



Agenda Item 7

Performance Report, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service

Falkirk Council

Title: Performance Report, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service

Meeting: Scrutiny Committee (External)

Date: 11 December 2020

Submitted By: Director of Corporate & Housing Services

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to Committee the local performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, for the period 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 **It is recommended that the Committee considers the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and select a course of action from the following options:**
- (a) Approve the report and acknowledge progress by the organisation in meeting its priorities;**
 - (b) Request further information on specific aspects of the service provided; or**
 - (c) Request action with a follow-up report for future Scrutiny Committee consideration.**

3. Background

- 3.1 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. 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.

3.2 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
- Priority 2 – Domestic Fire Safety
- Priority 3 – Deliberate Fire Setting
- Priority 4 – Non-domestic Fire Safety
- Priority 5 – Road Safety
- Priority 6 – Unintentional Harm and Injury
- Priority 7 - Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

4. Considerations

4.1 The Senior Local Officer has provided the following report and appendices for Committee to consider, and which report on progress and performance towards the attainment of local priorities within the local fire plan, as follows:

- Falkirk local plan performance report, covering the period 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 – appendix 1

4.2 A local officer from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will attend Committee to present these reports and answer questions from Members.

5. Consultation

Nil.

6. Implications

Financial

6.1 Nil.

Resources

6.2 Nil.

Legal

- 6.3 The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) 2012 requires the Local Senior Officer to report on progress and performance with regard to the local fire and rescue plan.

Risk

- 6.4 Non fulfilment of a statutory requirement.

Equalities

- 6.5 Nil.

Sustainability/Environmental Impact

- 6.6 Nil.

7. Conclusions

- 7.1 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.

Director of Corporate and Housing Services

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Date - 30 November 2020

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Falkirk local plan performance report, covering the period
1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020

List of Background Papers:

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973: none



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR FALKIRK



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year to Date Report, 1st April 2020 – 30th September 2020

**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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Introduction

The national priorities for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2019-2022 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 Community Planning Partnership, Strategic Outcomes and Local Delivery (SOLD) Plan 2016-2020.

The aims of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service in Falkirk are to reduce fire deaths throughout the Falkirk Council area and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Falkirk 2018, seven objectives for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2018 onwards (listed below):

Priority i: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

Priority ii: Domestic Fire Safety

Priority iii: Deliberate Fire Setting

Priority iv: Non Domestic Fire Safety

Priority v: Road Safety

Priority vi: Unintentional Harm and Injury

Priority vii: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander Dave Sharp
Local Senior Officer for Falkirk & West Lothian
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Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 7 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Sep					RAG rating
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	53	54	48	45	55	◆
All accidental dwelling fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal)	21	5	9	4	10	◆
All deliberate fires	230	282	215	205	202	●
Non domestic fires	34	47	40	41	36	●
Special Service - RTC casualties	36	43	23	18	8	●
Special Service - Non RTC casualties	46	33	45	33	22	●
False Alarm - UFAs	299	325	282	359	189	●

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.

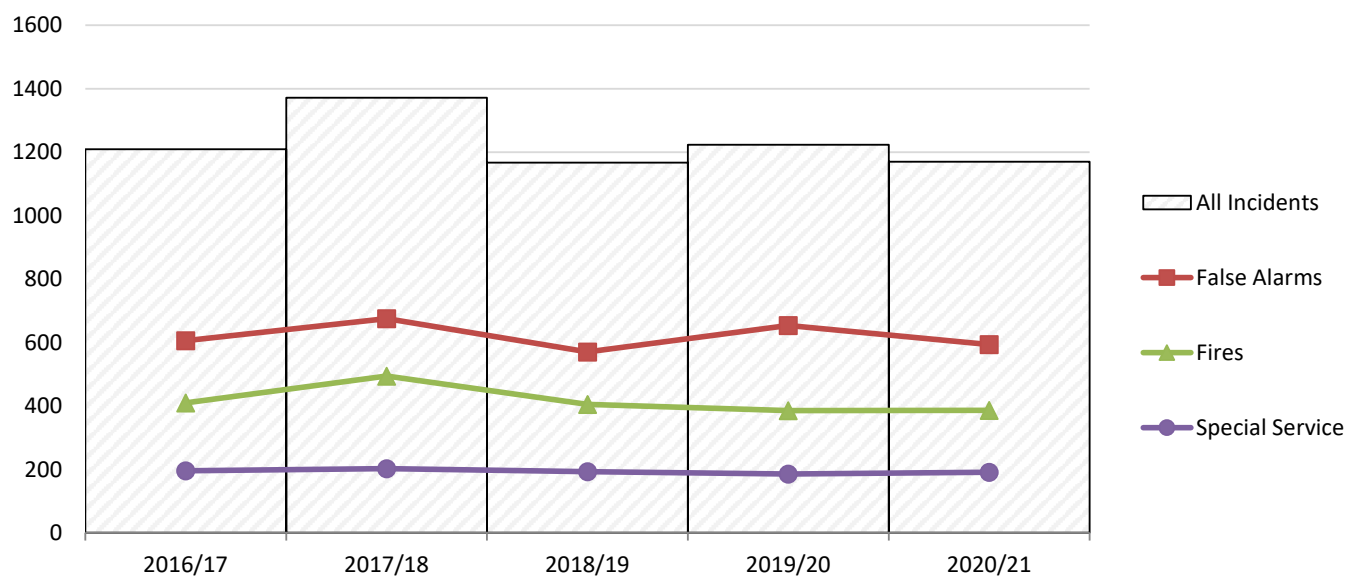
Note

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

Incident Overview

SFRS has responded to a total of 1,178 incidents within the Falkirk Council area year to date 2020-21. This is a 4% Reduction from the same reporting period 2019-20

