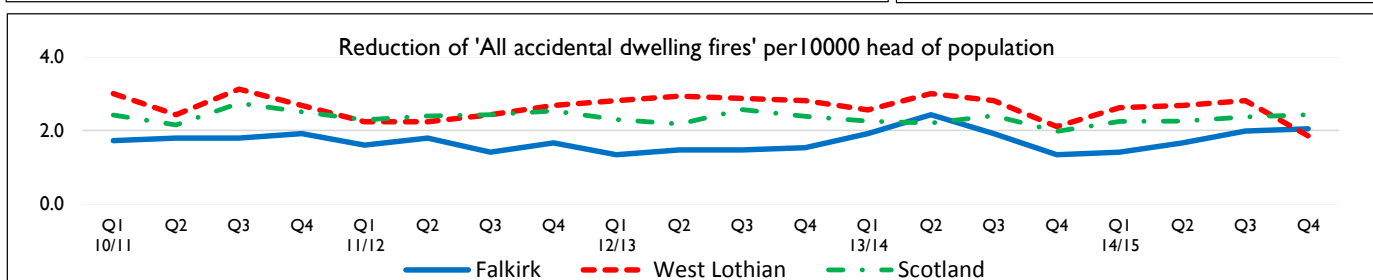
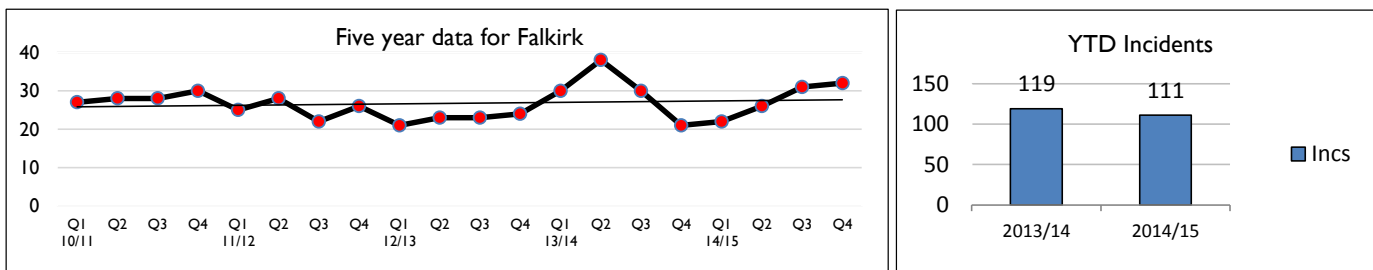
Reasons

There were more incidents than we would expect, taking into account the recent decrease since Q2 2013/14. From analysing the causes of these incidents, it has been identified that nearly 66% were cooking related.

Actions

The Post Domestic Incident Referrals (PDIR) target areas where accidental dwelling fires have occurred and are intended to reassure the local neighbourhood and prevent further incidents occurring in the surrounding area. The number of HFSV undertaken in private dwellings in the Falkirk Council area for 2014-15 was 1640.

Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 13	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Falkirk	113	101	91	119	111	
Bo'ness and Blackness	10	11	7	12	17	
Grangemouth	22	14	12	19	13	
Denny and Banknock	14	10	9	11	10	
Carse, Kinraid and Tryst	6	12	7	9	14	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	7	6	4	12	12	
Falkirk North	22	15	19	24	19	
Falkirk South	17	13	17	18	11	
Lower Braes	6	7	5	4	6	
Upper Braes	9	13	11	10	9	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

There have been no fatal fire casualties and 23 non-fatal casualties due to fires in 2014-15. Against a local target of continually reducing Fire Casualties on a year on year basis that contributes towards the SFRS target of 5% reduction, per year over a three-year rolling period, we have seen a 28% decrease in the number of fire casualties compared to 2013/14 (2013/14 32 casualties, 2014/15 23 casualties, a decrease of 9 casualties). The trend in number of fire casualties continues to be downward. It is noted that number of casualties/1,000,000 population is below that of a comparator local authority and Scotland and the 5 year trendline is static.

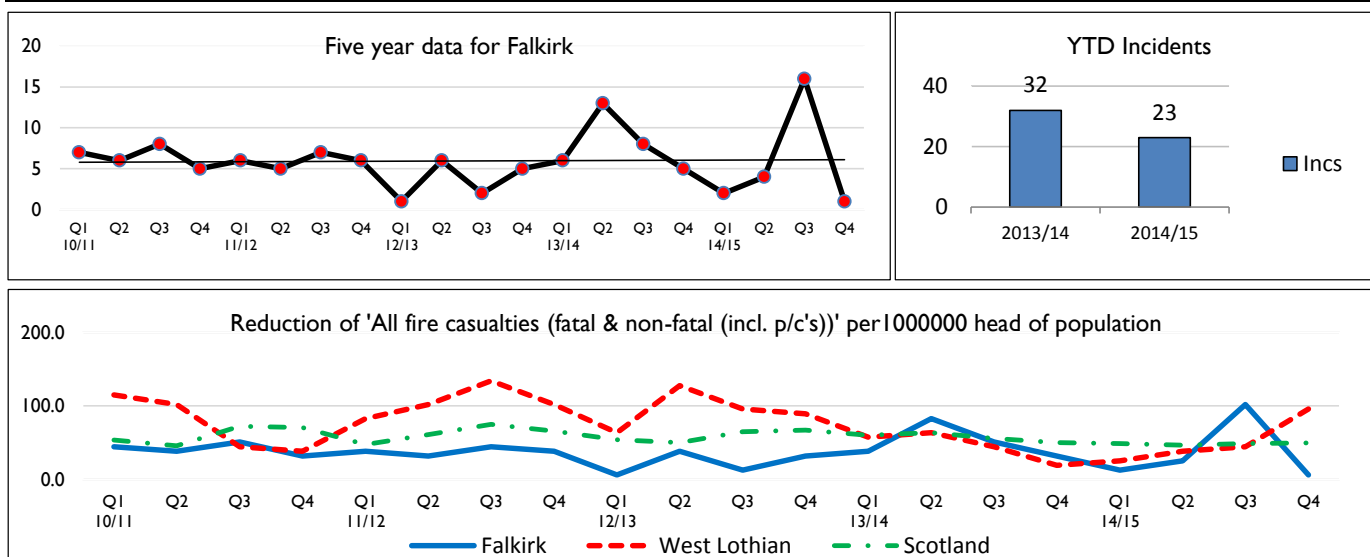
Reasons

Contributory factories to the reduction in fire casualties may be: the reduction in accidental cooking incidents; SFRS Home Fire Safety preventative activities focuses upon the need to have an 'Escape Plan' and to 'Get out, Stay out and Call 999'; targetted approach to the delivery of preventative activities and partnership working to identify and assist those who are 'most at risk from fire'.

Actions

During 2014-15, 1640 Home Fire Safety Visits were completed in Falkirk Council area.

Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for - 3	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Falkirk	26	24	14	32	23	
Bo'ness and Blackness	4	6	0	2	6	
Grangemouth	7	0	1	3	8	
Denny and Banknock	3	1	0	5	1	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	2	4	0	4	0	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	2	3	1	5	5	
Falkirk North	5	4	1	8	1	
Falkirk South	2	0	2	3	0	
Lower Braes	0	2	3	1	2	
Upper Braes	1	4	6	1	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and in the Falkirk Council area. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires whose categories are; refuse, grassland and derelict buildings incidents. There is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of; Economic Recovery, Growth and Employment, Early Years, Children and Young People, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending and Outcomes for Older People.

