

ITEM No ...2.....

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

REPORT NUMBER – 147-2026

23rd June 2026

Report by Area Commander Bryan Todd, Local Senior Officer,
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT
1st October 2025 to 31st March 2026

Abstract

The Report contains performance information relating to the third and fourth quarters (October 1st – March 31st) 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

- 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 of new Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee is now underway and will be ready for Public Consultation mid-July 2026, thereafter going through internal SFRS governance channels prior to coming to Committee in December 2026 for endorsement.



Dundee City

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

2025-26 Q3/Q4 Scrutiny Report



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2025-26 Q3/Q4
Scrutiny Report

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About the statistics within this report

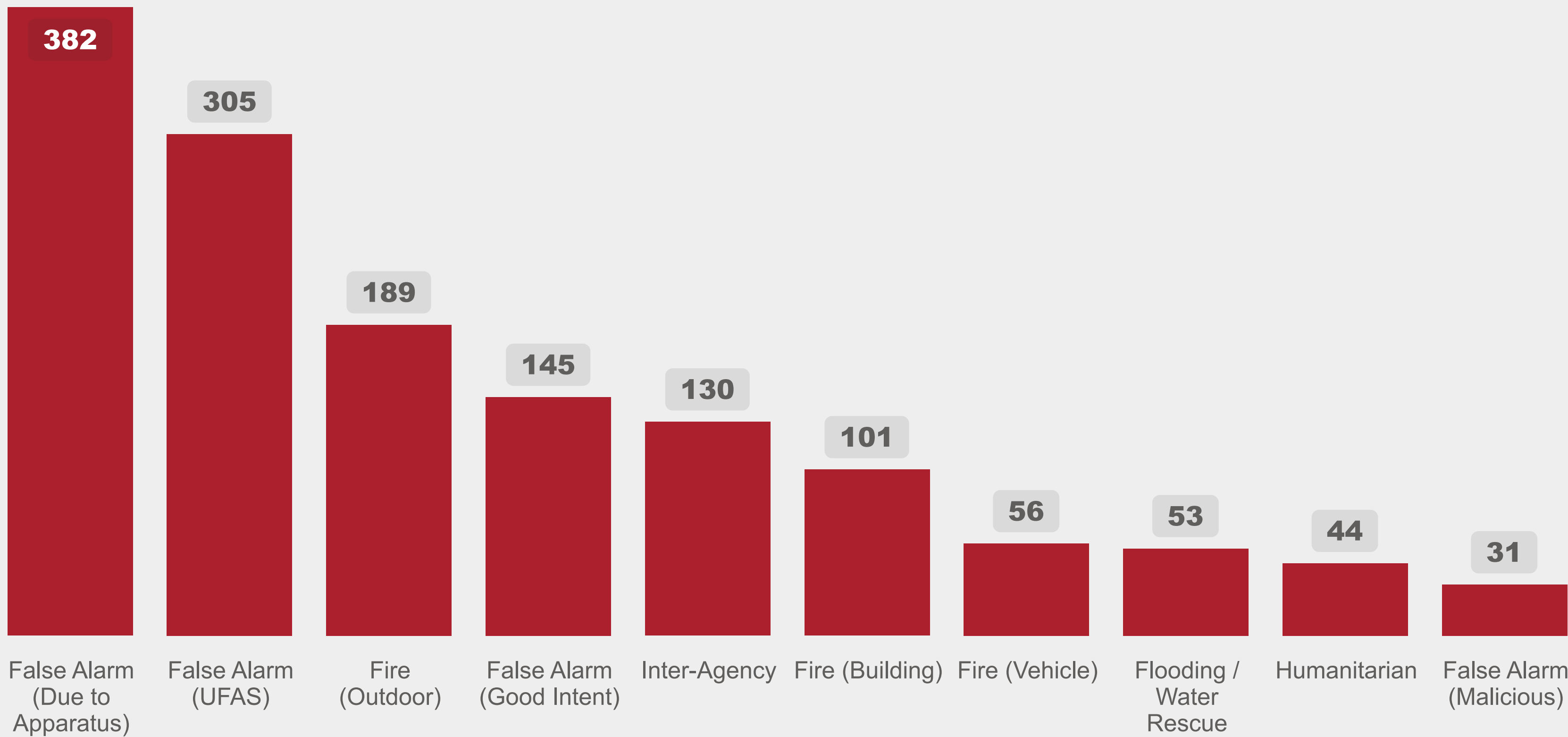
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference 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.

