

**REPORT TO: DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PUBLIC
PROTECTION COMMITTEE**

REPORT NUMBER – 268-2021

27 September 2021

**Report by Area Commander Stephen Wood, Local Senior Officer,
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT
1st April TO 30th June 2021**

Abstract

The Report contains performance information relating to the first quarter (April - June) of 2021-2022 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide information for the Committee regarding the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service against the priorities, outcomes and performance measures detailed within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020–2023, to facilitate local scrutiny.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that members:

Note, scrutinise and question the content of this report.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

4 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020-2023 was approved by the Community Safety and Public Protection Committee on 16 November 2020. In support of delivering the priorities in this plan, twelve headline indicators are utilised as performance measures and form the basis of quarterly monitoring reports.
- 4.2 The priorities and outcomes contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan reflect 'place' and the contribution of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026.

4.3 In summary the following priorities are detailed within the plan:

- Priority 1 – Improving Fire Safety in the Home
- Priority 2 – Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community
- Priority 3 – Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm
- Priority 4 – Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Priority 5 – Reducing Deliberate Fires
- Priority 6 – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

4.4 Appendix 1 attached to this report provides a detailed breakdown and analysis of all data collected during the reporting period. In addition, further sections are included to provide Members with an overview of a range of community safety engagement events and partnership working. Furthermore, it highlights any notable incidents and events.

5 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Not applicable.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

6.1 There are no environmental issues arising as a consequence of this report.

7 SUMMARY

7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant community safety engagement activities and gives context to the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Dundee area against headline indicators and performance measures.

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QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT

*Covering the activities and performance in
support of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for
Dundee 2020-2023*

Quarter One: 2021-22

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ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review.

Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be differences in the period totals quoted in our reports after original publication which result from revisions or additions to the data on our systems.

From 2015-16 onwards responsibility for the publication of end-year statistical data transferred from the Scottish Government to the SFRS. This change of responsibility does not change the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports reported to the Committee.

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INTRODUCTION

This is the quarter one (Q1) monitoring report for 2021/22, covering the SFRS's performance and activities in support of the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020-2023, namely:

- Priority 1 - Improving fire safety in the home
- Priority 2 - Improving fire safety and resilience in the business community
- Priority 3 - Minimising the impact of unintentional harm
- Priority 4 - Reducing unwanted fire alarm signals
- Priority 5 - Reducing deliberate fires
- Priority 6 - Effective risk management and operational preparedness

As well as supporting the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee, this monitoring report shows how SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of the Dundee Partnership as set out in the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026.













The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in the Dundee area, in terms of performance against headline indicators and targets. Most figures will not change; however, members should note that there may be some small variations for some indicators when the final confirmed figures are published by the SFRS.

The Community Safety and Public Protection Committee agreed the new Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020-2023 on 16 November 2020. In support of delivering the priorities in this plan, 12 headline indicators and targets have been set and form the basis of this quarterly monitoring report.




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PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of 2021/22 Q1 activity and year to date (YTD) performance against headline indicators and annual targets. It aims to provide at a glance, our direction of travel during the current reporting year.

<p>HI 1 Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)</p>  <p>Q1 – 40 Incidents YTD – 40 incidents Annual Target – 169</p>	<p>HI 2 ADF Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p>	<p>HI 3 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 – 1 YTD – 1 Annual Target – below 30</p>
<p>HI 4 Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 10 Incidents YTD – 10 Incidents Annual Target – below 39</p>	<p>HI 5 Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p>	<p>HI 6 Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 1 YTD – 1 Annual Target – 1</p>
<p>HI 7 Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</p>  <p>Q1 – 8 Incidents YTD – 8 Incidents Annual Target – below 44</p>	<p>HI 8 Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p>	<p>HI 9 Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 -3 YTD - 3 Annual Target – below 19</p>
<p>HI 10 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</p>  <p>Q1 – 215 Incidents YTD – 215 Incidents Annual Target – below 1139</p>	<p>HI 11 Deliberate Primary Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 24 incidents YTD - 24 Incidents Annual Target – below 60</p>	<p>HI 12 Deliberate Secondary Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 282 Incidents YTD 282 –Incidents Annual Target – below 467</p>

Year-to-Date Legend

	Below headline target
	Less than 10% above headline target
	More than 10% above headline target

