AGENDA ITEM 4

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE – FALKIRK & WEST LOTHIAN COMMAND PERFORMANCE REPORT

FALKIRK COUNCIL

Subject:SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE - FALKIRK & WEST
LOTHIAN COMMAND PERFORMANCE REPORTMeeting:SCRUTINY COMMITTEE (EXTERNAL)Date:10 MARCH 2015Author:DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE & 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;
 - o 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
 - o 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;

- o 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;
- o 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;
- o Contributing to the monthly/fortnightly Tasking & Coordinating process;
- Deliver youth engagement programmers to reduce anti-social behaviour through diversionary activities and education;
- Identify and develop partnerships with organisations who engage with young people; and
- o 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;
- o 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
- o 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 December 2015 appendix 1;
 - Contextual appendices containing supplementary information, supporting the performance report appendix 2;
 - Report on Bonfire / Firework for 2015 Across the Falkirk Council Area Appendix 3
- 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.

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE & HOUSING SERVICES

Date: 14 August 2015

Appendix 3 – Bonfire/Firework Activity 2015

Ref: ABC0316AW – Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Cover Report

Contact Name: Andrew Wilson

Appendix 1 – Local Plan Performance Report

Appendix 2 – Supplementary information, supporting the performance report

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



Year To Date Report, 1st April – 31st December, 2015

Working together for a safer Scotland



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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5 Glossary

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 – 31st December 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 I. 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

		RAG rating				
Key performance indicator	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	75	67	98	79	92	\diamond
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	20	9	27	22	26	\diamond
All deliberate fires	472	346	428	319	301	
Non domestic fires	47	45	57	36	53	\diamond
Special Service Casualties - All	35	56	37	51	48	
False Alarms - All	982	977	926	859	814	

RA	G rating - KEY	
\diamond	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
\bigtriangleup	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.

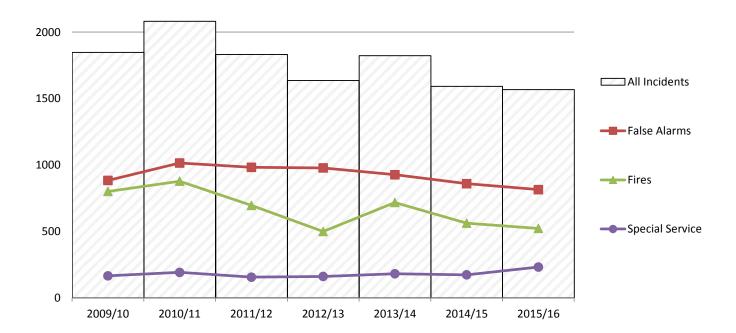
Incident Overview

Year to date, SFRS have responded to a total of 1570 incidents within the Falkirk area.

This is a 1.38% decrease compared to year to date 2014 - 15

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

2500



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

train our staff to deal with our local risks

• gather and analyse risk information

work with partners to mitigate risks

deal with major events.

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

Our operational staff continue to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.

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: radiation, refuse, acetylene, protecting the environment, aircraft, silos, trenches and pits & wells, retail warehouses, animals, pubic entertainment venues, dynamic risk assessment and casualty care. Firefighter safety is always a priority and this theme is underpinned within all activities. Theorectical inputs are confirmed with practical sessions and exercises. Regular exercising at the Grangemouth complex is also a priority.

Gather and analyse risk information

Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents.

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.

We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.

Deal with major events

During this reporting period, the SFRS did not respond to any major fire or significant emergency events.

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 13 incidents compared to the same year to date period in 2014/15. This is an increase of 16.45%. The trendline over the previous 5 years shows a slight increase. The number of incidents /10,000 population is lower than that of a comparator local authority and Scotland.