1. Summary

2025-26 Q3 & Q4

 1,524 Total Incidents (Incl. Incompletes)	 346 Fires	 315 Non-Fire Incidents	 863 False Alarms	 305 UFAS
 32 People Rescued by Firefighters	 8 People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Fires)	 0 Fire Fatalities	 20 People Receiving First Aid or Hospital Treatment (Non-Fire)	 2 Non-Fire Fatalities
 455 Home Fire Safety Visits	 177 Fire Safety Audits			

Top 10 Incident Types



During the Q3/Q4 2025-26 reporting period the SFRS attended a total of 1524 incidents across Dundee City.

False Alarm incident types were the most attended, totaling 863 call outs, which is 57% of all incidents attended. Therefore, over half of all incidents in Dundee are not operational emergencies.

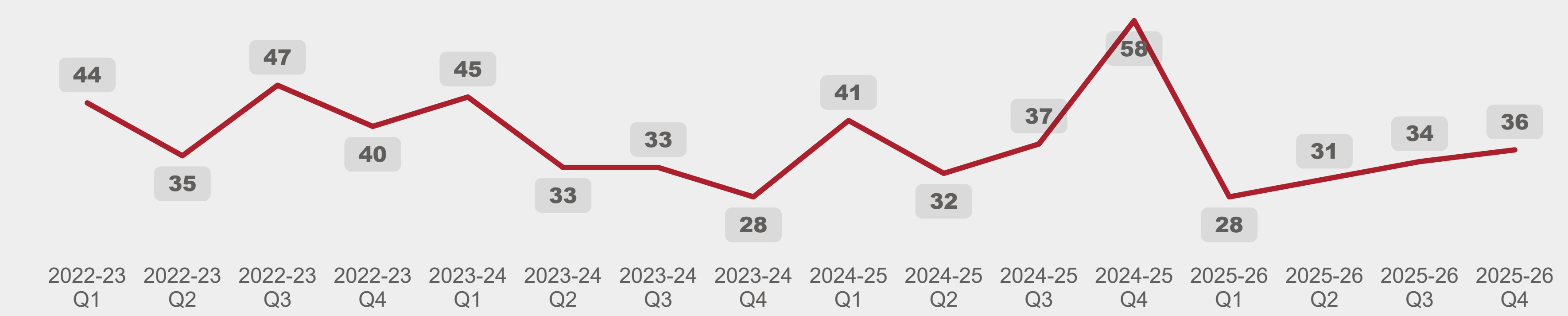
We attended 346 Fires (23%) of all incidents. The operational demand of this incident type is dominated by outdoor / secondary deliberate fires, not structural fires.

Non-fire emergencies accounted for 315 (21%) incidents, where a significant portion of work is supporting other agencies relating to wider community risk and welfare concerns.

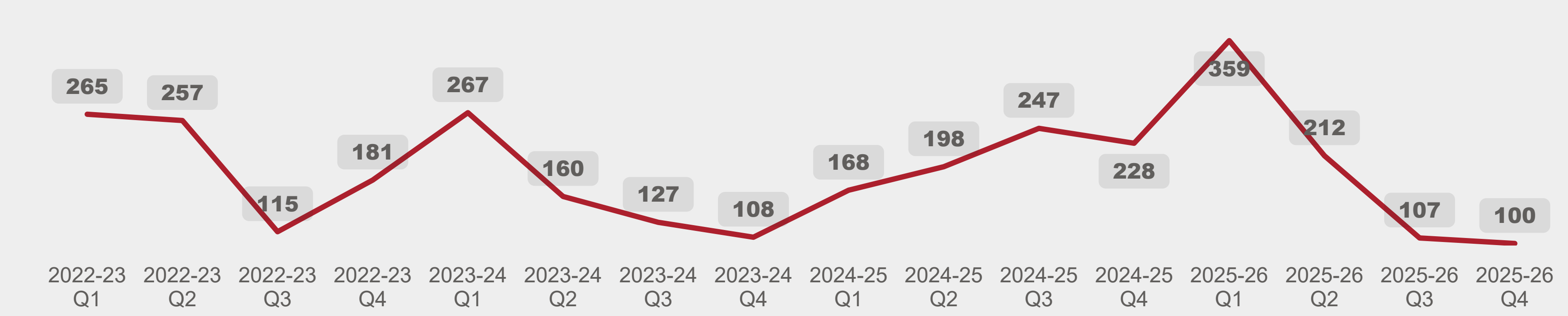
2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