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 12 headline indicators and targets, the following performance should be noted for Q1 2021/22:

- The number of Accidental Dwelling Fire's (ADF's) have encouragingly reduced from the same quarter last year by 27%. The YTD figure is currently showing green and meeting target.
- There were no ADF Fatal Casualties encountered during this quarter, which has been a change from a recent trend of fatal fire casualties. The number of ADF Non-Fatal Casualties continues to reduce over the longer term, and performance during Q1 and for the year to date is 90% lower than the same period the previous year.
- The number of Non-Domestic Building Fires have decreased from the same period last year, with the YTD figure sitting below the target set for the year, and is therefore currently sitting at green.
- There were zero Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings and, one Non-Fatal Fire Casualty in Non-Domestic Buildings also encountered during this quarter. The overall figures highlight an encouraging reduction over the longer term.
- The number of Road Traffic Collision Incidents for Q1 has increased from the same quarter last year by 3. The YTD figure however is sitting below the headline target and is showing green.
- There were no Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Fatal Casualties encountered during Q1. This trend has remained similar for the previous 3 years. The number of RTC Non-Fatal casualties rescued during this quarter is higher than the than the previous quarter, however is below the headline target YTD figure set, and is therefore showing green.
- The YTD figure of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) caused by automatic fire alarms (AFAs) in non-domestic buildings has seen an increase of 14% from the same period last year. There has been a 4% reduction from the previous quarter however. YTD figure for this quarter is also 25% below target for this quarter, and is therefore showing green.
- The number of Deliberate Primary Fires YTD has seen a slight increase against the same period for last year. This performance indicator is currently showing red due to exceeding the headline target set for this quarter, and an overall lower annual target set.
- The number of Deliberate Secondary Fires attended during Q1 has seen an increase for the 3-year average for the same period. The YTD figure is above average for this quarter, and this is therefore showing red. The continued and significant efforts to proactively address deliberate fire setting throughout Dundee City is benefited through a targeted, multi-agency approach. This strategy has a positive impact on fire related anti-social behaviour incidents, as we continually strive to improve this picture.

PRIORITY 1 - IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

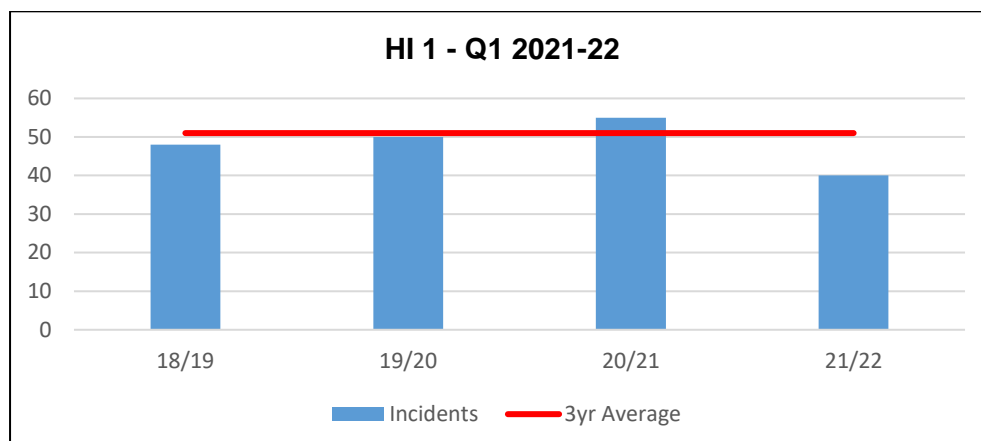


Table 1: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 1: ADF's	48	50	55	40	Green	169

HI 2 - ADF Fatal Casualties & HI 3 - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