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Falkirk council over the last 5 fiscal years



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. All firefighters have participated in the modular 'Training For Operational Competence' programme. Firefighter safety is one of the Values of SFRS and this underpins all our activities. Theoretical inputs are confirmed with practical sessions and exercises. COVID-19 and HSE restrictions during this reporting period have impacted on our ability to physically exercise at local venues and COMAH sites, alternative solutions have been sought such as virtual Table Top exercising to ensure response plans are continually tested.

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 ensure the successful resolution of operational incidents. Operational Crews have been continuing with reviews of Operational Intelligence working in close liaison with duty holders of identified premises to ensure that any intelligence or response plans that are held securely upon SFRS tablets is current and available on all front line appliances. 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.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership and share appropriate information.

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

Deal with major events

During this reporting period, SFRS responded to a wide variety of incidents across the Falkirk Council area. During Quarter 2 of this reporting year 2020-21, a number of significant localised flooding and lightning strike events occurred in the middle of August, with fires in the Brighton's and Reddingmuirhead area that required the support of additional crews. Local appliances also responded to a number of domestic flooding incidents across the Falkirk and Grangemouth area at the same time. The Incident Support Room was established at Edinburgh Operations Control to provide tactical support whilst the East of Scotland experienced spate conditions. A full multi-agency response was instigated with assistance from several partner agencies including Police Scotland and the Local Authority.

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires (ADFs) can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We have developed information sharing protocols and referral processes with our partners to ensure that SFRS access the homes in our community, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of ADFs contributes to the Falkirk CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We aim to reduce ADFs in Falkirk Council area by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing ADFs.

Results

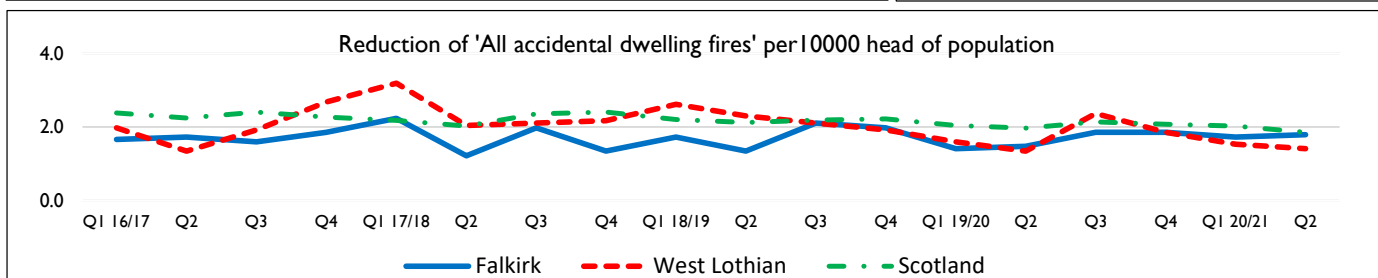
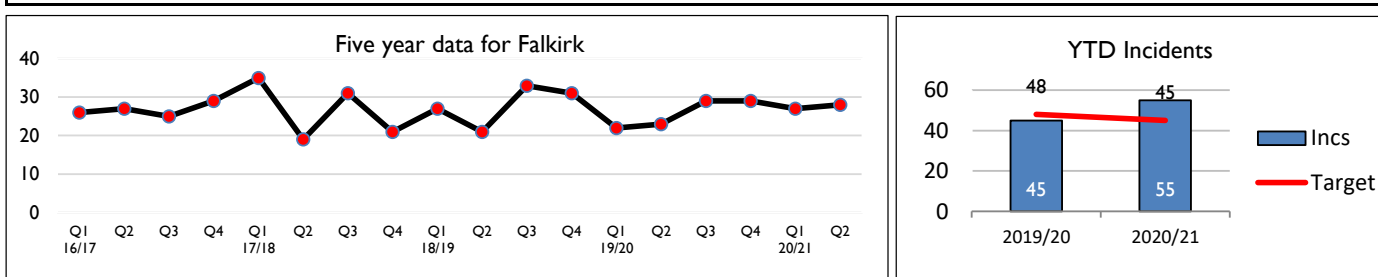
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2019/20 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2020/21. There has been an increase of 10 incidents [19%] when compared to Q1-Q2 2019/20 and a decrease of 3 incidents [6%] compared to the previous reporting period Q3-4 2019/20. The per 10,000 population trendline over the previous five years shows the Falkirk Council area is similar to that of Scotland and higher than a comparator local authority.

Reasons

The vast majority of fires attended relate to cooking, with 19 incidents [35%] involving burning foodstuff as the main cause of the fire. 13 incidents [24%] were caused by a person over the age of 65 years, with a further 26 incidents [47%] in the age group 18 - 64 years. In 9 incidents [16%], the consumption of alcohol or drugs was suspected as being a contributory factor.