Results

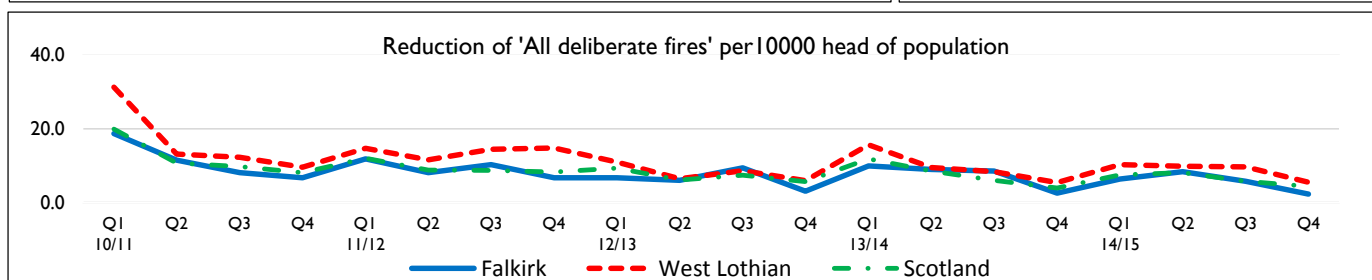
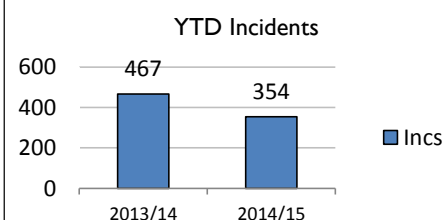
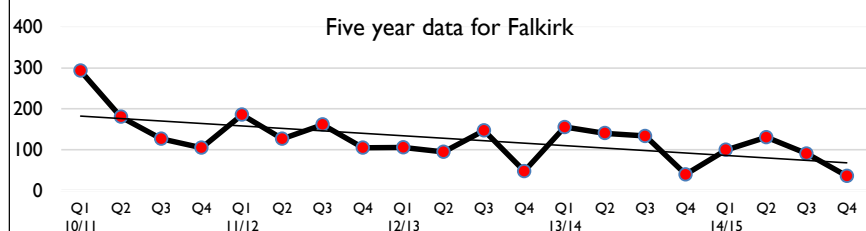
Against a local target of continually reducing Deliberate Fire Setting on a year on year basis, we have seen a 24% decrease in the number of incidents compared to 2013-14 (2013/14, 467 incidents, 2014/15 354 incidents a decrease of 113 incidents). The quarterly trend line shows a downward slide since Q2 2014-15. It is noted that Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population trendline is below a comparator local authority and Scotland.

Reasons

The majority of deliberate fires involve refuse or grasslands, which are recorded as deliberate secondary fires. Deliberate secondary fires accounted for 80% of all deliberate fires during 2014-15. Of these deliberate secondary fires, 43% involved refuse/wheelie bins.

Actions

SFRS along with multiagency partners, continue to imbed the twice weekly 'Tasking and Coordinating Group', They undertook a number of events across the Falkirk area in relation to educating young people in the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting and also included initiatives aimed at preventing fires within derelict properties, grassland fires and fires involving refuse and wheelie-bins. Details of these are provided in Appendix 2.



YTD ward ave. for - 78	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Falkirk	703	576	393	467	354	
Bo'ness and Blackness	131	82	82	77	65	
Grangemouth	55	76	41	38	30	
Denny and Banknock	80	61	61	42	32	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	41	37	28	25	15	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	40	20	14	28	15	
Falkirk North	124	96	52	96	56	
Falkirk South	83	76	50	81	78	
Lower Braes	91	81	38	38	31	
Upper Braes	58	47	27	42	32	

Reduction of 'Non domestic fires'

Fires in Non Domestic Property can have a detrimental affect on the built environment and the prosperity of the local area. Non-domestic fires are classed as fires which took place in buildings that are not domestic households. Reduction of Non Domestic Property contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of; Economic Recovery, Growth and Employment, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending and Outcomes for Older People

Results

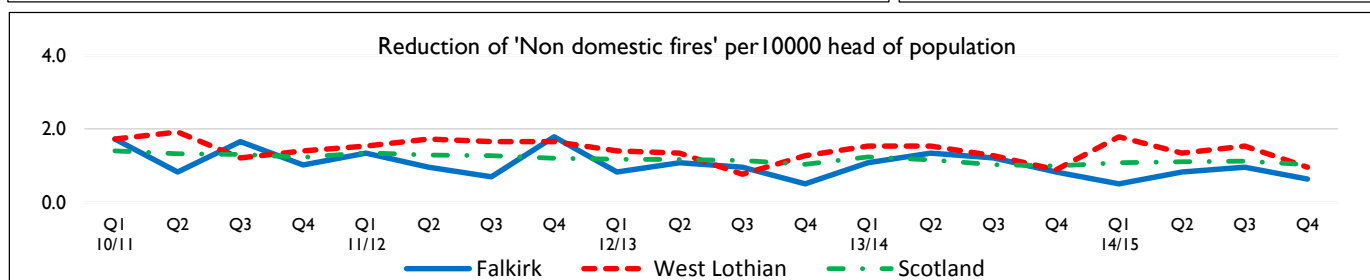
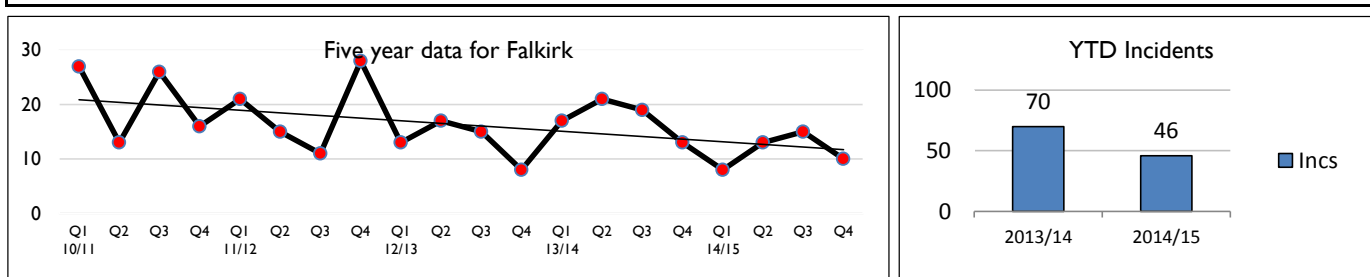
Against a local target of continually reducing Non Domestic Property fires on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of fires in Non Domestic Property, we have seen a 34% decrease in incidents compared to 2013/14 (2013/14 70 incidents, 2014/15 46 incidents. A decrease of 24 incidents) . It is noted that Fires in Non Domestic Property /10,000 population trendline in the Falkirk Council area is downward compared to a comparator local authority and Scotland. (Footnote, the relatively low event rates needs to be taken into cognisance when considering % increase/decreases).

Reasons

There are no specific trends emerging from Fires in Non-Domestic Property.

Actions

Appendix 3 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for - 9	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Falkirk	82	75	53	70	46	
Bo'ness and Blackness	10	7	4	7	2	
Grangemouth	15	13	3	8	4	
Denny and Banknock	2	5	6	10	4	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	6	4	6	0	3	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	9	10	3	4	12	
Falkirk North	18	14	12	9	9	
Falkirk South	3	4	2	10	5	
Lower Braes	12	14	14	16	4	
Upper Braes	7	4	3	6	3	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

While much of this risk is outwith SFRS control, responding to Non Fire Emergencies is a key part of our activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending, Health Inequalities and Physical Activity and Poverty and Welfare Reform.

Results

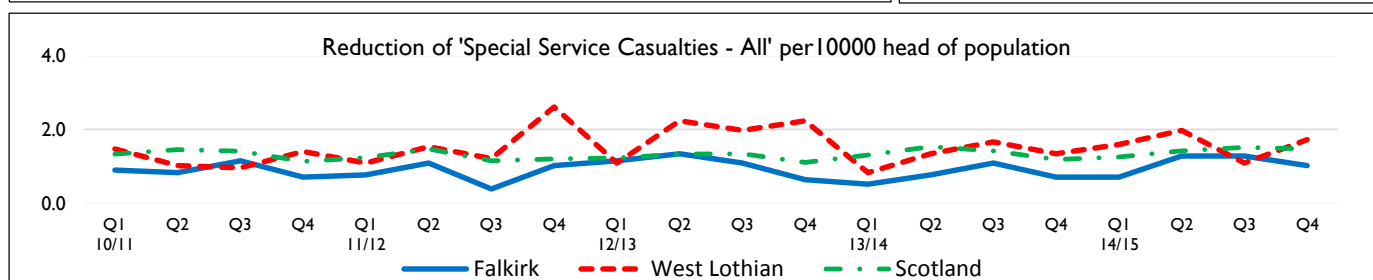
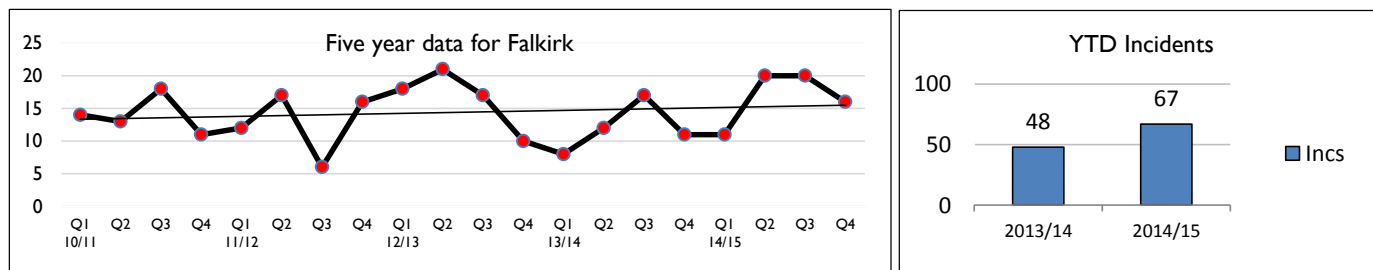
Against a local target of continually reducing in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies, we have seen a 39% increase in the number of casualties from non fire emergencies compared to 2013/14 (2013/14 48 casualties, 2014/15 67 casualties. An increase of 19 casualties) .

