

**REPORT TO: DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL NEIGHBOURHOOD, HOUSING AND
COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE**

REPORT NUMBER – 359-2025

1st December 2025

**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 2025**

Abstract

The Report contains performance information relating to the second quarter (July 1st – September 30th) of 2025 - 2026 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 2022 - 2032.

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

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- 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 trends with incident activity.

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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* The development and consultation of new Local Fire and Rescue Plans will now be delayed until spring 2026. This is to ensure the plans fully reflect the outcomes of the current Service Delivery Review public consultation, which we believe is essential to developing meaningful and informed local priorities. A formal update and revised timeline will be shared with Committee in due course.



Dundee City

**Dundee City Council
Neighbourhood, Housing &
Communities Committee**

2025-26 Q2 Scrutiny Report



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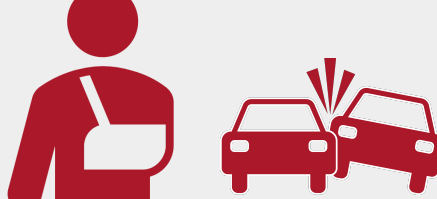



Dundee City
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Neighbourhood, Housing & Communities Committee
2025-26 Q2
Scrutiny Report

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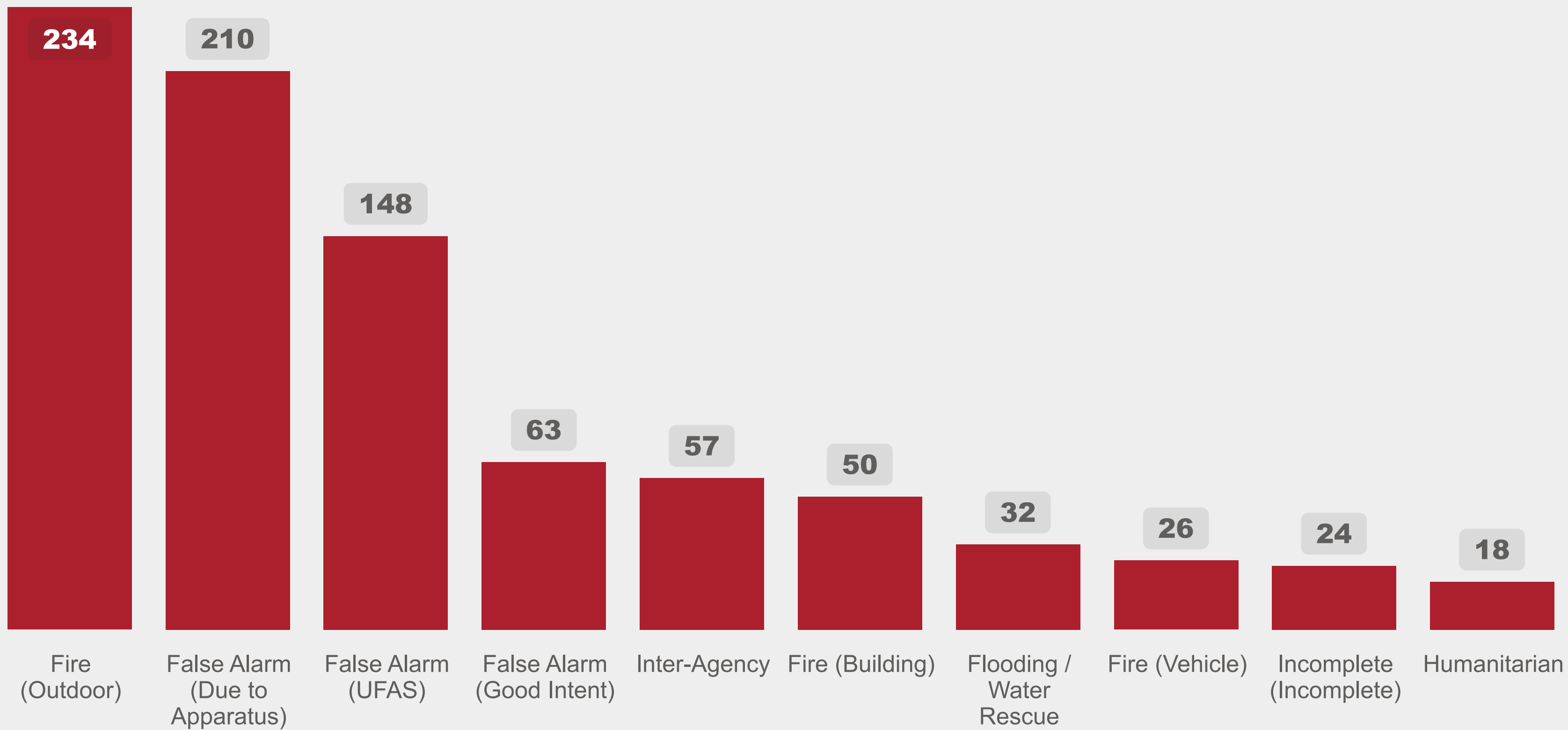
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About the statistics within this report

The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They 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 a difference in the period totals quoted in our reports after local publication which result from revisions or additions to the data in our systems. The Scottish Government publishes official statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

 909 Total Incidents (Incl. Incompletes)	 310 Fires	 142 Non-Fire Incidents	 433 False Alarms	 148 UFAS
 31 People Rescued by Firefighters	 5 People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Fires)	 1 Fire Fatalities	 5 People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Non-Fire)	 1 Non-Fire Fatalities
 191 Home Fire Safety Visits	 79 Fire Safety Audits			

Top 10 Incident Types



During the Q2 reporting period the SFRS attended a total of 909 incidents across Dundee City.

False Alarm incident types were the most attended, totaling 433 call outs, which is 48% of all incidents attended.

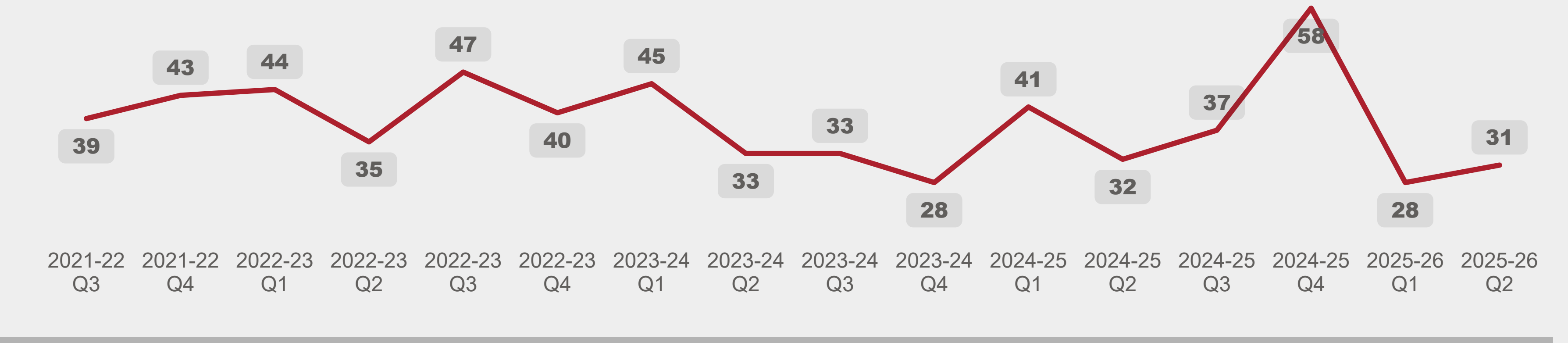
We also attended 310 Fires (34%) and 142 non-fire emergencies (16%), such as Road Traffic Collisions and Assisting Other Agencies incidents.

Trend information charts can be found on the following page for 5 of the key incident types attended to give an understanding on the direction of travel over a 4-year period. Trend information charts relating to casualties, Fire Safety Audits and Home Fire Safety Visits can be found on page 5.

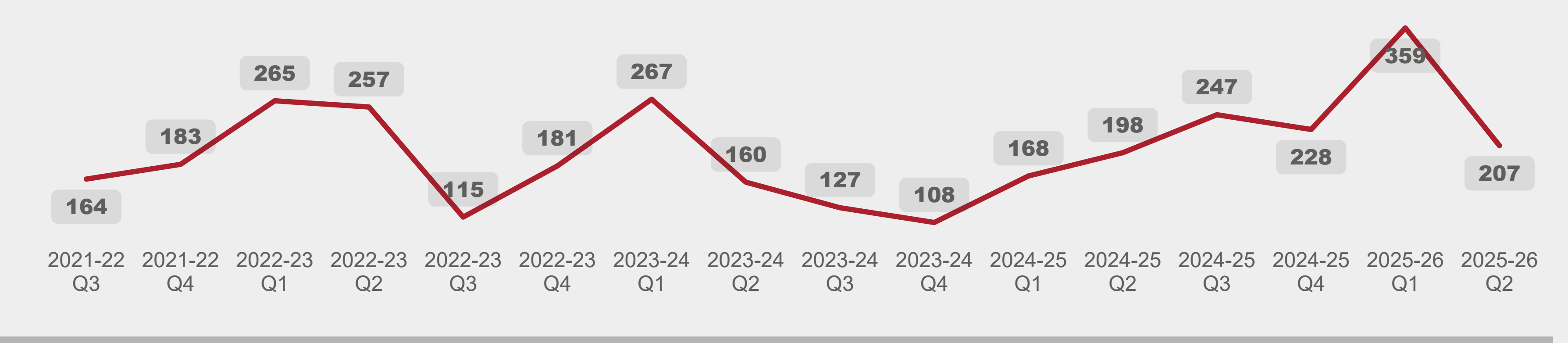
2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