Actions

SFRS will continue to seek out new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 6	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Falkirk	53	54	48	45	55	
Bo'ness & Blackness	5	5	1	3	5	
Grangemouth	10	8	5	8	11	
Denny & Banknock	8	8	9	6	8	
Carse, Kinnaid & Tryst	6	4	6	5	7	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	5	2	3	2	2	
Falkirk North	9	12	16	10	14	
Falkirk South	6	7	4	6	1	
Lower Braes	1	4	0	3	5	
Upper Braes	3	4	4	2	2	

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

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualty and Fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fires in the home. 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. We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties in the Falkirk Council area by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fire Casualties.

Results

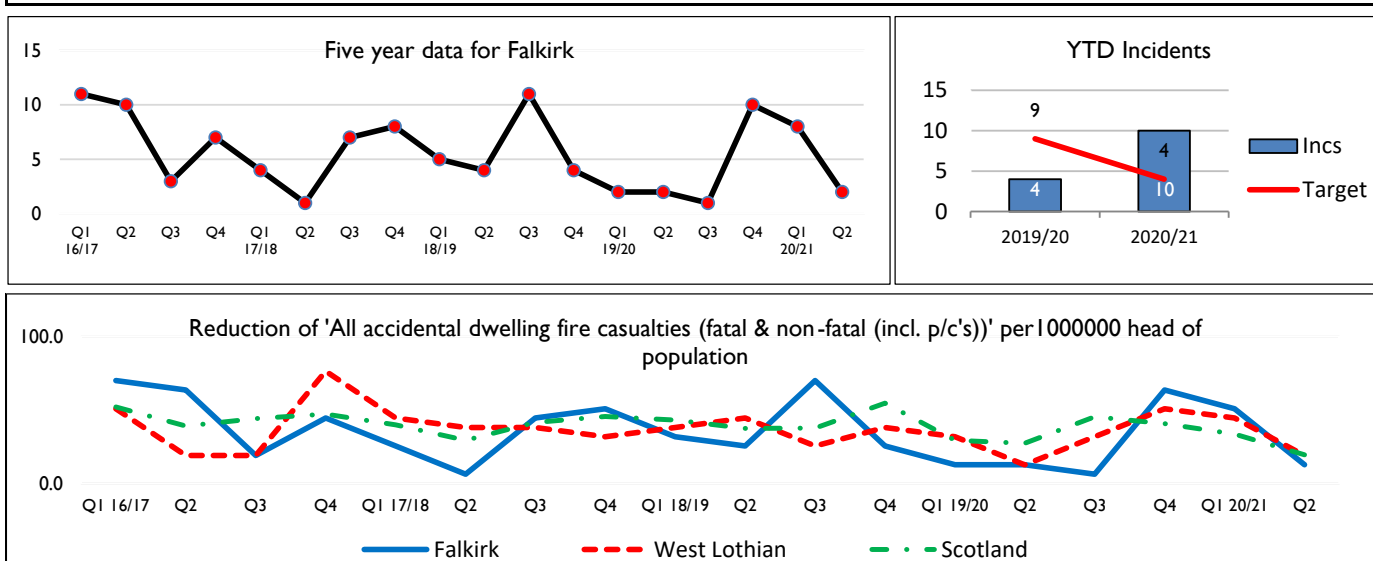
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2019/20 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2020/21. There has been an increase of 6 casualties (40%) when compared to Q1-Q2 2019/20 and a decrease of 1 casualty (10%) when compared to the previous reporting Q3-Q4 2019/20. The per 1,000,000 population trendline over the previous five years shows that the Falkirk Council area is below Scotland and that of a comparator local authority.

Reasons

The number of persons reported to SFRS as having sustained injury due to being involved in an Accidental Dwelling Fire (ADF) remains relatively low, with 10 casualties being reported during Q1-Q2 2020/21. Unfortunately 2 of these casualties were required to attend hospital for further treatment following being treated at the scene by SFRS Crews. 5 casualties suffered from smoke inhalation and burns. All of these incidents started in the Kitchen and bedroom areas and involved individuals ranging from 20-89 years of age.

Actions

Our Home Safety Visit (HSV) referrals and Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) programmes continue to provide the main platform for accessing homes to provide fire safety advice. Partner referrals facilitate SFRS access to the more vulnerable members of the community, where we can provide life saving advice and install smoke detection within domestic premises. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - I	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Falkirk	21	5	9	4	10	
Bo'ness & Blackness	2	1	0	0	0	
Grangemouth	5	0	3	2	2	
Denny & Banknock	2	0	2	0	1	
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	1	1	2	0	0	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	3	0	1	0	0	
Falkirk North	3	1	0	1	5	
Falkirk South	3	2	1	0	0	
Lower Braes	1	0	0	1	2	
Upper Braes	1	0	0	0	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and partners in the Falkirk Council area. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into either refuse, grassland or 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 CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We aim to reduce Deliberate Fires in the Falkirk Council area by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Deliberate Fires.