Reasons

During 2014/15, 'Special Service casualties' were predominantly as a result of road traffic collisions (RTC's) attended by SFRS. RTC's accounted for 42 casualties, 5 of which were fatalities.

Actions

The continued delivery of the Safe Drive Stay Alive programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions we will continue to resource this and look at other ways of furthering this work. Appendix 4 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for - 6	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Falkirk	56	51	66	48	67	
Bo'ness and Blackness	4	8	7	3	6	
Grangemouth	8	2	5	4	9	
Denny and Banknock	7	6	15	6	6	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	2	5	5	5	2	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	11	12	13	10	7	
Falkirk North	6	9	3	4	8	
Falkirk South	9	3	6	6	10	
Lower Braes	7	4	7	3	7	
Upper Braes	2	2	5	7	12	

Reduction of 'False Alarms - All'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents (UFAS) are those occasions when an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals which contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of, Economic Recovery, Growth and Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending.

Results

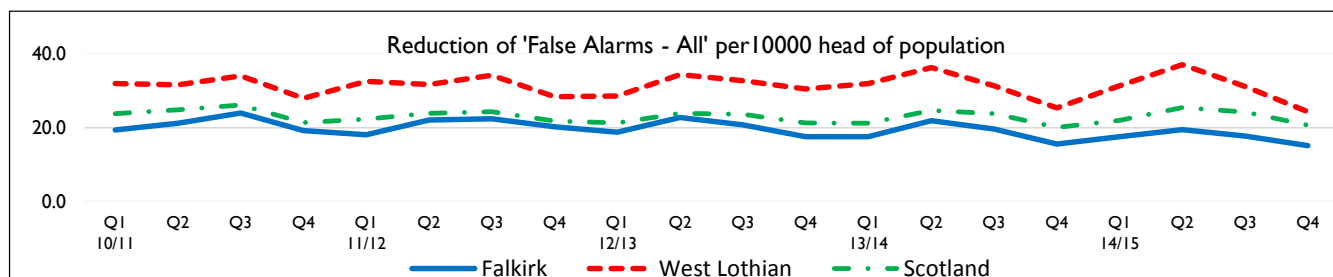
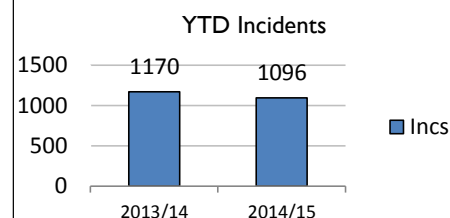
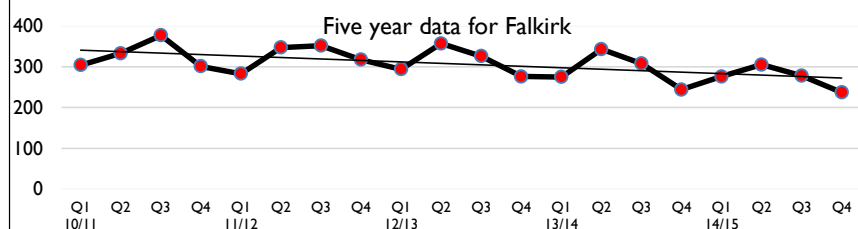
Against a local target of continually reducing UFAS incidents on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of UFAS incidents, we have seen a 6% decrease in incidents compared to 2013/14 (2013/14 - 1170 UFAS, 2014/15 - 1096 UFAS, a reduction of 74). It is noted that the number of incidents/10,000 population of UFAS trendline in the Falkirk Council area is lower than that of a comparator local authority and Scotland during 2014-15 and the 5 year trendline is static.

Reasons

UFAS - Equipment failure incidents tend to be allied to premises which are categorised as a 'sleeping risk'.

Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS incidents and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further UFAS incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future UFAS incidents. During Q3 2014-15 SFRS introduced a new UFAS policy, designed to promote business continuity, reduce the road risk from 'blue light' journeys and reduce the demand placed upon SFRS by these types of incidents. This should help to reduce UFAS incidents going forward.



YTD ward ave. for - 146	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Sparklines
Falkirk	1315	1299	1253	1170	1096	
Bo'ness and Blackness	91	80	50	61	64	
Grangemouth	134	136	125	99	125	
Denny and Banknock	85	88	91	73	68	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	100	98	116	90	89	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	201	298	273	286	254	
Falkirk North	335	268	269	250	270	
Falkirk South	168	128	130	121	118	
Lower Braes	114	149	135	125	51	
Upper Braes	87	54	64	65	57	

Contextual Appendices

Appendix 1

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires (ADFs)' & Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. precautionary check ups)'

A primary activity related to improving the safety of our communities is the carrying out of home fire safety visits. Evidence identifies that dwelling fires occur more frequently in those premises that are occupied by those who are most vulnerable such as the elderly and those with drug and alcohol dependencies.

As such, the focus of our Home Fire Safety Programme continues to focus on those premises identified as 'high' or 'medium' risk.

Home Fire Safety Programme visits completed (Year to date).

Year to Date Activity	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HFSVs	209	646	785	1640

During this reporting period, SFRS continue to work with multi-agency partners including social work, housing and MECS Telecare in order to target those most vulnerable within our communities. Enhanced referral pathways have been established this period with Polmont , targeting clients due for release and hosting fire safety seminars to inmates and nominated vulnerable groups.

As part of the SFRS commitment to safeguarding individuals, frontline SFRS staff submitted a number of 'Adult Protection' forms to our partners within the Social Work Department.

SFRS continue to focus on preventative approaches with partners and continue to improve on the quality and quantity of Home Fire Safety Visits requested and conducted.

Winter Season Thematic Action Plan

This purpose of the Winter Season Thematic Action Plan was delivered in order to minimise the impact of accidental fire and fire casualties in the home over the peak Winter/Festive period (8th December 2014 to 19th January 2015) and to coordinate arrangements at local level to ensure public safety.

A number of initiatives were delivered in support of this Thematic Action Plan with a firm emphasise on targeting those most vulnerable with our communities, these events resulted in generating High risk Home Fire Safety Visits.

Appendix 2

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Tasking and Coordinating Group

During this reporting period SFRS along with multiagency partners, continue to imbed the twice weekly 'Tasking and Coordinating Group'. This groups primary focus is on addressing tactical level issues using information sharing, problem profiling and the implementation of measures to reduce both fire related and other anti-social behaviour issues. This process greatly assists with addressing areas of high operational demand and with the proactive targeting of those most vulnerable within our communities.

This methodology enables immediate interventions to emerging issues and is evidencing positive outcomes for partners.

Youth Engagement

During this reporting period, SFRS undertook a number of events across the Falkirk area in relation to educating young people in the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting. This included a visitation to all primary schools and targeted visitations to secondary schools including the on-going delivery of Youth Engagement activities within Polmont Young Offenders Institute; this was in support of the 'Spring Season Thematic Action Plan' (TAP).

Spring Season Thematic Plan

In order to minimise seasonal operational demand and ensure the safety of people who live, work and visit Scotland during the peak spring period a local 'Spring Thematic Action Plan' (TAP) was devised and delivered from 2nd March and continues into the 27th April. Statistical evidence indicates an increase in outdoor fires during early spring and extending into the school's Easter holiday period.

