



SERVICES FOR THE COMMUNITY POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT SCRUTINY PANEL

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

REPORT BY HEAD OF HOUSING, CUSTOMER AND BUILDING SERVICES

A. PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report is to update Panel Members on the Local Plan Performance for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in West Lothian for the period 1st October 2019-31st December 2019.

B. RECOMMENDATION

Panel members are asked to note the contents of the report.

C. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

I Council Values	Being honest, open and accountable; Focusing on our customers' needs; Making best use of our resources; and Working in partnership.
II Policy and Legal (including Strategic Environmental Assessment, Equality Issues, Health or Risk Assessment)	The production and Council approval of the Local Police and Local Fire and Rescue Plan is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.
III Implications for Scheme of Delegations to Officers	None at this stage.
IV Impact on performance and performance Indicators	There is no direct impact however this report is part of the agreed process for strategic performance reporting.
V Relevance to Single Outcome Agreement	<p>This report will have a positive impact on the following SOA indicators:</p> <p>We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities.</p> <p>People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life changes.</p>
VI Resources – (Financial, Staffing and Property)	The council contributes directly and in partnership to the delivery of the plan.
VII Consideration at PDSP	Yes.
VIII Consultations	Council Executive, Community Planning Partners, Elected Members.

D. TERMS OF REPORT

The West Lothian Scottish Fire and Rescue Local Plan set out the local fire and rescue priorities and objectives for West Lothian and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

Council Executive has agreed that the monitoring of performance against the plans will be reported and considered on a quarterly basis by the Services for Community Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel. This report covers the period from 1st October 2019-31st December 2019.

E. CONCLUSION

This report provides an update on the performance to enable panel members to scrutinise the work of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service.

F. BACKGROUND REFERENCES

Appendix 1: Local Plan Performance Report for West Lothian 1st October 2019-31st December 2019.

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Ann Marie Carr
Head of Housing Customer and Building Services

Date of meeting: 24th March 2020



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR WEST LoTHIAN



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Year To Date Report, 1st April – 31st December, 2019

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



**West Lothian
Council**

DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

Meeting Date - 24 March 2020

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The national priorities for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2016-2019 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2018 contribute towards the priorities within the West Lothian Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2013-2023 and the Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2015-18.

The aims of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service in West Lothian are to reduce fire deaths throughout the West Lothian area and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Lothian 2018, seven objectives for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2018 onwards (listed below):

Priority i: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

Priority ii: Domestic Fire Safety

Priority iii: Deliberate Fire Setting

Priority iv: Non Domestic Fire Safety

Priority v: Road Safety

Priority vi: Unintentional Harm and Injury

Priority vii: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander David Lockhart
Local Senior Officer for Falkirk & West Lothian
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Performance Summary

Meeting Date - 24 March 2020

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 7 key indicators, depicted below

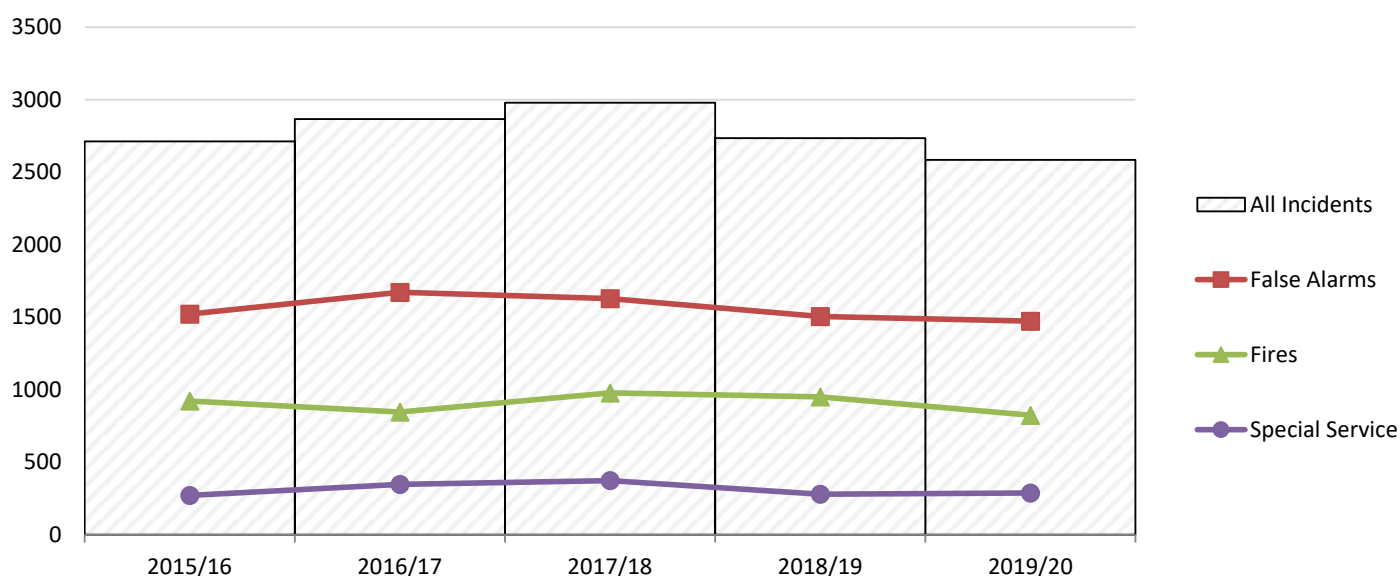
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Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Dec					RAG rating
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	104	82	115	110	80	●
All accidental dwelling fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p	21	14	19	17	11	●
All deliberate fires	617	590	700	625	613	●
Non domestic fires	74	55	62	53	55	▲
Special Service - RTC casualties	50	51	54	24	43	◆
Special Service - Non RTC casualties	49	70	49	30	40	◆
False Alarm - UFAs	828	883	831	776	807	●

