

**REPORT TO: DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PUBLIC
PROTECTION COMMITTEE****REPORT NUMBER – 345-2024****4th December 2024****Report by Area Commander Bryan Todd, Local Senior Officer,
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT
1st July TO 30th September 2024****Abstract**

The Report contains performance information relating to the second quarter (July - September) of 2024-2025 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.

Area Commander Bryan Todd
Local Senior Officer
Perth & Kinross, Angus and Dundee
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Blackness Road
Dundee
DD1 5PA



QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT

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

Quarter Two: 2024-25

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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 two (Q2) monitoring report for 2024/25, 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 2024/25 Q2 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>Q2 – 32 Incidents YTD – 73 incidents Annual Target – below 175</p>	<p>HI 2 ADF Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Q2 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p>	<p>HI 3 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Q2 – 4 YTD – 11 Annual Target – below 30</p>
<p>HI 4 Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q2 – 4 Incidents YTD – 12 Incidents Annual Target – below 37</p>	<p>HI 5 Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q2 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p>	<p>HI 6 Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q2 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – below 2</p>
<p>HI 7 Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</p>  <p>Q2 – 12 Incidents YTD – 22 Incidents Annual Target – below 41</p>	<p>HI 8 Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Q2 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p>	<p>HI 9 Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Q2 - 4 YTD - 8 Annual Target – below 19</p>
<p>HI 10 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</p>  <p>Q2 – 195 Incidents YTD – 350 Incidents Annual Target – below 1176</p>	<p>HI 11 Deliberate Primary Fires</p>  <p>Q2 – 32 incidents YTD - 50 Incidents Annual Target – below 63</p>	<p>HI 12 Deliberate Secondary Fires</p>  <p>Q2 – 165 Incidents YTD - 315 Incidents Annual Target – below 512</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 summary should be noted for Q2 2024/25

Priority 1 - Improving fire safety in the home

The number of accidental dwelling fires are down slightly on the same quarter last year and are below the three-year trend. There were no fatal fire casualties in Q2. Non-fatal fire casualties are down on the same quarter last year but are level with the three-year trend. Most of the 32 incidents required little or no firefighting action however four incidents required firefighting actions including evacuation of residents, further fire service resources and partner agencies to assist. Details included in Appendix 2.

Priority 2 - Improving fire safety and resilience in the business community

There continues to be a welcome downward trend on these incidents compared to same quarter last year, last quarter this year and the three-year trend. At all four of these incidents the damage was limited to item first ignited and only one incident required limited firefighting action. No casualties reported for Q2.

Priority 3 - Minimising the impact of unintentional harm

There were twelve RTC incidents within the city attended by SFRS in Q2. This is a decrease on same quarter last year and follows the trend over the past three years. Reporting no fatal casualties, two of the incidents were more serious with four non-fatal casualties from two incidents all of which were required to be extricated from vehicles and then removed to hospital. No trends identified in locations.

Priority 4 - Reducing unwanted fire alarm signals

SFRS attended 195 UFAS incidents in Q2. This follows the expected trend following introduction of the UFAS reduction strategy last year. A list of the top five property types and causation is included on page 15 of this report. Despite these welcome reductions local SFRS managers are working with our colleagues in legislative fire safety to ensure repeat offenders are supported and educated to drive these incidents down further in premises where we have repeat activations.

Priority 5 - Reducing deliberate fires

There were 32 deliberate primary fires in Q2, this is a decrease on last year's Q2 and below three-year average which is positive. However, deliberate vehicle fires continue to be a challenge with 19/32 incidents cars or other vehicle types.

The number of deliberate secondary fires in Q2 was 165 with over 100 of these in the north of the city. CAT worked with partners to address spikes in secondary fires with leaflets drops and increased patrols for passing attention.

Different categories were involved but mainly wheely bins, grass, scrub, fences and playpark equipment.

Priority 6 - Effective risk management and operational preparedness

Firefighters continue to deliver preventative educational information in the domestic, educational and business settings at every opportunity. They also focus on maintaining and enhancing their skills in preparedness for operational incidents through a range of activities including training and information gathering in their local area.

Full details of Q2 activity are on page 18 of this report.