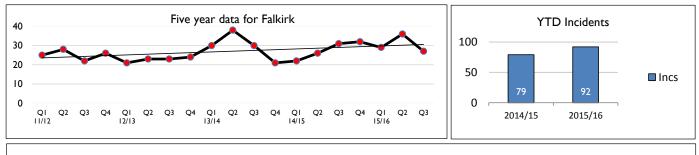
Reasons

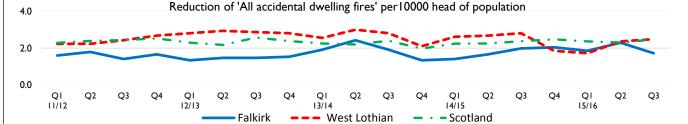
The majority of incidents attended relate to fires in kitchens whilst cooking, with burning food stuff being the main cause of the fire. The majority of incidents were caused by a lone person over pensionable age.

Actions

The Post Domestic Incident Response (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.





					100	
YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 10	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	75	67	98	79	92	
Bo'ness and Blackness	9	7	11	12	9	
Grangemouth	9	8	16	10	10	
Denny and Banknock	9	7	11	9	13	\sim
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	8	7	8	8	10	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	5	2	10	8	8	$\overline{}$
Falkirk North	11	15	17	15	П	
Falkirk South	10	10	11	6	16	—
Lower Braes	5	5	4	5	5	
Upper Braes	9	6	10	6	10	\sim

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

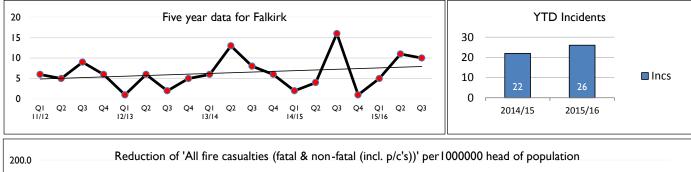
Against a local target of continually reducing Fire Casualties on a year on year basis that contributes towards the SFRS target of 5% reduction, per year over a three-year rolling period, we have seen an increase from to 22 to 26 casualties reported from the same period last year, this is an increase of 18%. There are no fire related fatalities YTD. The five year trendline in number of fire casualties has risen slightly but it is noted that the number of casualties/1,000,000 population is almost identical to that of a comparator local authority and Scotland.

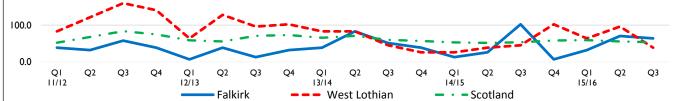
Reasons

The number of persons reported as sustaining injury due to fire remains small. 4 casualties can be attributed to a small fire within a local nursing home with all casualities suffering from slight smoke inhalation, which required precautionary checks at hospital. There was a slight peak of 8 fire casualties in November, but analysis of the incidents where casualties occurred indicates there is no overall trend or pattern. (3 causalties were linked to careless handling of smoking materials and 2 deliberate ignitions).

Actions

Appendix I provides further details on the preventative initiatives we undertake in relation to this priority.





YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 3	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	20	9	27	22	26	\checkmark
Bo'ness and Blackness	5	0	2	6	3	\searrow
Grangemouth	0	0	2	7	5	
Denny and Banknock	I	0	5	I	5	\searrow
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	4	0	4	0	I	\searrow
Bonnybridge and Larbert	2	0	5	5	I	\checkmark
Falkirk North	4	I	6	I	3	\checkmark
Falkirk South	0	I	I	0	3	
Lower Braes	0	3	I	2	2	\frown
Upper Braes	4	4	I	0	3	$\overline{}$

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

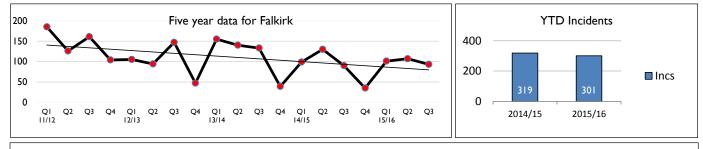
Against a local target of continually reducing Deliberate Fire Setting on a year on year basis, we have seen a 5.6% decrease in the number of incidents compared to YTD figures in 2014/15. The five year trendline continues to show a significant decrease in this type of incident for the Falkirk area. It is noted that Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population trendline is below a comparator local authority and Scotland.