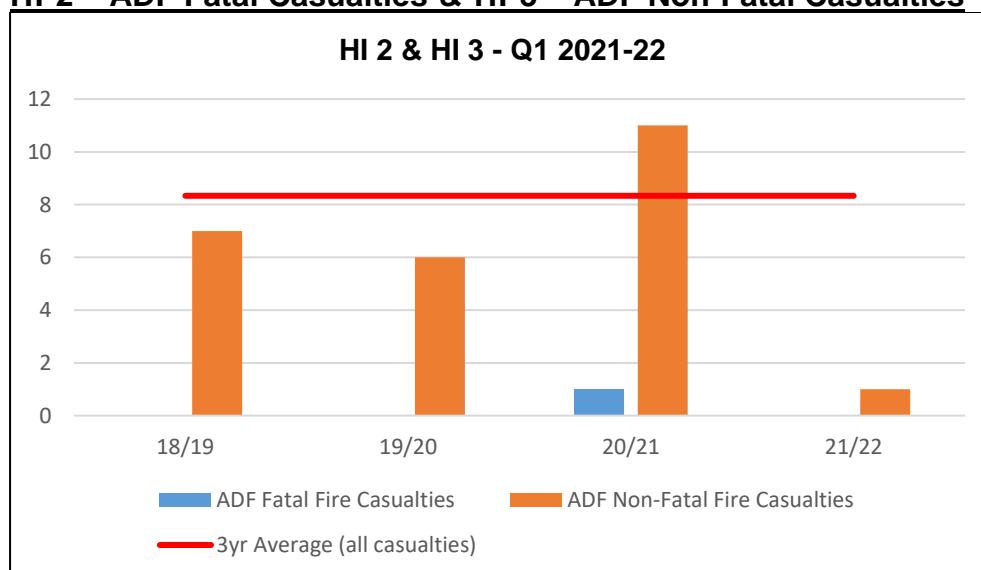


Table 2: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 2: ADF Fatal Casualties	0	0	1	0	Green	0
HI 3: ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	7	6	11	1	Green	Below 30

Indicator Description

The largest single type of primary fire in Dundee is accidental fires in the home and their prevention is a key focus of the Service's community safety activity.

HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of ADF's by keeping these incidents below 169, during 2021/22.

HI 2 – ADF Fatal Casualties

This indicator concentrates on members of the community for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die some-time after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is not identified as the cause of death, are not included within these figures.

As a headline target, the optimum aim is to always strive to have Zero ADF Fatal Casualties in Dundee City.

HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks.

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home by keeping fire injuries below 30, during 2021/22.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority One: *Improving Fire Safety in the Home*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Our people will be better educated and skilled within a city renowned for learning and culture;
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included;
- People in Dundee will be able to live independently and access support when they need it;
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Performance Management

There were 40 ADF's reported during Q1, which has decreased by 27% from the same quarter last year. The total number of ADF's for the YTD 2021/22 is 40, which is also 21% lower when compared with the 3-year average for Q1 figures. We are currently showing green for achieving the HI 1 annual target. There were no ADF Fatal Casualty during Q1, which is a reduction from the same reporting period last year. There was 1 ADF Non-Fatal Casualty during Q1, which is a very positive 90% decrease from the same quarter last year. This number continues to reduce over the longer term, with also an 87% decrease observed against the 3-year average for this quarter.

The community safety engagement section of Appendix One details a range of community safety engagement programmes conducted during Q1, in support of achieving the targets. This included completing 421 Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV), of which 181 were targeted at high risk individuals and 67 targeted at medium risk individuals. Restrictions in movement because of the Coronavirus Pandemic severely reduced our capability to conduct these home visits.

PRIORITY 2 – IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY AND RESILIENCE IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