RAG rating - KEY		
◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

Note
Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous reporting periods.
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.
Incident Overview
SFRS has responded to a total of 2,585 incidents within the West Lothian area year to date 2019/20.
This is a reduction of 5.5% when compared to the corresponding period 2018/19.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within West Lothian council over the last 5 fiscal years



Local Risk Management and Preparedness

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The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- train our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events.

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

Our operational staff continue to undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training. All firefighters have participated in the modular 'Training For Operational Competence' programme.

Firefighter safety is one of the Values of SFRS and this underpins all our activities. Theoretical inputs are confirmed with practical sessions and exercises. Our firefighters continue to exercise at local venues that present a risk in order to prepare for any operational emergency.

Gather and analyse risk information

Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations to ensure the successful resolution of operational incidents.

We conduct Post Incident Debriefs through the use of a Structured Debriefing process, to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the Lothians and Borders Local Resilience Partnership and share appropriate information.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated and prepared for.

Deal with major events

During this reporting period, SFRS responded to a wide variety of incidents across the West Lothian area. During Quarter 3 of this reporting year 2019-20, none of the incidents attended required resourcing greater than a level 1d Response (Four appliances) and required the pre-determined attendance to be augmented.

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Item 6

Accidental dwelling fires (ADFs) can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We have developed information sharing protocols and referral processes with our partners to ensure that SFRS access the homes in our community, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of ADFs contributes to the West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_14 Number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population. We aim to reduce ADFs in West Lothian by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing ADFs.

Results

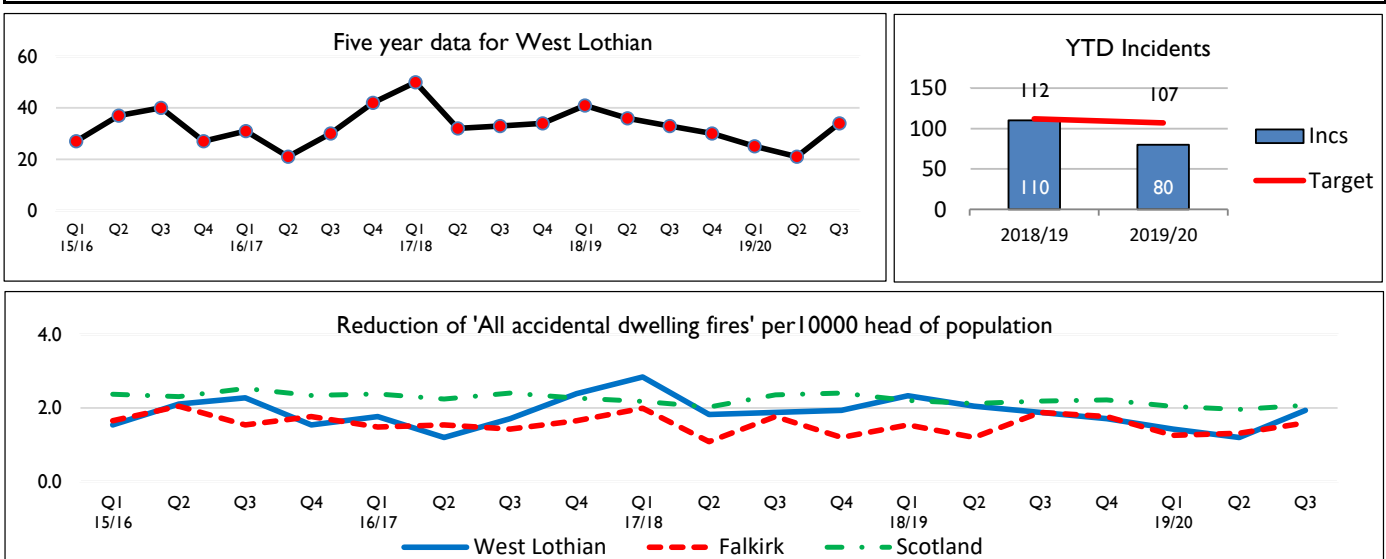
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2018-19 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2019-20. We have seen a increase of 13 incidents (21 to 34) when compared to Q2 2019-20 but a reduction of 30 incidents when comparing the Year to Date figures. The trendline over the previous 5 years shows the West Lothian area is generally below that of the Scottish average and similar to a comparator local authority.