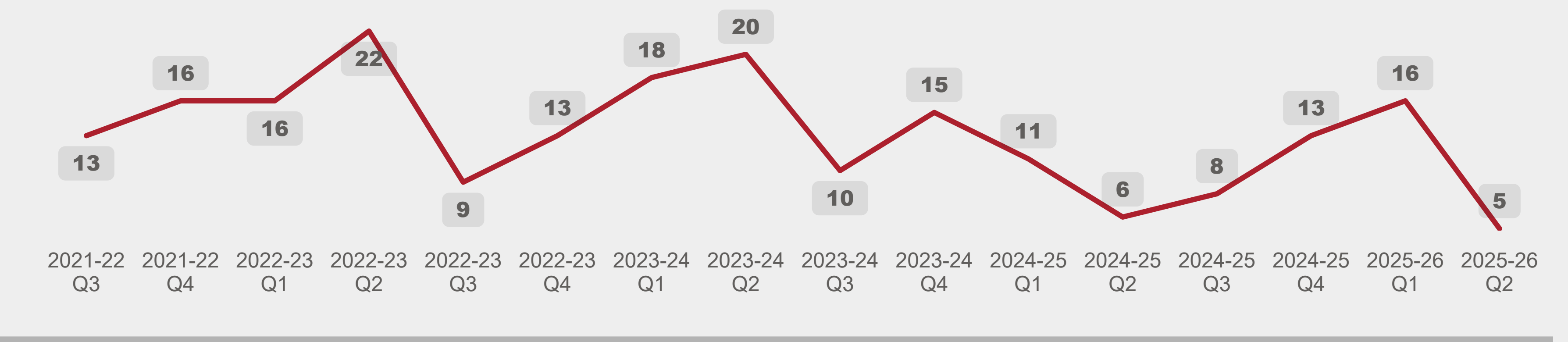
Accidental Dwelling Fires



Deliberate Fires



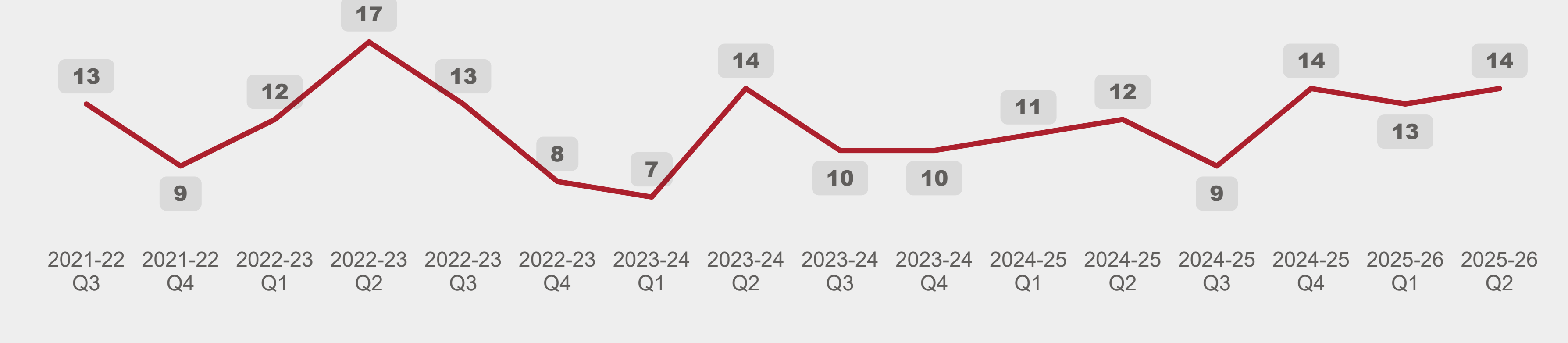
Non-Domestic Fires



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



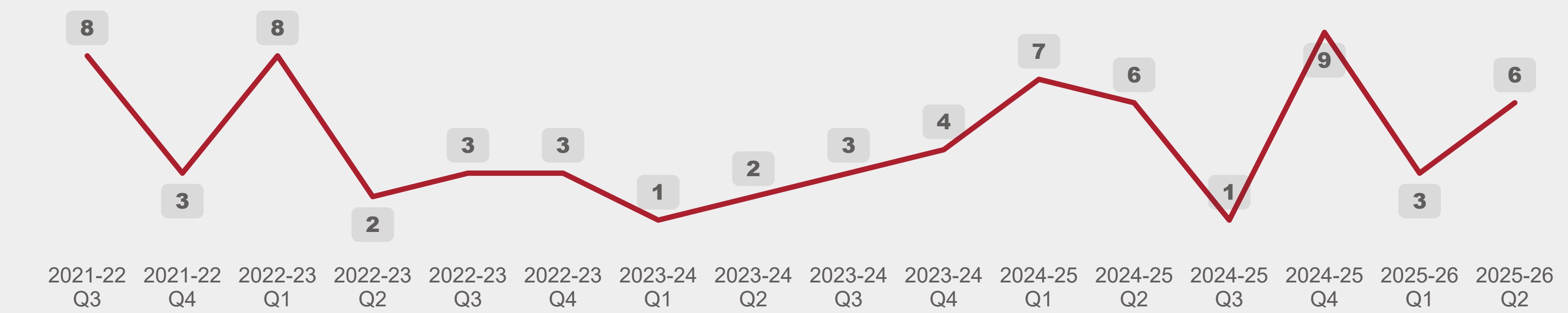
Road Traffic Collisions



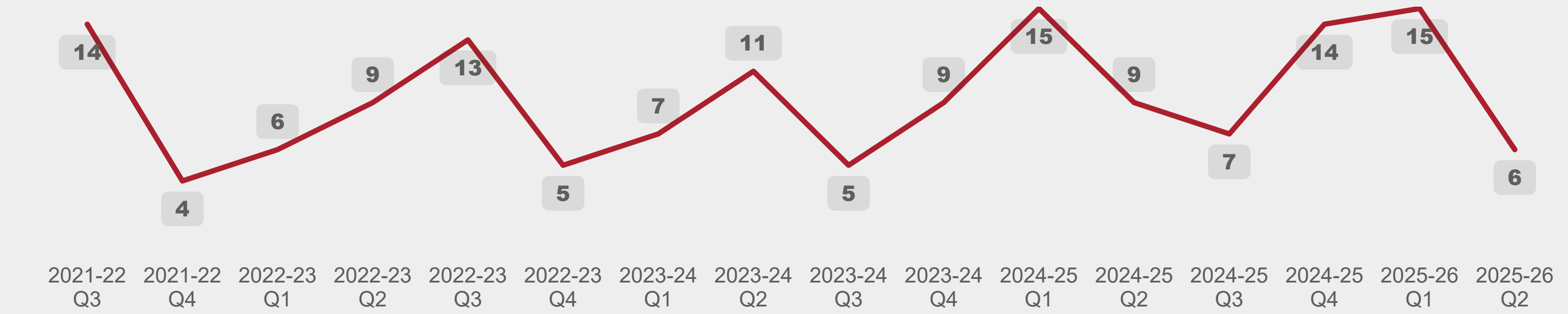
2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

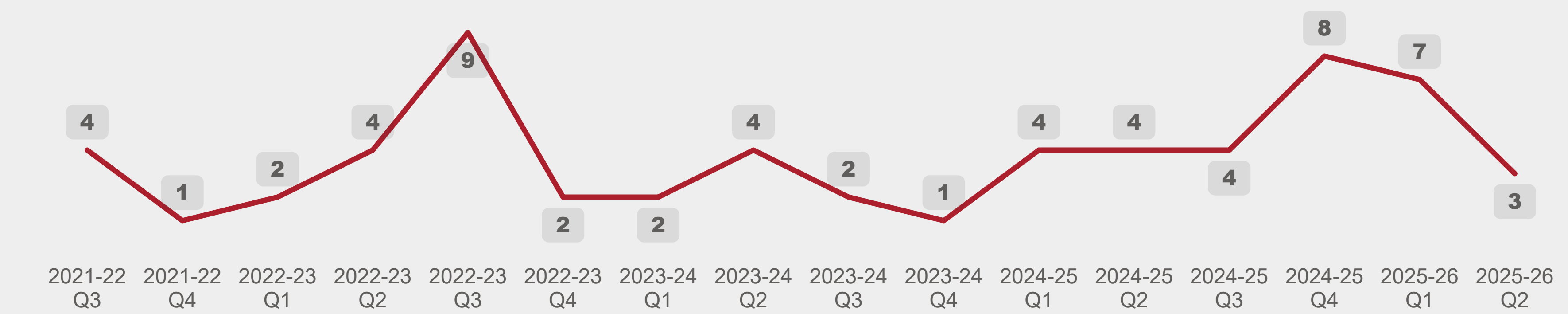
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



