

**REPORT TO: DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE****REPORT NUMBER 367-2023****6th December 2023****Report by Area Commander Jason Sharp, Local Senior Officer,  
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

---

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT  
1<sup>st</sup> July TO 30<sup>th</sup> September 2023****Abstract**

The Report contains performance information relating to the second quarter (July - September) of 2023-2024 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 Jason Sharp**  
**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: 2023-24**

*This page is intentionally left blank*

## **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.

*This page is intentionally left blank*

<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	5
<b>Quarterly Performance Summary</b>	6
<b>Quarterly Performance Highlights</b>	7
<b>Priority 1 - Improving Fire Safety in The Home</b>	8
HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)	8
HI 2 – ADF Fatal Casualties	8
HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	8
<b>Priority 2 - Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community</b>	10
HI 4 - Non-Domestic Building Fires	10
HI 5 – Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings	10
HI 6 – Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings	10
<b>Priority 3 - Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm</b>	12
HI 7 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents	12
HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties	12
HI 9 – Non-Fatal RTC Casualties	12
<b>Priority 4 - Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</b>	14
HI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)	14
<b>Priority 5 - Reducing Deliberate Fires</b>	16
HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires	16
HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires	16
<b>Priority 6 - Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness</b>	18
<b>APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES</b>	19
<b>APPENDIX 2: NOTABLE INCIDENTS</b>	20

**This page is intentionally blank**



## INTRODUCTION

This is the quarter two (Q2) monitoring report for 2023/24, 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.



*This page is intentionally left blank*

## PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of 2023/24 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><b>HI 1</b> <b>Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 33 Incidents</b> <b>YTD – 78 Incidents</b> <b>Annual Target – below 175</b></p>	<p><b>HI 2</b> <b>ADF Fatal Casualties</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 0</b> <b>YTD – 0</b> <b>Annual Target – 0</b></p>	<p><b>HI 3</b> <b>ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 2</b> <b>YTD – 5</b> <b>Annual Target – below 30</b></p>
<p><b>HI 4</b> <b>Non-Domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 6 Incidents</b> <b>YTD – 17 Incidents</b> <b>Annual Target – below 37</b></p>	<p><b>HI 5</b> <b>Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 0</b> <b>YTD – 0</b> <b>Annual Target – 0</b></p>	<p><b>HI 6</b> <b>Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 0</b> <b>YTD – 0</b> <b>Annual Target – below 2</b></p>
<p><b>HI 7</b> <b>Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 13 Incidents</b> <b>YTD – 20 Incidents</b> <b>Annual Target – below 41</b></p>	<p><b>HI 8</b> <b>Fatal RTC Casualties</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 0</b> <b>YTD – 1</b> <b>Annual Target – 0</b></p>	<p><b>HI 9</b> <b>Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 - 4</b> <b>YTD - 5</b> <b>Annual Target – below 19</b></p>
<p><b>HI 10</b> <b>Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 196 Incidents</b> <b>YTD – 515 Incidents</b> <b>Annual Target – below 1176</b></p>	<p><b>HI 11</b> <b>Deliberate Primary Fires</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 42 incidents</b> <b>YTD - 87 Incidents</b> <b>Annual Target – below 63</b></p>	<p><b>HI 12</b> <b>Deliberate Secondary Fires</b></p>  <p><b>Q2 – 117 Incidents</b> <b>YTD - 339 Incidents</b> <b>Annual Target – below 512</b></p>

### Year-to-Date Legend

	<p><b>Below headline target</b></p>
	<p><b>Less than 10% above headline target</b></p>



More than 10% above headline target

## PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 12 headline indicators and targets, the following summary should be noted for Q2 2023/24:

### Priority 1 - Improving fire safety in the home

The number of accidental dwelling fires has decreased slightly on the same quarter last year and is below the three-year trend. There were no fatal fire casualties in Q2. Non-fatal fire casualties are down on last quarter, the same quarter last year and the three-year trend. These were mostly cooking related incidents with limited, or no damage with only 6 incidents requiring firefighting media to deal with the incident.