This TAP relies on effective multi-agency partnership working and primarily focusses on reducing deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour. This included initiatives aimed at preventing fires within derelict properties, grassland fires and fires involving refuse and wheelie-bins.

Appendix 3

Reduction of 'All non-domestic fires'

Fire Safety Enforcement Activity

A Pre-Programmed Audit is an audit programmed at the commencement of the fiscal year, selected from premises held within the Service's database, based on a risk assessment as defined in the Service's Enforcement Framework.

A Non-Programmed Audit is an audit that can occur throughout the year. This type of audit would be undertaken as a result of the following: fire safety complaints, requests from partner agencies or joint initiatives with partners, following any fire within a relevant premise and the targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Enforcement Framework.

Audits activity Year to Date 2014

FSEC Code	Premises Type	Number of premises in Local Authority area as of 31 March 2014	Number of premises subject to pre-planned audit 2014*	Number of premises audited 2014 YTD	% of Target Premises achieved YTD**
A	Hospital	5	5	11	220%
B	Care Home	49	49	52	106%
C	House of multiple occupation (HMD) Tenement	35	16	16	100%
E	Hostels	1	1	1	100%
F	Hotels	57	25	25	100%
H	Other sleeping accommodation	1	1	2	200%
J	Further Education	2	0	0	-
K	Public Building	32	2	7	350%
L	Licenced Premises	307	10	26	260%
M	Schools	127	6	23	383%
N	Shops	1064	12	18	150%
P	Other premises open to public	167	9	17	188%
R	Factories & Warehouses	330	12	30	250%
S	Offices	635	3	10	333%
T	Other Workplace	52	2	10	500%
	Total	2864	153	242	158%

*Pre-planned targets are only set for Hospitals, Care Homes, HMO's classed as 'high' risk or in line with licence renewals and other premises classed as 'high' or 'very high' risk.

**Where target is exceeded this is due to non-programmed auditing such as thematic auditing, fire safety complaints or post fire audits.

Enforcement/Prohibition Notices

No enforcement or prohibition notices have been served this year within the Falkirk area.

Thematic Auditing carried out in reporting period

During this period, local Fire Safety Enforcement Officers supported the Falkirk 'Best Bar None' initiative by undertaking fire safety audits of licenced premises.

Appendix 4

Reduction of 'Special Service - casualties (fatal & non-fatal)'

Members of the local Community Action Team delivered 'Make it or break it' events within Polmont Young Offenders Institute.

January saw the successful delivery of the highly acclaimed "safe drive stay alive" initiative aimed at contributing to reducing the number of road casualties and fatalities on Falkirk's roads. Over 2000 young people from within Falkirk attended this event; an evening performance was also delivered for parents and guardians of the young people to assist in reinforcing the message which was also successfully attended.

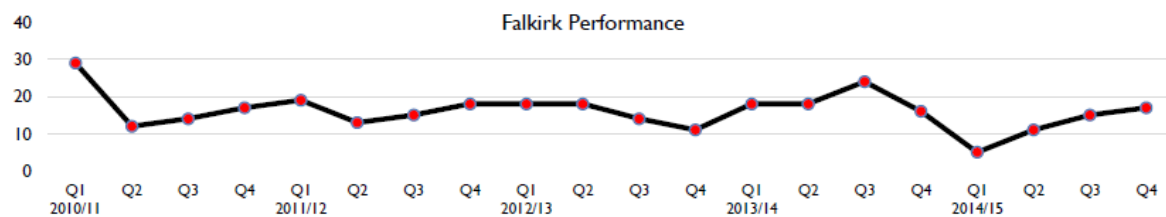
Final preparations were made and the organising completed for the Helix emergency services open day, this day is to promote water safety in the lead up to spring and summer weather with partners focusing on prevention and awareness raising of the dangers in and around water.

Appendix 5

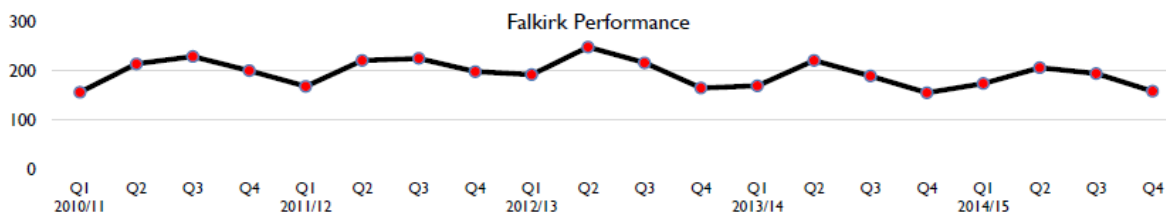
Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

UFAS fall into a range of categories that include. Malicious, Failure of Equipment and Good Intent. The graphs below provide a breakdown of UFAS incidents the SFRS attended by category.

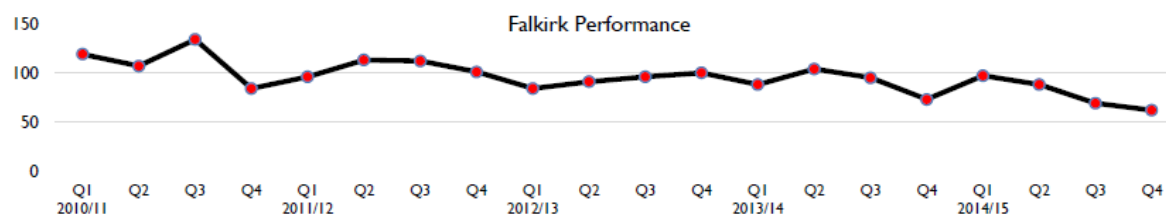
Malicious



Equipment Failure



Good intent



Glossary

Primary Fire

Primary fires include all fires in non-derelict buildings and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues or any fires attended by five or more appliances.

Secondary Fires

Secondary fires are the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

Fire Fatality

A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later.

Fire Casualty

Non-fatal casualties, injured as a direct result of a fire attended by the service. Includes those who received first aid at the scene and those who were recommended to go for a precautionary check. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel.

Deliberate Fire

Fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

Special Services

Special Services are non-fire incidents requiring the attendance of an appliance or officer. The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 placed a statutory duty on FRS to attend fires and road traffic accidents. It also included an additional function order that covers non-fire incidents such as rescues from collapsed buildings or serious flooding

CPP

Community Planning Partnership.

SOA

Single Outcome Agreement.

Year to Date (YTD)

Year to date is calculated from 1st April on the reporting year

RTC

Road Traffic Collision

UFAS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Seasonal Community Safety Calendar

The seasonal calendar depicts a range of initiatives and activities that the SFRS and CPP partners will undertake throughout the year as part of our preventative strategies.





LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR FALKIRK



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year To Date Report, 1st April – 30th June, 2015

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



Falkirk Council

DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Falkirk Council area over the year to-date period 1st April – 30th June 2015.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision is supported by 16 National Outcomes which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes in the Falkirk Council area by contributing to the Community Planning Partnership arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Falkirk Council area reflects the Falkirk Council Strategic Community Plan 2010-2015, the Falkirk Council Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2011-2014 and the Falkirk Council Community Planning Partnership, Single Outcome Agreement 2014-17. The Single Outcome Agreement includes a range of key themes focused on delivering improved outcomes for communities of the Falkirk Council area. The key themes that this plan contributes to are;

- Economic Recovery and Growth,
- Early Years, Children and Young People,
- Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending,
- Health Inequalities and Physical Activity,
- Outcomes for Older People,
- Poverty and Welfare Reform.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in the Falkirk Council area are to reduce deaths, injuries and damage to property from fires and other emergency events. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are most required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Falkirk Council 2014 - 2017, 7 priorities for the local Fire and Rescue Service have been identified;

- Priority 1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness,
- Priority 2. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires,
- Priority 3. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities,
- Priority 4. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting,
- Priority 5. Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property,
- Priority 6. Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies,
- Priority 7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Manager Gary Laing
Local Senior Officer for Falkirk & West Lothian
Gary.laing@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

	Apr to (& incl.) Jun					RAG rating
Key performance indicator	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	25	21	30	22	29	◆
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	6	1	6	2	5	◆
All deliberate fires	185	105	155	99	101	▲
Non domestic fires	21	13	17	8	20	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	12	18	8	11	22	◆
False Alarms - All	283	294	275	276	227	●

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

Note

Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods.