HI 4 – Non-Domestic Building Fires

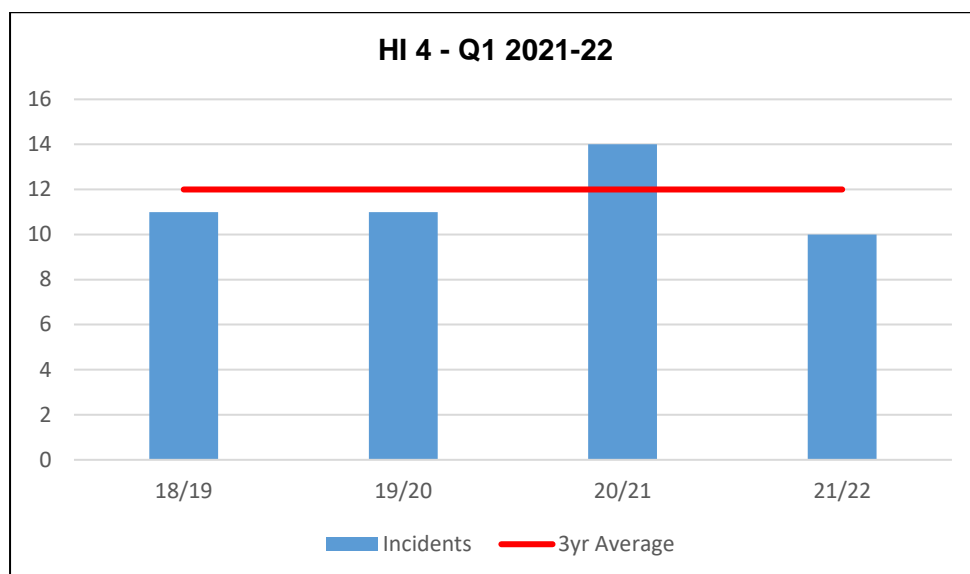


Table 3: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 4: Non-Domestic Building Fires	11	11	14	10	Amber	Below 39

HI 5 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings & HI 6 – Non-Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings

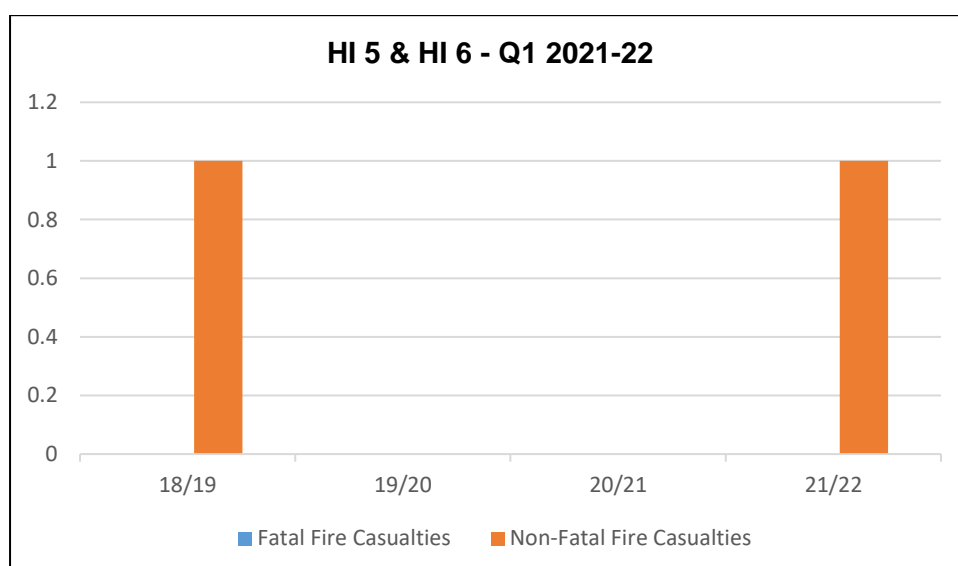


Table 4: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 5: Fatal Fire Casualties	0	0	0	0	Green	0
HI 6: Non-Fatal Fire Casualties	1	0	0	1	Amber	1

Indicator Description

These headline indicators and targets cover the types of non-domestic buildings applicable to Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 ('The Act') (e.g. care homes, hotels and hospitals) and is designed to reflect the effectiveness of fire safety management in respect of these types of buildings.

HI 4 - Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of accidental fires in non-domestic buildings (where 'The Act' applies), by keeping these fires below 39 in Dundee during 2021/22.

HI 5 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This indicator counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die some time after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures. As a headline target, the aim is to have zero Fatal Fire Casualties in non-domestic buildings applicable to the Act, in Dundee during 2021/22.

HI 6 – Non-fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in non-domestic buildings, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce risk of injury from fire in non-domestic buildings, by keeping fire injuries at one in Dundee during 2021/22.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Two: *Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people

Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Our people will live in strong, popular and attractive communities

Performance Management

There were 10 incidents in non-domestic buildings during Q1, the majority were relatively minor in nature involving minimum firefighting intervention. This figure is a decrease of 4 incidents from the same quarter last year. The total number of fires for the year to date of 2021/22 stands at 10, and is currently showing amber for achieving the HI 4 annual target for the year.

There were zero Non-Domestic Fatal Casualties during Q1. We are therefore showing green for achieving the HI 5 annual target.