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

The number of these incidents are lower than the same quarter last year, last quarter and the three-year trend. Three of these required no firefighting, the remaining three were limited damage. Alarms present in five of the six properties and no evacuation assistance required at any- zero fatal and non-fatal casualties

### Priority 3 - Minimising the impact of unintentional harm

There were thirteen RTC incidents within the city attended by SFRS in Q2. This is a decrease on same quarter last year and below the Scottish average. Reporting no fatal casualties, four non-fatal casualties two of which were required to be extricated from vehicles. Both given first aid and removed to hospital for precautionary checks. No trends identified in locations.

### Priority 4 - Reducing unwanted fire alarm signals

SFRS attended 196 UFAS incidents in Q2. This is a welcome reduction and brings the total within the target set for this point in the year. A detailed list of the top five property types and causation is included on page 15 of this report. Operational staff and legislative officers offer advice to duty holders on reduction strategies to improve safety in the workplace and reduce unnecessary blue light journeys which present risk to communities and fire fighters.

### Priority 5 - Reducing deliberate fires

There were 42 deliberate primary fires in Q2, this is a decrease on last year's Q2 but above the three-year average. Car fires and other vehicles make up more than half with various building types also. This increase is suspected to be linked to organized crime. The number of deliberate secondary fires in Q2 was 117, this is a welcome reduction and is lower than the three-year average, but the year-to-date total still exceeds the quarterly target set. Different categories were involved but mainly bins, grass, scrub, or playparks.

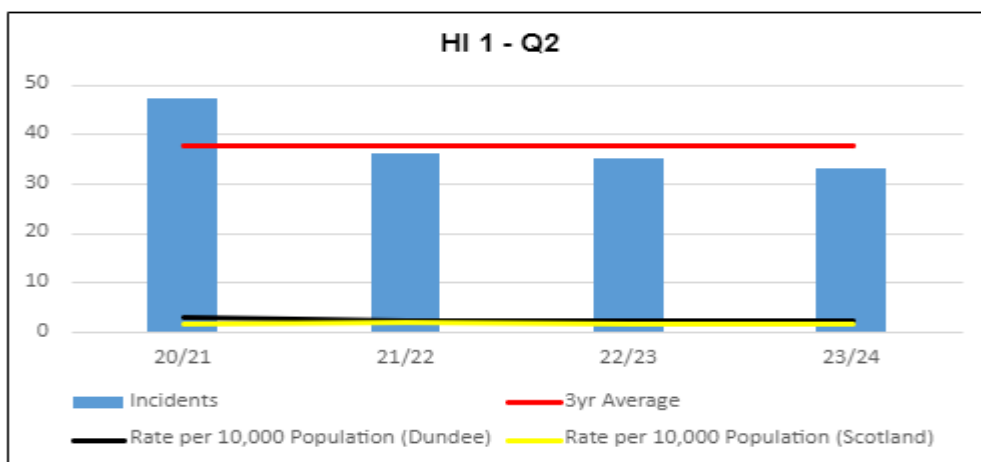
### Priority 6 - Effective risk management and operational preparedness

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

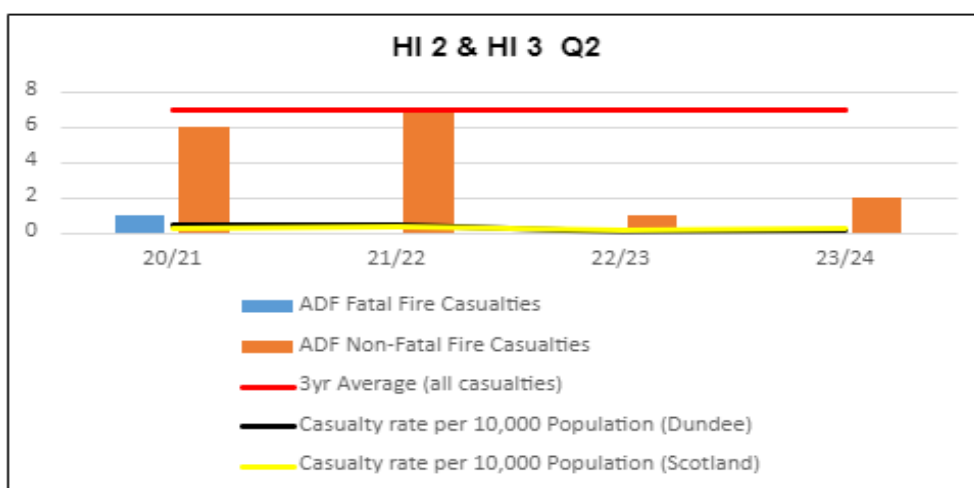
### HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)