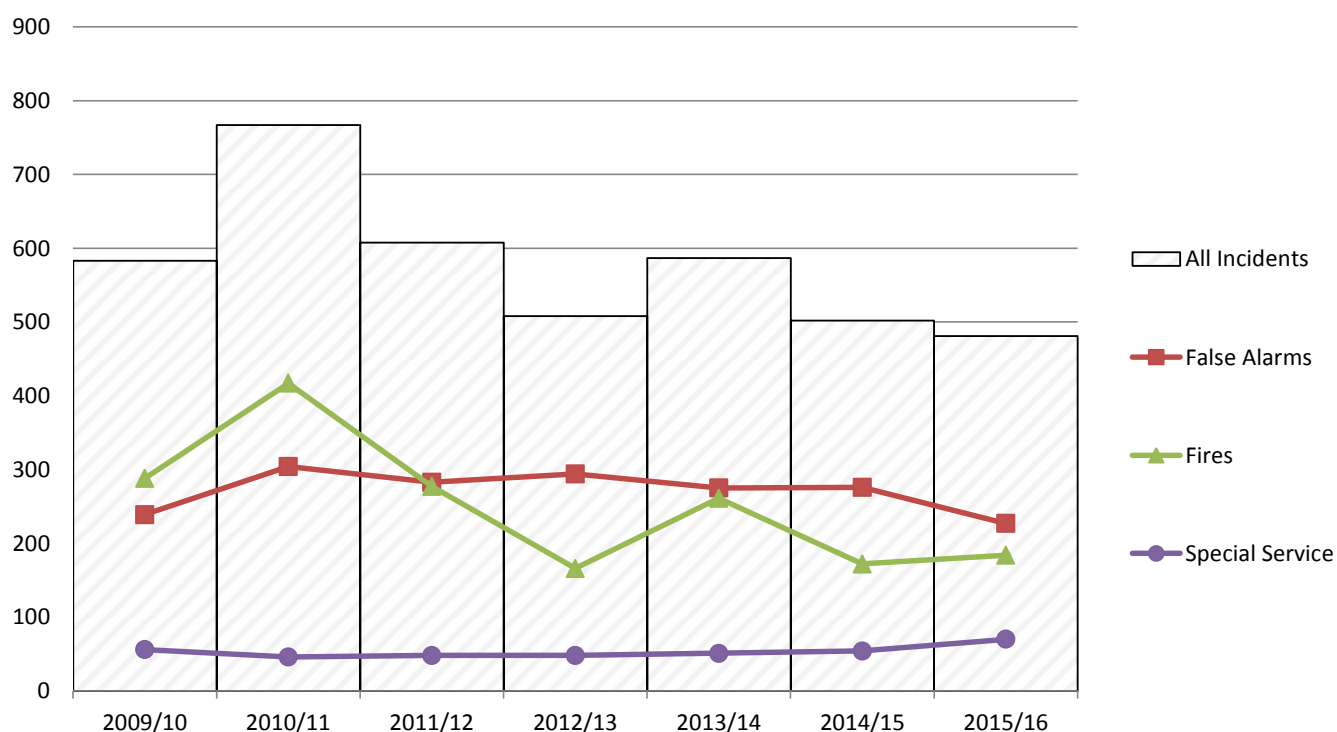
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

During this period, SFRS responded to a total of 404 incidents within Falkirk.

This is a decrease of 14 incidents (3.35%) when compared to the same reporting period on the previous year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Falkirk council over the last 6 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
<p>The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.</p> <p>We said we would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • train our staff to deal with our local risks • gather and analyse risk information • work with partners to mitigate risks • deal with major events.
<u>Train our staff to deal with our local risks</u>
<p>Our operational staff continue to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.</p> <p>During 2015-16 all firefighters will participate in the Maintenance Phase Development Planner for firefighters. Completed modules during the year to date period are based around incidents involving: aircraft, silos, trenches and pits & wells. Firefighter safety is always a priority and this is a theme underpinned within all activities. Theoretical inputs are confirmed with practical training sessions and exercises. Local risks such form part of our training plans. Grangemouth petro-chemical complex is an obvious focus and we continue to train and exercise as part of a multi-agency approach.</p>
<u>Gather and analyse risk information</u>
<p>Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents.</p> <p>We conduct Post Incident Debriefs through the use of a Structured Debriefing process, to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.</p> <p>We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.</p>
<u>Work with partners to mitigate risks</u>
<p>We continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership.</p> <p>We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.</p>
<u>Deal with major events</u>
<p>In the first reporting quarter of this year, SFRS did not respond to any major fire or significant emergency events.</p>

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of; Early Years, Children and Young People, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending, Health Inequalities and Physical Activity, Outcomes for Older People, and Poverty and Welfare Reform.

Results

Against a local target of continually reducing Accidental Dwelling Fires on a year on year basis that contributes towards the SFRS target of a 10% reduction over a three-year rolling period, we have seen an increase of 7 incidents compared to the same year period in 2014/15 - 22 incidents with 2015/16 - 29 incidents. The trendline over the previous 5 years shows a slight increase. The number of incidents /10,000 population is around the same as that of a comparator local authority and slightly lower than Scotland for this period.

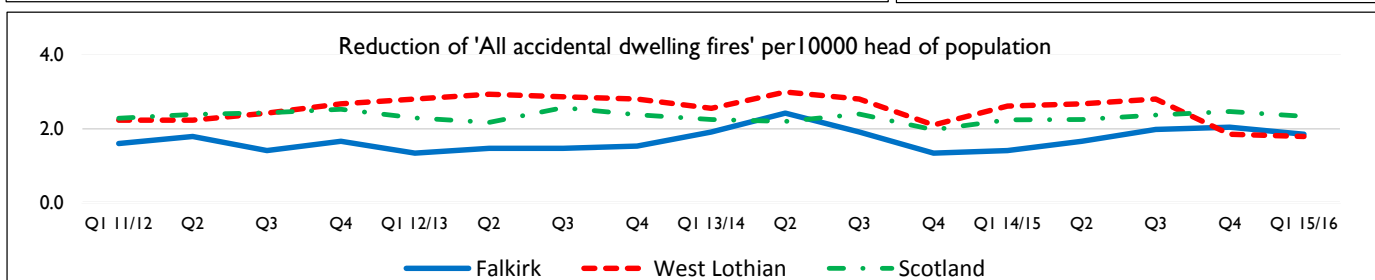
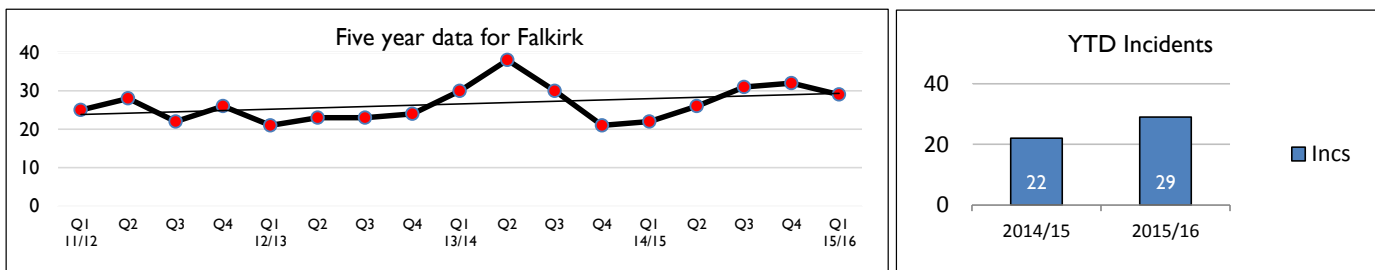
Reasons

The number of incidents are relatively small with the majority of fires involving cooking materials..

Actions

The Post Domestic Incident Referrals (PDIR) target areas where accidental dwelling fires have occurred and are intended to reassure the local neighbourhood and prevent further incidents occurring in the surrounding area. We continue to deliver our Home Fire Safety Visit programme to reduce the number of accidental dwelling fires.

Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 3	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	25	21	30	22	29	
Bo'ness and Blackness	5	1	3	4	3	
Grangemouth	3	2	6	4	2	
Denny and Banknock	2	2	4	1	4	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	3	2	4	2	3	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	1	1	2	1	4	
Falkirk North	3	5	5	4	3	
Falkirk South	4	4	1	3	4	
Lower Braes	1	3	1	2	2	
Upper Braes	3	1	4	1	4	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

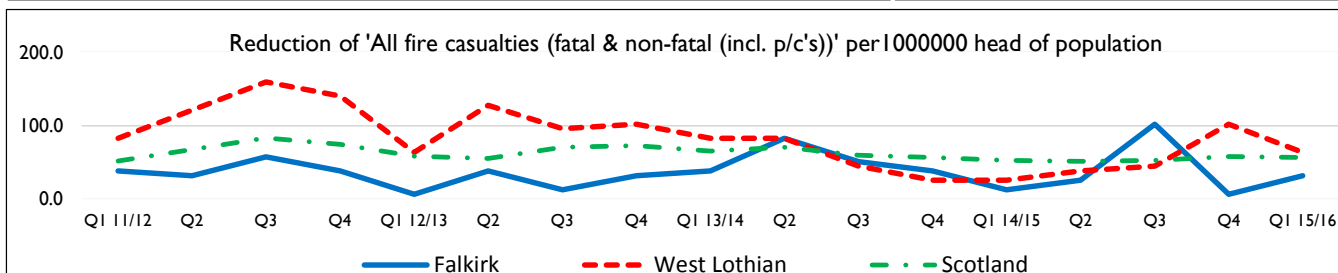
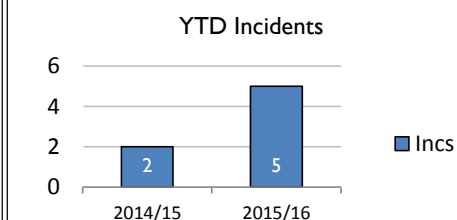
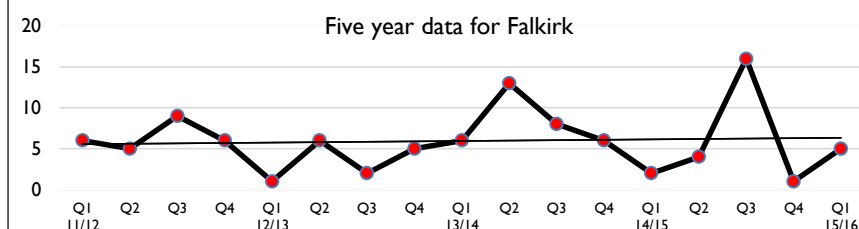
There have been no fatal fire casualties and 5 non-fatal casualties due to fires in this reporting period. Against a local target of continually reducing Fire Casualties on a year on year basis that contributes towards the SFRS target of 5% reduction, per year over a three-year rolling period, we have seen an increase from 2 to 5 casualties reported from the same period last year. The five year trendline in number of fire casualties has taken a slight rise due the aforementioned figures. It is noted that number of casualties/1,000,000 population is below that of a comparator local authority and Scotland.

Reasons

The number of persons reported as sustaining injury due to fire remains small. It is difficult to identify the reasons for this sharp increase compared to the same reporting period last year. The 5 casualties resulted from separate incidents, which included cooking, smoking materials and outdoor fires. Injuries included burns and smoke inhalation. Three casualties required on scene medical attention only, whilst two persons were transported to hospital for further treatment.

Actions

The SFRS embarked on a fire safety 'week of action' during the month of June 2015. Appendix I provides further details on this initiative and other prevention activities.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - I	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	6	1	6	2	5	
Bo'ness and Blackness	4	0	0	2	0	
Grangemouth	0	0	0	0	1	
Denny and Banknock	0	0	3	0	0	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	0	0	0	0	0	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	0	0	0	0	0	
Falkirk North	0	0	2	0	2	
Falkirk South	0	0	0	0	2	
Lower Braes	0	1	0	0	0	
Upper Braes	2	0	1	0	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and in the Falkirk Council area. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires whose categories are; refuse, grassland and derelict buildings incidents. There is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of; Economic Recovery, Growth and Employment, Early Years, Children and Young People, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending and Outcomes for Older People.

Results

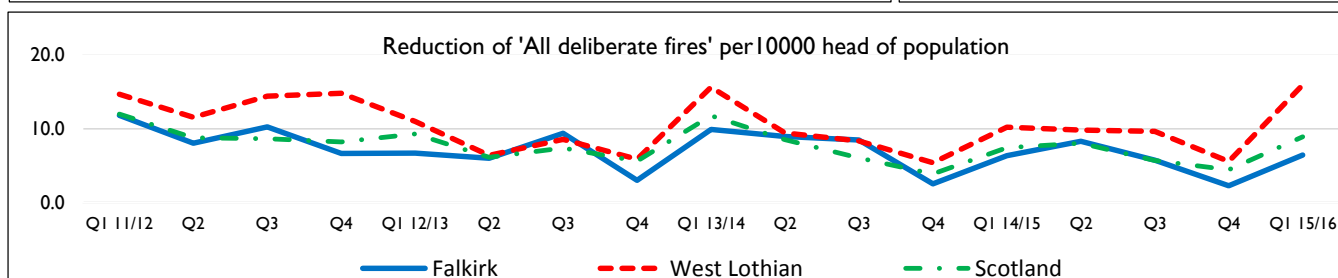
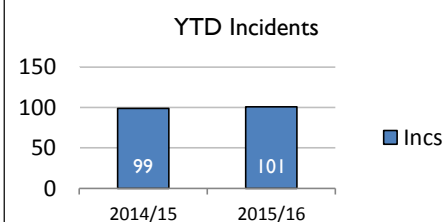
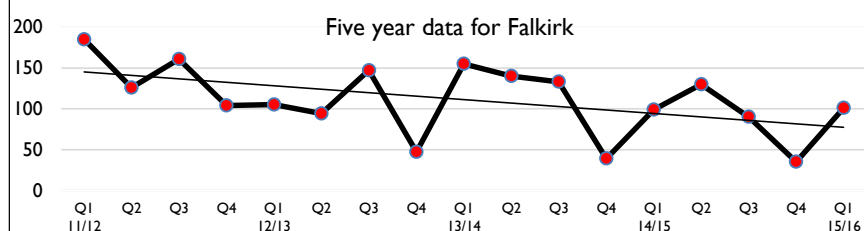
Against a local target of continually reducing Deliberate Fire Setting on a year on year basis, we have seen a 2% increase in the number of incidents compared to 2014/15- 99 incidents, 2015/16 - 101 incidents. The five year trendline continues to show a decrease in this type of incident. It is noted that Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population trendline is below a comparator local authority and Scotland with all highlighting an increase for this period.

Reasons

The majority of deliberate fires continue to involve refuse or grasslands, which are recorded as deliberate secondary fires. Deliberate secondary fires accounted for 83.5% of all deliberate fire during this period. The SFRS attended 41 incidents involving grass and similar types of secondary fire amounting to 73% of secondary fire incidents. This reflects a pattern consistent with warmer weather (spring/summer) and schools holidays.

Actions

SFRS along with multiagency partners, continue to support the twice weekly 'Tasking and Coordinating Group'. They undertook a number of events across the Falkirk area in relation to educating young people in the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting and also included initiatives aimed at preventing fires within derelict properties, grassland fires and fires involving refuse and wheelie-bins. Details of these are provided in Appendix 2.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	185	105	155	99	101	
Bo'ness and Blackness	31	17	18	6	9	
Grangemouth	17	3	12	10	2	
Denny and Banknock	22	21	21	15	3	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	12	8	8	5	8	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	9	4	15	6	15	
Falkirk North	29	18	32	15	13	
Falkirk South	17	14	28	15	17	
Lower Braes	38	12	12	10	19	
Upper Braes	10	8	9	17	15	

Reduction of 'Non domestic fires'

Fires in Non Domestic Property can have a detrimental affect on the built environment and the prosperity of the local area. Non-domestic fires are classed as fires which took place in buildings that are not domestic households. Reduction of Non Domestic Property contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of; Economic Recovery, Growth and Employment, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending and Outcomes for Older People