Results

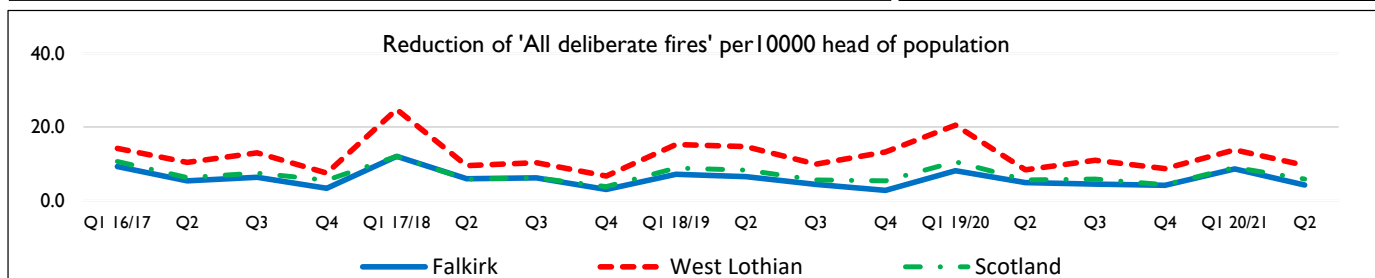
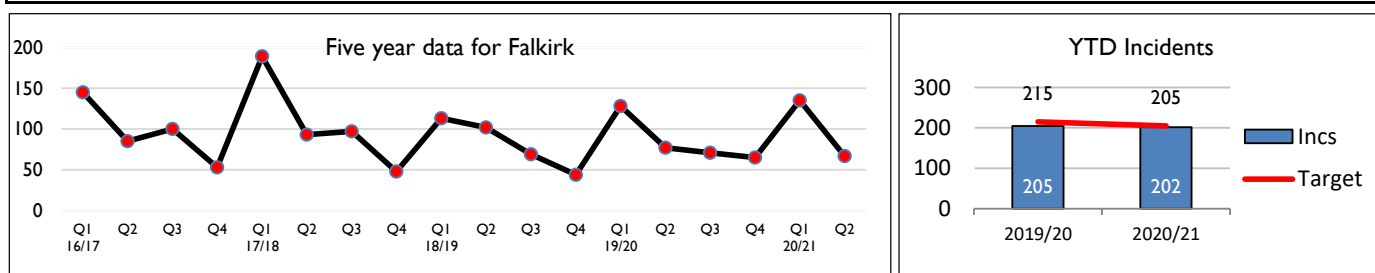
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2019/20 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2020/21. There has been a decrease of 3 incidents [2%] compared to the Q1-Q2 2019/20 and an increase of 66 incidents [32%] compared to the previous reporting Q3-Q4 2019/20. The per 10,000 population trendline over the previous five years shows the Falkirk Council area to be lower than a comparator local authority and Scotland.

Reasons

The majority of deliberate fires involved Refuse and Wheelie Bins, scrub land and shrubs which are recorded as deliberate secondary fires. SFRS attended 160 deliberate secondary fires which correlates to 79% of all deliberate fires in the Falkirk Council area during this reporting period. Good dry and warm weather over the period and the change in behaviours and peoples activities due to lockdown and the COVID-19 restrictions are contributory factors to the rise in the incident type. The majority of deliberate Primary fires involved Managed Woodlands, Forests, Grasslands and crops, Outdoor sheds, outbuildings and light vehicles including cars and vans.

Actions

We use a range of methodologies and local initiatives as part of our Thematic Action Plans throughout the year. Knowledge input to schools plays a key part in reducing Deliberate Fire Setting and anti-social behaviour. Linking in with our partners on initiatives to provide a more targetted approach. SFRS are endeavouring to use social media to deliver community safety messages to augment messaging through GLOW. Appendix 2 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 22	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Falkirk	230	282	215	205	202	
Bo'ness & Blackness	23	42	37	8	21	
Grangemouth	16	10	9	12	11	
Denny & Banknock	10	16	10	29	13	
Carse, Kinnaid & Tryst	28	23	20	22	23	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	16	21	20	12	12	
Falkirk North	42	37	27	45	28	
Falkirk South	38	71	16	24	40	
Lower Braes	31	35	37	28	15	
Upper Braes	26	27	39	25	39	

Reduction of 'Non domestic fires'

Fires in Non-Domestic Property can have a detrimental effect 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 CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We aim to reduce fires in Non Domestic property in the Falkirk Council area by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fires in Non-Domestic Property.