PRIORITY 1 - IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

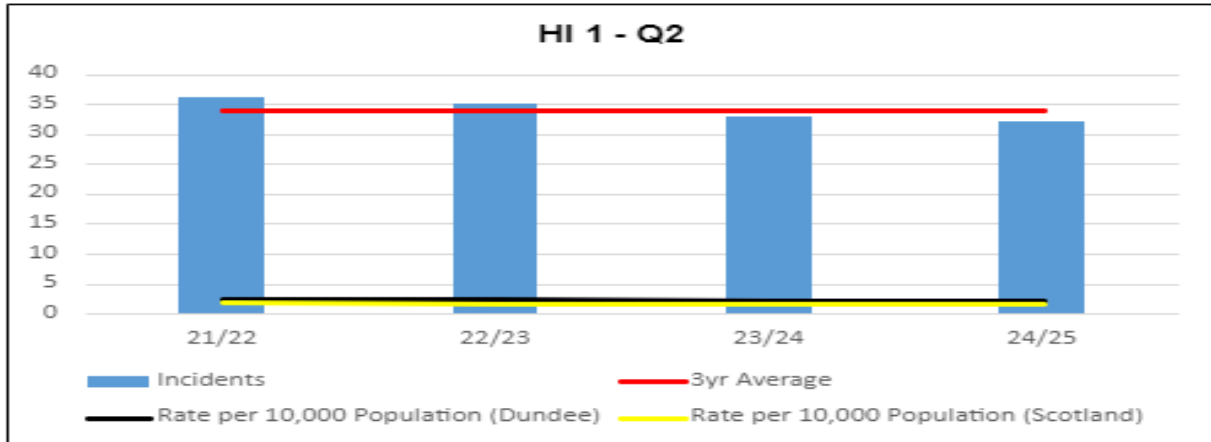


Table 1: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 1: ADF's	76	79	78	73	Green	Below 175

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

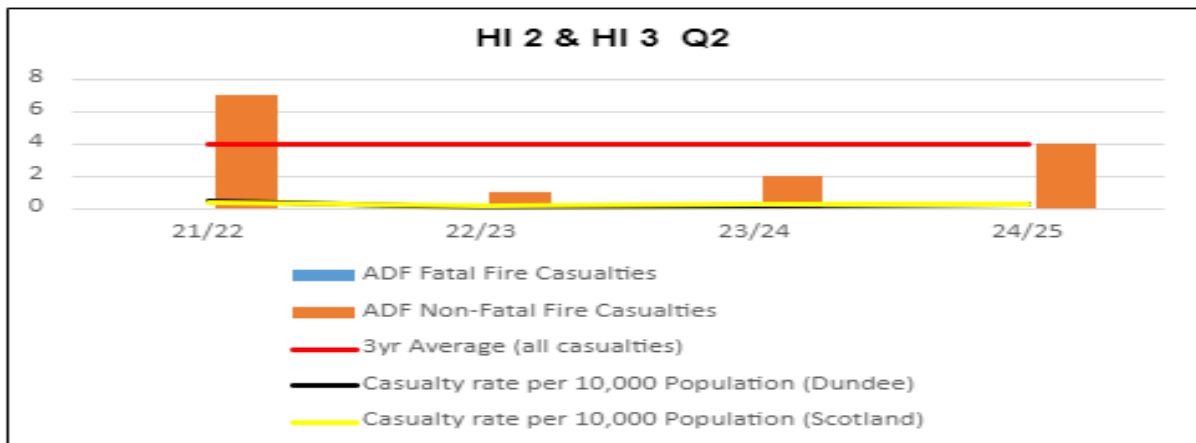


Table 2: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 2: ADF Fatal Casualties	0	2	0	0	Green	0
HI 3: ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	14	12	5	11	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 175, during 2024/25

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 2024/25

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

CAT Team have been working in partnership with Dundee Station Commanders and crews to drive down pending lists for Home Fire Safety Visits with an average 50% reduction meaning crews and CAT can now get to High-Risk visits more efficiently. Numerous Joint Home Fire Safety Visits ongoing with Dundee CAT members and Community Mental Health Teams, Dundee Council Home Care Assessors, Community Housing Teams, Some Joint High-Risk Visits completed due to concerns for occupier's wellbeing. Several High-profile partnership visits in Q2 and close working with DIDARS, Police Scotland, Dundee Housing and Community Mental Health Teams. CAT are also re-establishing links with LCPPs in order to better understand the risks and needs of each community area and provide tailored support accordingly. There were several actions to reduce risk in relation to specific intelligence from partners on "Persons at risk" with various tactics and equipment deployed to meet the specific needs.