Results

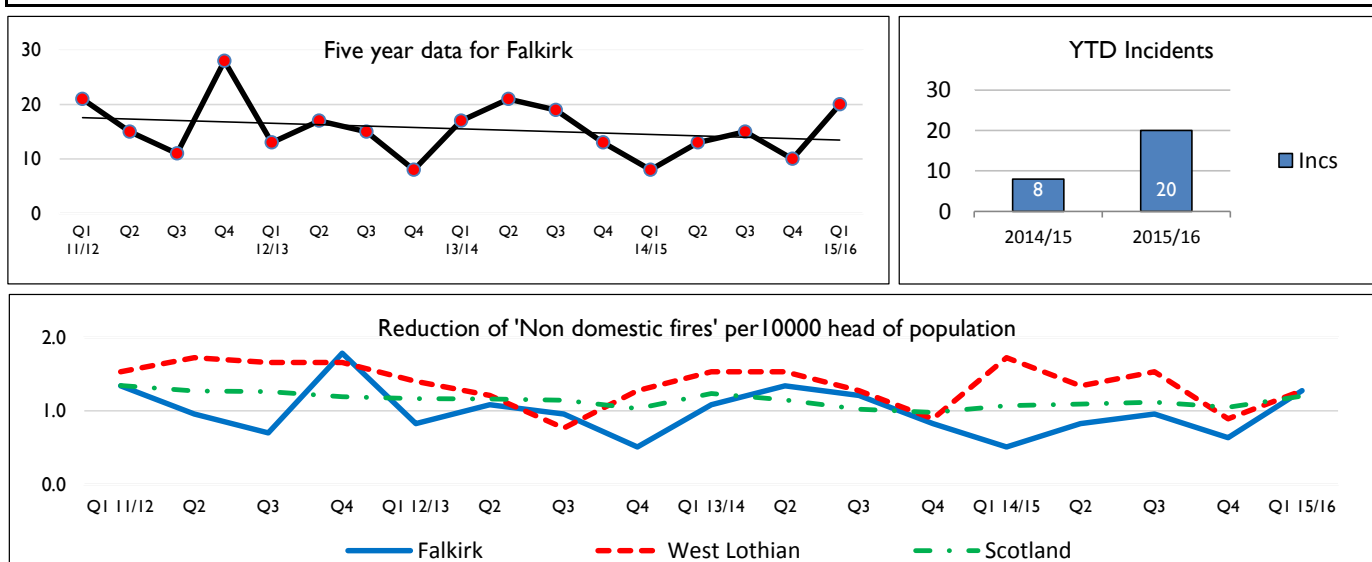
Against a local target of continually reducing Non Domestic Property fires on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of fires in Non Domestic Property, there has been an increase of 12 incidents compared to this period 2014/15 - 8 incidents, 2015/16 - 20 incidents. The five year trendline remains on a downward trajectory. It is noted that Fires in Non Domestic Property /10,000 population trendline in the Falkirk Council area is at this point similar to a comparator local authority and Scotland.

Reasons

There are no specific trends emerging from Fires in Non-Domestic Property.

Actions

Appendix 3 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 2	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	21	13	17	8	20	
Bo'ness and Blackness	4	0	2	0	2	
Grangemouth	1	1	1	1	1	
Denny and Banknock	1	3	3	1	1	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	2	2	0	0	1	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	4	0	3	2	5	
Falkirk North	3	1	1	0	6	
Falkirk South	1	0	2	0	1	
Lower Braes	4	5	3	1	2	
Upper Braes	1	1	2	3	1	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

While much of this risk is outwith SFRS control, responding to Non Fire Emergencies is a key part of our activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of, Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending, Health Inequalities and Physical Activity and Poverty and Welfare Reform.

Results

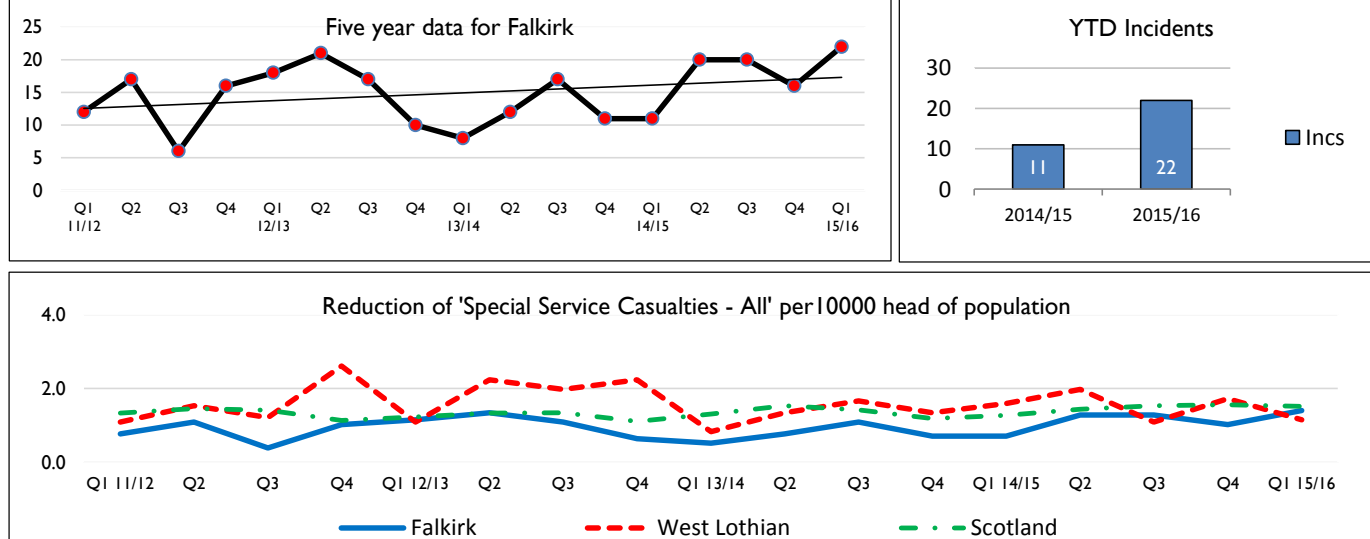
Against a local target of continually reducing in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies, we have seen an increase in the number of such casualties. The actual rise doubles last years figure for this reporting period, from 11 to 22 casualties.

Reasons

During this period, the SFRS reported 8 casualties as a result of Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's). Increasingly the SFRS has been called to assist partner emergency services, making entry to properties, rendering medical assistance and providing Automatic External Defibrillators (AED). This additional activity has contributed to the increase in number of casualties we report. No Special Service fatalities have been reported during this period

Actions

Through a partnership approach we continue to target the education of young people to reduce road traffic collisions and we continue to resource this, looking at other ways of furthering this work. Other initiatives have been delivered to reduce Special Service casualties. Appendix 4 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 2	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	12	18	8	11	22	
Bo'ness and Blackness	0	0	0	1	4	
Grangemouth	2	4	1	2	0	
Denny and Banknock	0	5	0	3	2	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	2	0	1	1	2	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	1	2	3	0	4	
Falkirk North	4	2	1	1	3	
Falkirk South	1	0	1	0	3	
Lower Braes	1	5	0	1	4	
Upper Braes	1	0	1	2	0	

Reduction of 'False Alarms - All'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents (UFAS) are those occasions when an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals which contributes to the Falkirk Council CPP Single Outcome Agreement of, Economic Recovery, Growth and Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending.

Results

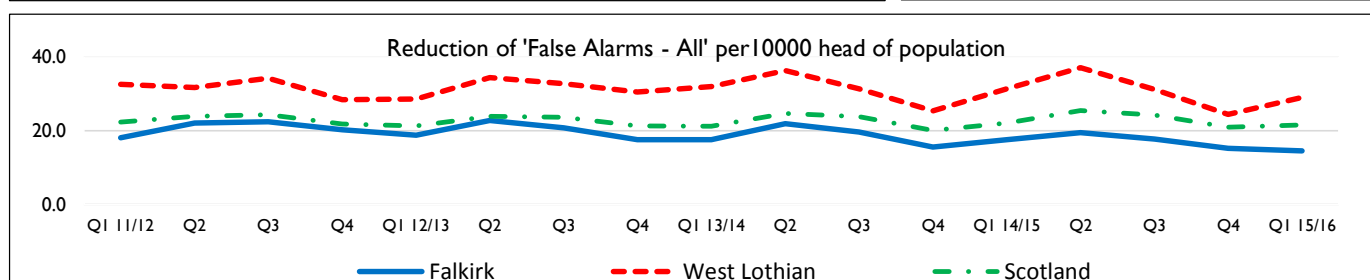
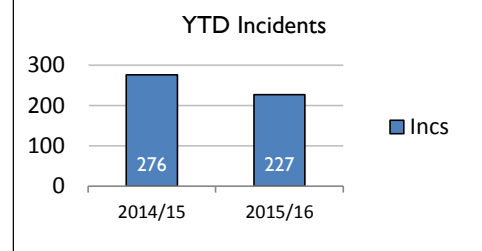
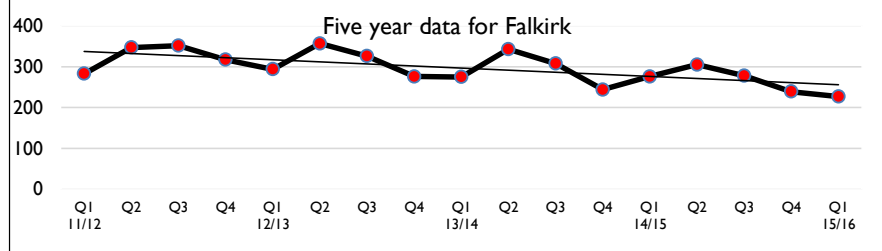
Against a local target of continually reducing UFAS incidents on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of UFAS incidents, the SFRS reported a total of 276 false alarms for this period last year. This number has fallen to 227 for the year to date 2015/16. This is a decrease of 49 incidents or 18%. It is noted that the number of incidents/10,000 population of UFAS trendline in the Falkirk Council area is lower than that of a comparator local authority and Scotland during this reporting period and the 5 year trendline is downward.