Reasons

The vast majority of fires attended relate to cooking, with 33% (12) involving burning foodstuff as the main cause of the fire. 16% (6) of fires were caused by a person over the age of 65 years, with a further 63% (23) of fires in the age group 18 - 64 years. 13% (5) of all fires in this category listed alcohol or drugs as a contributory factor.

Actions

SFRS will continue to seek out new ways to reduce accidental dwelling fires. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 9	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
West Lothian	104	82	115	110	80	
Linlithgow	4	3	10	7	6	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	11	9	8	5	8	
Livingston North	13	7	13	14	9	
Livingston South	8	14	11	14	9	
East Livingston & East Calder	10	8	13	10	8	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	11	14	16	14	9	
Whitburn & Blackburn	18	13	16	18	13	
Bathgate	18	10	14	16	10	
Armadale & Blackridge	11	4	14	12	8	

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Item 6

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualty and Fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fires in the home. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives. We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties in West Lothian by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fire Casualties.

Results

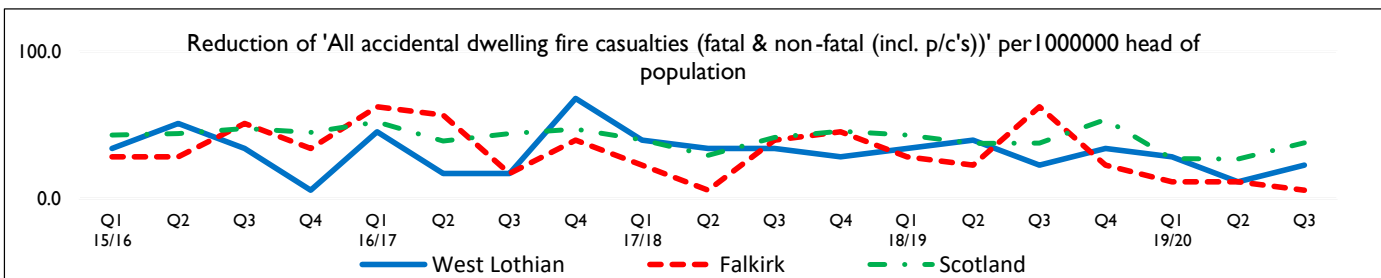
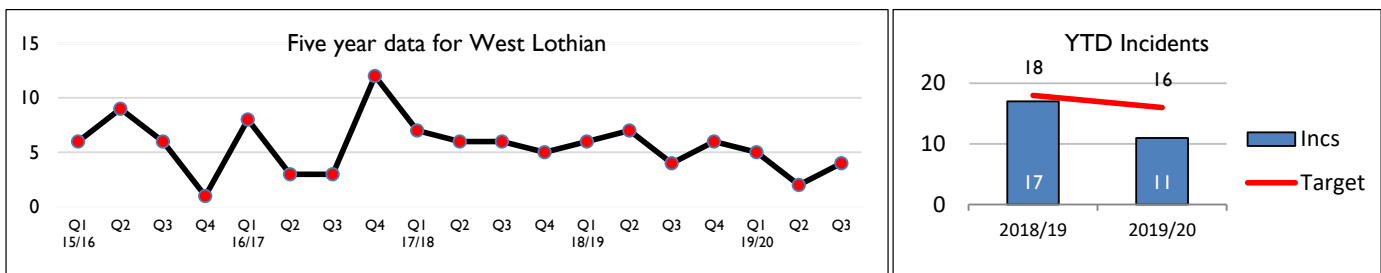
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2018-19 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2019-20. The number of casualties has increased by 2 (2 to 4) from Q2 2019-20 and is a reduction of 6 when comparing the Year to Date figures. The five year trendline for the West Lothian area regarding the number of fire casualties per 1,000,000 population is below that of a the Scottish average and similar to that of a comparator local authority.

Reasons

The number of persons reported to SFRS as having sustained injury due to fire remains relatively small. All four fires within this reporting period are known to have started in the Kitchen area. All four casualties received first aid at the scene and did not require to attend hospital.