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

HI 4 – Non-Domestic Building Fires

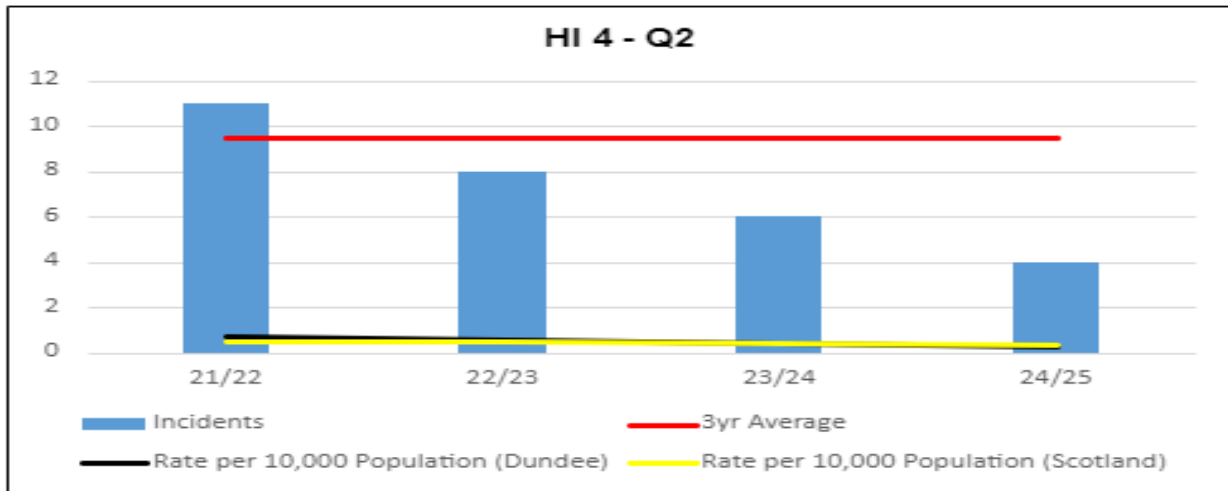


Table 3: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 4: Non-Domestic Building Fires	21	23	17	12	Green	Below 37

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

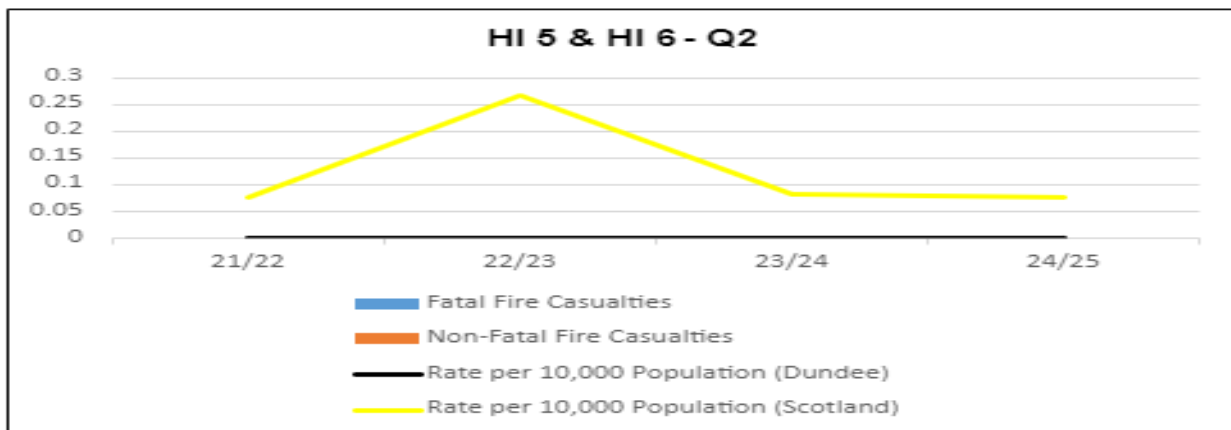


Table 4: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 5: Fatal Fire Casualties	0	0	0	0	Green	0
HI 6: Non-Fatal Fire Casualties	1	1	0	0	Green	Below 2

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 37 in Dundee during 2024/25

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 2024/25

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 2024/25

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

Audit Activity

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. During Q2 a total of 93 premises that fall within the scope of the Act were audited. The breakdown of these are as follows:

83 HMOs; 5 licensed premises; 3 self-catering premises; 1 hospital; 1 engineering workshop.

Of these, 5 were Post Fire Audits to provide support and guidance following an event (1 engineering workshop, 2 restaurants, 1 bar, 1 shop).