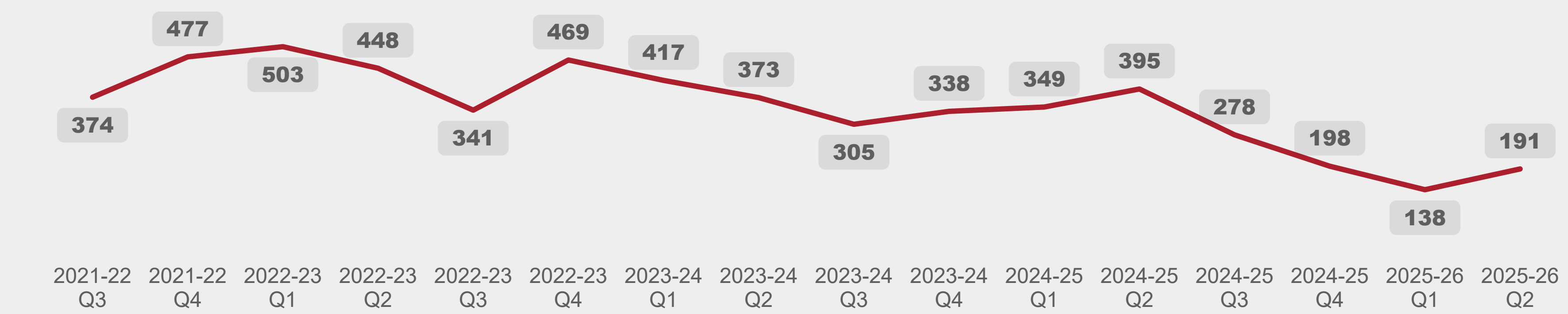
Non-Fire Casualties



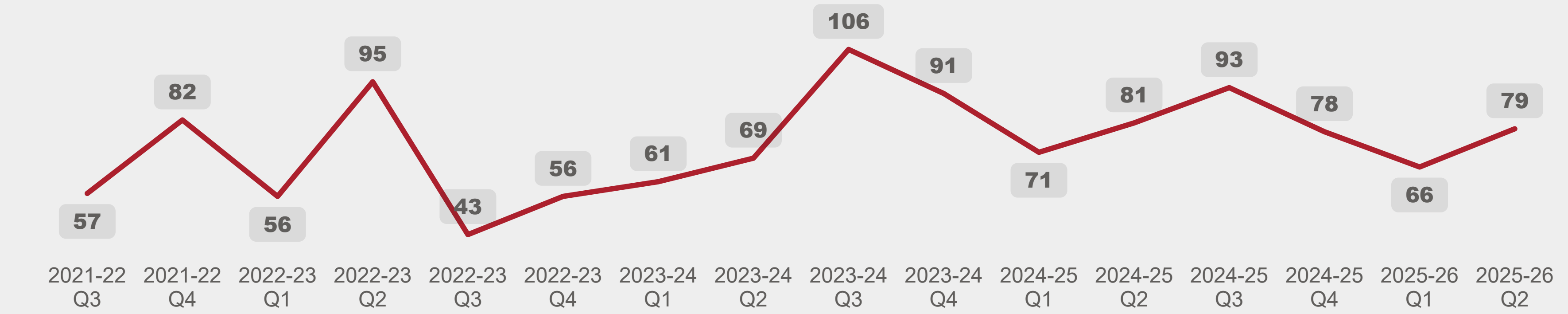
Road Traffic Collision Casualties



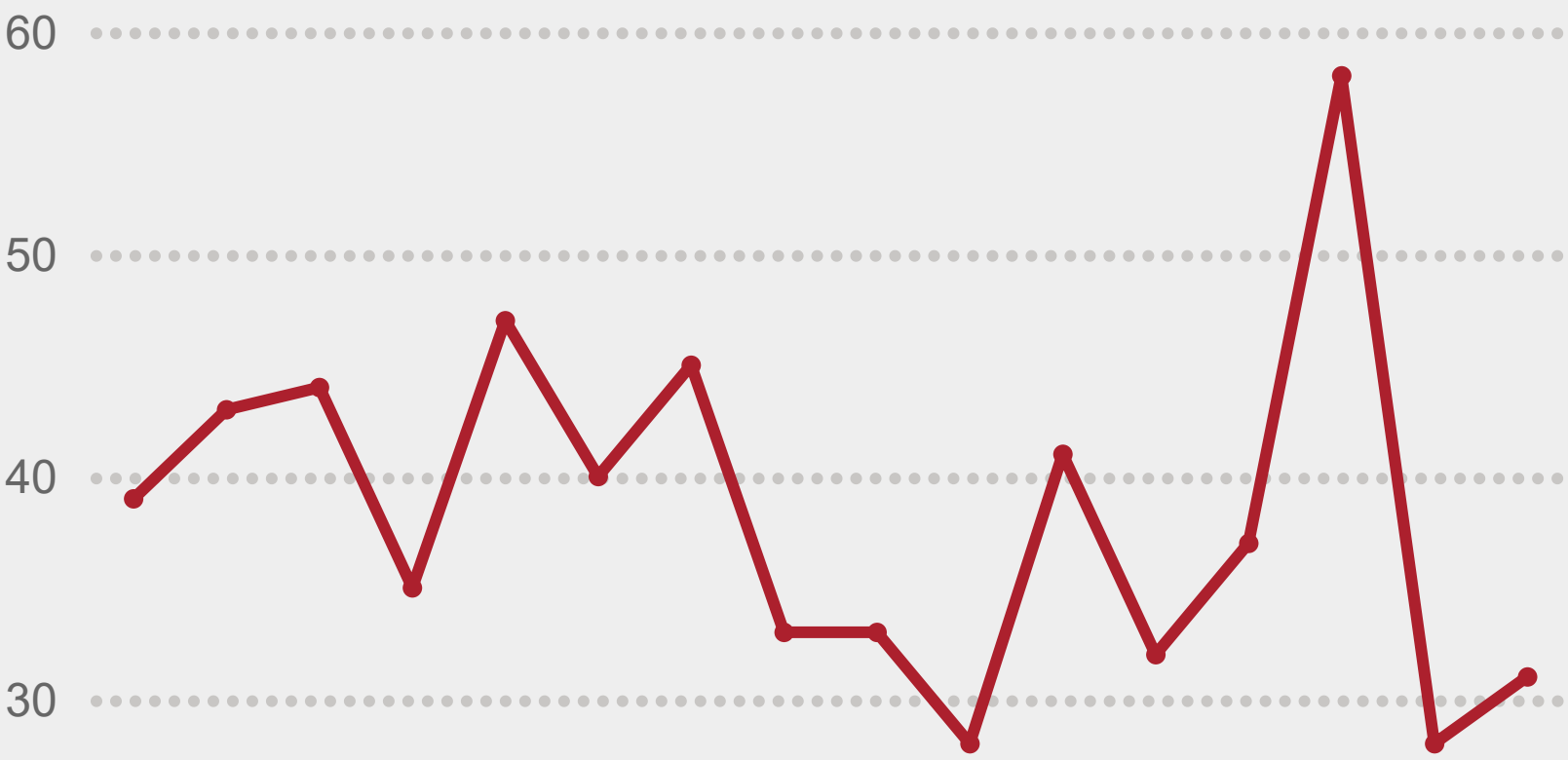
Home Fire Safety Visits



Fire Safety Audits

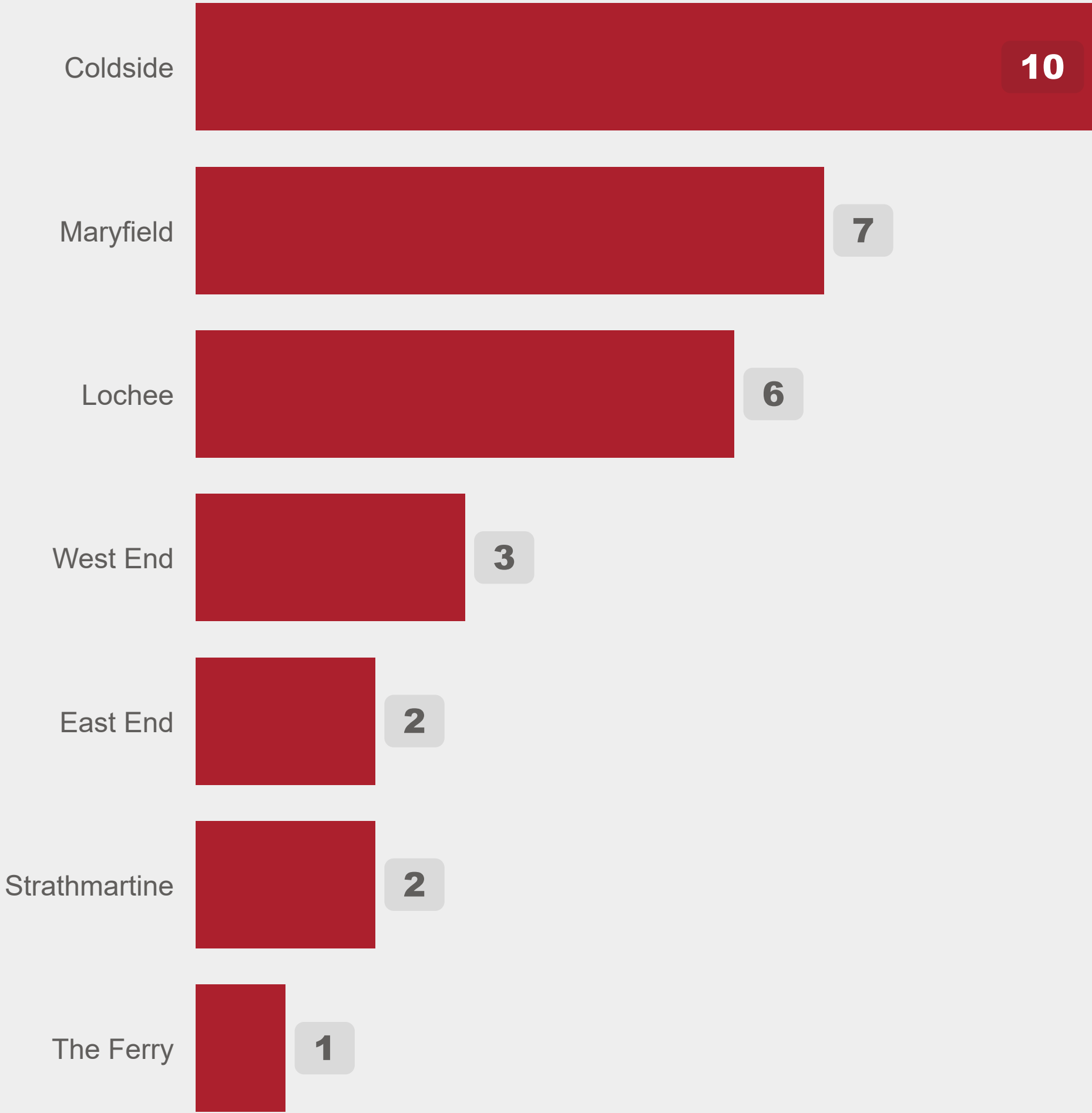


Trend by Quarter (4 years)

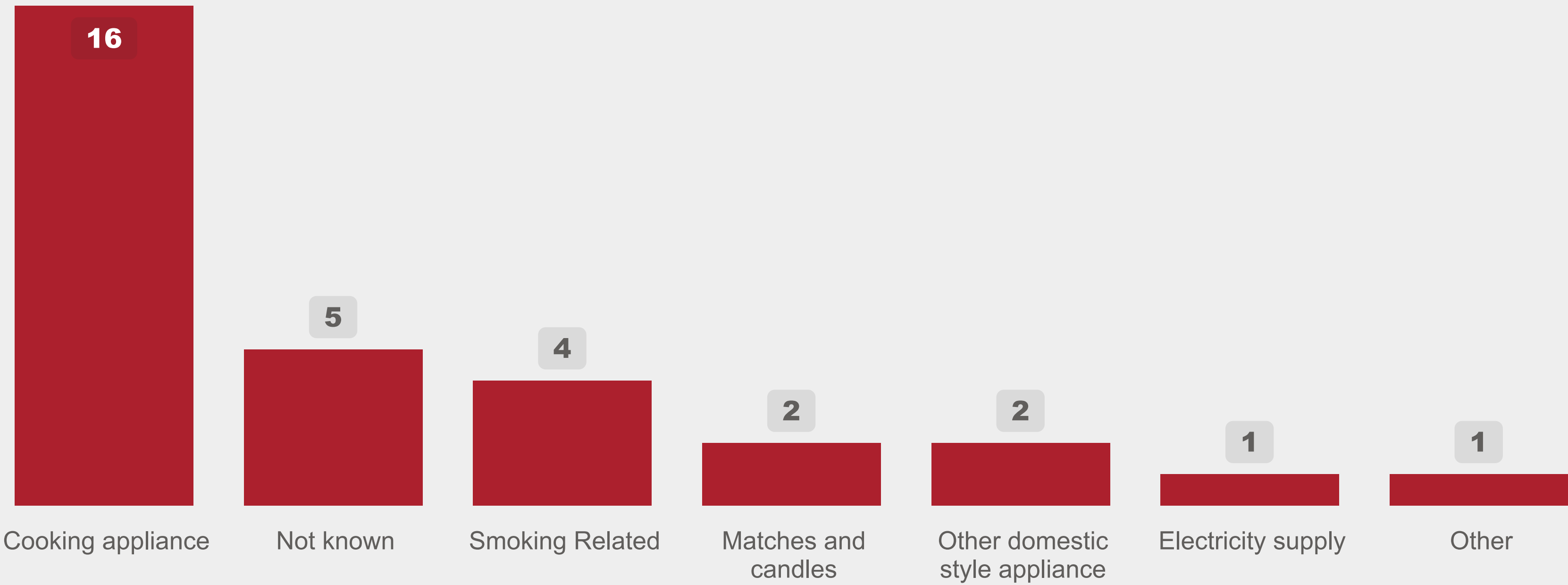


Extent of Damage	Incidents
Not applicable	10
Limited to item 1st ignited	9
Limited to room of origin	7
Limited to floor of origin (not whole building)	3
Roof space and other floors(s)	2

Incidents by Ward



Source of Ignition (Top 10)



31

Accidental Dwelling Fires
in this period

Of the 31 Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs), 16 incidents were due to a cooking appliance, with damage being recorded at 5 incidents as having spread from room of origin. No firefighting actions were required at 10 incidents with the main action taken by SFRS being removal from heat source at 4 incidents. 23 properties were fitted with smoke detection, 16 of which operated and gave early warning to the occupants. We continue to undertake Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) interventions following an ADF, which comprises of a HFSV's and advice to prevent further incidents, and where required, we ensure the relevant safeguarding or support service referrals are progressed.

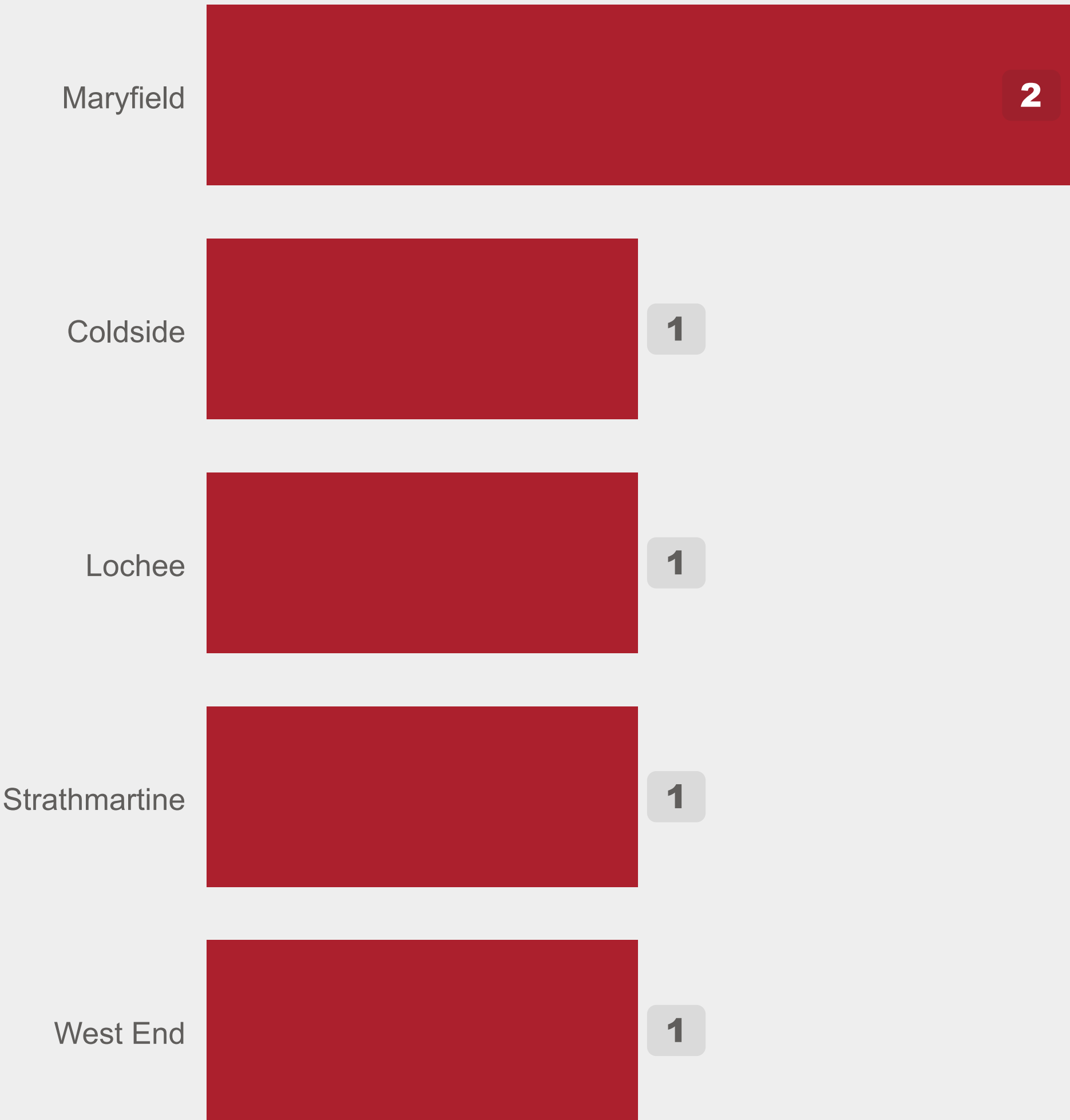
The SFRS continue to work with partners to ensure we positively contribute to reducing the risk to our communities by targeting those most vulnerable, particularly around unintentional harm in the home