Actions

Our Home Safety Visit (HSV) referrals and Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) programmes continue to provide the main platform for accessing homes to provide fire safety advice. Partner referrals facilitate SFRS access to the more vulnerable members of the community, where we can provide life saving advice and install smoke detection within domestic premises. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - I	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
West Lothian	21	14	19	17	11	
Linlithgow	3	0	2	0	0	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	1	0	0	0	0	
Livingston North	4	1	4	1	3	
Livingston South	0	1	1	2	0	
East Livingston & East Calder	1	3	2	1	0	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	2	0	1	0	2	
Whitburn & Blackburn	2	4	1	4	4	
Bathgate	5	3	3	7	2	
Armadale & Blackridge	3	2	5	2	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Item 6

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS and partners in West Lothian. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into either refuse, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. There is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_13 Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population and SOA1304_37 Antisocial Behaviour Incidents per 10,000 population. We aim to reduce Deliberate Fires in West Lothian by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Deliberate Fires.

Results

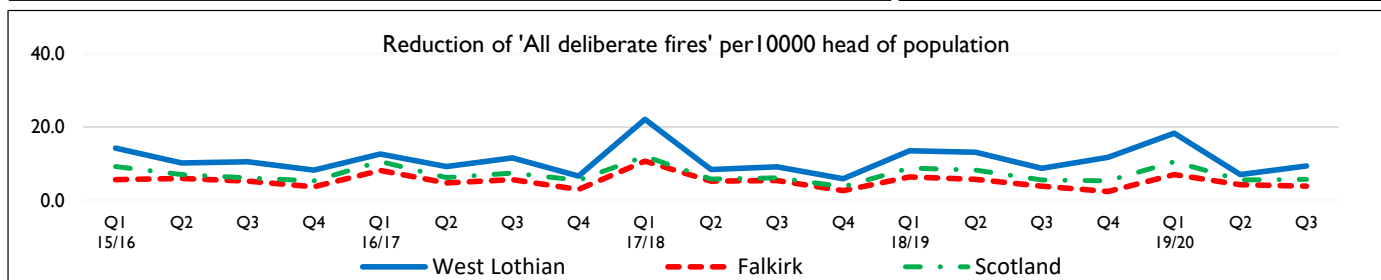
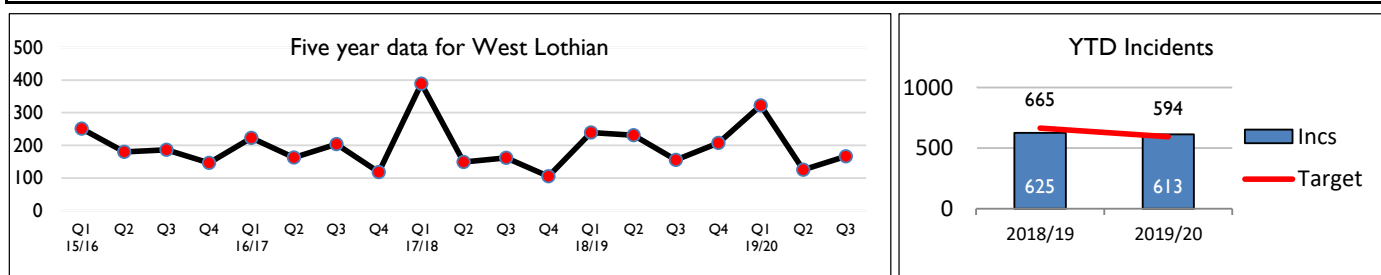
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2018-19 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2019-20. We have seen an increase of 32% (41) incidents compared to Q2 2019-20 and decrease of 1.5% (12) incidents comparing the Year to date figures. It is noted that Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population trendline remains just above that of a comparator local authority and the Scottish average.

Reasons

The majority of deliberate fires involve loose refuse, grassland and include Wheelie Bins which are recorded as deliberate secondary fires. SFRS attended 149 deliberate secondary fires which correlates to 89% of all deliberate fires in the West Lothian Council area during this reporting period, this is mainly aligned to celebrations that take place at the end of October / beginning of November. The majority of deliberate primary fires involved light vehicles [cars], dwellings and cells within secure accommodation.

Actions

We use a range of methodologies and local initiatives as part of our Thematic Action Plans throughout the year. Knowledge input to schools plays a key part in reducing Deliberate Fire Setting and anti-social behaviour. Linking in with our partners on initiatives to provide a more targetted approach. SFRS are endeavouring to use social media to deliver community safety messages to augment messaging through GLOW. Appendix 2 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 68	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
West Lothian	617	590	700	625	613	
Linlithgow	12	6	17	21	17	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	104	60	62	58	63	
Livingston North	90	105	135	59	66	
Livingston South	94	101	102	78	85	
East Livingston & East Calder	88	84	89	117	81	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	65	69	78	69	114	
Whitburn & Blackburn	74	46	90	59	77	
Bathgate	36	82	72	87	56	
Armadale & Blackridge	54	37	55	77	54	

Reduction of 'Non domestic fires'

Item 6

Fires in Non-Domestic Property can have a detrimental effect on the built environment and the prosperity of the local area. Non-domestic fires are classed as fires which took place in buildings that are not domestic households. Reduction of Non Domestic Property contributes to the West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_13 Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population. We aim to reduce fires in Non Domestic property in West Lothian by 3% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing Fires in Non-Domestic Property.