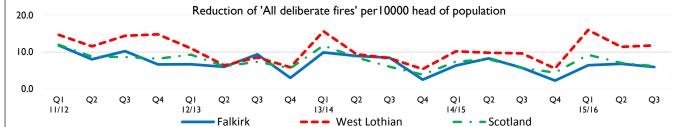
Reasons

The majority of deliberate fires continue to involve refuse or grasslands, which are recorded as deliberate secondary fires. Deliberate secondary fires accounted for 76% of all deliberate fire during this period. The SFRS attended 81 incidents involving refuse, this accounted for 29% of all secondary fire incidents. 142 incidents involved outdoor fires which equates to 47% of secondary fires. Other types of fires which were deliberately started involved motor vehicles, dwellings and other buildings.

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. This educational initiative aim at targetted local schools includes imparting knowledge and information on 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 - 33	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	472	346	428	319	301	
Bo'ness and Blackness	70	77	73	65	40	
Grangemouth	58	38	34	27	15	
Denny and Banknock	48	53	38	30	3	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	35	18	22	13	16	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	17	14	28	15	43	
Falkirk North	68	46	89	49	45	\sim
Falkirk South	67	43	71	66	51	\checkmark
Lower Braes	66	32	32	26	41	
Upper Braes	43	25	41	28	37	\checkmark

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. Nondomestic 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

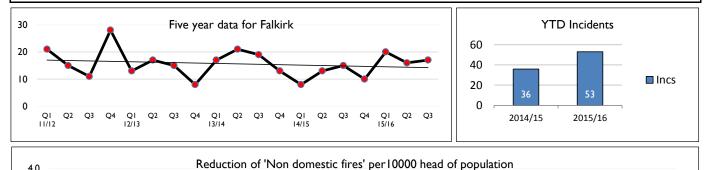
Against a local target of continually reducing Non Domestic Property fires on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of fires in Non Domestic Property, there has been an increase of 17 incidents compared to this YTD period in 2014/15 which reflects a 47% increase. The five year trendline remains on a downward trajectory, all be it slight. 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.

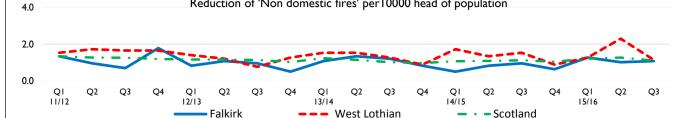
Reasons

There are no specific trends emerging from Fires in Non-Domestic Property. The greatest number in this category (6 incidents) comes from Hospitals with cooking materials named as cause. Agricultural barns are placed next (4 incidents) with Parkhall Farm appearing twice, Parkhall farm is derelict and will hopefully be demolished soon. There has also been 3 small fires in schools with malicious malicous ignition being the cause.

Actions

We continue to work with duty holders and persons responsible for non domestic proprties to prevent fires occurring or to prevent reoccurences. We undertake post fire audits of non domestic properties that have had a fire to determine if any lessons can be learned. Appendix 3 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.





YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 6	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	47	45	57	36	53	\longrightarrow
Bo'ness and Blackness	7	4	7	I	6	\checkmark
Grangemouth	8	3	5	3	2	
Denny and Banknock	3	6	9	4	3	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	3	4	0	2	3	\frown
Bonnybridge and Larbert	7	2	4	8	П	
Falkirk North	7	9	9	7	12	
Falkirk South	2	2	6	4	3	
Lower Braes	7	13	13	4	9	\frown
Upper Braes	3	2	4	3	4	\sim

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

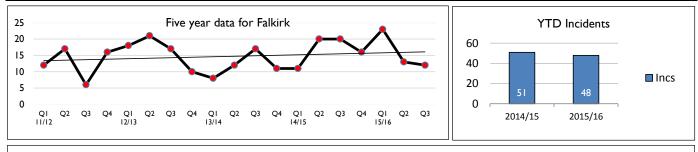
Against a local target of continually reducing Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies. We have seen a YTD decrease of 6% compared to this reporting period in 14/15. It is pleasing to report that we have seen a gradual decrease in the number of casualties reported from the start of this year.