Results

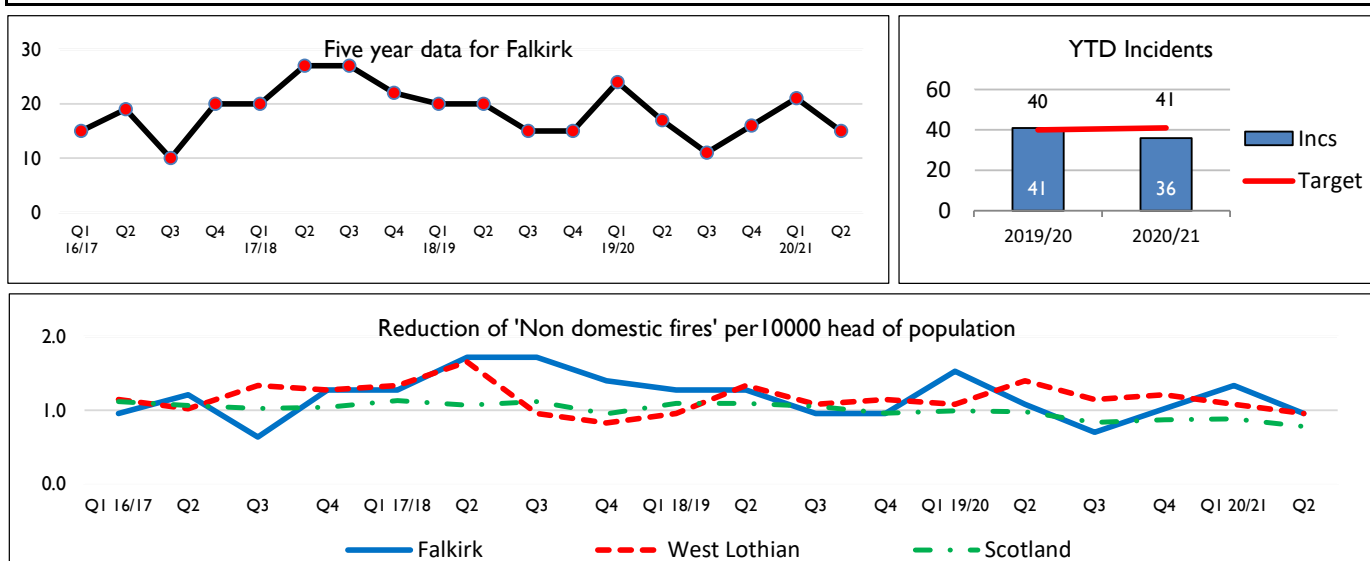
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2019/20 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2020/21. There has been 36 incidents which is a decrease of 5 incidents (13%) when compared to Q1-Q2 2019/20 and an increase of 9 incidents [25%] compared to the reporting period Q3-Q4 2019/20. The majority of these incidents occurred within Out Buildings, Garden Sheds and Secure Premises. The per 10,000 population trendline over the previous shows the Falkirk Council area being similar to that of a comparator local authority and above Scotland.

Reasons

The number of incidents remains relatively low against this priority. The main sources of ignition have been identified as heat sources and combustible materials brought together (6 incidents - 16%), faults in equipment (6 incidents - 16%) followed by cooking (2 incidents - 6%) and negligent use of equipment (2 incidents - 6%). The main cause being accidental which equates to 60% of all incidents recorded across this reporting period.

Actions

SFRS engagement with duty holders is assisting in reducing incidents of this type. Appendix 3 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 4	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Falkirk	34	47	40	41	36	
Bo'ness & Blackness	5	4	4	3	1	
Grangemouth	5	2	3	6	0	
Denny & Banknock	2	2	0	7	4	
Carse, Kinnaird & Tryst	1	4	4	3	4	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	3	5	6	6	4	
Falkirk North	5	4	1	5	6	
Falkirk South	4	4	1	2	3	
Lower Braes	5	18	20	9	9	
Upper Braes	4	4	1	0	5	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTC casualties'

Whilst much of this risk is outwith the control of SFRS, responding to Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions contributes to the Falkirk CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We aim to reduce casualties and fatalities from Road Traffic Collisions in the Falkirk Council area by 2% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing casualties from Special Service.

Results

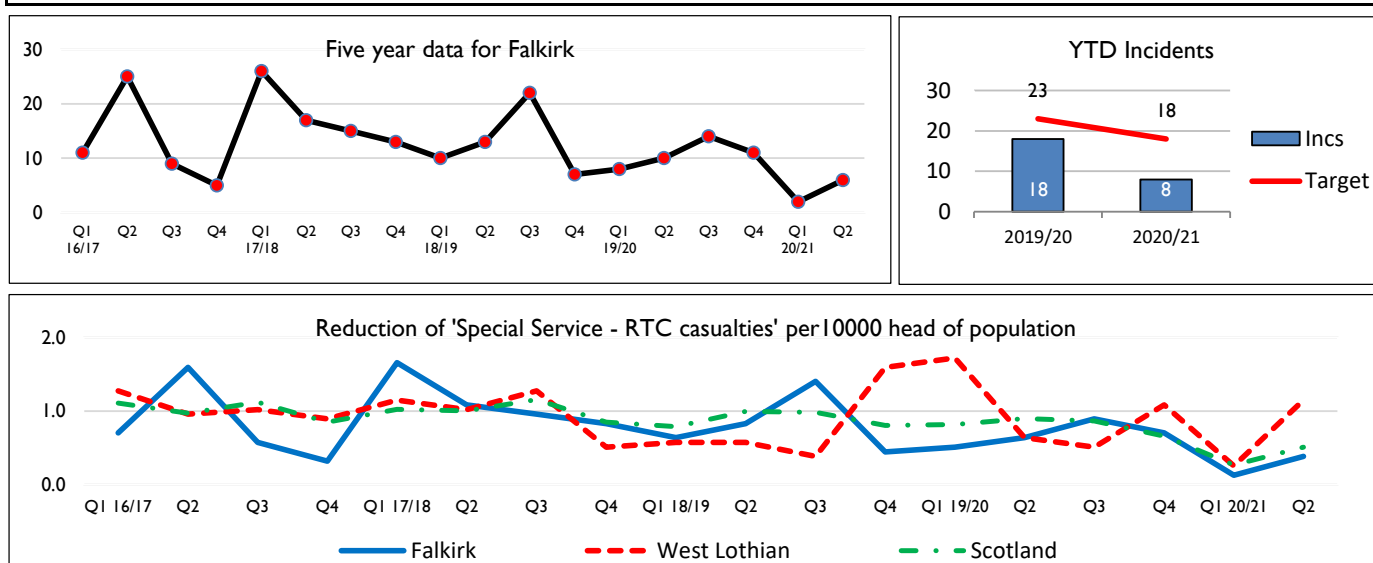
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2019/20 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2020/21. There has been a decrease of 10 casualties [44%] when compared to Q1-Q2 2019/20 and a decrease of 17 casualties [68%] compared to previous reporting Q3-Q4 2019/20. The change in behaviours and peoples activities due to lockdown and the COVID-19 restrictions are contributory factors. The per 10,000 population trendline over the previous five years shows the Falkirk Council area being lower than that of a comparator local authority and Scotland.