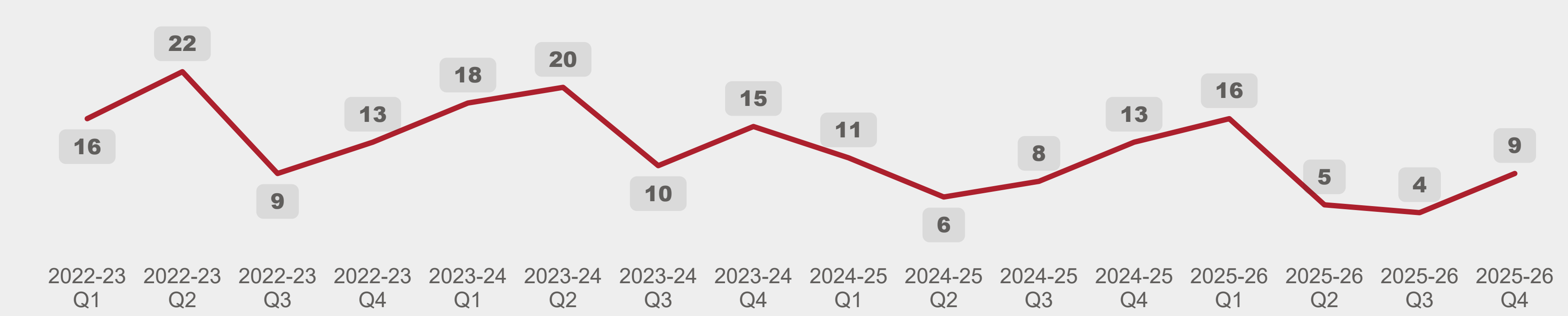
Accidental Dwelling Fires



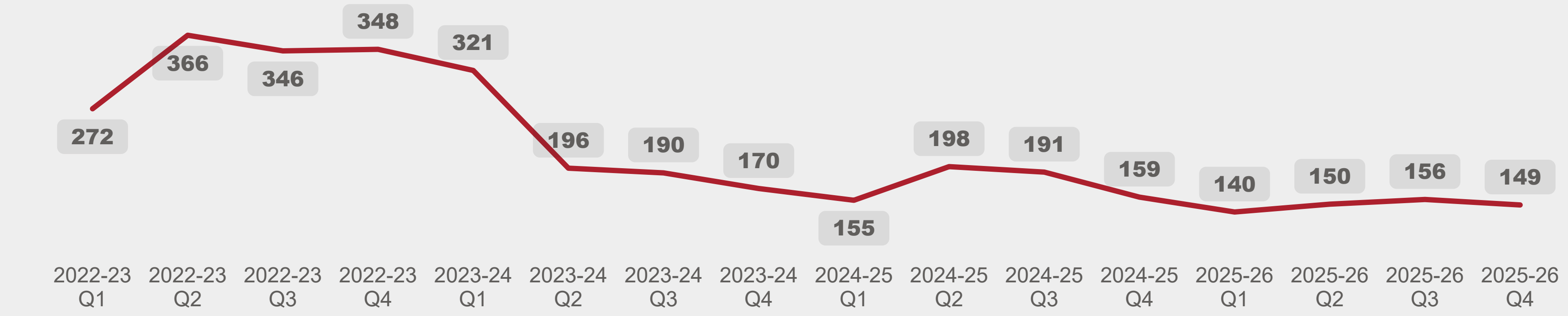
Deliberate Fires



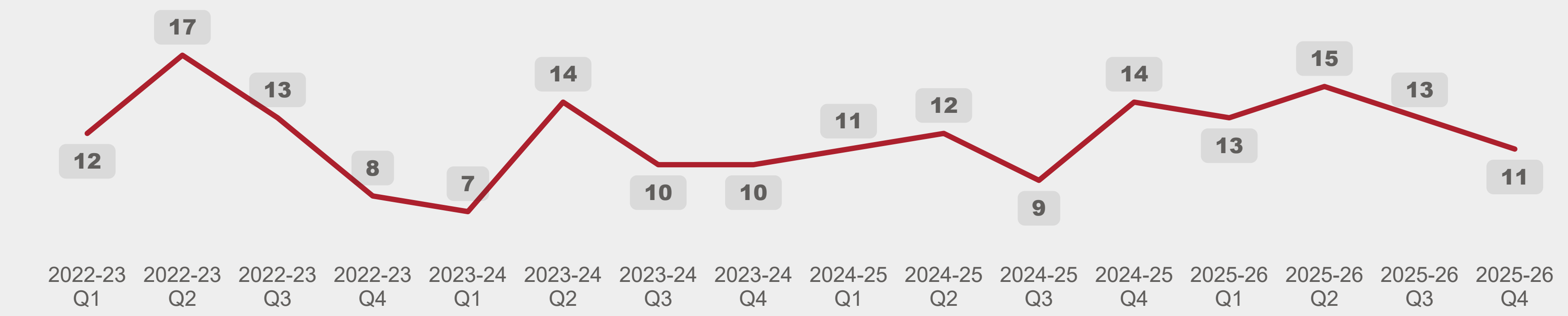