No patterns or trends were identified across these premises and support and guidance were given to improve fire safety management in the workplace in relation to the cause of the incident.

Short Term Lets

Ongoing work with Dundee City Council to consult with and support the licensing of Short Term Lets throughout the city continues. A total of 19 Short term Let applications were submitted to SFRS from Dundee City Council in Q2 resulting in 1 audit, 4 consultations from SFRS.

22 specific visits including 18 high rise inspections, HMO visits, and complaints and concerns. 12 Fire Engineering consultations and 11 consultations including short term lets, childminder applications.

PRIORITY 3 – MINIMISING THE IMPACT OF UNINTENTIONAL HARM

HI 7 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents

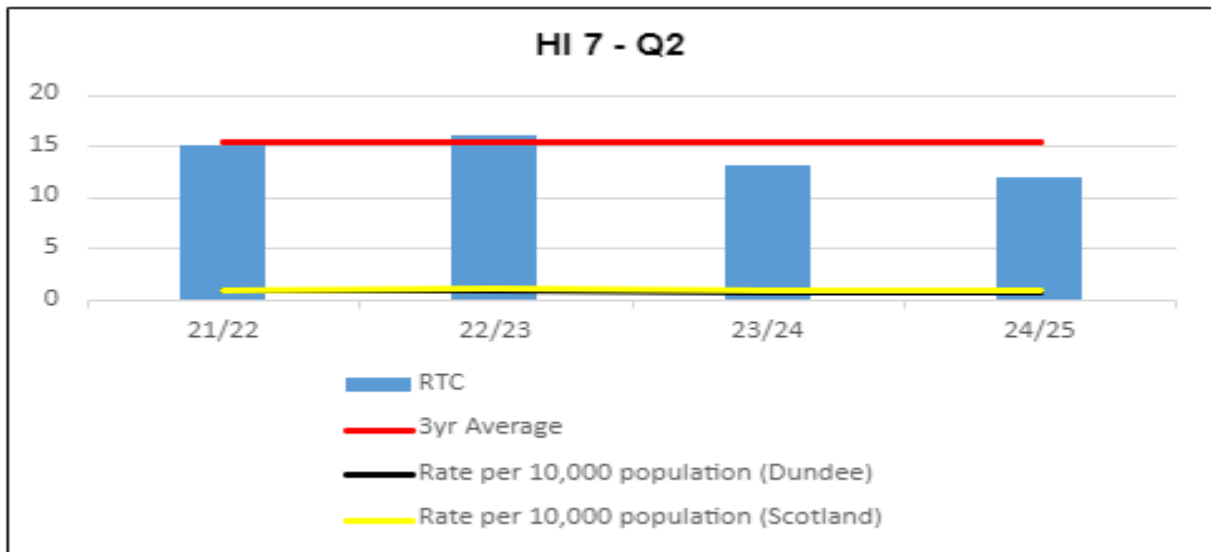


Table 5: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 7: RTC Incidents	23	28	20	22	Amber	Below 41