Results

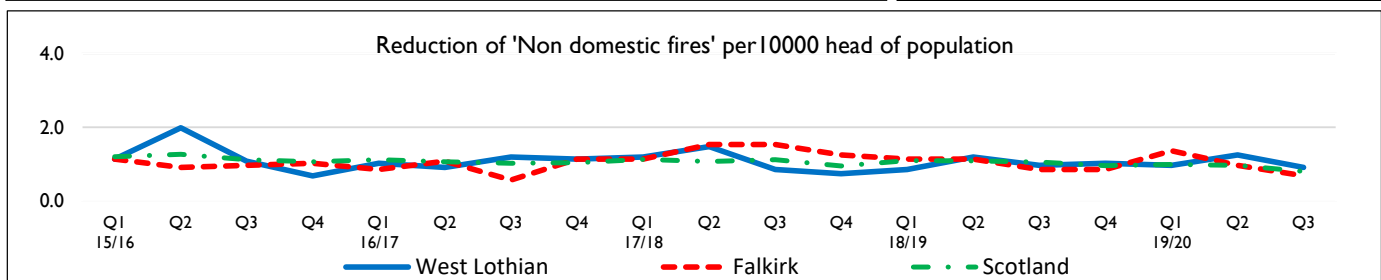
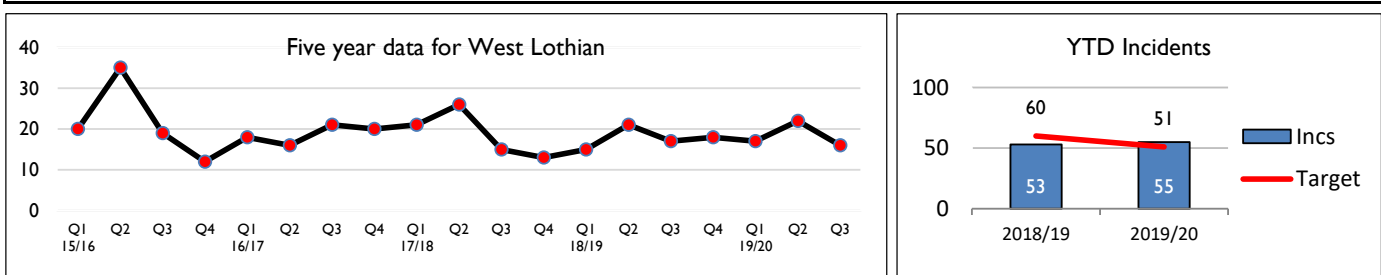
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2018-19 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2019-20. There has been an decrease of 6 (22 to 16) incidents in non domestic fires compared to the previous reporting quarter, however this is an increase of 2 incidents when compared to the same reporting period 2018-19. The majority of these occurrences (5 incidents) were within Secure Accommodation Premises with isolated incidents in Private Garages, Residential Homes, Offices and Retail outlets. The long term trend for fires in Non-Domestic Property /10,000 population in West Lothian is slightly above that of a comparator local authority and the Scottish

Reasons

Although the number of incidents remains low against this priority, the main sources of ignition have been identified as heat sources and combustible materials brought together (8 incidents) followed by overheating of appliances (2 incidents).

Actions

SFRS engagement with duty holders is assisting in reducing incidents of this type. Appendix 3 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 6	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
West Lothian	74	55	62	53	55	
Linlithgow	2	5	6	4	4	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	11	7	5	7	2	
Livingston North	7	2	2	6	2	
Livingston South	15	7	13	9	8	
East Livingston & East Calder	14	7	14	2	9	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	4	5	8	13	17	
Whitburn & Blackburn	13	4	5	2	6	
Bathgate	3	13	6	6	4	
Armadale & Blackridge	5	5	3	4	3	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTC casualties'

Item 6

Whilst much of this risk is outwith the control of SFRS, responding to Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions contributes to the West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_12 Number of People killed or seriously injured in road accidents. We aim to reduce casualties and fatalities from Road Traffic Collisions in West Lothian by 2% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing casualties from Special Service.