Non-Domestic Fires



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



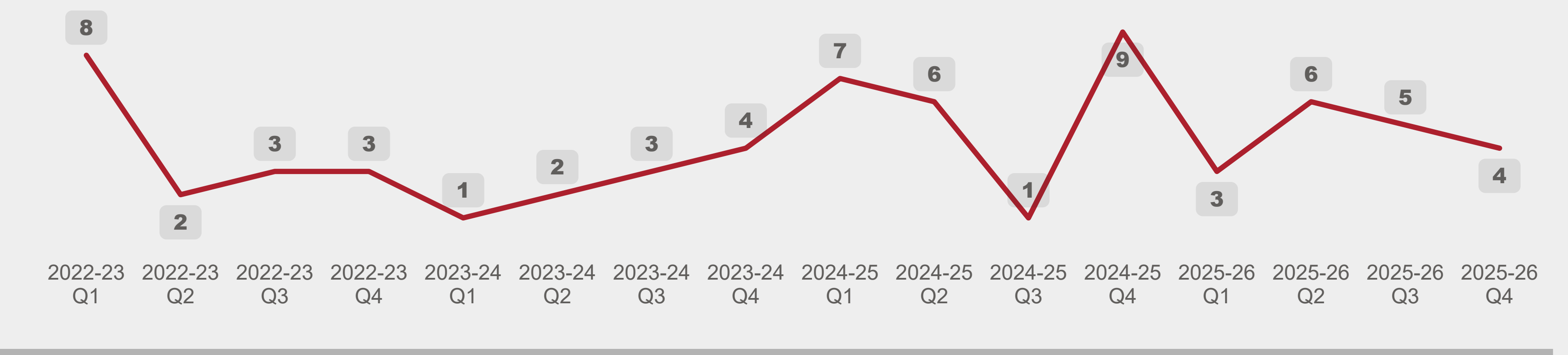
Road Traffic Collisions