**Table 1: Year to Date Performance**

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 1: ADF's</b>	102	76	79	78	<b>Green</b>	<b>Below 175</b>

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



**Table 2: Year to Date Performance**

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 2: ADF Fatal Casualties</b>	2	0	2	0	<b>Green</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>HI 3: ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</b>	17	14	12	5	<b>Green</b>	<b>Below 30</b>
---------------------------------------	----	----	----	---	--------------	-----------------

### 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 2023/24

#### **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 2023/24

### 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

Home fire safety visits continue to be targeted at the highest risk vulnerable occupants with the CAT working closely with partners to share information and deliver services to improve safety in the home where the greatest risk lies. A total of 375 visits were completed in Q2. Operational watches and CAT conducted tenement checks across the city to ensure combustible materials are removed from common closes as soon as possible, again in partnership with Dundee City council waste management, Community Safety wardens and Community Officers. Dundee CAT also make referrals to NHS Tayside falls team where appropriate and will discuss the Herbert Protocol with family members who's relatives suffer from Dementia or Alzheimer's during home fire safety visits. CAT and watches continue to deliver educational initiatives to schools on fire safety awareness. The legislative team also conducted 13 High Rise Inspections to ensure compliance and functionality for means of escape and firefighting.

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

### HI 4 – Non-Domestic Building Fires

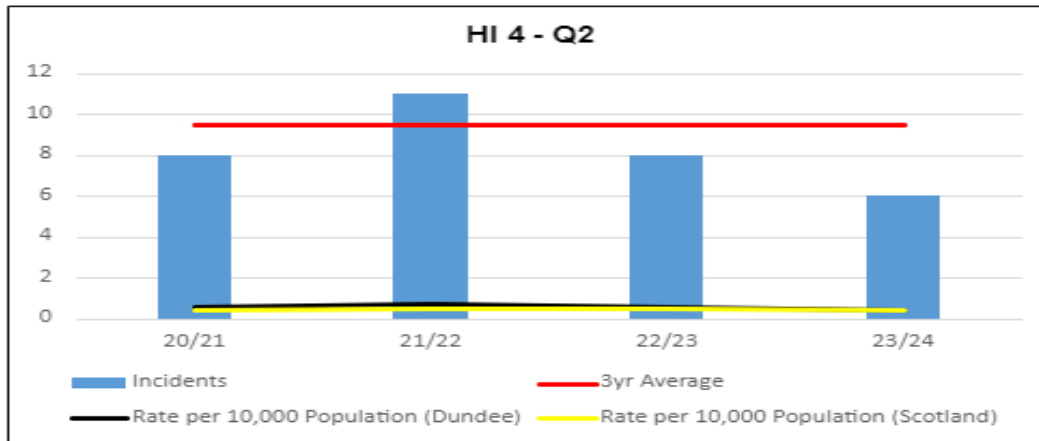


Table 3: Year to Date Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 4: Non-Domestic Building Fires</b>	22	21	23	17	<b>Green</b>	<b>Below 37</b>