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Nature of Injury/Cause of Death	Casualties
Back / Neck injury (spinal)	1
Burns - severe	1
Combination of burns and overcome by gas/smoke	1
Fracture	1
Other	1
Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation	1

Casualties by Ward



5

Non-Fatal Casualties

1

Fatal Casualties

13

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



2

First Aid Given at Scene



0

Hospital Slight Injuries



3

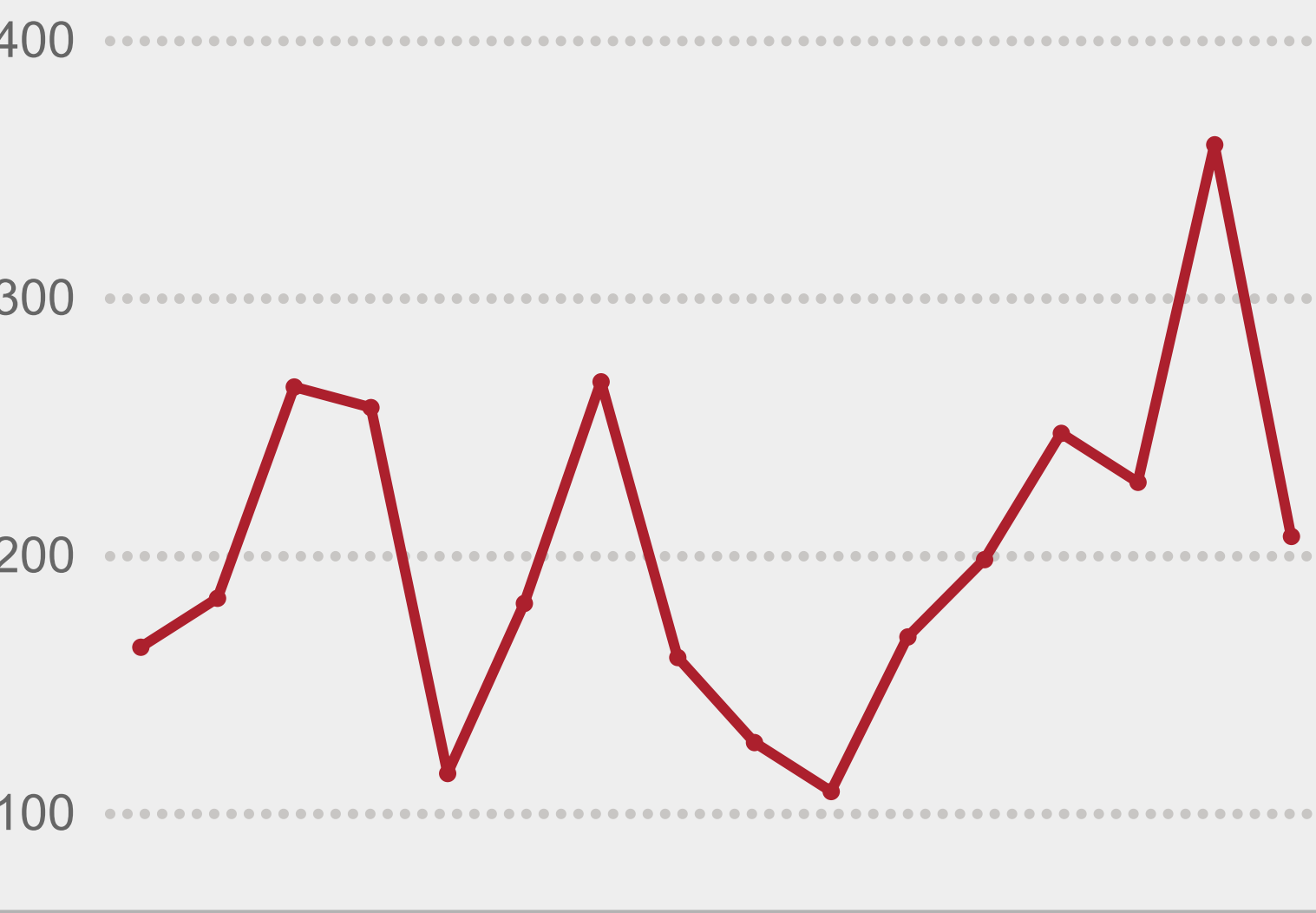
Hospital Serious Injuries

In Q2, there was 1 ADF that resulted in a fatally injured casualty and a further 2 ADFs that resulted in 3 casualties being conveyed to hospital for serious injuries. In addition to that, 2 casualties required First Aid. Firefighters rescued 13 persons in total.

Our Community Action Team have been focusing on carrying out additional risk recognition training with partners to help them identify fire related risk factors more promptly and in turn, take effective prevention action. In Q2 this included delivering training to all community Police Officers across Dundee.

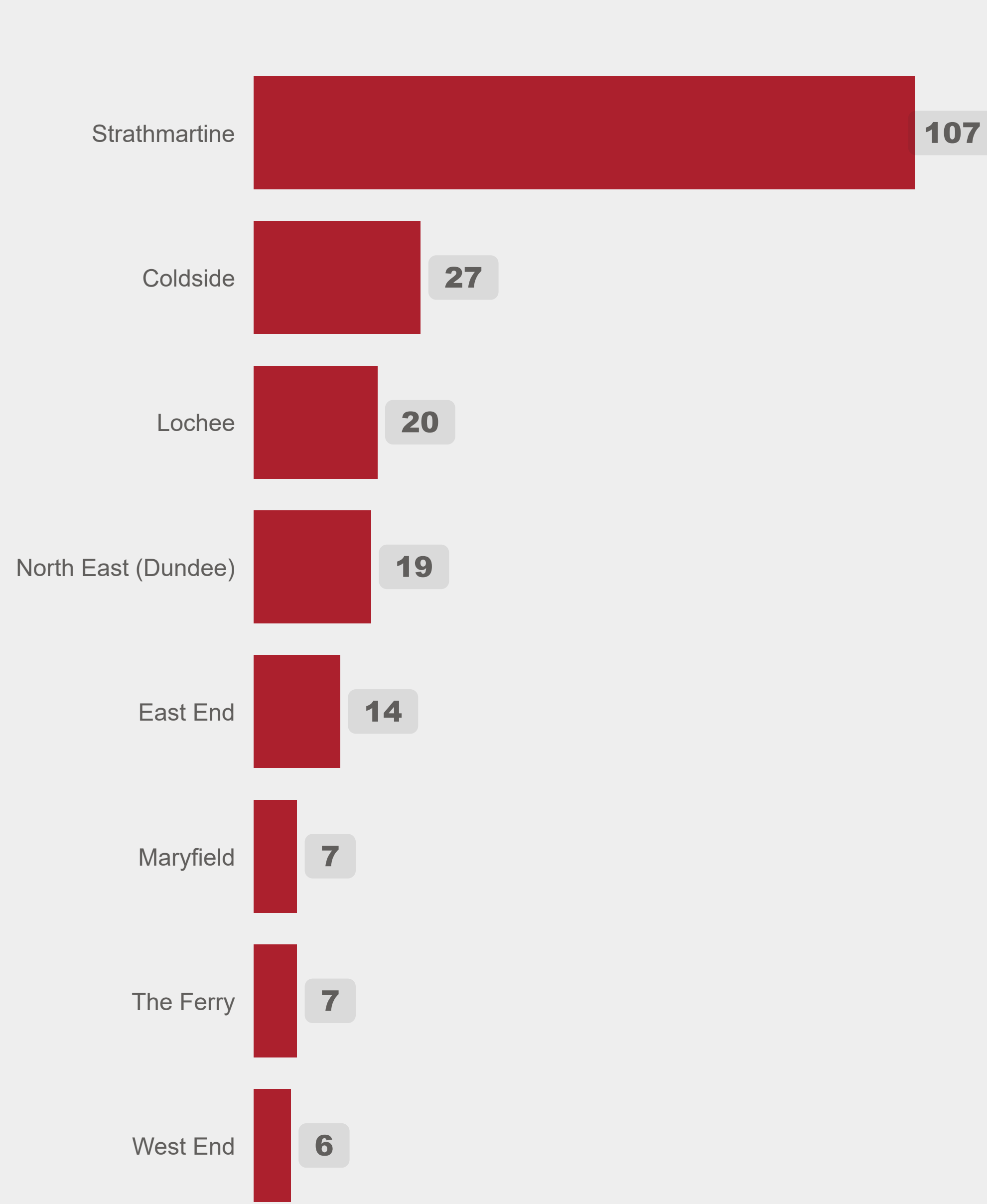
Where there are concerns about a person’s cognitive function and the potential for accidental cooking related fires, we will liaise with the persons next of kin to support the provision of alternative and safer cooking methods.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Property Type	Incident
Grassland, woodland and crops	67
Refuse	65
Other outdoors (including land)	34
Road Vehicle	17
Dwelling	11
Outdoor structures	6
Non Residential	4
Outdoor equipment and machinery	3