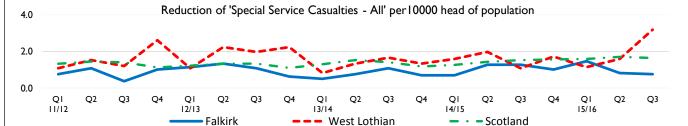
Reasons

During this period, the SFRS reported 15 casualties as a result of Road Traffice Collisions (RTC's). We continue to respond to calls that involve medical emergencies, providing our support to the Scottish Ambulance Service when required. These types of call can require the use of Automatic External Defibrillators (AED) which are carried on our fire appliances. This type of call can also be attributed to a request from Police Scotland to gain entry to properties were there has been concern for the occupant(s) with our crews then discovering individuals in need of medical assistance.

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 - 5	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	35	56	37	51	48	\sim
Bo'ness and Blackness	6	5	2	5	7	\sim
Grangemouth	2	5	2	5	3	\sim
Denny and Banknock	4	12	6	5	7	\sim
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	3	5	4	I	6	\frown
Bonnybridge and Larbert	10	10	9	4	7	
Falkirk North	7	3	3	7	4	\searrow
Falkirk South	I	5	6	7	3	
Lower Braes	I	7	2	7	6	\sim
Upper Braes	I	4	3	10	5	\sim

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

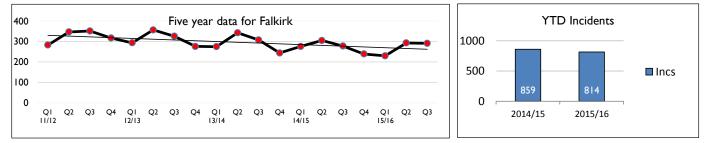
Against a local target of continually reducing UFAS incidents on a year on year basis, that will contribute to the SFRS target of continually reducing the number of UFAS incidents, the SFRS reported a total of 814 false alarms for this reporting period. This a 5.24% decrease overall YTD compared to 14/15. It should be noted that the 5 year trendline for Falkirk continues to drop with the number of false alarm incidents/10,000 population in this area lower than that of a comparator local authority and Scotland.

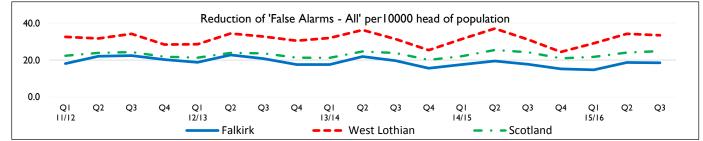
Reasons

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 - 90	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Falkirk	982	977	926	859	814	
Bo'ness and Blackness	55	40	49	51	55	
Grangemouth	99	94	72	97	100	
Denny and Banknock	58	70	64	48	50	
Carse, Kinnaird and Tryst	71	83	67	71	75	
Bonnybridge and Larbert	236	210	238	204	202	
Falkirk North	205	217	193	210	157	
Falkirk South	100	98	84	90	79	
Lower Braes	113	109	109	35	51	
Upper Braes	45	56	50	53	45	

Appendices

Appendix 2

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 collated identifies that dwelling fires occur more frequently in premises 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 Safety Programme continues to focus on those premises identified as 'high' or 'medium' risk.

Year to Date Activity	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HFSVs	537	511	289	1337

Home Safety Programme visits completed (Year to date).