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

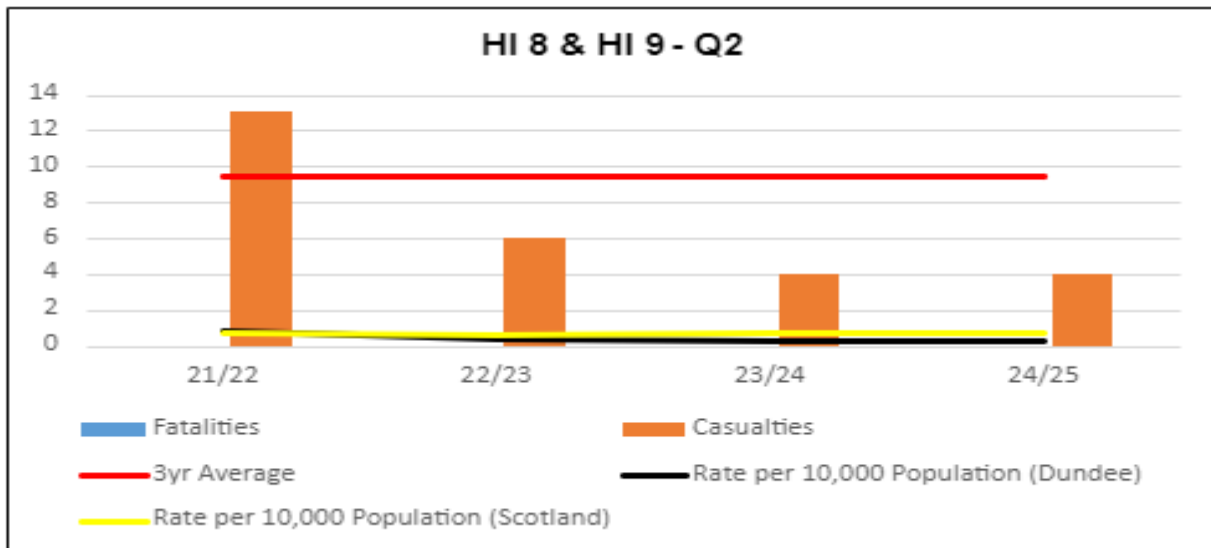


Table 6: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 8: Fatal RTC Casualties	0	0	0	0	Green	0
HI 9: Non-Fatal RTC Casualties	16	8	5	4	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 minimising 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 41 during 2024/25

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 2024/25

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 2024/25

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

Dundee CAT are in early planning stages with Police Scotland for a new driver awareness program at Dundee High school in Oct/Nov this has been requested for the second year. The New Driver Scheme will be delivered along with a Virtual Headset scenario. SFRS continue to share the Road Safety Scotland message through their community teams and operational crews.

We continued and completed "Safer Dundee" Schools Transition which was started in Q1 the project was aimed at nine Primary Schools in the East of the city where (P7's) received multi-faceted modules on various topics with the aim to reduce ASB, unintentional harm and educate these young people on the impacts of these behaviours and how they affect their communities and the public. We are looking to expand this educational initiative to offer it to all schools in Dundee.

Water Awareness, engagements during this Quarter were done in and around risk areas in Dundee with poster and flyer place around know risk areas... Waterfront Dundee(V&A) Clatto and others.

Deliberate fire raising and the impact it has is a constant within each ward of Dundee and is a continued message delivered to the youths in schools this message will pick up leading into Q3