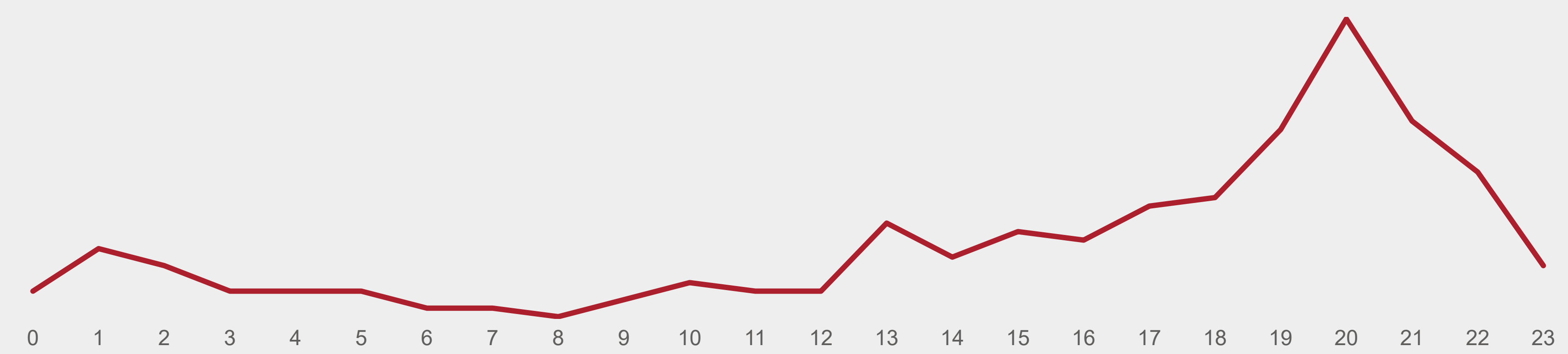
Incidents by Ward



207

Deliberate Fires
in this period

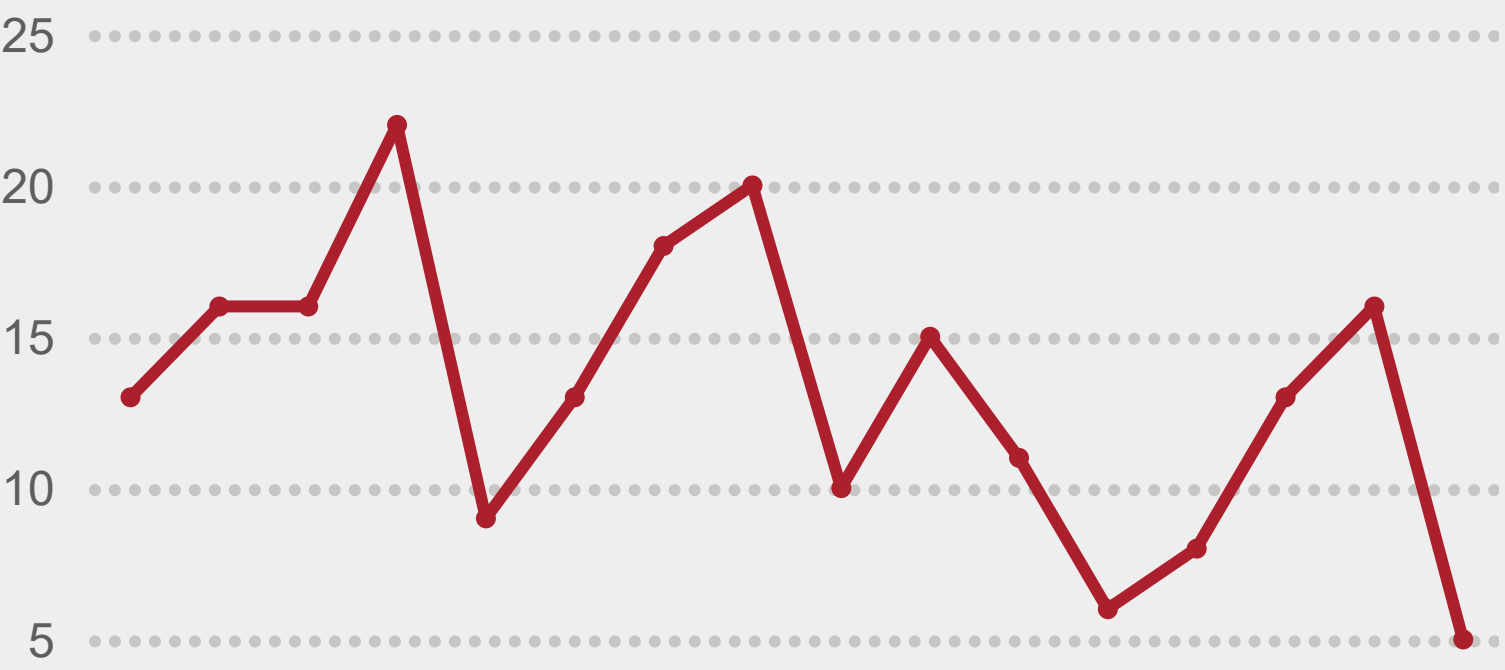
Hour of Day



Of the 207 Deliberate Fires attended in the reporting period, 38 were categorised as primary fires and 169 were secondary fires. 10 of the primary fires were within domestic dwellings and 3 in non-domestic buildings. 17 fires involved vehicles, which included 10 cars, 3 van, 2 motorcycles and 2 caravans. The remaining 8 primary fires involved woodland, outdoor storage/structures, telephone box and a post box. In relation to the 169 secondary fires, these range from derelict buildings (2), to tree scrub, scrub land and grassland, to wheelie bins, loose refuse and refuse containers.

We continue to work with partners to try and reduce the number of deliberate fires, particularly secondary fires, as part of a wider youth awareness education initiatives. These include a targeted approach, working with local schools, along with national campaigns to reduce this unacceptable anti-social behaviour.

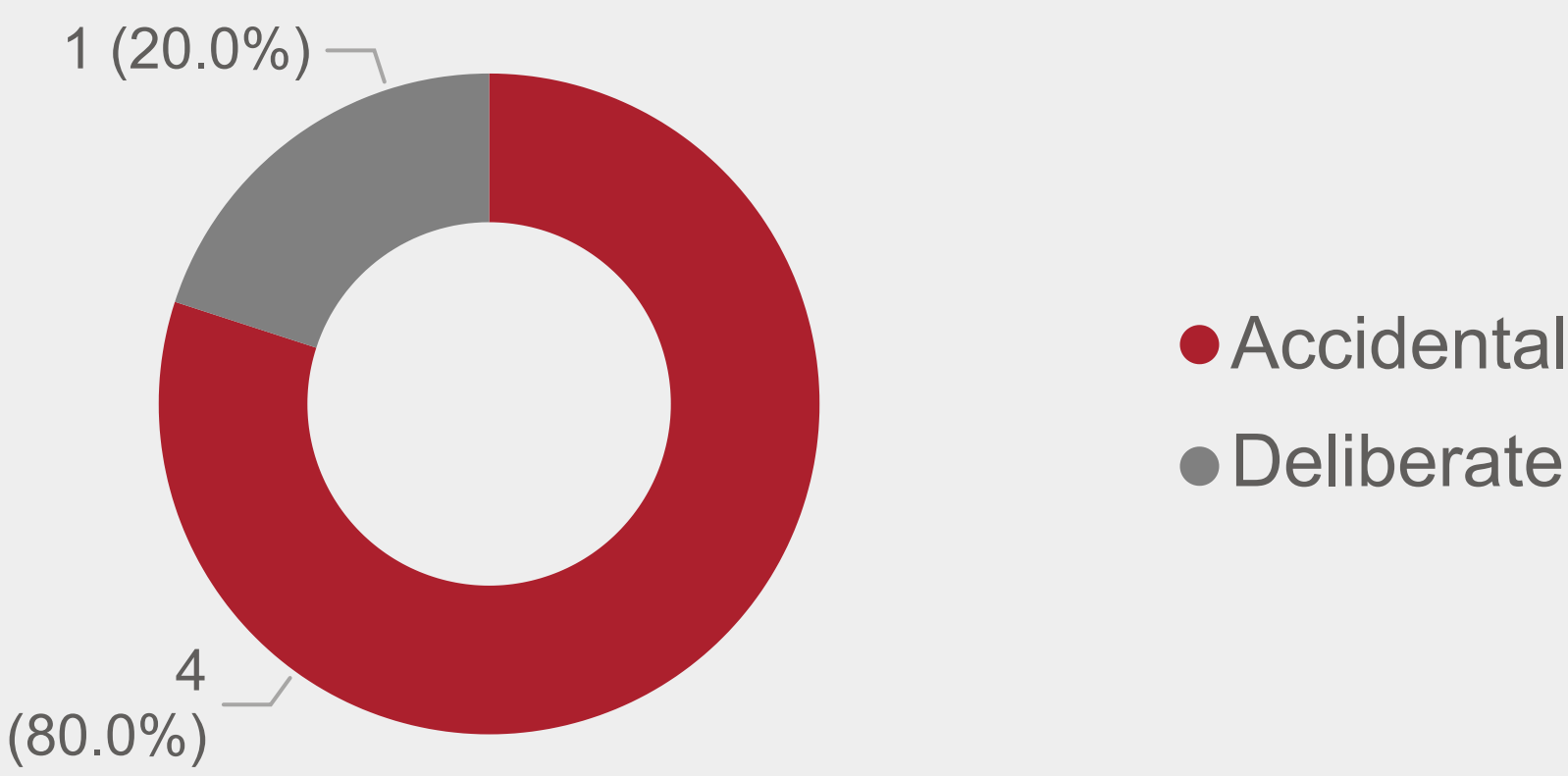
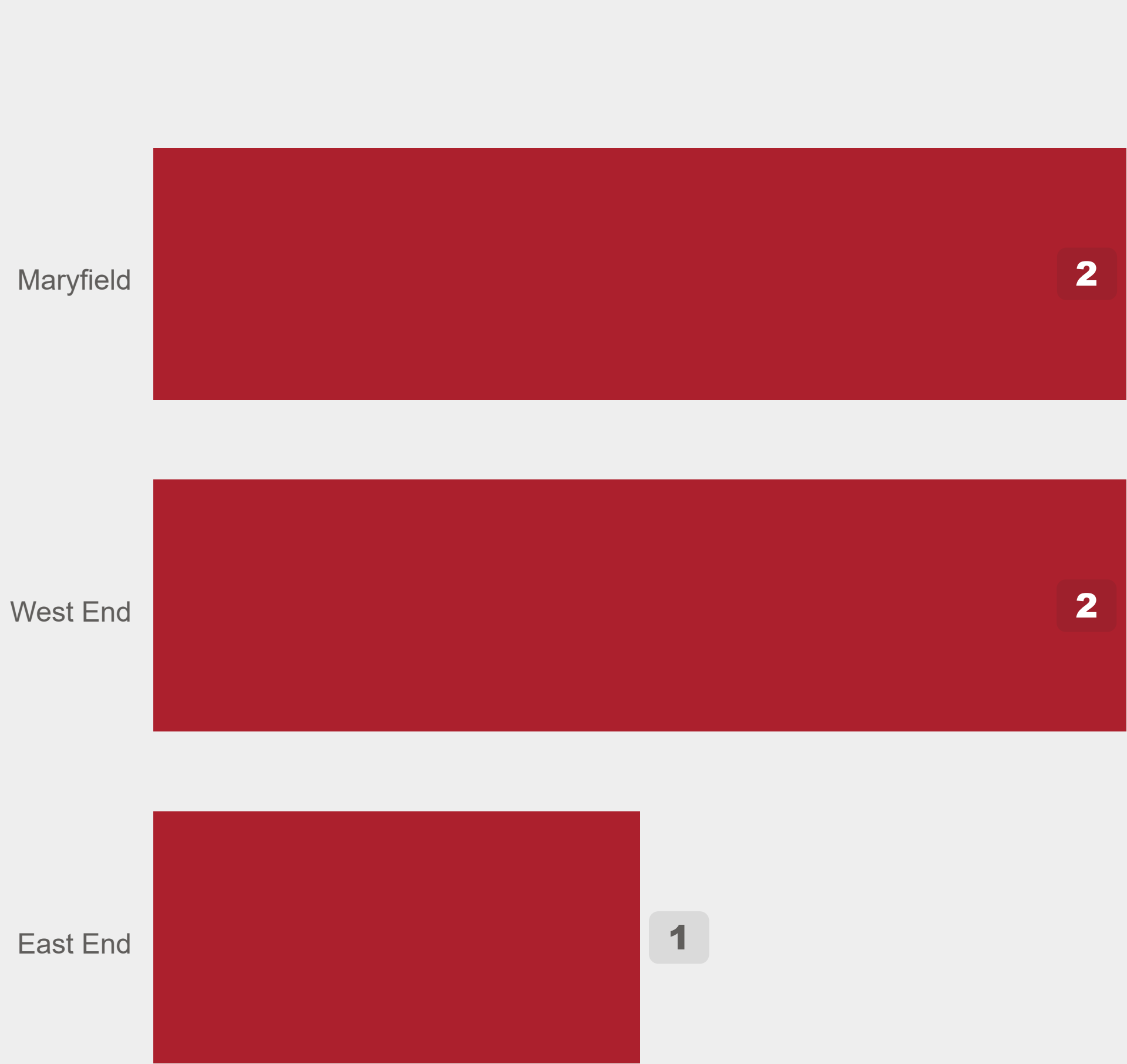
Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Food and Drink	1
Hospitals and medical care	1
Other buildings/use not known	1
Retail	1
Student Hall of Residence	1