Results

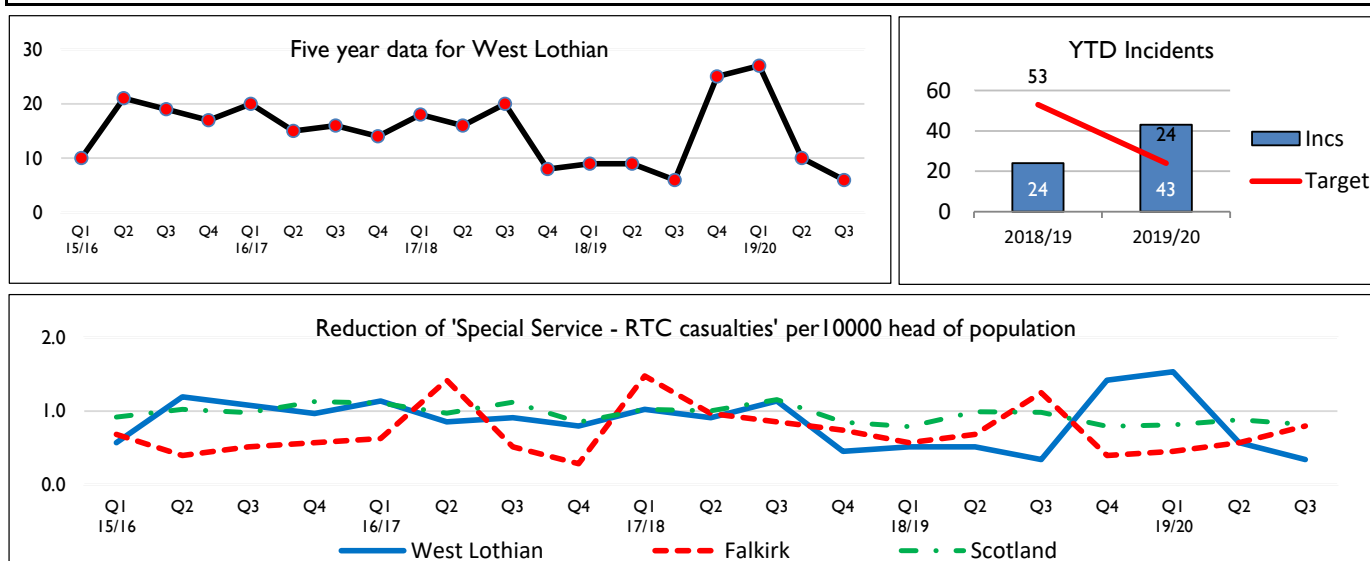
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2018-19 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2019-20. SFRS continues to work towards driving down casualties involved in Road Traffic Collision's, the overall number of casualties has reduced by four from the previous quarter with no fatalities. The number of casualties reflects an increase of 79% (24 to 43) when comparing the Year to date periods. This continues a trend of the West Lothian area remaining below the Scottish average and the similar to a comparator local authority.

Reasons

The numbers SFRS classified casualties resulting from Road Traffic Collisions were low against this priority and in the main resulted in minor injuries. Out of six casualties reported this period, four attended hospital for further treatment for minor injuries with two for more serious injuries. All casualties were as a result of Road Traffic Collision's involving Cars, with three involving the release of trapped persons.

Actions

Appendix 4 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 5	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
West Lothian	50	51	54	24	43	
Linlithgow	6	7	8	3	6	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	8	5	1	5	2	
Livingston North	8	4	3	1	6	
Livingston South	2	4	6	1	2	
East Livingston & East Calder	12	4	5	3	6	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	3	8	5	3	3	
Whitburn & Blackburn	9	11	16	5	11	
Bathgate	1	8	9	1	5	
Armadale & Blackridge	1	0	1	2	2	

Reduction of 'Special Service - Non RTC casualties'

Item 6

Whilst much of this risk is outwith the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the West Lothian CPP Local Outcome Improvement Plan, SOA1304_12 Number of People killed or seriously injured in road accidents. We will monitor the number of Non-Fire Emergency Casualties that we attend to and look to work in partnership with other stakeholders to put in place appropriate preventative activities.

Results

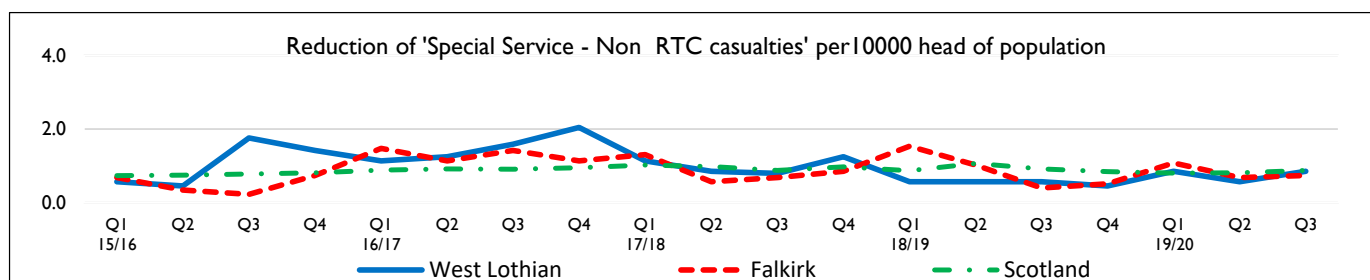
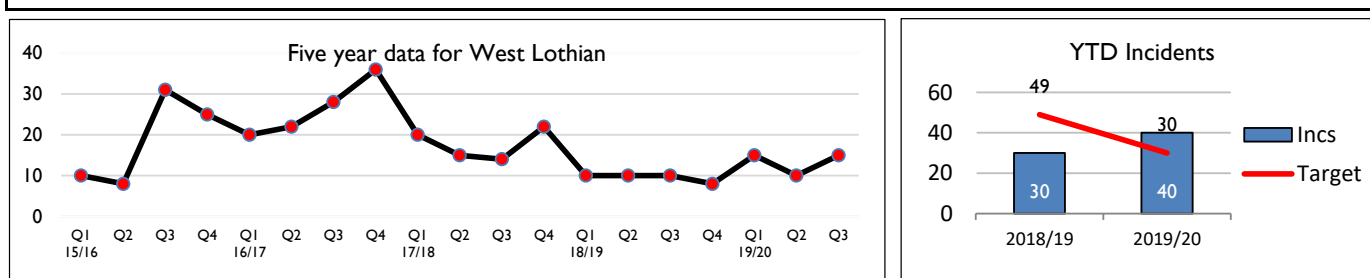
The YTD chart below shows the actual number of casualties during the year to date period of 2018-19 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of casualties and target for the same period for 2019-20. We have seen an increase of five casualties from the previous quarter and an increase of 25% (10 casualties) from the same reporting period 2018-19. This continues a trend of the West Lothian area remaining below a comparator local authority and the Scottish average.