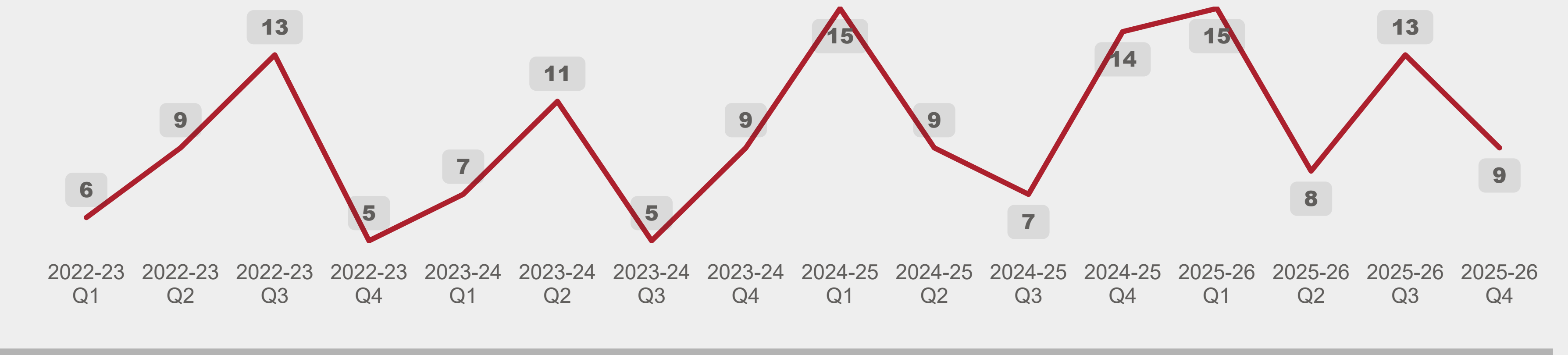
2. Trends

Previous 16 quarters (4 years)

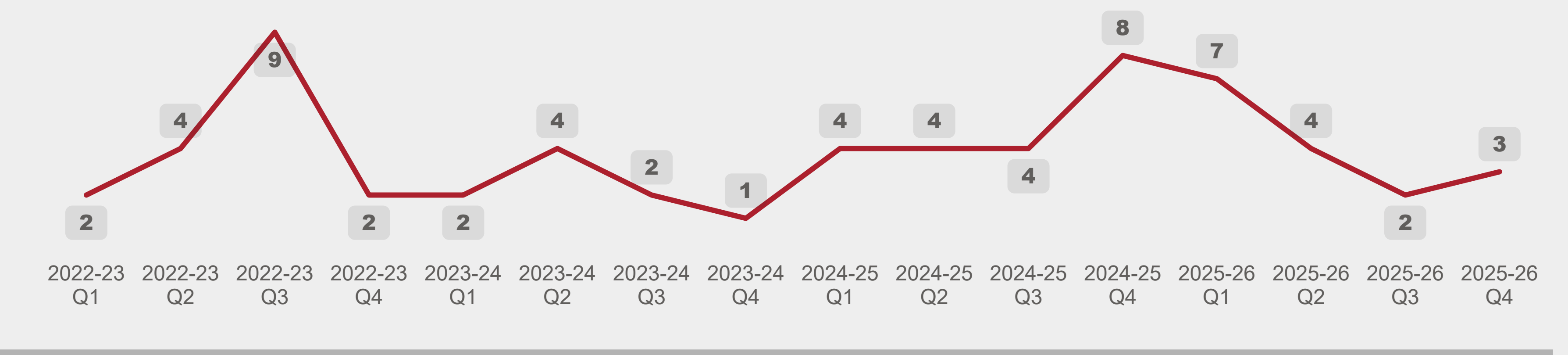
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