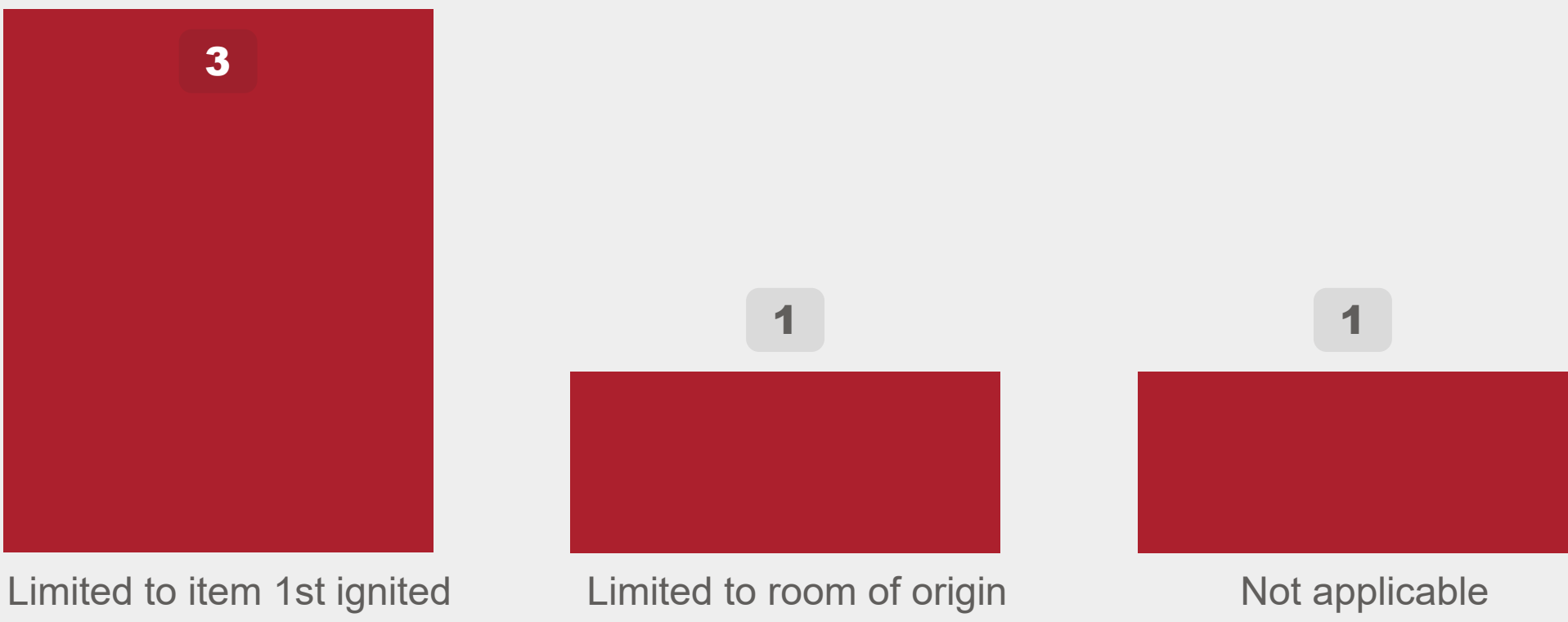
Incidents by Ward



5

Non-Domestic
Fires in this
period

Extent of Damage



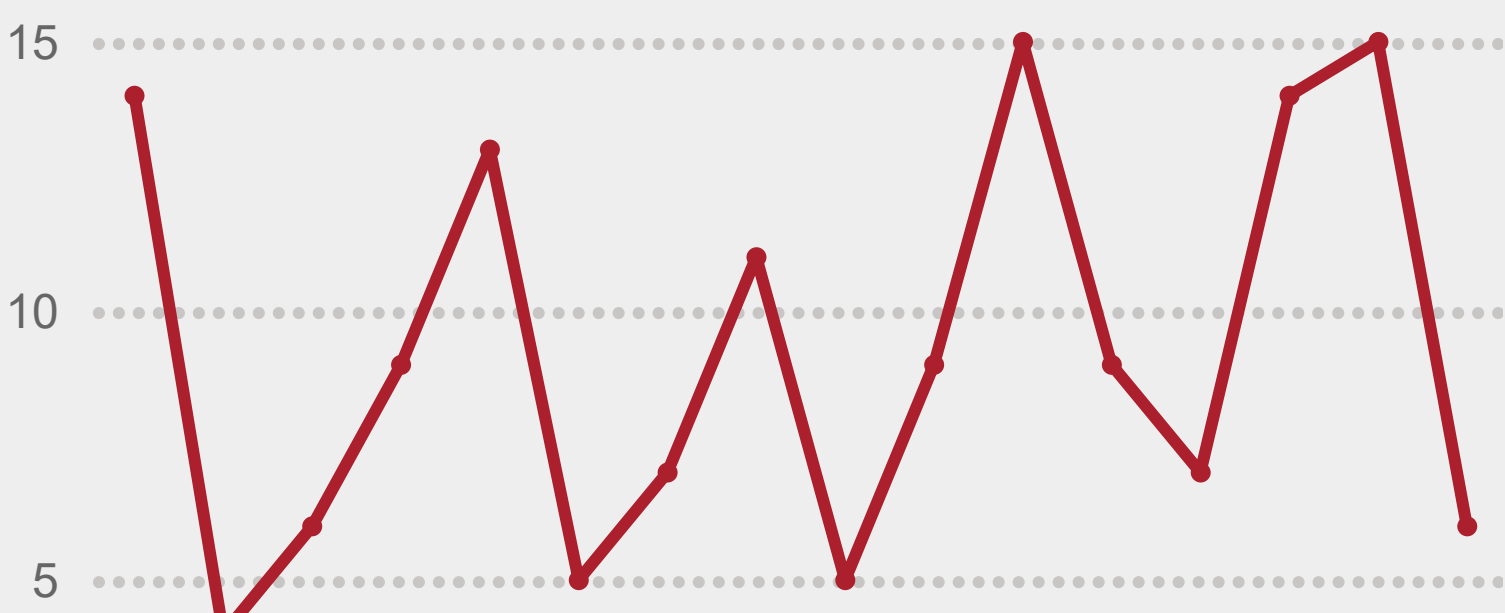
The SFRS attended 5 Non-Domestic Building Fires during the reporting period, with no fires spreading beyond the room of origin. 4 of the incidents required no firefighting or minimal fire service intervention. A fire alarm system operated on 3 occasions. No casualties were involved with any incidents and there were no repeat attendances at any premises. In relation to the ignition sources of the accidental fires, 2 were due to faulty equipment/appliance(s), 1 due to cooking and 1 due to negligent use of equipment.

Following a non-domestic building fire, our dedicated Protection Officers audit relevant premises to ensure they are complying with their statutory responsibilities and to give advice to prevent any further incidents.

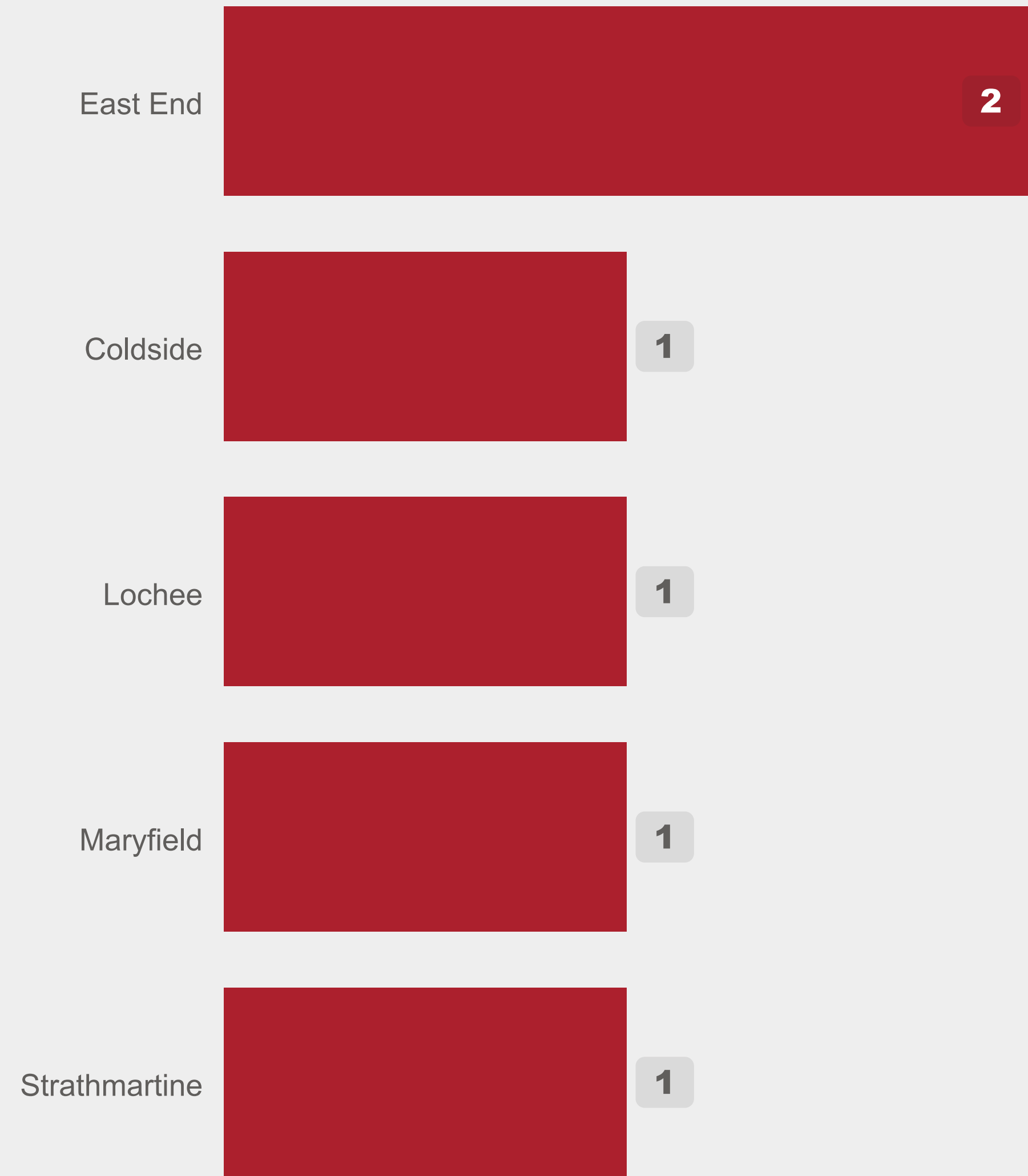
7. Non-Fire Casualties

2025-26 Q2

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Casualties by Ward



5

Non-Fatal Casualties

1

Fatal Casualties

18

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



0

First Aid Given at Scene



4

Hospital Slight Injuries



1

Hospital Serious Injuries

The SFRS attended 142 non-fire emergencies over the reporting period which resulted in 1 fatal and 5 non-fatal casualties. Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) contributed to 3 of the non-fatal casualties, with more detail provided in section 8 of this report.