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

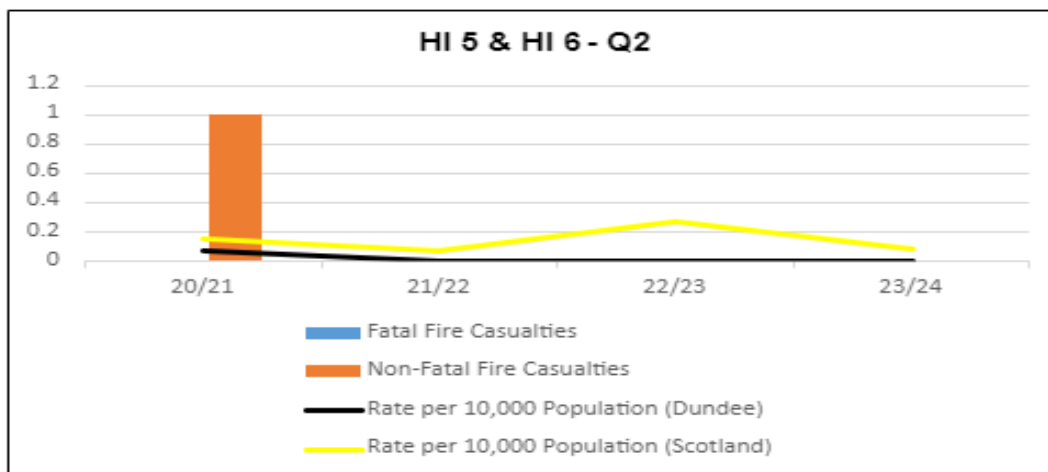


Table 4: Year to Date Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 5: Fatal Fire Casualties</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>Green</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>HI 6: Non-Fatal Fire Casualties</b>	0	1	1	0	<b>Green</b>	<b>Below 2</b>

## 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 2023/24

### 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 2023/24

### 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 2023/24

## 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 71 premises that fall within the scope of the Act were audited. The breakdown of these are as follows:

31 HMOs; 14 schools; 7 self-catering premises; 4 hotels; 2 care homes; 2 B&Bs; 2 factories; 1 vaccine clinic; 1 licensed premises; 1 college; 1 guest house; 1 nightclub; 1 shop; 1 sports centre; 1 storage centre; 1 telephone exchange; 1 workshop.

Of these, 9 were Post Fire Audits to provide support and guidance following an event (2 factories; 1 shop; 1 sports centre; 1 storage centre; 1 telephone exchange; 1 college; 1 vaccine clinic; 1 school). 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.

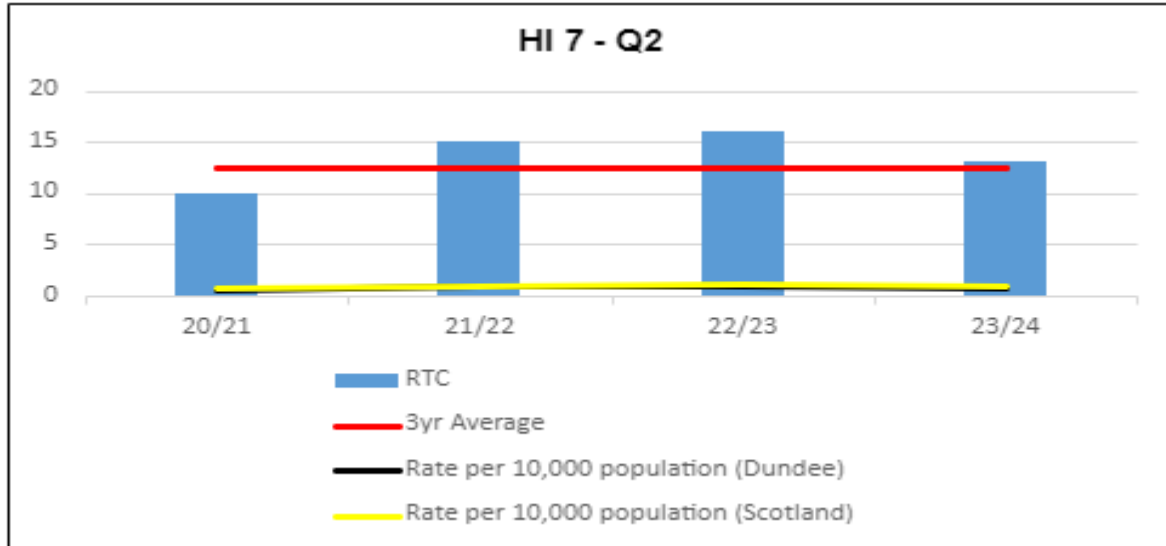
### Short Term Lets

Ongoing work with Dundee City Council to consult with and support the licensing of Short Term Lets throughout the city has been established. A total of 32 Short term Let applications were submitted to SFRS from Dundee City Council in Q2