Reasons

Out of the 8 casualties reported this period, 6 required to be extricated by firefighters using Hydraulic Rescue Equipment. All 8 casualties attended hospital for further treatment for slight injuries none of which appeared to be life threatening. All casualties were as a result of Road Traffic Collisions involving Cars.

Actions

SFRS continues to work with partners to drive down Road Traffic Collision's and associated casualties. Appendix 4 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - I	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Falkirk	36	43	23	18	8	
Bo'ness & Blackness	8	3	4	1	0	
Grangemouth	3	3	0	1	0	
Denny & Banknock	4	4	1	1	0	
Carse, Kinnaid & Tryst	4	11	0	5	3	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	6	12	6	1	2	
Falkirk North	0	2	4	1	1	
Falkirk South	5	6	3	1	0	
Lower Braes	1	1	4	5	1	
Upper Braes	5	1	1	2	1	

Reduction of 'Special Service - Non RTC casualties'

Whilst much of this risk is outwith the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention 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 CPP SOLD 2016-2020. We will monitor the number of Non-Fire Emergency Casualties that we attend to and look to work in partnership with other stakeholders to put in place appropriate preventative activities.

Results

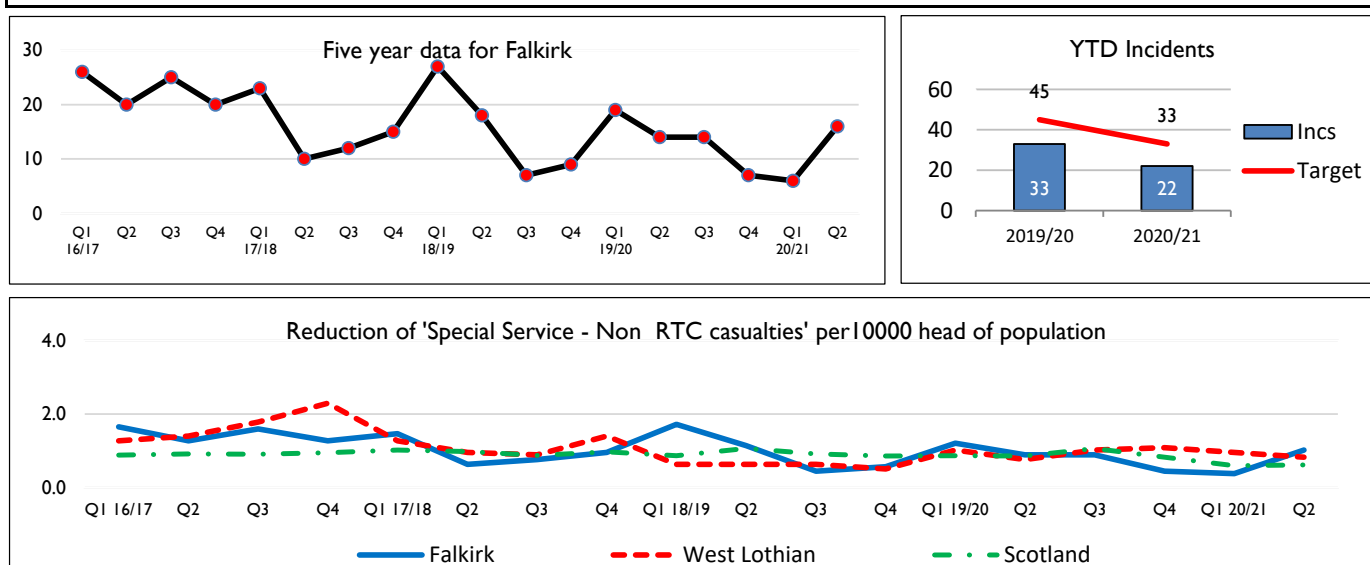
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2019/20 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2020/21. There was a decrease of 11 casualties [34%] when compared to Q1-Q2 2019/20 and an increase of 1 casualty [5%] compared to the previous reporting period Q3-Q4 20219/20. The per 10,000 population trendline over the previous five years shows the Falkirk Council area higher than that of a comparator local authority and Scotland.

Reasons

Casualties numbers resulting from Non RTC special service incidents were relatively low against this priority and were as a result of the SFRS attending incidents to assist other partners. Scottish Ambulance Service and Police Scotland requests for assistance makes up 73% of our activity against this incident type over this reporting period.

Actions

SFRS continues to work with partners to identify opportunities to drive down the number of persons involved in Non RTC Special service casualties. Appendix 5 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 2	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Falkirk	46	33	45	33	22	
Bo'ness & Blackness	11	4	3	5	1	
Grangemouth	7	4	4	2	5	
Denny & Banknock	6	3	6	2	3	
Carse, Kinnaid & Tryst	4	0	10	2	1	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	1	5	4	1	3	
Falkirk North	7	5	4	8	4	
Falkirk South	5	6	3	3	4	
Lower Braes	4	3	4	1	1	
Upper Braes	1	3	7	9	0	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, where the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. We aim to reduce UFAS in the Falkirk Council area by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing the number of UFAS incidents attended in non-domestic premises.