The fatal casualty was from effecting entry to a premises for another agency.

In relation to the non-fatal casualties, 1 casualty required hospital treatment for serious injuries (assisting other agencies) and 4 casualties required hospital treatment for slight injuries. 3 were RTCs and 1 was the release of a person from railings.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



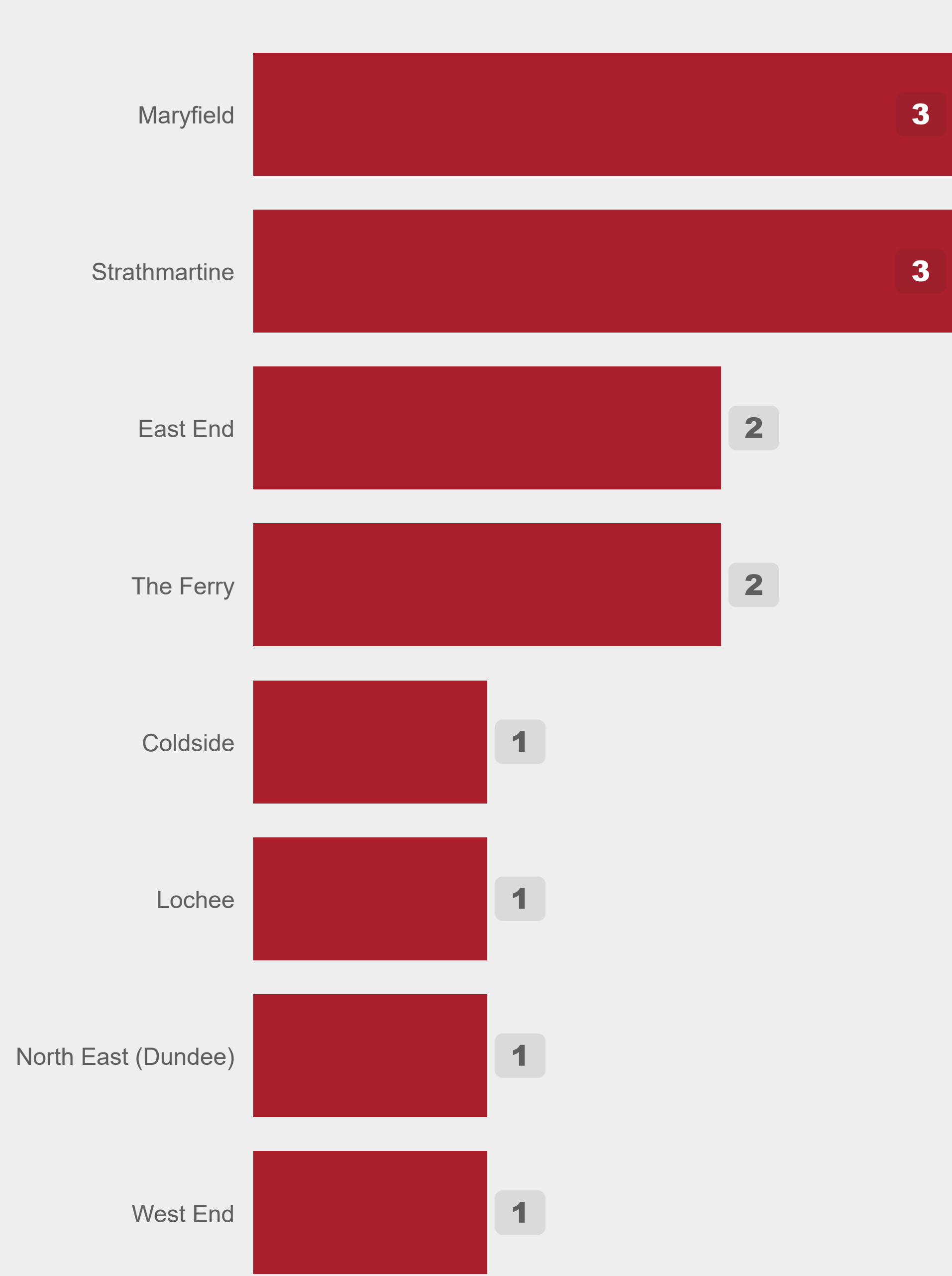
14

Road Traffic Collisions in this period

Property Type	Incidents
Car	10
Bus/coach	2
Multiple Vehicles	2

Incident Type	Incidents
Vehicle (Non-fire)	13
Fire (Vehicle)	1

Incidents by Ward



3

Non-Fatal Casualties

0

Fatal Casualties

4

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)

0

First Aid Given at Scene

3

Hospital Slight Injuries

0

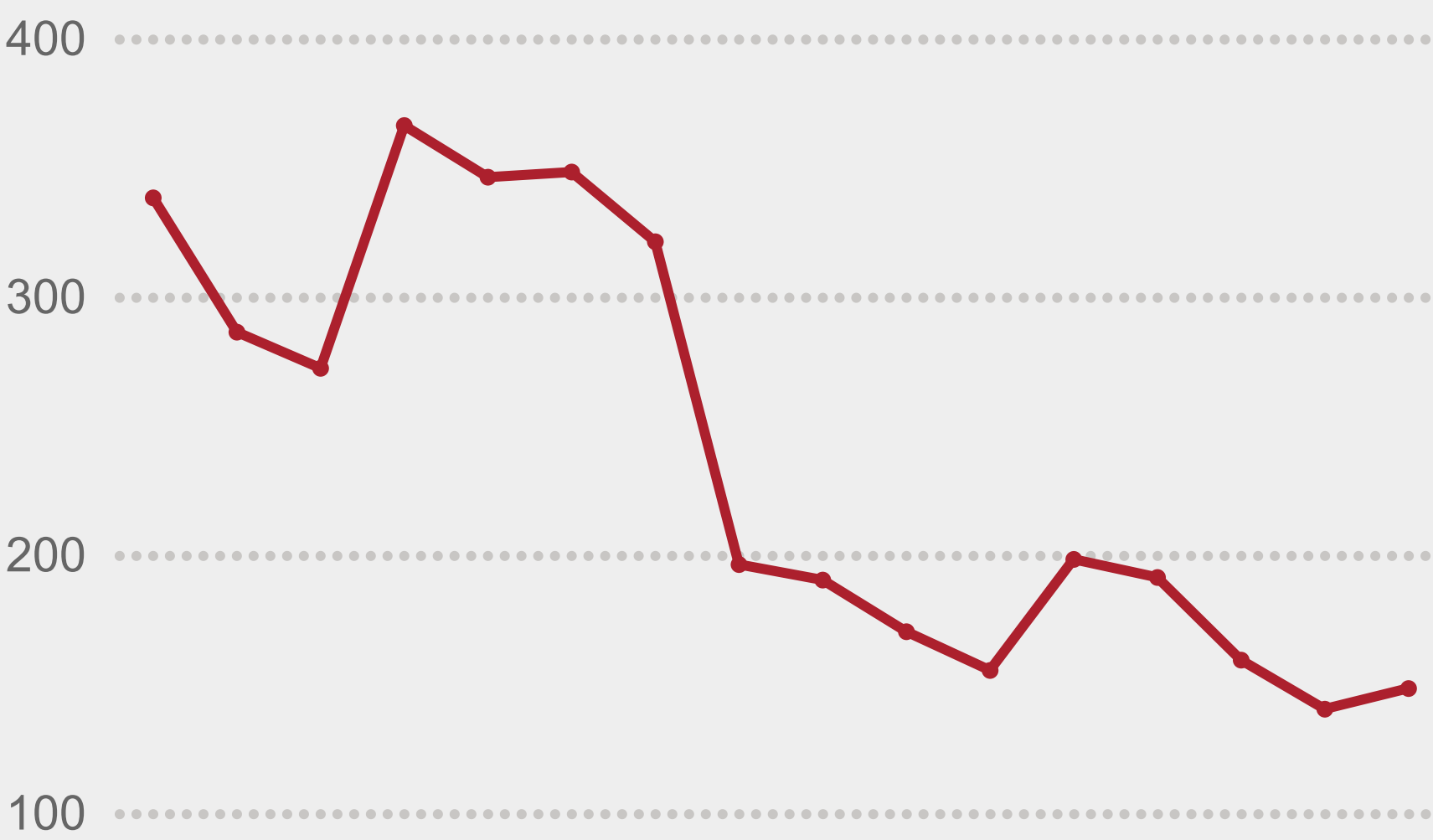
Hospital Serious Injuries

There were 13 Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) that accounted for 3 non-fatal casualties within the reporting period. One of the RTCs required a casualty to be extricated from the vehicle by SFRS crews, with a further 3 of the RTCs requiring crews to release them from the vehicle, or required SFRS equipment to assist with their release.

Of the non-fatal casualties, there was 1 RTC in the Maryfield ward, 1 within the Strathmartine ward and 1 within the East-End ward, which accounted for the 3 casualties being conveyed to hospital with slight injuries.

A multi-agency approach is essential to reduce RTCs and associated casualties, with the Tayside Road Safety Partnership taking a collaborative approach to identifying reduction priorities to influence and shape the prevention activity in Dundee; such as education initiatives, targeted speed enforcement campaigns and in increasing public awareness.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Incidents by Ward



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Hospitals and medical care	56
Student Hall of Residence	32
Residential Home	22
Nurses'/Doctors' accommodation	8
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	7
Hotel/motel	6
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	5
Entertainment and culture	3
Offices and call centres	2
Other Residential Home	2
Retail	2
Education	1
Food and Drink	1
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	1

148

Unwanted Fire Alarm
Signals in this period

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) from Automatic Fire Alarms has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety engagement and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

Operational crews continue to investigate the cause of every UFAS incident to ensure the appropriate level of engagement with the Dutyholder is undertaken when in attendance. Every UFAS incident that the SFRS attends is used as an opportunity to educate the Dutyholder on the impact UFAS has on their business, the community and the SFRS. The reduction in UFAS mobilisations within Dundee has continued to provide opportunities for reinvesting the released capacity into areas that would deliver greater value, such as training and further prevention work.