## PRIORITY 3 – MINIMISING THE IMPACT OF UNINTENTIONAL HARM

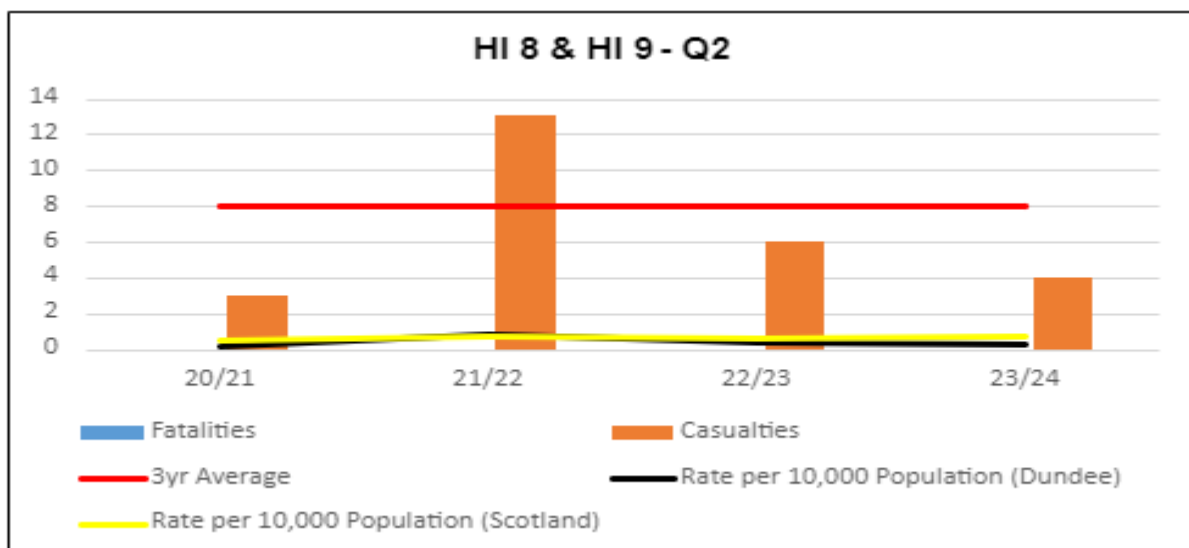
### HI 7 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents



**Table 5: Year to Date Performance**

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 7: RTC Incidents</b>	15	23	28	20	Green	<b>Below 41</b>

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



**Table 6: Year to Date Performance**

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 8: Fatal RTC Casualties</b>	0	0	0	1	Red	<b>0</b>
<b>HI 9: Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</b>	4	16	8	5	Green	<b>Below 19</b>

### **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 2023/24.

#### 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 2023/24.

#### 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 2023/24.

### **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 crews completed RTC training including casualty care/handling. Partnership working, training and exercise with SAS was completed by Blue Watch crews at McAlpine Road – more details in Appendix 2.

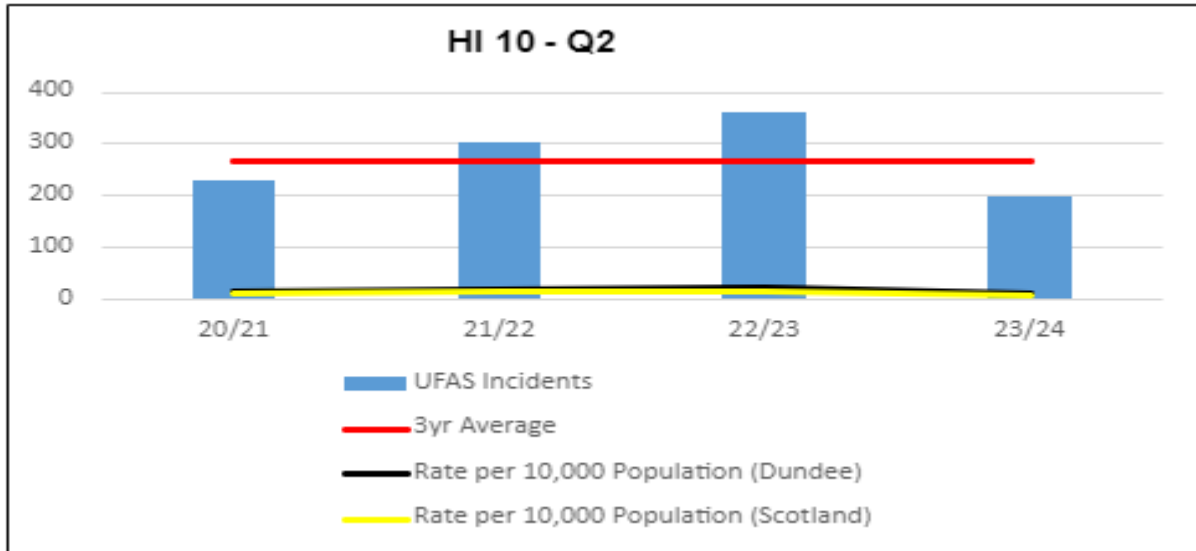
Dundee CAT are looking to establish a partnership approach with Bikeability for primary school age to educate on road safety matters. During the lead up to Halloween and bonfire night links directly to schools have been enhanced and CAT are looking to utilise this to increase our presence with partners at both primary and secondary schools in Dundee with educational initiatives that are age appropriate but covering fire safety in the home, antisocial behaviour and road safety.