Results

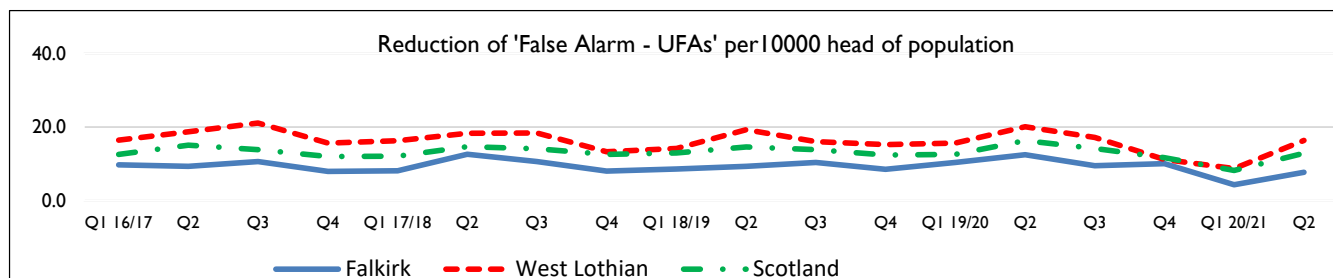
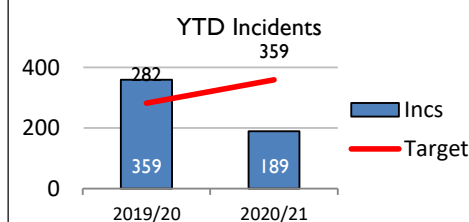
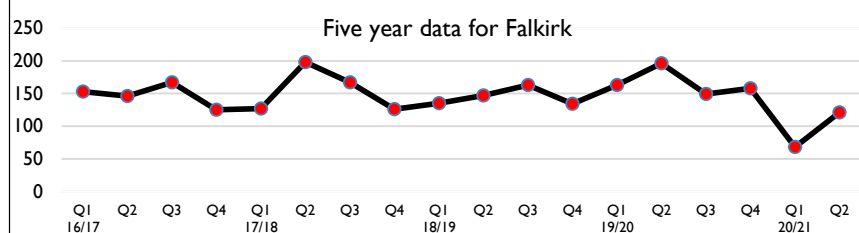
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2019/20 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2020/21. There was a decrease of 170 incidents [53%] when compare to Q1-Q2 2019/20 and a decrease of 118 incidents [39%] compared to previous reporting Q3-Q4 2019/20. The change in behaviours and peoples activities due to lockdown and the COVID-19 restrictions are contributory factors. The per 10,000 population trendline over the previous five year shows the Falkirk Council area to be lower than that of a comparator local authority and Scotland.

Reasons

Common UFAS causes are: System Testing - 24 incidents (13%), accidental activation - 18 incidents (10%), Contaminants -22 incidents (12%) and faults in system - 20 incidents (11%). The largest amount of UFAS incidents were in Hospitals -25 incidents (14%), Residential Care - 20 incidents (11%), Offices - 16 incidents (9%), Education/Primary Schools - 13 incidents (7%) and shops - 9 incidents (5%)

Actions

SFRS proactively monitor UFAS incidents and our Fire Safety Enforcement (FSE) Officers are actively engaged with dutyholders and alarm providers, to work collaboratively towards reducing the amount of UFAS incidents received and attended. This engagement includes education of duty holders in achieving technical, procedural and management solutions and identification of cost effective solutions in order to reduce future UFAS incidents. Appendix 6 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Falkirk - 21	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
Falkirk	299	325	282	359	189	
Bo'ness & Blackness	12	12	9	19	2	
Grangemouth	32	54	27	30	18	
Denny & Banknock	16	24	5	18	10	
Carse, Kinnaid & Tryst	17	22	26	21	14	
Bonnybridge & Larbert	107	90	107	114	46	
Falkirk North	56	50	51	68	39	
Falkirk South	26	39	36	52	41	
Lower Braes	12	12	14	25	11	
Upper Braes	21	22	7	12	8	

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 delivering Home 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 HSV and continue to develop Information Sharing Protocols with partners and increase the safety of residents with all agencies making appropriate referrals.

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

Year to Date Activity 2020-21	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HSVs	36	124	151	311
Q1 - Q2 2020/21	36	124	151	311

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

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

SFRS are expanding the HSV within the guidance set out in the Safer Communities Programme. This may see a further transition towards Home Safety Checks with fire crews submitting referrals for 'slips, trips and falls' and 'sensory impairment' in support of reducing unintentional harm where possible. It is envisaged that whilst keeping vulnerable residents safe in their homes, it will reduce the likelihood of hospitalisation and ease the burden in the Health Sector.

The coming months will see an increase in knowledge input to partners in Housing Associations to identify vulnerable tenants. SFRS officers have commenced delivery of Hazard identification training to housing managers designed to upskill them to identify any persons at risk.

Whilst we seek to reduce Dwelling Fires even further, it should be noted that the severity of fires is often restricted to item first ignited or room of origin.

Appendix 2

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Tasking and Coordinating Group (TAC)

During this reporting period SFRS along with multi-agency partners, continue to attend 'Tasking and Co-ordinating Group' meetings. 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 with the proactive targeting of those most vulnerable within our communities.