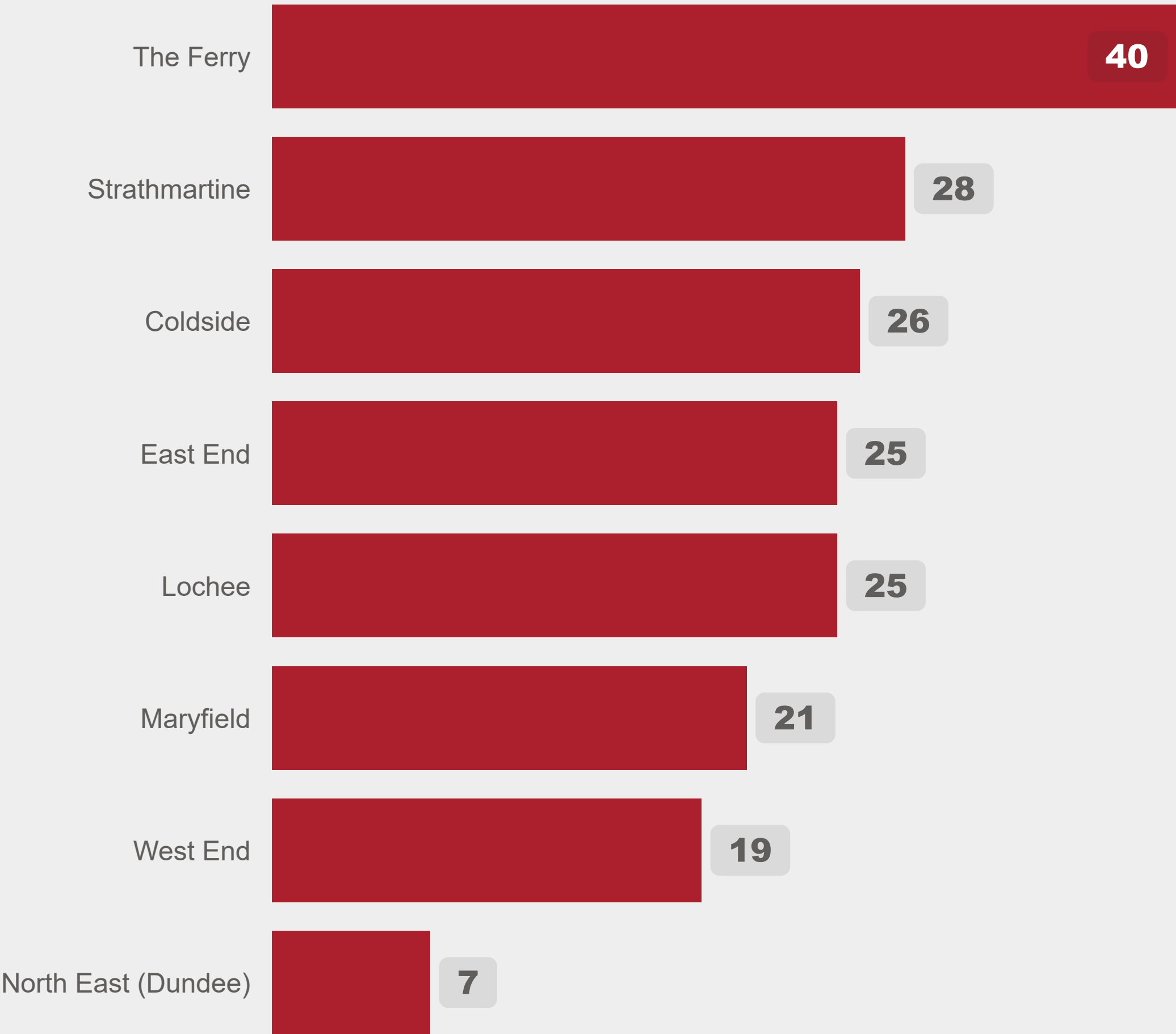
10. Home Fire Safety Visits

2025-26 Q2

191

Home Fire
Safety Visits

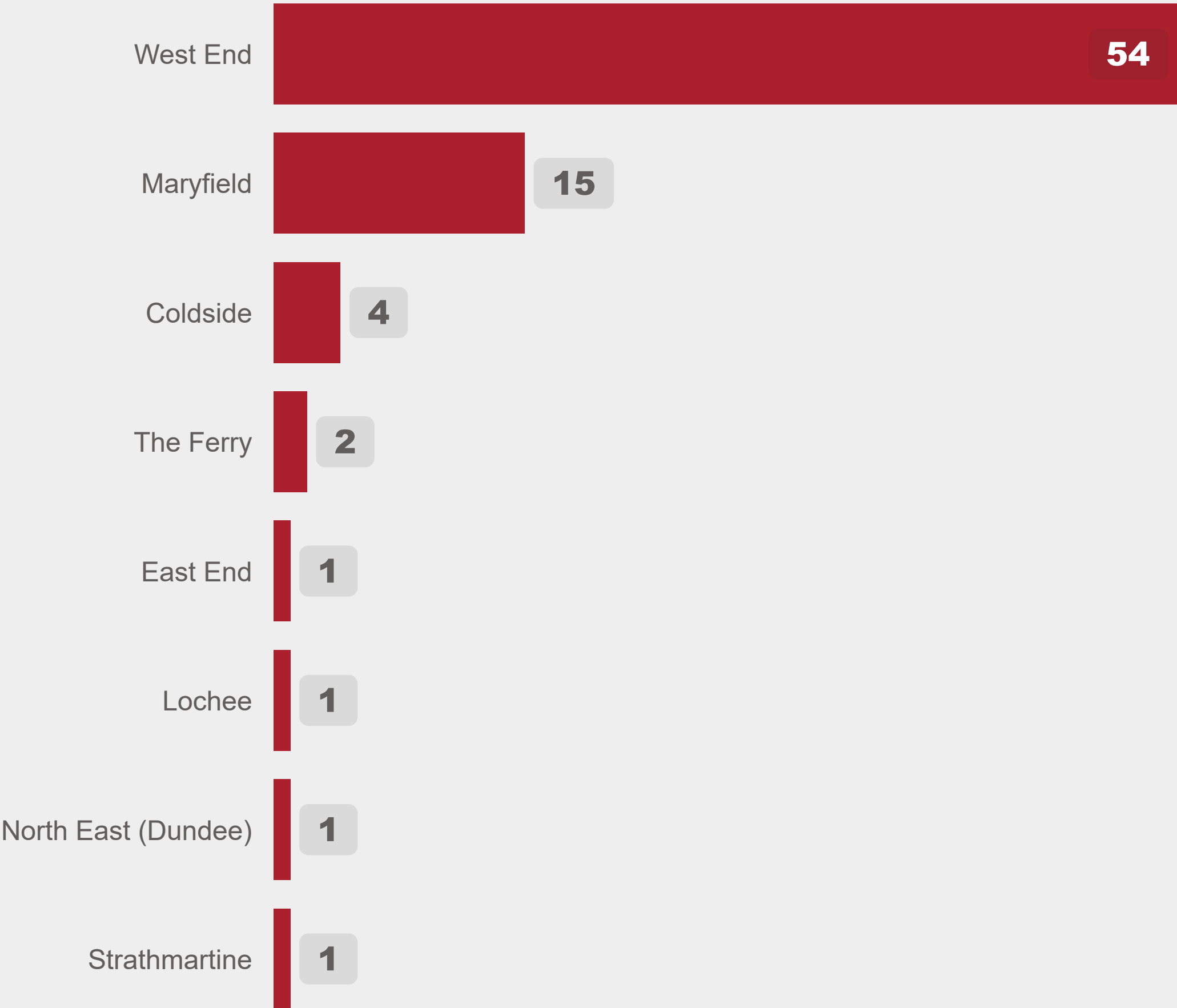
HFSVs by Ward



11. Fire Safety Enforcement

Job Type	Count
Audit	79
Specific Visit	17
Consultation	11
Fire Engineering Consultation	4

Audits by Ward



The SFRS are delivering a more targeted HFSV to high-risk individuals who meet a new eligibility criteria, incorporating wider health and social care issues. This is based around factors which we know increases someone’s risk of fire (fire fatality research). We have also reviewed and updated our visit content and are exploring ways to strengthen onward referrals and signposting to and from partner organisations.

Our Protection Officers continue to audit relevant premises that fall within the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 to ensure compliance with their statutory responsibilities. Several Post Fire Audits were carried out with no patterns or trends being identified. Support and guidance was given to improve fire safety management in relation to the cause of the incident.

Community Safety Roadshow



SFRS and partners delivered the Community Safety Roadshow over a three-week period starting from 8th September. The Roadshow was delivered to P7 classes from every primary school in Dundee. The SFRS session saw our staff deliver input on fire safety, with a focus on the impact of deliberate secondary (outdoor) fires on local communities, along with the risks associated with deliberate fires in derelict buildings. This input involved a presentation and an interactive session using synthetic smoke to simulate the risks of being trapped in that environment. The feedback from pupils that attended the event was very positive; highlighting the session was engaging and educational. This initiative aligns with both local and national SFRS outcomes aimed at reducing deliberate secondary fires, and all partners involved are keen to make this an annual event.

Fireskills Course - Enable Group

SFRS staff delivered a week long programme for the Enable Group, supporting young people with learning disabilities. Activities included pump and ladder drills, Breathing Apparatus familiarisation, and interactive sessions on the firefighter role. Participants visited all Dundee Community Fire Stations, gaining insight into specialist appliances and resources. The key objective was to build life skills such as confidence, resilience, and teamwork through practical, hands-on experiences. Feedback from Enable and participants was overwhelmingly positive, highlighting improved communication and enthusiasm for collaborative tasks. This initiative strengthened partnership working and demonstrated the value of inclusive engagement. Both Enable and SFRS staff are keen to continue collaborating, with future plans to develop tailored programmes that combine fire safety education with employability and independence skills.



NHS Occupational Therapist Placements

SFRS and NHS Tayside Occupational Therapy (OT) continues to work in partnership where our Community Action Team host an OT student twice per week for eight weeks. This allows the student to learn about the SFRS, develop their skills with working in the community, and is part of their assessed placement. Students enjoyed their time with the SFRS and finishes with an assessed presentation on adult support and protection that was delivered to NHS staff, on duty operational staff and the Community Action Team.

Some further **SFRS Community Safety Engagement and Partnership Working activity for Q2** included the SFRS delivering **fire safety input alongside Police Scotland for Mears Group** at the asylum seeker/refugee apartments at Alloway Place. This was completed due to a high number of incidents at the address. Approximately 60 individuals were engaged with.

The SFRS facilitated and chaired **Fire-Related Anti-Social Behaviour (FRASB) working group**. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss emerging trends relating to FRASB and to plan and deliver initiatives to reduce the impact this unacceptable activity has on the SFRS, partners and the local communities. In addition to this, Senior Officers from Police Scotland and SFRS met at the end of Q2 to review the deliberate fire-setting statistics/trends in Dundee and progress with criminal investigations and ongoing strategies.

SFRS staff produced **Contingency Planning** documentation and a **Community Intelligence Report for Caldrum Works** after repeat deliberate fires at this premises. These documents were produced after several meetings and site visits with partner agencies, including Police Scotland and Dundee City Council, and site visits. These have been circulated to operational crews and made available via OI tablets. The purpose of this was to enhance firefighter and public safety.

Finally, throughout Q2 local SFRS staff attended various **family fun/gala days delivering key safety messages** on fire and water safety. Events were attended at Sidlaw View PS, St Andrews PS, Craigowl PS, St Fergus PS, Rowantree PS, Craigowl Church and Brooksbank Centre.



13. Glossary of Terms

Term - What it means

ADF

Accidental Dwelling Fire.

HFSV

Home Fire Safety Visit.

PDIR

Post Domestic Incident Response, a term used to indicate actions taken following attendance at a fire or other incident in the home. PDIRs include amongst things the offer of a free follow up home fire safety visit.

RTC

Road Traffic Collision.

Special Service

Calls to incidents which are not fires or false alarms such as RTCs, rescues, flooding, incidents involving hazardous materials or the provision of assistance to other agencies.

UFAS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. When an automatic fire detection and alarm system is activated as a result of anything other than an actual fire the activation is classed as a false alarm. If an attendance is made to such an event by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, then the event is recorded as an UFAS incident.

UFAS Policy Change

In response to COVID, on the 6th May 2020, the SFRS decided to send 1 pump to UFAS premises that did not have their own Predetermined attendance (PDA).

As of 1st July 2023, the COVID interim 1 pump response was ended and a new UFAS policy was implemented.

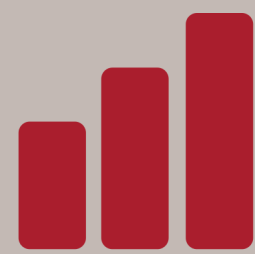
The new policy is to call challenge all UFAS incidents with the intention of non-attendance. Hospitals, care homes, and sleeping risk premises are all exempt and receive either 2 pumps or their premise specific PDA.



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Design, figures and charts by the Business Intelligence team.