SFRS and blue light partners are looking to restart the Safe Taysiders programme which was great success in the past however getting transport in place for pupils has become an obstacle.

Police Scotland utilised the SFRS VR Goggles at a visit to Morgan Academy for a road safety initiative.

## PRIORITY 4 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

### HI10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)



**Table 7: Year to Date Performance**

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 10: UFAS Incidents</b>	418	517	638	517	<b>Green</b>	<b>Below 1176</b>

#### 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 2023/24.

## 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, SFRS were called out to 196 UFAS incidents in the city of Dundee. This is a decrease on the last quarter with the total number now below the target set. The UFAS reduction strategy now being implemented we expect to see a drop in these numbers for Q3 and the remainder of the year. This means less unnecessary blue light journeys, increased appliance availability for real incidents and less disruption to training and community safety events.

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

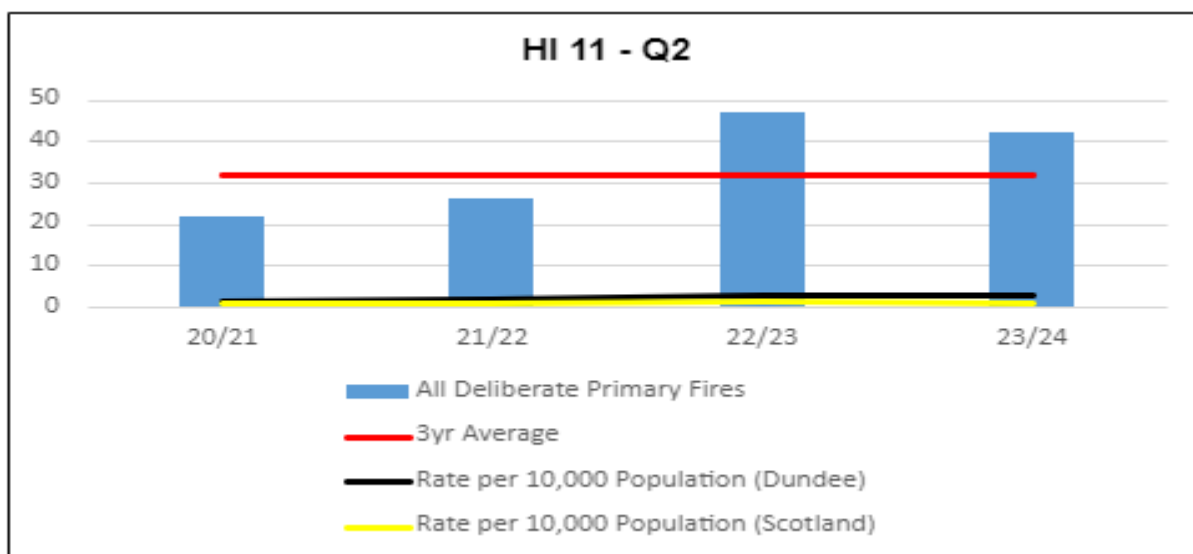
Property Types	No. of UFAS
Hospitals/Medical Care	69
Residential - Student Halls of Residence	32
Residential – Nurses Doctors accommodation	26
Residential – Care homes	25
Residential - Hotel/Motel	14

These incidents spike around mealtimes with the cause trend being either faulty equipment, cooking or testing without following correct procedures. Operational crews and where required enforcement officers continue to advise and educate dutyholders at every incident to prevent these types of occurrences that disrupt business and remove fire service resource availability for the duration of the event.

