

Appendix 1

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires (ADFs)' & Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal incl. precautionary check-ups)'

A primary activity related to improving the safety of our communities is delivering Home Safety Visits. Evidence identifies that dwelling fires occur more frequently in those premises that are occupied by the more vulnerable members of our community such as the elderly and those with substance and alcohol dependencies.

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

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

Year to Date Activity 2017-18	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HSVs	276	452	381	1109

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

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

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

The coming months will see an increase in knowledge input to partners in Housing Associations to identify vulnerable tenants. SFRS officers will deliver Hazard identification training to housing managers which will upskill them to identify persons at risk.

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

Appendix 2

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Tasking and Coordinating Group

During this reporting period SFRS along with multi-agency partners, continue to attend 'Tasking and Co-ordinating Group'. The primary focus is on addressing tactical level issues using information sharing, problem profiling and the implementation of measures to reduce both fire related and other anti-social behaviour issues. This process greatly assists with addressing areas of high operational demand and with the proactive targeting of those most vulnerable within our communities.

This group has already delivered improved outcomes. It is envisaged that the information received within the meetings will create profiles of individuals responsible for anti-social behaviour. This will allow diversionary activity and youth engagement through 'Fireskills' and 'Phoenix' programmes.

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

Multi-agency Environmental Visual Audits (EVA's) continue to be used across West Lothian. These are as a result of trends identified at the daily tasking and coordinating group. A number of issues are identified by partners with efforts being progressed to reduce fire related anti-social behaviour and make identified locations less attractive for youths to gather.

Youth Engagement

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

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

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

Wilful fire raising in wheelie disposal bins remains a problem and is being addressed at Task and Co-ordinating Groups with partners. Guidance has been given to partners and cascaded

to residents to be more vigilant and to give consideration when they place bins out for uplift and to retrieve them asap thereafter.

The Fireskills and Phoenix programmes continue to assist our young people in West Lothian creating diversionary activities tailored to the reduction of fire related anti-social behaviour. SFRS is working with the Scottish Credits and Qualifications Framework to allow these types of courses to attract an educational award for young people which will be delivered nationally and West Lothian are well advanced in the development and delivery of this programme. This will enhance the employability of our young people as well as providing self-confidence and a greater sense of achievement.

Appendix 3

Reduction of 'All non-domestic fires'

Fire Safety Enforcement Activity

A Pre-Programmed Audit is an audit programmed at the commencement of the fiscal year, selected from premises held within the Service's database, based on a risk assessment as defined in the Service's Enforcement Framework.

A Non-Programmed Audit is an audit that can occur throughout the year. This type of audit would be undertaken as a result of the following: fire safety complaints, requests from partner agencies or joint initiatives with partners, following any fire within a relevant premise and the targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Enforcement Framework.

Our Programmed Audits remain on schedule for completion in 2018/19

FSEC Code	Premises Type	Number of premises in Local Authority area as of 1 st APRIL 2018*	Number of premises subject to pre-planned audit 2018/19	Number of premises audited Q1 2018/19	Number of premises audited Q2 2018/19	% of Target Premises achieved YTD**
A	Hospital	06	06	02	03	83 %
B	Care Home	46	46	08	14	48 %
C	House of multiple occupation (HMO) Tenement	34	08	00	03	38 %
E	Hostels	01	03	00	00	00 %
F	Hotels	56*	20	08	04	55 %
H	Other sleeping accommodation	03*	03	01	01	66 %
J	Further Education	02*	00	00	00	00 %
K	Public Building	32*	00	00	00	00 %
L	Licenced Premises	307*	12	04	01	42 %
M	Schools	127*	35	07	04	31 %
N	Shops	1064*	09	07	05	133 %
P	Other premises open to public	167*	15	05	06	73 %
R	Factories & Warehouses	330*	15	06	02	53 %
S	Offices	635*	07	02	02	57 %
T	Other Workplace	52*	00	00	03	300 %
	Total	2862*	194	50	48	50.5 %

*Pre-planned targets are only set for Hospitals, Care Homes, HMO's classed as 'high' risk or in line with licence renewals and other premises classed as 'high' or 'very high' risk.

**Where target is exceeded this is due to non-programmed auditing such as thematic auditing, fire safety complaints or post fire audits.

Enforcement/Prohibition Notices

No prohibition notices have been served within the WL area during this reporting period.

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

Appendix 4

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

SFRS will augment the learning outcomes of Road Safety initiative West Drive by implementing our "Make it or Break it programme" which is currently been rolled out in the school and prison environment. This will come in the form of offering tuition to young people on the hazards encountered on our roadways and educating them on safer driving and the consequences of losing concentration at the wheel.

Appendix 5

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

SFRS continues to work in collaboration with partners to support the local communities and assist other agencies in delivering services. The Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) pilot has been paused across the West Lothian area with the outcomes being used to assess the ongoing SFRS Transformation Project in this regard. Through ongoing negotiations it is hoped the delivery of this service can be rolled out in the future across all community fire stations across West Lothian.

Appendix 6

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAS'

A reduction in UFAS incidents has a number of benefits namely, reducing road risk, reducing SFRS carbon footprint and increasing business continuity. UFAS incidents fall into a range of categories that include. Malicious, Failure of Equipment and Good Intent. SFRS have developed a UFAS Policy to ensure that persistent UFAS incidents within premises are addressed appropriately. Engagement with key holders is key to reducing SFRS attendance. We have programmed engagement sessions with duty holders and alarm providers to discuss solutions to UFASs, with the most recent discussions taking place with West Lothian council who account for roughly one third of the areas UFAS calls. SFRS have a robust UFAS Policy and analyse trends and engage appropriately with Duty Holders of relevant premises.

Glossary

Primary Fire

Primary fires include all fires in non-derelect buildings and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues or any fires attended by five or more appliances.

Secondary Fires

Secondary fires are the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelect buildings but not chimney fires.

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

Fire Fatality

A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later.

Fire Casualty

Non-fatal casualties, injured as a direct result of a fire attended by the service. Includes those who received first aid at the scene and those who were recommended to go for a precautionary check. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel.

Deliberate Fire

Fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

Special Services

Special Services are non-fire incidents requiring the attendance of an appliance or officer. The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 placed a statutory duty on FRS to attend fires and road traffic accidents. It also included an additional function order that covers non-fire incidents such as rescues from collapsed buildings or serious flooding

CPP

Community Planning Partnership.

SOA

Single Outcome Agreement.

Year to Date (YTD)

Year to date is calculated from 1st April on the reporting year

RTC

Road Traffic Collision

UFAS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Seasonal Community Safety Calendar

The seasonal calendar depicts a range of initiatives and activities that the SFRS and CPP partners will undertake throughout the year as part of our preventative strategies.