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 with the aforementioned partners and strong links have been developed with Polmont Young Offenders Institute. This 'link' enables SFRS to assist clients due for release by delivering knowledge input to inmates and nominated vulnerable groups to ensure their safety when returning to their homes.

As part of the SFRS commitment to safeguarding individuals, frontline SFRS staff have submitted a number of 'Adult Protection' referrals to our partners within the Social Work Department. This further enhances 'outcomes for older people' and may assist in reducing the burden on partner agencies.

SFRS continue to focus on preventative approaches with partners and continue to improve on the quality and quantity of Home Safety Visits requested and conducted. A pilot programme with MECS is being delivered in January/February 2016. This will allow SFRS to collaborate with partners by referring vulnerable adults who may be susceptible to slips, trips and falls at home. This provides another level of Home Safety and may reduce hospital admissions, easing the burden on NHS partners.

SFRS have developed a referral process with Alcohol and Drugs agency namely, 'Signpost Recovery' and have also engaged with Housing Associations to attract appropriate referrals for vulnerable families.

Appendix 2

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Deliberate Fires

Whilst Deliberate Fires in the Falkirk Council Area align with the Scottish average it remains lower than 'neighbouring local authorities.' SFRS have adopted a more targeted approach in dealing with deliberate secondary fires and anticipate that the revised approach will realise a reduction in the coming months.

Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (TAC)

During this reporting period SFRS along with multiagency partners, continue to imbed the twice weekly 'Tasking and Co-ordinating 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 for a number of partners. SFRS have initiated a project to share facilities with our partners in the task and co-ordinating group. It is anticipated that this will enhance the work already undertaken by the TAC.

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. SFRS analyse trends and direct resources as appropriate ensuring a cohesive approach with partners in identifying solutions.

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 Audits occurs throughout the year. This type of audit would be undertaken as a result of either: fire safety complaints; requests from partner agencies or joint initiatives with partners; Post Fire Audits within relevant premises and the targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Prevention and Protection (Enforcement) Framework.

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**
А	Hospital	5	5	11	220%
В	Care Home	49	49	52	106%
с	House of multiple occupation (HMD) Tenement	35	16	16	100%
E	Hostels	1	1	1`	100%
F	Hotels	57	25	25	100%
н	Other sleeping accommodation	1	1	2	200%
J	Further Education	2	0	0	-
К	Public Building	32	2	7	350%
L	Licenced Premises	307	10	26	260%
М	Schools	127	6	23	383%
N	Shops	1064	12	18	150%
Р	Other premises open to public	167	9	17	188%
R	Factories & Warehouses	330	12	30	250%
S	Offices	635	3	10	333%
т	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

Whilst there have been a number of 'Action Plans' requested from Duty Holders in relevant premises, there have been no Enforcement or Prohibition Notices served within the Falkirk Area during this reporting period. Whilst SFRS are the Enforcing Authority, the Local Falkirk Fire Safety Enforcement Officers develop good working relationships with relevant premises ensuring issues are managed using action plans to address issues.

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. This targeted pre-release detainees, giving them the knowledge on how to remain safe and avoid injury to others on our roads.

This reporting period finalised the preparation for the highly acclaimed "**Safe Drive Stay Alive**" road safety initiative aimed at contributing to reducing the number of road casualties and fatalities on Falkirk's roads. Over 2000 young people from within Falkirk will have attended this event in January. An evening performance will also be delivered for parents and guardians of the young people to assist in reinforcing the message. There may be a funding issue moving forward and therefore this valuable intiative will need reviewed for the coming years.

Appendix 5

Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

Fire Safety Enforcement Officers and Operational Crews address the issues of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) through engagement with the appropriate duty holders and the application of the UFAS policy.

Fire Safety Enforcement Officers engage with the relevant duty holders to educate on the logistics responsible for activation. This approach has been successful in reducing the UFAS incidents within the Falkirk Council Area. This reduces 'Blue Light Journeys' on local roads and reduces the disruption to local business.