Reasons

Casualties numbers resulting from Non RTC special service incidents were low against this priority and in the majority of incidents were as result of the SFRS assisting other partners to effect entry.

Actions

Appendix 5 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 4	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
West Lothian	49	70	49	30	40	
Linlithgow	4	9	5	5	3	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	4	3	3	6	5	
Livingston North	1	8	6	1	1	
Livingston South	2	2	4	2	5	
East Livingston & East Calder	7	9	2	2	1	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	4	6	4	4	2	
Whitburn & Blackburn	10	12	10	3	6	
Bathgate	13	15	10	4	11	
Armadaile & Blackridge	4	6	5	3	6	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Item 6

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, where the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. We aim to reduce UFAS in West Lothian by 5% per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target for reducing the number of UFAS incidents attended in non-domestic premises.

Results

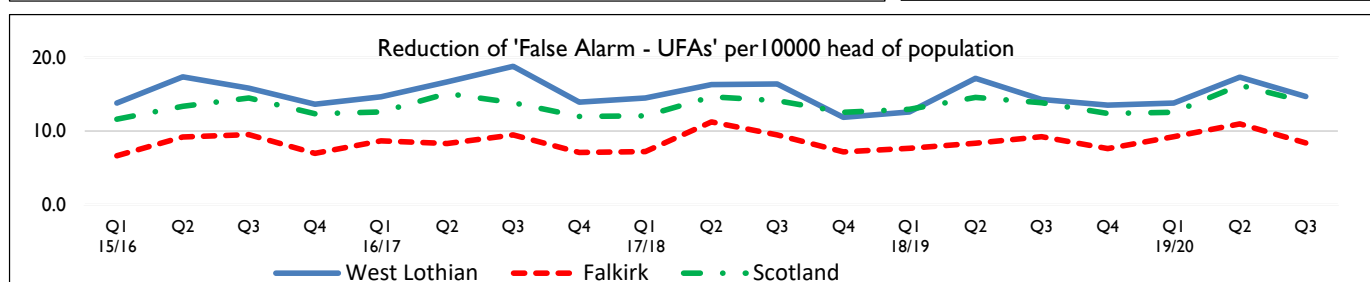
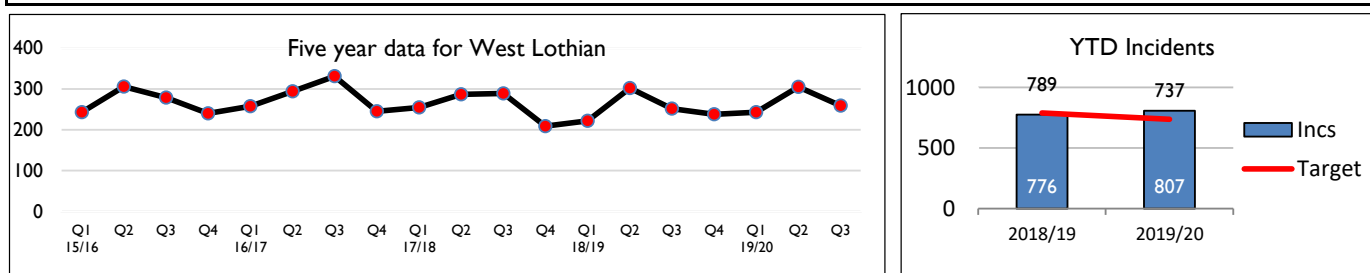
The YTD Incidents chart below shows the actual number of incidents during the year to date period of 2018-19 against the target for that period, aligned to the actual number of incidents and target for the same period for 2019-20. SFRS are actively engaged with dutyholders and partners to work collaboratively towards reducing the amount of UFAS incidents received and attended. We have seen a 15% decrease (305 to 259) from the previous quarter and a increase of 3% against the same reporting period 2018-19. This continues a trend of the West Lothian area being above that of a comparator local authority and the Scottish average.