Reasons

UFAS - Equipment failure incidents tend to be allied to premises which are categorised as a 'sleeping risk'.

Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS incidents and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further UFAS incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future UFAS incidents. Over the last 12 months, the SFRS has introduced a new UFAS policy, designed to promote business continuity, reduce the road risk from 'blue light' journeys and reduce the demand placed upon SFRS by these types of incidents. This should help to reduce UFAS incidents going forward. Appendix 5 provide further information.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 25	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	283	294	275	276	227	
Bo'ness and Blackness	10	13	17	11	18	
Grangemouth	32	35	26	36	31	
Denny and Banknock	23	22	20	13	21	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	18	14	19	25	16	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	51	72	73	63	58	
Falkirk North	65	52	62	67	36	
Falkirk South	29	29	26	25	19	
Lower Braes	37	37	21	17	14	
Upper Braes	18	20	11	19	14	

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires (ADFs)' & Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal incl. precautionary check ups)'

A primary activity related to improving the safety of our communities is delivering Home Fire Safety Visits. Evidence identifies that dwelling fires occur more frequently in those premises that are occupied by the more vulnerable members of our community such as the elderly and those with substance and alcohol dependencies.

SFRS continue to deliver HFSV and conducted a 'Week of Action' across the Falkirk area. It is proposed that Information Sharing Protocols will develop between partners and increase the safety of residents by all agencies making appropriate referrals.

Home Fire Safety Programme visits completed (Year to date).

Year to Date Activity	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HFSVs	65	215	405	685

During this reporting period, SFRS continue to work with multi-agency partners including social work, housing providers, Health etc in order to target those most vulnerable within our communities, by seeking referrals.

SFRS frontline staff submitted a number of 'Adult Protection' forms to our partners within the Social Work Department to ensure appropriate support is delivered.

Appendix 2

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Tasking and Coordinating Group

During this reporting period SFRS along with multiagency partners, implemented a twice weekly 'Tasking and Coordinating Group'. The primary focus is on addressing tactical level issues using information sharing, problem profiling and the implementation of measures to reduce both fire related and other anti-social behaviour issues. This process greatly assists with addressing areas of high operational demand and with the proactive targeting of those most vulnerable within our communities.

Early indications are that this group has already delivered improved outcomes and a full evaluation will be undertaken in due course.

Youth Engagement

During this reporting period, SFRS undertook a number of events across the Falkirk area. This includes a number of Fire Safety events, the 'Emergency Services Day' and the on-going delivery of Youth Engagement activities within Polmont Young Offenders Institute.

Summer Season Thematic Plan

In order to minimise seasonal operational demand and ensure the a safer Scotland during the peak Summer period a local 'Summer Season Thematic Action Plan' (TAP) was devised and delivered.

This allowed SFRS staff to adopt an evidence based approach to support the design and delivery of CSE activities in support of the TAP.

SFRS Community Safety Advocates deliver a programme to 'targeted schools' to address any developing trends. The purpose of this was to deliver seasonal fire education with the focus on reducing fire related ASB and hoax calls which also reduces the financial impact on Local Authority Budgets.

SFRS Crews pro-actively promoted local diversionary activities. This provided opportunities for our frontline crews to engage with youths and reduce ASB.

Effective multi-agency partnership working and primarily focussed on reducing deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour. This included initiatives aimed at preventing fires within derelict properties, grassland fires and fires involving refuse and wheelie-bins.

Wilful fire raising in wheelie disposal bins is becoming an increasing problem but being addressed at Task and Co-ordinating Groups with partners.

Appendix 3

Reduction of 'All non-domestic fires'

Fire Safety Enforcement Activity

A Pre-Programmed Audit is an audit programmed at the commencement of the fiscal year, selected from premises held within the Service's database, based on a risk assessment as defined in the Service's Enforcement Framework.

A Non-Programmed Audit is an audit that can occur throughout the year. This type of audit would be undertaken as a result of the following: fire safety complaints, requests from partner agencies or joint initiatives with partners, following any fire within a relevant premise and the targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Enforcement Framework.

Audits activity Year to Date 2015

FSEC Code	Premises Type	Number of premises in Local Authority area as of 31 March 2015	Number of premises subject to pre-planned audit 2015*	Number of premises audited 2015 YTD	% of Target Premises achieved YTD**
A	Hospital	6	6	4	66%
B	Care Home	45	45	16	35%
C	House of multiple occupation (HMO) Tenement	35	25	2	8%
E	Hostels	1	1	0	0
F	Hotels	56	22	10	45%
H	Other sleeping accommodation	3	3	2	66%
J	Further Education	2	1	2	200%
K	Public Building	32	7	2	28%
L	Licenced Premises	307	10	0	00%
M	Schools	127	4	2	50%
N	Shops	1064	12	10	83%
P	Other premises open to public	167	6	5	83%
R	Factories & Warehouses	330	9	3	33%
S	Offices	635	2	3	150%
T	Other Workplace	52	0	1	200%
	Total	2862	153	62	40%

*Pre-planned targets are only set for Hospitals, Care Homes, HMO's classed as 'high' risk or in line with licence renewals and other premises classed as 'high' or 'very high' risk.

**Where target is exceeded this is due to non-programmed auditing such as thematic auditing, fire safety complaints or post fire audits.

Enforcement/Prohibition Notices

No enforcement or prohibition notices have been served this year within the Falkirk area.

Thematic Auditing carried out in reporting period

During this period, local Fire Safety Enforcement Officers supported the Falkirk 'Best Bar None' initiative by undertaking fire safety audits of licenced premises.

Appendix 4

Reduction of 'Special Service - casualties (fatal & non-fatal)'

Members of the local Community Action Team delivered 'Make it or break it' events within Polmont Young Offenders Institute.

Due to the prolonged period of warm weather, and in response to concerns around the number of people swimming in areas of open water and canals, SFRS along with multi-agency partners, organised a high profile exercise and awareness raising session within the Helix Park.

Appendix 5

Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

UFAS fall into a range of categories that include. Malicious, Failure of Equipment and Good Intent. SFRS have developed a UFAS Policy to ensure that persistent UFAS within premises are addressed appropriately. Engagement with key holders is key to reducing SFRS attendance.

Glossary

Primary Fire

Primary fires include all fires in non-derelict buildings and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues or any fires attended by five or more appliances.

Secondary Fires

Secondary fires are the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

Fire Fatality

A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later.

Fire Casualty

Non-fatal casualties, injured as a direct result of a fire attended by the service. Includes those who received first aid at the scene and those who were recommended to go for a precautionary check. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel.

Deliberate Fire

Fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

Special Services

Special Services are non-fire incidents requiring the attendance of an appliance or officer. The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 placed a statutory duty on FRS to attend fires and road traffic accidents. It also included an additional function order that covers non-fire incidents such as rescues from collapsed buildings or serious flooding

CPP

Community Planning Partnership.

SOA

Single Outcome Agreement.

Year to Date (YTD)

Year to date is calculated from 1st April on the reporting year

RTC

Road Traffic Collision

UFAS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Seasonal Community Safety Calendar

The seasonal calendar depicts a range of initiatives and activities that the SFRS and CPP partners will undertake throughout the year as part of our preventative strategies.