Non-Fire Casualties



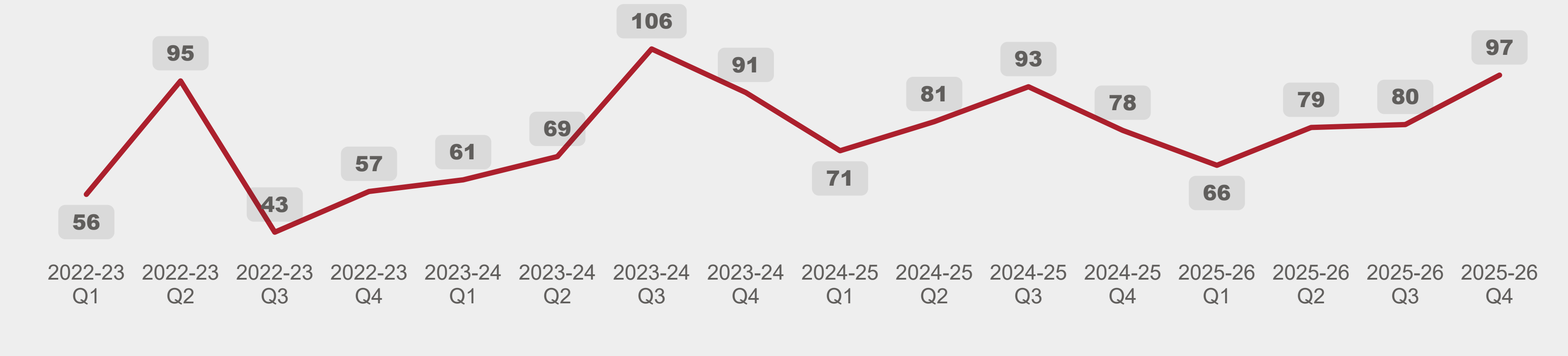
Road Traffic Collision Casualties



Home Fire Safety Visits



Fire Safety Audits



3. Accidental Dwelling Fires

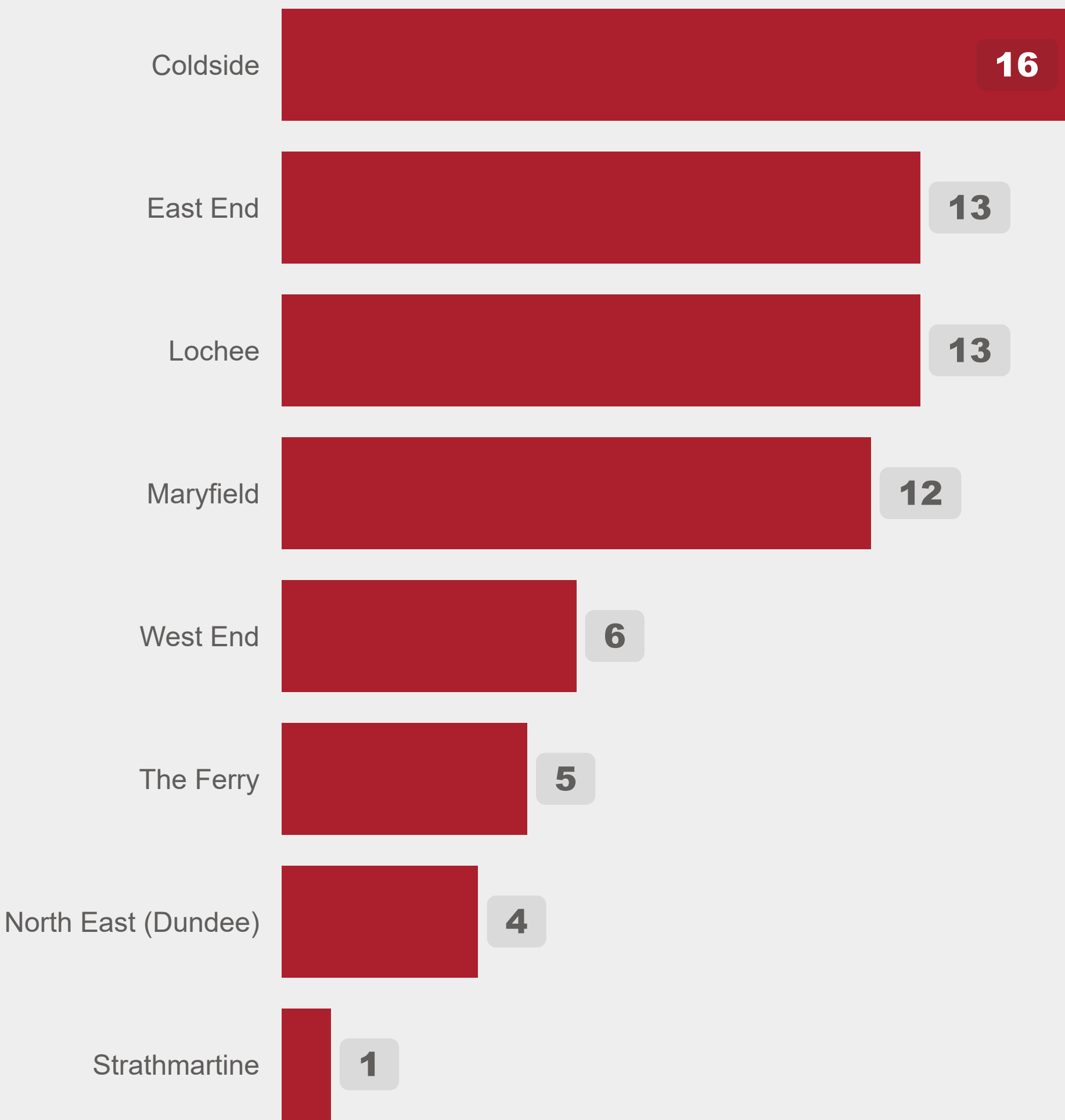
2025-26 Q3 & Q4

Trend by Quarter (4 years)