Daily Incident briefings allow SFRS to analyse trends and engage with the duty holder timeously.

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. SFRS deliver Thematic Action Plans relevant to seasonal trends.





Appendix 3

Report to: Falkirk Council Scrutiny Committee

SUBJECT: REPORT ON FALKIRK COUNCIL AREA BONFIRE / FIREWORK ACTIVITY FOR 2015

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report provides members of the Falkirk Council Scrutiny Committee with an overview of the preventative and operational response activities conducted by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) and Falkirk Community Safety Partners during the Bonfire/Firework period 2015.
- 1.2 A partnership approach to dealing with the Bonfire / Firework period was adopted, and as per previous years, SFRS participated in a Task and Finish Group as part of the tasking arrangements within the Falkirk Community Safety Partnership.

2. PREVENTATIVE ACTIVITIES

2.1 A number of multi-agency preventative activities were employed to raise awareness of the potential dangers of fireworks and bonfires. SFRS were involved in the following initiatives as part of the multi-agency approach:

Demand reduction education plan

- Targeted educational inputs were offered/delivered to all secondary schools within Falkirk
- All primary schools were provided with interactive educational resources through 'Go Safe Scotland' and were given the opportunity for face to face input from SFRS
- Delivery of educational inputs to primary schools within areas known to be problematic, identified through daily TAC and trend analysis
- Supply of 'awareness raising posters' to all schools.
- Residents within problematic areas issued with guidance re refuse uplift.

Identification of unlicensed bonfires

- Reporting unlicensed bonfires to Waste Services through the Daily tasking process and by direct contact with Falkirk Council
- Visitations to potentially 'dangerous bonfire sites' were carried out by representatives of the daily TAC.
- 11 referrals to partner agencies of fly tipping and poor presentation of waste possibly causing a fire hazard, which were subsequently removed by waste services.

Community engagement

- Visitation to Youth Groups and drop in centres
- Contribution towards multi-agency press release
- Provision of safety advice through twitter @scotfire_FlkWL
- Safety advice at SFRS website www.firescotland.gov.uk
- National TV and radio campaign.

Operation Alamo Meetings

• Operation Alamo meetings were carried out prior to 'Bonfire Night' and were well attended by all partners. This gave a greater awareness and assisted in identifying proactive activity required and potential resolutions.

3. OPERATIONAL RESPONSE ACTIVITY

- 3.1 This years' fire and anti-social behaviour activity around bonfire night was greatly reduced. This was a consequence of the cohesive partnership approach resulting in a '5 year low' across the Falkirk Wards between 30th October to 9th November 2015 and the comparative period in 2014.
- 3.2 Secondary Fires recorded during the 15/16 Bonfire Period showed a significant reduction in Falkirk Wards compared to the same period last year. SFRS attended 20 incidents compared to 40 in the same reporting period last year.
- 3.3 One fire related offence was recorded in Rannoch Park Grangemouth under the "compliance with firework legislation"
- 3.4 There were seven reported incidents of fire related anti-social behaviour (wheelie bins and refuse) in the following areas:
 - Westquarter and Millhall Reservoir.
 - Westray Terrace
 - Whitecross

4. VIOLENCE TO CREWS

4.1 There were 2 reports of violence to SFRS crews, at incidents during the period 31st October to 9th November 2015.

5. CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 There has been a continued reduction in emergency calls over the aforementioned period to bonfires and firework related incidents. Activity on 5 November 2015 has shown a decrease compared to last year and continues to show a downward trend.
- 5.2 The continued partnership working within Falkirk Community Safety partnership has had a positive impact on public awareness and the approach to bonfire celebrations.

6. **RECOMMENDATION**

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6.1 Falkirk Council Scrutiny Committee is invited to:

Acknowledge and make comment on the contents of this report.

Local Senior Officer Falkirk and West Lothian February 2016