PRIORITY 4 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

HI10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

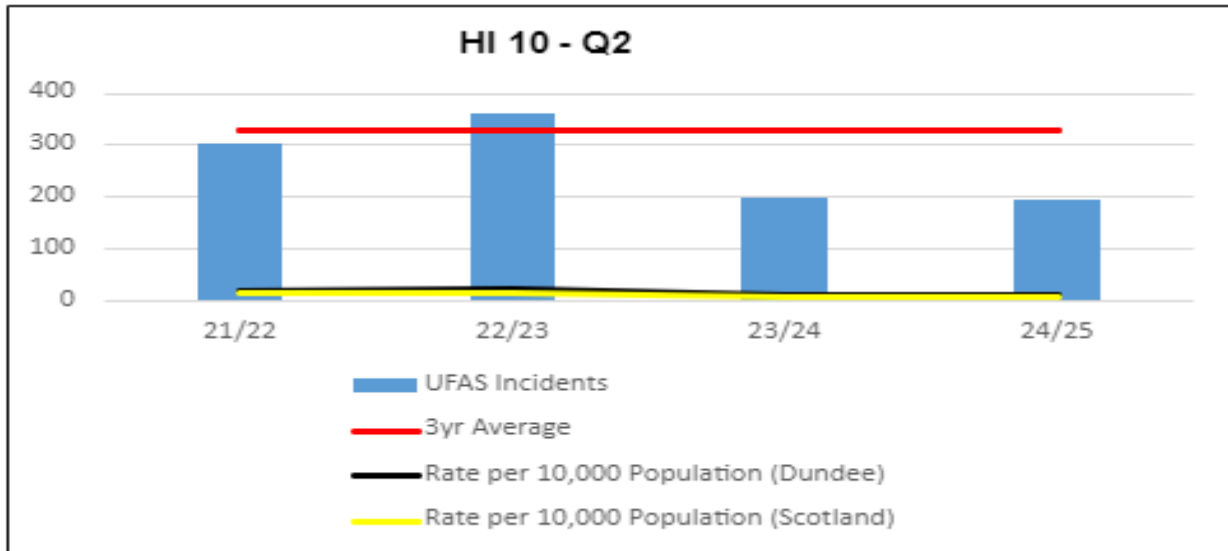


Table 7: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 10: UFAS Incidents	517	638	517	350	Green	Below 1176

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 1176 during 2024/25

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

In Q2 Crews in Dundee responded to 195 UFAS incidents across the city. Again, this is a welcome reduction on last year, but this is still a large amount of unnecessary blue light journeys that put crews and the public at risk taking fire fighters away from training and prevention work and potentially delaying them from attending a real incident.

The table below lists the top five property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS during Q2.

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Hospitals/Medical Care	54
Residential - Student Halls of Residence	53
Residential – Nursing /care	19
Residential – Children’s homes	14
Residential – Sheltered housing	11

The main cause of these incidents was cooking with system faults being the second main offender. Duty holders and residents in these settings have received support and direction from operational crews in an effort to change behaviours and drive down these unnecessary blue light journeys. There were also a number of malicious call point activations (18) at a small number of premises making the majority of calls.

The dedicated Legislative Fire Safety Team (LFST) have been in discussion with duty holders from NHS and plans are in place to manage these events going forward. This will be monitored by crews and the LFST by way of audits, incident activity reporting and scrutiny of data in reports.

PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES

HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires

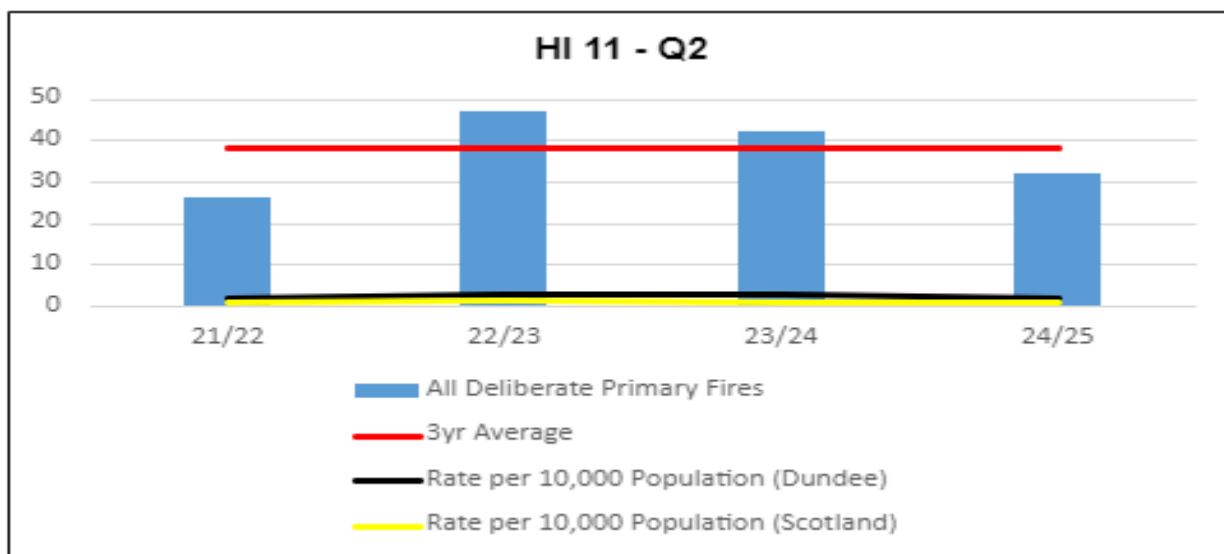


Table 8: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 11: Deliberate Primary Fires	50	75	87	50	Red	Below 63

HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

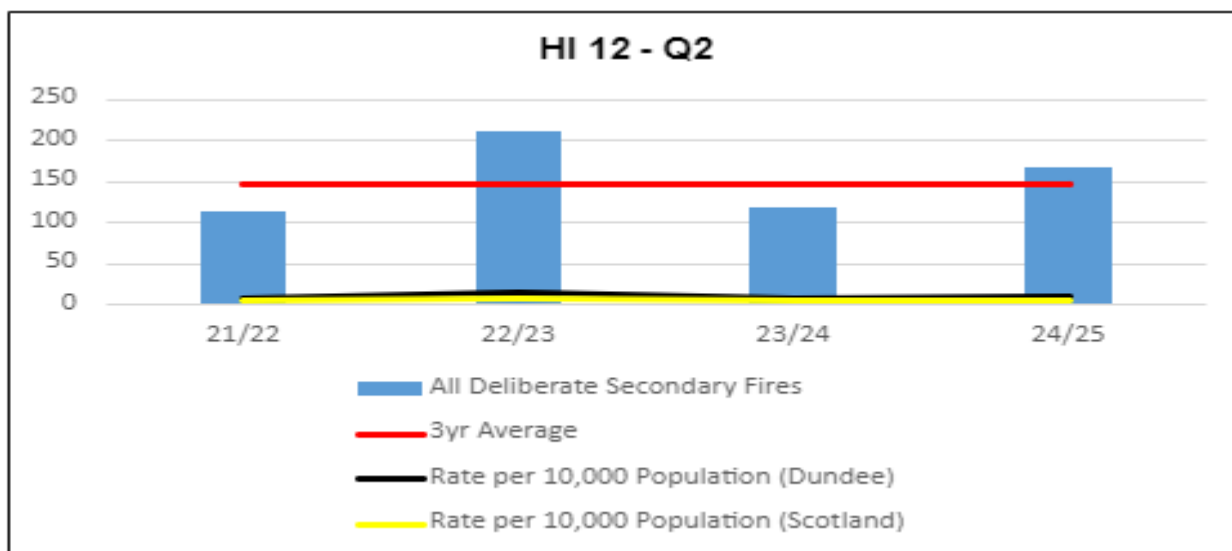


Table 9: Year to Date Performance

	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	YTD	Annual Target
HI 12: Deliberate Secondary Fires	394	394	447	339	Red	Below 512

Indicator Description

These headline and indicator 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 63 during 2024/25

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 512 during 2024/25

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

Both operational crews and Community action teams have been working with internal and external partners, Police Scotland and Anti-Social Behaviour Teams at DCC to drive down incidents of this type. Within Q2 SFRS have engaged in diversionary work at Community campuses engaging with youths and communities delivering summer safety messages regarding wildfires, water safety and the impacts of wilful fire raising on communities over the summer period. SFRS CAT and Operational crews attended at Camperdown, Brookbank, Ardler, St Mary's and Linlathan. Following trends and concerns within the east end ward a partnership approach was taken to pro-actively work with young people within these communities, this type of diversionary work need and will be replicated in the future in neighbouring wards where we have seen spikes, for example in the Strathmartine ward, where trends and spike are identified SFRS shares this information with ASB Teams and Police Scotland community team and we ensure as a partnership when have a stronger presence in the areas to educate and engage with the young people involved.

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.

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

Operational Training

During Q2 2024/25, we delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighters, whereby we trained and confirmed their preparedness to deal with:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • B.A. - Emergency procedures | • Contaminants review - PPE |
| • RTC - kinematics | • Pumps – Fire Fighting Foam |
| • Safe Working at Height - Practical | • Water Awareness - Equipment |
| • Casualty care - A-E Survey | • B.A. - Quarterly wear |
| • Flood Responder Courses | • Incident Command Assessments |

Prevention and Preparedness

Home fire Safety visits

Crews from all Dundee stations have been working hard to reduce pending lists with assistance from CAT to increase efficiency and our ability to get into the highest risk homes in Dundee in the shortest time possible to provide advice and where required specialist equipment to enhance the safety in homes and our communities.