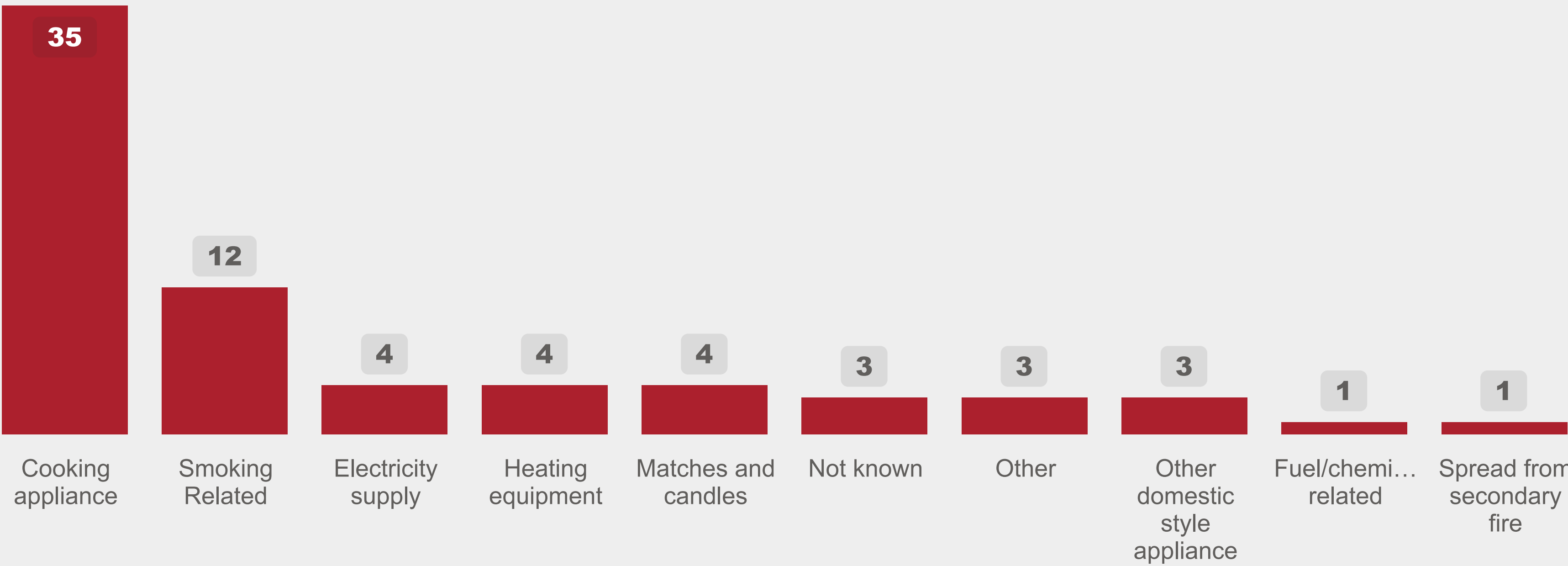


Extent of Damage	Incidents
Limited to item 1st ignited	32
Not applicable	18
Limited to room of origin	12
Limited to floor of origin (not whole building)	5
External roof only	1
Limited to 2 floors (not whole building)	1
Roof space and other floors(s)	1

Incidents by Ward



Source of Ignition (Top 10)



70

Accidental Dwelling Fires in this period

There has been a reduction in Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADFs) when the reporting period is compared against the 3 year average for the same period. Although this positive reduction indicates effective prevention and community engagement, the SFRS continues 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