There was one Non-Domestic Non-Fatal Casualties during Q1, HI 6 headline annual target is therefore showing amber.

Our dedicated Fire Safety Enforcement Officers continue to audit relevant premises that fall within the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 to ensure compliance with their statutory responsibilities. The target set for the year is 366 fire safety audits. A total of 72 premises were inspected during Q1.

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PRIORITY 3 – MINIMISING THE IMPACT OF UNINTENTIONAL HARM

HI 7 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents

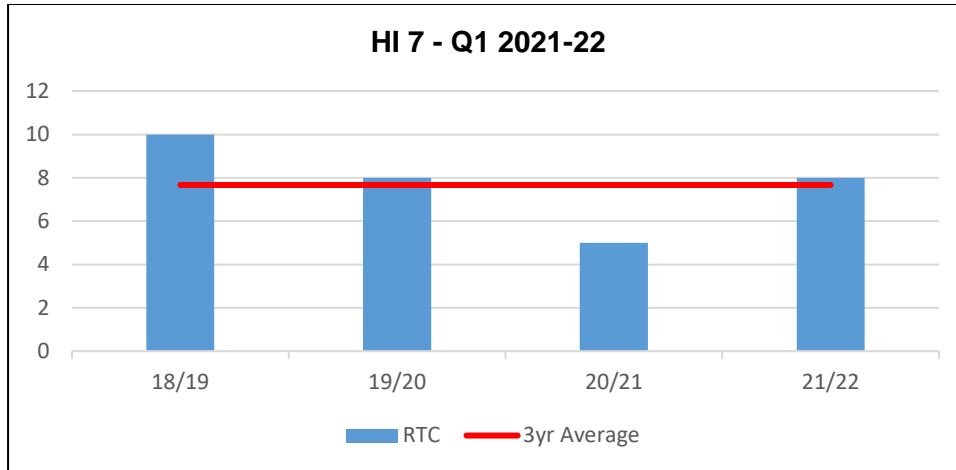


Table 5: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD	Annual Target
HI 7: RTC Incidents	10	8	5	8	Green	Below 44

HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties & HI 9 – Non-Fatal RTC Casualties

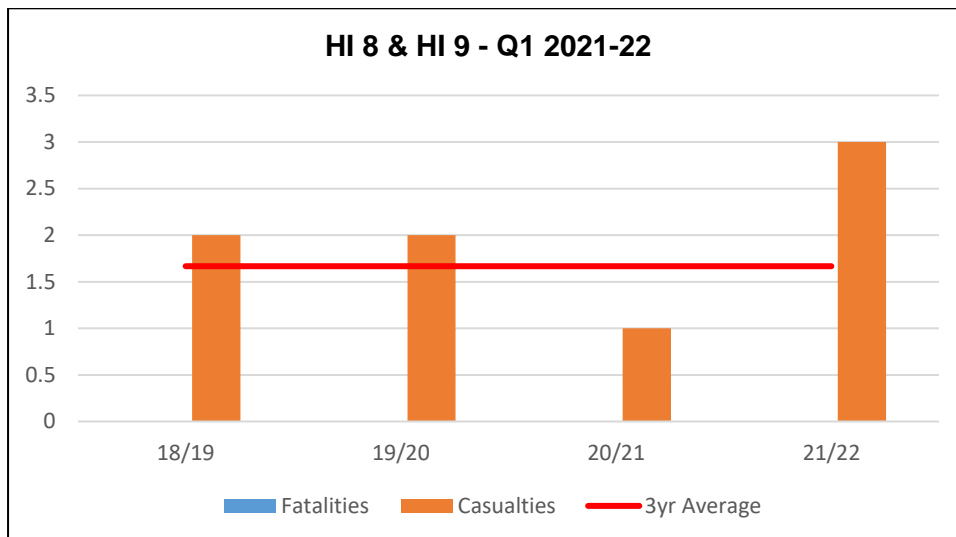


Table 6: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 8: Fatal RTC Casualties	0	0	0	0	Green	0
HI 9: Non-Fatal RTC Casualties	2	2	1	3	Green	Below 19

Indicator Description

The SFRS has become increasingly involved in more non-fire related prevention work, in support of its role in promoting the wider safety and well-being of its communities, including minimizing the impact of unintentional harm. The headline indicators and targets reflect the fact that most of non-fire related casualties attended by the SFRS in Dundee are at RTC Incidents.