Ongoing UFAS engagement with partners, local premises & dutyholders including management audits to support and educate repeat offenders to reduce unnecessary blue light journeys and also inform and educate following the UFAS Time for Change implementation on 1st of July 2023.

## PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES

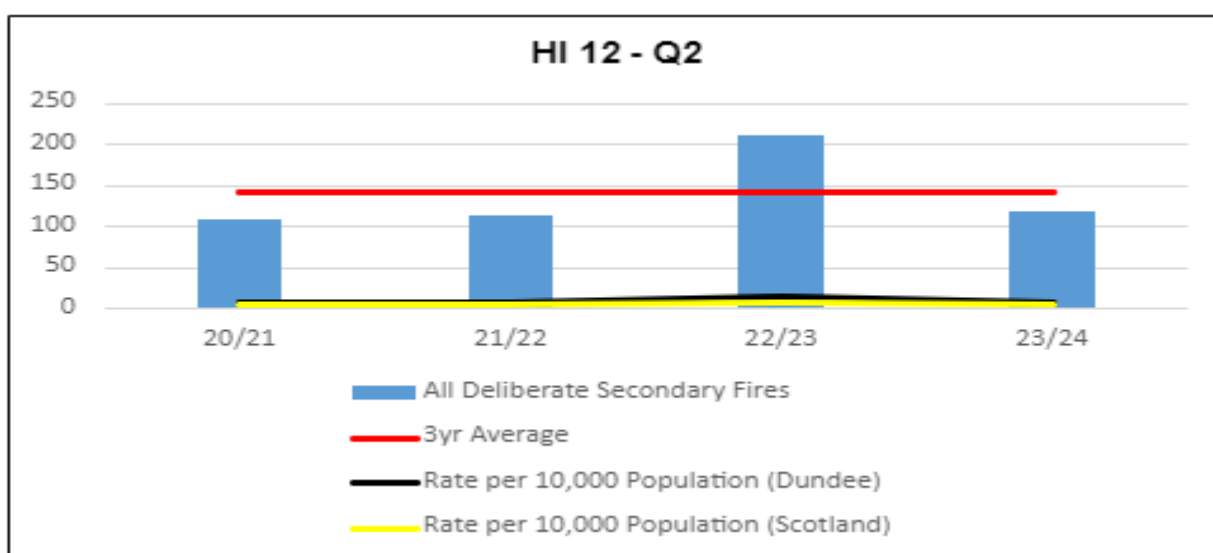
### HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires



**Table 8: Year to Date Performance**

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 11: Deliberate Primary Fires</b>	43	50	75	87	<b>Red</b>	<b>Below 63</b>

### HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires



**Table 9: Year to Date Performance**

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD	Annual Target
<b>HI 12: Deliberate Secondary Fires</b>	236	394	447	339	<b>Red</b>	<b>Below 512</b>

## 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 2023/24.

### 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 2023/24.

## 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

Dundee CAT continue to be proactive in working with partner agencies to reduce the number of deliberate set fires that we attend this has included joint school talks across all ward areas and continued work via Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) where all aspects of fire related and other associated anti-social behaviour is discussed.

As part of youth engagement Dundee CAT continue to carry out Fire Safety Support and Education inputs aimed at youths who have been charged in connection with Wilful Fire Raising, the team continue to liaise with Dundee City Council Anti-Social Behaviour Team and Police Scotland Community Policing Teams across the city in this vital work to reduce deliberate set fires and to explain the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting.

Information regarding deliberate set fires is also discussed between SFRS, Police Scotland, Dundee City Anti-Social Behaviour Team and Community Safety Wardens on a daily basis.