Reasons

Common UFAS causes are: Faulty apparatus, malicious or accidental activation, contaminants, System Tests and cooking. The top five UFAS categories were Warehouses (10%), Educational Establishments (10%), Offices (9%), Factory (5%) and Hospitals (5%). SFRS continue to analyse the trends for UFAS and are engaging with duty holders to ensure the buildings are effectively managed appropriately.

Actions

We continue to proactively monitor UFAS incidents and our Officers work closely with duty holders to reduce the impact of UFAS incidents. This includes discussing logistics and educating duty holders in achieving technical, procedural and management solutions in order to reduce future UFAS incidents. Our Auditing officers engage with duty holders and alarm providers to determine cost effective solutions and this work is ongoing. Appendix 6 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for West Lothian - 90	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Sparklines
West Lothian	828	883	831	776	807	
Linlithgow	43	56	47	59	44	
Broxburn, Uphall & Winchburgh	91	82	73	74	57	
Livingston North	63	90	74	69	84	
Livingston South	253	250	257	221	227	
East Livingston & East Calder	83	125	117	120	122	
Fauldhouse & the Breich Valley	62	61	54	45	49	
Whitburn & Blackburn	120	104	87	100	112	
Bathgate	83	65	77	65	59	
Armadale & Blackridge	30	50	45	23	53	

Appendices for WL Q3 2019-20

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 2019-20	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HSVs	416	581	490	1487
Q3 2019/20	119	179	221	519

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

SFRS frontline staff submitted several '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 have commenced delivery of Hazard identification training to housing managers designed to upskill them to identify and 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.

Appendices for WL Q3 2019-20

Appendix 2

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Tasking and Coordinating Group (TAC)

During this reporting period SFRS along with multi-agency partners, continue to attend 'Tasking and Co-ordinating Group' meetings. 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 with the proactive targeting of those most vulnerable within our communities.

This group has already delivered improved outcomes. Information received within the meetings creates profiles of individuals responsible for anti-social behaviour. This informs diversionary activity and youth engagement through "fireskills" intervention initiatives and other joint initiatives with partners (i.e Youth Action Project).

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 invested in letterbox blockers to assist households targeted by antisocial behaviour, which are 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 the result of trends identified at the TAC group. Issues identified by partners are 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 as soon as possible thereafter.

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Our fire setter's intervention programmes continue to target our young people in West Lothian, creating diversionary activities tailored to the reduction of fire related anti-social behaviour.

Preventing young people at risk of fire related anti-social behaviour continues to be a focus of our engagement, through our Fire skills programmes which also improve employability and citizenship well as providing self-confidence and a greater sense of achievement.

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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 because 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 2019/20

FSEC Code	Premises Type	Number of premises in Local Authority area as of 1 st APRIL 2019*	Number of premises subject to pre-planned audit 2019/20	Number of premises audited Q1 -Q3 2019/20**	% of Target Premises achieved**
A	Hospital & Prisons	07	07	16	228 %
B	Care Home	44	44	44	100 %
C	House of multiple occupation (HMO) Tenement	26	06	18	300 %
E	Hostels	02	03	02	66.6 %
F	Hotels	119*	47	12	25.5%
H	Other sleeping accommodation	01*	01	03	300 %
J	Further Education	02*	02	01	50 %
K	Public Building	32*	01	03	300 %
L	Licensed Premises	307*	14	09	64 %
M	Schools	119*	10	13	130 %
N	Shops	1064*	10	12	120 %
P	Other premises open to public	167*	18	19	110 %
R	Factories & Warehouses	330*	15	18	120 %
S	Offices	635*	06	03	50 %
T	Other Workplace	52*	00	03	300 %
	Total	2272*	184	176	95.6 %

*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.

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Enforcement/Prohibition Notices

No Enforcement notices were served within the WL area during this reporting period. There was one served in Q1.

There are 3 prohibition notices remaining (served in previous periods) which are actively being policed by our Enforcement Team.

This is a positive picture as the duty holders across the area are largely in compliance with only recommendations being the main enforcement activities.

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 the Road Safety Initiative West Drive by implementing our “Make it or Break it programme” which is currently been rolled out in the school 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 soon across all community fire stations across West Lothian.

Appendix 6

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAS'

A reduction in UFAS incidents has many 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

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a robust UFAS Policy and analyse trends and engage appropriately with Duty Holders of relevant premises.

A recent “staff alarms” initiative to reduce UFAS has seen a reduction in the number of false alarms in schools.

Glossary

Primary Fire

Primary fires include all fires in non-derelict 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 derelict 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.

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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

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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.

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Seasonal Community Safety Calendar 2020



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