HI 7 - RTC Incidents

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of RTC incidents, by keeping them below 44 during 2021/22.

HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of death from RTC's in Dundee, by keeping the number of fatal RTC casualties at 0 during 2021/22.

HI 9 - Non-fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from RTC's in Dundee, by keeping non-fatal RTC casualties below 19 during 2021/22.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Our people will be better educated and skilled within a city renowned for learning and culture
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included
- People in Dundee will be able to live independently and access support when they need it
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Performance Management

SFRS attended 8 RTC Incidents during Q1. This is an increase of 3 from the same quarter last year. This figure is similar trend identified against the 3-year average for the same quarter. At 4 of these incidents, firefighters attended to extricate occupants trapped within the vehicles involved, and assist other emergency services on scene. This indicator is therefore currently showing green against the headline target.

Of the RTC Incidents we attended during Q1, zero fatal casualties were encountered. The total number of Fatal RTC Casualties for the year to date stands at 0 so we are showing green for the HI 8 annual target. There were 3 Non-Fatal RTC Casualties during this quarter, and is therefore showing green against the headline target.

PRIORITY 4 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

HI10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

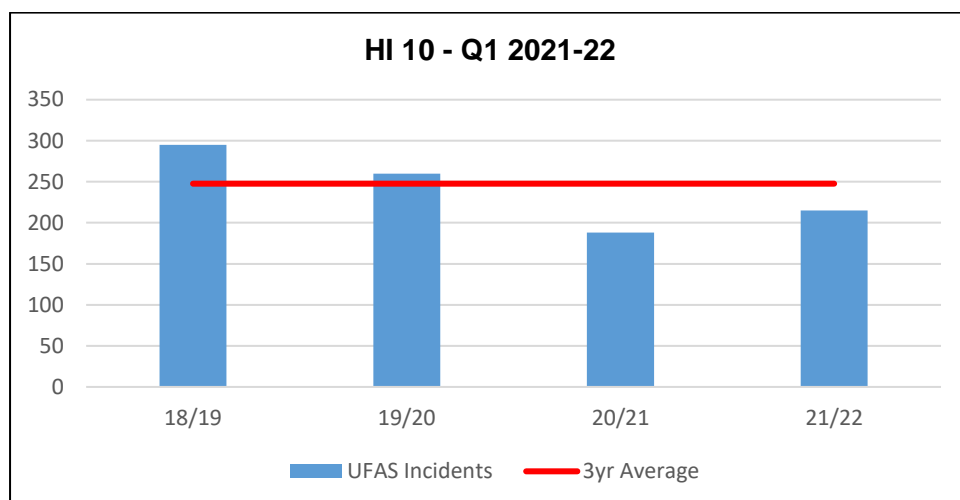


Table 7: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	YTD	Annual Target
HI 10: UFAS Incidents	295	260	188	215	Green	Below 1139

Indicator Description

Automatic Fire Alarms (AFA) are fundamental to providing early warning from fire, giving people the chance to evacuate safely. However, to be effective, they must be properly installed and maintained, and a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate when there is no fire.

Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

HI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

As a headline target, the aim is to improve fire safety management and awareness, by reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings to less than 1139 during 2021/22.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Four: *Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people;
- Our people will be better educated and skilled within a city renowned for learning and culture;
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included;
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe.

Performance Management

During Q1, we were called out to 215 UFAS. This is 32% lower than the three-year average for that quarter. YTD, the total number of UFAS stands at 215 so we are showing green for achieving the HI 10 annual target.

The table below lists the top five property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS during Q1.

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Hospitals/Medical Care	38
Education – Student Halls of Residence	23
Education – Primary Schools	16
Residential – Care Home	13
Residential - Hotels	11

Our operational crews continued to investigate the cause of every UFAS event and engaged with the duty holder when in attendance at these call-outs. Every UFAS call-out was utilised as an opportunity to educate the duty holder about the impact UFAS has on their businesses and the Service as a whole. UFAS incidents create a significant number of unnecessary blue-light journeys, placing our firefighters and communities at risk, and tying up resources that may be needed at a real emergency elsewhere. To reduce the impact of UFAS, we have introduced a process, that will ensure our weight and speed of response to UFAS incidents is based on risk.

PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES

HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires

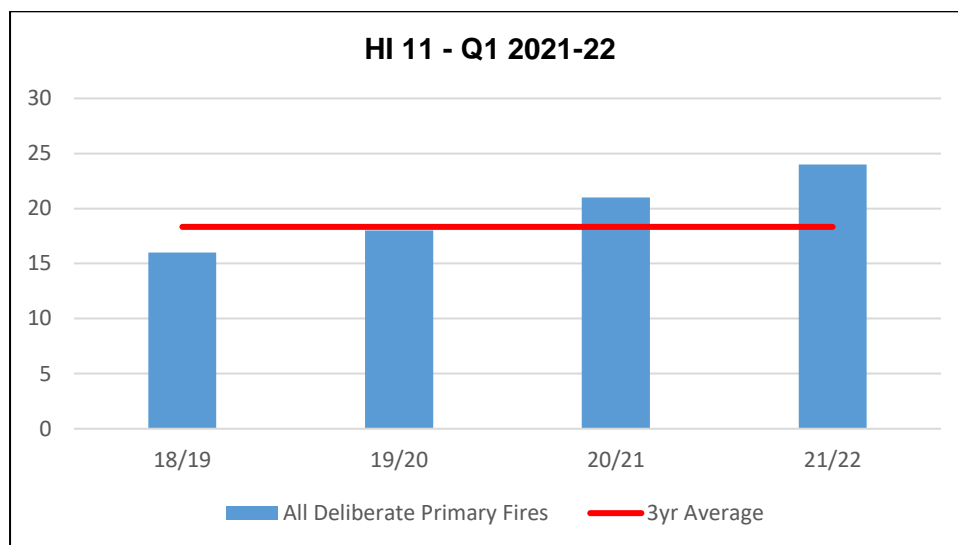


Table 8: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 11: Deliberate Primary Fires	16	18	21	24	Red	Below 60

HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

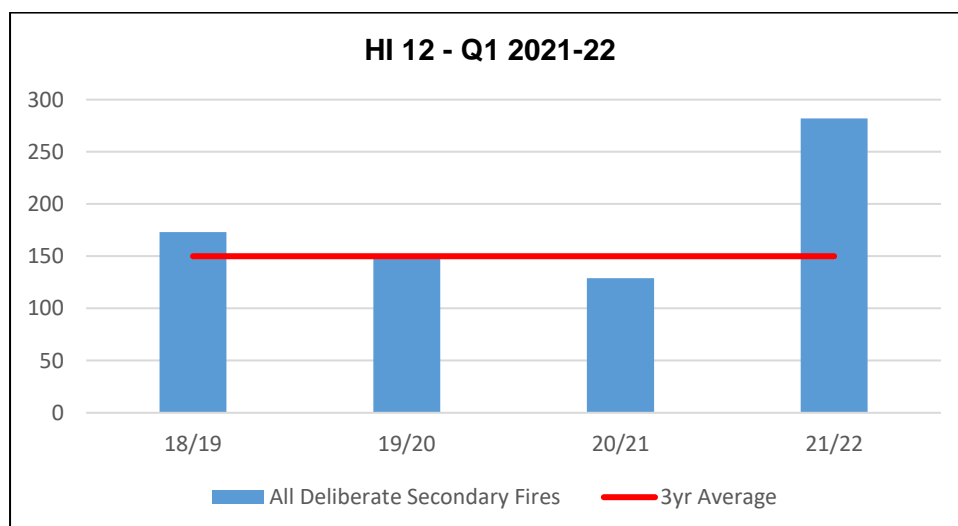


Table 9: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 12: Deliberate Secondary Fires	173	148	129	282	Red	Below 467

Indicator Description

These headline and indicators targets account for all types of fire that are believed to have been started intentionally, and are categorised as Deliberate Primary Fires and Deliberate Secondary Fires.

HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the following types:

- Fires in the home
- Fires in non-domestic buildings
- Fires in motor vehicles

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate primary fires in Dundee by keeping these fires below 60 during 2021/22.

HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires and include fires in derelict buildings, but not chimney fires. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Dundee by keeping these fires below 467 during 2021/22.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Five: *Reducing Deliberate Fires*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe
- Our people will live in strong, popular and attractive communities

Performance Management

There were 24 deliberate primary fires reported during Q1, which is a slight increase against the same period for last year. These incidents included several vehicle fires and a mixture of non-residential and dwelling fires in Dundee. Prevention work is ongoing to address deliberate fire setting, and due to the annual low target set for the annual year the current total is therefore showing red for achieving the HI 11 annual target of below 60. There were 282 deliberate secondary fires reported during Q1, which is has seen an increase against the three-year average for that quarter, and as a result we are showing red for achieving the HI 12 annual target.

Intelligence relating to deliberate fires is shared with our partners during multi-agency tasking and co-ordinating meetings and is also discussed at the fire related anti-social behaviour group. Innovative partnership working opportunities have resulted in a very pleasing downward trend in deliberate secondary fires and the associated anti-social behaviour that is often attributed to these types of incidents.

PRIORITY 6 – EFFECTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

Description

Risk Management and operational preparedness is a key area of work for the SFRS. In Dundee, this means:

- Knowing what the risks are in Dundee and then making plans, so we are resilient to respond to any event.
- Being prepared to respond to national threats or major emergencies.
- Developing flexibility to deploy crews, to take on a broadening role within the community.
- Firefighters being equipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being in a constant state of readiness.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Six: *Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness*, our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe
- Our people will live in strong, popular and attractive communities

Activity

During Q1 we delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighters with a focus on the core skills of Farms, Aircraft Incidents; as well as ensuring training/testing preparedness to deal with the following standard/advanced modules for incidents involving the following subject areas;

- Swift Water Rescue
- Detection, Identification and Monitoring Equipment (DIM)
- High Volume Pumps
- Command Support
- Urban Search and Rescue
- Mass Decontamination

During Q1, and in accordance with Scottish Government Coronavirus guidelines, firefighters adapted their training sessions on these subjects by focussing on their theoretical knowledge on station, and creating innovative simulated practical scenarios within station drill yards. Our operational crews continually focus on raising their awareness of new and existing associated risks and hazards at these types of incidents, and take necessary and effective action to constantly improve pre-planning arrangements for dealing with these local risks. Visits to local high-risk premises include Hospitals, Care Homes, High Rise Buildings, Forth Ports Dundee, Education and Student Accommodation, Industrial, and Large Shopping Centres.

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APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

Spring Thematic Action Plan

Each spring the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) face a spate of outdoor fires, many of which are started deliberately. This places a considerable demand on operational resources, putting firefighters, members of the public and businesses at risk. Coordinated multi-agency partnership working has proven to be an effective way of protecting persons and property from fire, controlling operational response costs, and improving fire and fire-related performance indicators. The following is a representative list of partner agencies and local service providers that we work closely in partnership with to manage and minimise operational demand. It is acknowledged that the involvement of agencies, services and organisations will depend upon local risk, available resources and levels of operational demand and these may differ significantly between urban and rural areas.

- Community Planning Partnerships, Community Safety Partnerships and Community Councils
- Police Scotland
- Local Authority ASB Co-ordinators and Neighbourhood/Community Wardens
- Local Authority Environmental and Cleansing Services
- Housing Providers/Neighbourhood Management Teams
- Residents/Tenants Association
- Neighbourhood Watch and/or Rural Watch
- Education and Youth Services
- Rural Landowners/Businesses/Forest Enterprises/Countryside Wardens
- Rural Fire Protection Groups/Forums

In addition, the SFRS is working in collaboration with a number of national organisations and agencies such as SEPA, Keep Scotland Beautiful, Zero Waste Scotland and Crimestoppers Scotland.

Within Dundee, an increase in deliberate secondary fires was experienced. Traditionally, the spring months see an increase in activity in this area, partly due to the lighter evenings and social activity on the increase following winter. Specific engagement strategies continued with secondary schools in the City, with leaflet drops conducted by SFRS and Police Scotland personnel. Walkabouts in the Longhaugh, Downfield and Lochee areas by SFRS, Police, and Community Wardens provided positive opportunities to engage with local youths, and highlight the dangers of starting deliberate fires, and the demand on resources as a result.

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