## 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

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

#### Training

During Q2 2023/24, we delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighters, whereby we trained and confirmed their preparedness to deal with:

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| • Compartment Fire Behaviour (B.A.)       | • HAZMAT                 |
| • RTC - casualty care                     | • Knots – ladders -pumps |
| • Driving – proceeding through red lights | • Tactical Ventilation   |
| • Water Awareness                         | • Evacuation procedures  |

**Advanced modules:** Content on new equipment including Fire Escape Hoods and Sleeping Risks to compliment the new Standard Operating Procedures for Evacuation were also delivered across the city. Incident Command Course for aspiring commanders also completed within Q2.

#### Gathering and updating operational intelligence

Crews have completed visits across the city including the property at Alloway Place where asylum seekers have been given accommodation to update or gather new information on emerging risks. This ensures Firefighters have relevant information on risks at the point of service delivery and allows firefighters the opportunity to visit properties for familiarisation of property layout, water supplies etc.

#### Community Safety - Educational Events

Green Watch based at the Kingsway East Community Fire Station held a water safety familiarisation session for Dundee City Council Community Wardens as this would give the Community Safety Wardens a greater insight into what the role of the SFRS has at a water rescue incident and the equipment that we can utilise, as part of the familiarisation the CSW took part in practice sessions using throw lines in a simulated water rescue.

*This page is intentionally left blank*



## APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT AND NOTEWORTHY EVENTS

### Dundee CAT Activities

During the reporting period Dundee CAT have been working in partnership with Rockwell Off site school to engage with youths and deliver CPR training.

Dundee CAT also assisted in a work placement for 2 Abertay Students who are studying Forensic Science as this gave them an insight on how we prevent fires and how we investigate fires along with partner agencies this placement also allowed the student to gain experience with the SFRS Fire Investigation Team.

### Work Experience

Dundee CAT have now established the work experience programme which allows pupils to see what services that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service provide and how we as a service work in partnership to protect our local communities and what other roles the SFRS have.

During the quarter Dundee CAT have accommodated a work placement for a student Paramedic which again showed the role that we have both at engagement and operational response have in the protection of communities across Dundee.

### Partnership working

Dundee CAT continue to work in partnership in protection communities across Dundee, during the reporting period Dundee CAT and Green Watch based at the Kingsway East Community Fire Station held a water safety familiarisation session for Dundee City Council Community Wardens as this would give the Community Safety Wardens a greater insight into what the role of the SFRS has at a water rescue incident and the equipment that we can utilise, as part of the familiarisation the CSW took part in practice sessions using throw lines in a simulated water rescue.



*This page is intentionally left blank*

## APPENDIX 2: NOTABLE INCIDENTS AND TRAINING EVENTS

### Incident Support Room (ISR) Training Events

Dundee Operations Control based at McAlpine Road has held a series of training events for Flexi Duty Managers who may be called in on standby duty, recalled to duty during spate conditions or be asked to attend for pre-planned events.

Examples where the ISR has been “Stood up” are Operation Unicorn, Storm Frank and more recently storm Babet and Operation Moonbeam.

The ISR provides an additional level of support for our control colleagues during spate conditions and facilitates direct access to senior operational officers to assist with decision making where resource allocation is challenging.

The officers that attend the ISR require a level of competence and experience to be able to perform the various tasks that may be required during an event that results in a high number of calls to our control rooms.

The minimum crewing for the ISR is one control flexi duty officer and two operational officers but this can be enhanced to ensure critical tasks are completed at key points I.E. Change of shifts during spate conditions where Operational staff may struggle to get to work therefore presenting a challenge for resourcing relief crews for staff that have been committed for long hours and are between shifts.

It can be a very challenging role within the ISR and the hours committed can be extended due to operational activity and demands on available staff.

### Joint Services RTC Training Event

Blue Watch at McAlpine Road with colleagues from SAS during a complex RTC scenario honing skills together to ensure joint understanding of risk and partnership working at real incidents where casualties can be time critical to support positive outcomes and delivery into definitive care. The exercise was followed by a structured debrief where good practise was shared by both teams and there was discussion on learning points.



*This page is intentionally left blank*