Community engagement and educational activities

Crews supported CAT with various community events and diversionary work with our young people. Work experience programmes were delivered to students from Morgan Academy where they met operational crews and were put through their paces with hose running, pump operation and moving through smoke and darkness.

Risk information gathering and maintenance

Crews continue to gather information on new sites and update the information we currently hold for risks within Dundee. This important work means that Incident Commanders have the most current information when attending incidents to allow informed tactical plans which support Fire Fighter safety.

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APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT AND NOTEWORTHY EVENTS

Summer community and diversionary events

Part of our summer program was to have a presence at community centres and delivery safety messages on various topic, Crews and Community action team attended different centres over 6 weeks, during this time we discussed Home safety, Carbon monoxide poisoning and with our partnership with SGN we were able to provide occupier with the alarm types along with extension cable and adapters.



Work experience with Morgan Academy

Dundee CAT and crews at community fire stations continue to give young people work experience opportunities and in Q2 we continued that collaborative approach with Morgan Academy where we had 4 students on work placement, during this time they got to visit a station for a meet and greet with operational crews along with an Insite into moving in smoke and darkness confined space along with running hose and pump operations.



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APPENDIX 2: NOTABLE INCIDENTS

Domestic Fire Call at 1 Graham Place 05.09.2024 @ 20:39 – Stop 06.09.2024 15:19

Crews attended a rapidly developing fire in a top floor maisonette flat in a tenement block where due to repeat calls Dundee Operations Control had increased the attendance to three appliances prior to the first attendance. The first crews in attendance requested a further appliance (4th) and an Aerial Appliance (ALP). A senior officer was also mobilised at the time of the original call and took charge of the incident.

At its peak this was made up to a level 2 incident with following resources in attendance:

- 6 appliances, 1 ALP (including a relief ALP from Dunfermline)
- 1 Command Support Unit (From Altens, Aberdeen)
- 1 Firefighter Safety Resource (1 appliance and 1 senior officer)
- 1 BA Support / Welfare Unit
- 6 senior officers including the PKAD LSO

The fire started in the kitchen of the top floor flat and spread rapidly to the upper floor of the maisonette flat which is in the roof space. The integrity of the roof and safe access through the stairwell was compromised. However, crews in BA worked in arduous conditions to control the fire internally while other BA teams forced entry where required and searched the other flats in the tenement block. Once the Search phase was completed internal BA crews were withdrawn and external firefighting with the Aerial Appliance and main jets commenced.

Through information gathered by crews on the incident ground along with the intelligence collated at multi agency meetings, with support from Police Scotland and Dundee City Council. Confirmation that all persons were accounted for was made at 01:40 on the 06/09/24. Crews remained on scene to ensure the safety of the Gas and Electricity teams as they isolated the services to the building externally. Salvage work took place in consultation with Police Scotland to recover money and business documentation from one of the Ground Floor retail units. Crews continued to dampen hot spots and monitor to ensure there was no reignition. The incident was handed over to Police Scotland and Dundee City Council at 15:19 06/09/24. The occupant of the fire flat was alerted and able to make an escape from the flat due to a working smoke alarm. They were assessed and discharged on scene by the Scottish Ambulance Service. Given the intensity and development of the fire, the smoke alarm undoubtedly saved them from serious harm and potentially saved their life.



The Courier.

Domestic Fire Call at 51 Linfield Street 12.07.2024 @ 17:31 – Stop 19:30 SC Cole

Crews attended a well-developed fire over two floors within a terraced dwelling where due to multiple calls Dundee Operations Control had increased the attendance to three appliances prior to arrival of the first attendance (17:37) circa six minutes from time of call.

Due to the extent of the fire neighbours were evacuated with the assistance of Police Scotland for their safety and a further appliance (4TH) was requested by way of an assistance message. A senior officer also mobilised and took charge of the incident. The fire had started in the ground floor but had spread rapidly to the upper floor prior to arrival, this made access to the upper floor extremely difficult as the integrity of the internal stairs was compromised only allowing external firefighting via windows as per pictures below. All occupants were accounted for.

Due to displaced residents multi agency meetings were held to discuss a plan for relocation.

The fire was brought under control by 1900 and crews stayed on scene until just after midnight to ensure no reignition and public safety before completing a handover to Police Scotland. A reinspection schedule was also put in place to ensure public safety over the next 12 hours.