This group has already delivered improved outcomes. Information received within the meetings creates profiles of individuals responsible for anti-social behaviour. This informs diversionary activity and youth engagement through "fireskills" intervention initiatives and other joint initiatives with partners (i.e Youth Action Project).

Collaborative work with partners also attracts referrals for Home Safety Visits for the more vulnerable within our communities. There are ongoing case studies with interventions being discussed at present. The partnership has invested in letterbox blockers to assist households targeted by antisocial behaviour, which are fitted by SFRS on an intelligence and risk based approach.

Multi-agency Environmental Visual Audits (EVA's) continue to be used across Falkirk. These are the result of trends identified at the TAC group. Issues identified by partners are progressed to reduce fire related anti-social behaviour and make identified locations less attractive for youths to gather.

Youth Engagement

SFRS have developed positive relationships with locality Based Police Officers to ensure a more targeted approach in dealing with secondary fires and anti-social behaviour. SFRS Community Safety Advocates/Community Firefighters and Operational Firefighters, deliver an educational programme within schools to address any developing trends. The purpose of this is to deliver seasonal fire education with the focus on reducing fire related ASB and hoax calls. This will also reduce the financial impact on Local Authority Budgets and protects our built environment.

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

Information sharing within the Task and Co-ordinating Group and effective multi-agency partnership working is focussed on reducing deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour. This included initiatives aimed at preventing fires within derelict properties and fires involving refuse and wheelie-bins.

Wilful fire raising in wheelie disposal bins remains a problem and is being addressed at Task and Co-ordinating Groups with partners. Guidance has been given to partners and cascaded to residents to be more vigilant and to give consideration when they place bins out for uplift and to retrieve them as soon as possible thereafter.

Our fire setter's intervention programmes continue to target our young people in Falkirk, creating diversionary activities tailored to the reduction of fire related anti-social behaviour.

Preventing young people at risk of fire related anti-social behaviour continues to be a focus of our engagement, through our Fire skills programmes which also improve employability and citizenship as well as providing self-confidence and a greater sense of achievement.

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 because 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.

Our Programmed Audits remain on schedule for completion in 2020/21, however due to lockdown across the auditing year and the mitigating measures required to suppress the Coronavirus moving forward (Tier Levels), it is anticipated that there may need to be a rationalised schedule determined through a risk based approach.

FSEC Code	Premises Type	Number of premises in Local Authority area as of 1 st APRIL 2020*	Number of premises subject to pre-planned audit 2020/21	Number of premises audited Q1-Q2 – 2020/21	% of Target Premises achieved
A	Hospital & Prisons	07	07	02	29%
B	Care Home	40	40	11	28%
C	House of multiple occupation (HMO) Tenement	27	07	00	0%
E	Hostels	01	01	00	0%
F	Hotels	92*	17	00	0%
H	Other sleeping accommodation	04*	01	00	0%
J	Further Education	02*	01	00	0%
K	Public Building	32*	02	00	0%
L	Licensed Premises	307*	11	01	9%
M	Schools	73*	24	00	0%
N	Shops	1064*	13	00	0%
P	Other premises open to public	217*	07	00	0%
R	Factories & Warehouses	330*	20	01	5%
S	Offices	635*	07	00	0%
T	Other Workplace	52*	00	00	0%
	Total	2887*	158	15	9.5%

*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 notices were served within the Falkirk area during this reporting period.

There are no prohibition notices remaining (served in previous periods) which are actively being policed by our Enforcement Team.

This is a positive picture as the duty holders across the area are largely in compliance with only recommendations being the main enforcement activities.

Thematic Auditing is being carried out in Falkirk based on trend analysis.

Appendix 4

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

SFRS will augment the learning outcomes of the Road Safety Initiative 'Safe Drive Stay Alive' by implementing our "Make it or Break it programme" which is currently been rolled out in the school environment. This will come in the form of offering tuition to young people on the hazards encountered on our roadways and educating them on safer driving and the consequences of losing concentration at the wheel. This is also delivered within the Polmont Young Offenders Institute and targets pre-release detainees, providing knowledge on how to remain safe and avoid injury to others on our roads.

Appendix 5

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

SFRS continues to work in collaboration with partners to support the local communities and assist other agencies in delivering services. The Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) pilot has been paused across the SFRS with the outcomes being used to assess the ongoing SFRS Transformation Project in this regard. Through ongoing negotiations, it is hoped the delivery of this service can be rolled out across the communities of Scotland and meet any demand identified within the Falkirk Council Area.

Appendix 6

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAS'

A reduction in UFAS incidents has many benefits namely, reducing road risk, reducing SFRS carbon footprint and increasing business continuity. UFAS incidents 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 incidents within premises are addressed appropriately. Engagement with key holders is paramount to reducing SFRS attendance. We have programmed engagement sessions with duty holders and alarm providers to discuss solutions to UFASs, with the most recent discussions taking place with NHS Forth Valley who account for a large proportion of the areas UFAS calls. SFRS have a robust UFAS Policy and analyse trends and engage appropriately with Duty Holders of relevant premises.

A recent “staff alarms” initiative to reduce UFAS has seen a reduction in the number of false alarms in schools. This is being negotiated with other duty holders across the Falkirk Council Area.

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.

Seasonal Community Safety Calendar 2020