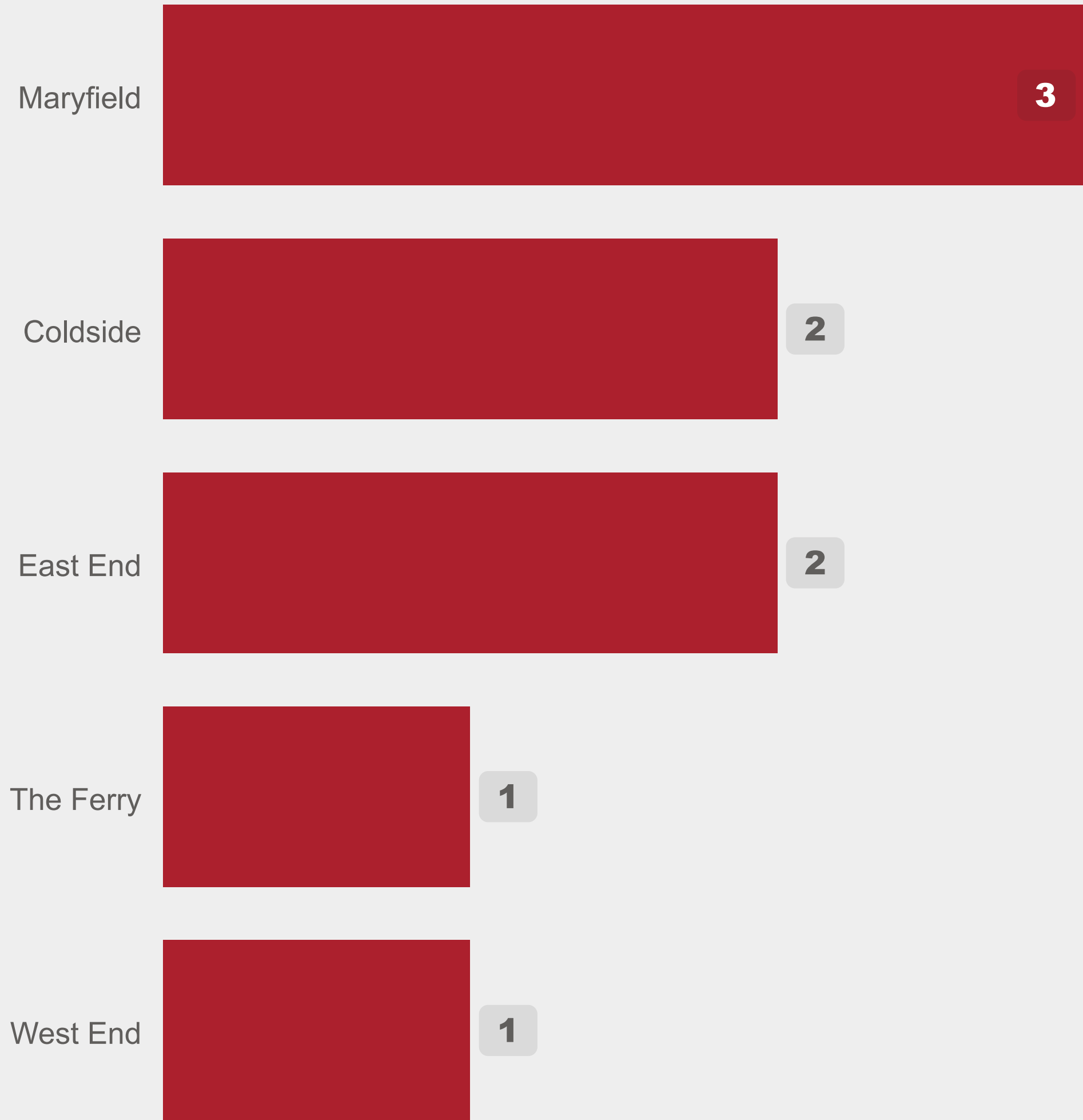
Of the 70 ADFs no firefighting actions were required at 30 incidents with the main action taken by SFRS being removal from a heat source at 10 incidents. 59 properties were fitted with smoke detection, 45 of which operated and gave early warning to the occupants. We continue to undertake Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) interventions following an ADF, which comprises of a HFSV to prevent further incidents, and where required, we ensure the relevant safeguarding or support service referrals are progressed.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Nature of Injury/Cause of Death	Casualties
Other	3
Breathing difficulties (Other than 'Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes, asphyxiation')	2
Burns - slight	2
Overcome by gas, smoke or toxic fumes; asphyxiation	1
Unconscious, fitting or unresponsive (no other evident significant injury)	1

Casualties by Ward



8

Non-Fatal Casualties

0

Fatal Casualties

2

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



4

First Aid Given at Scene



3

Hospital Slight Injuries



1

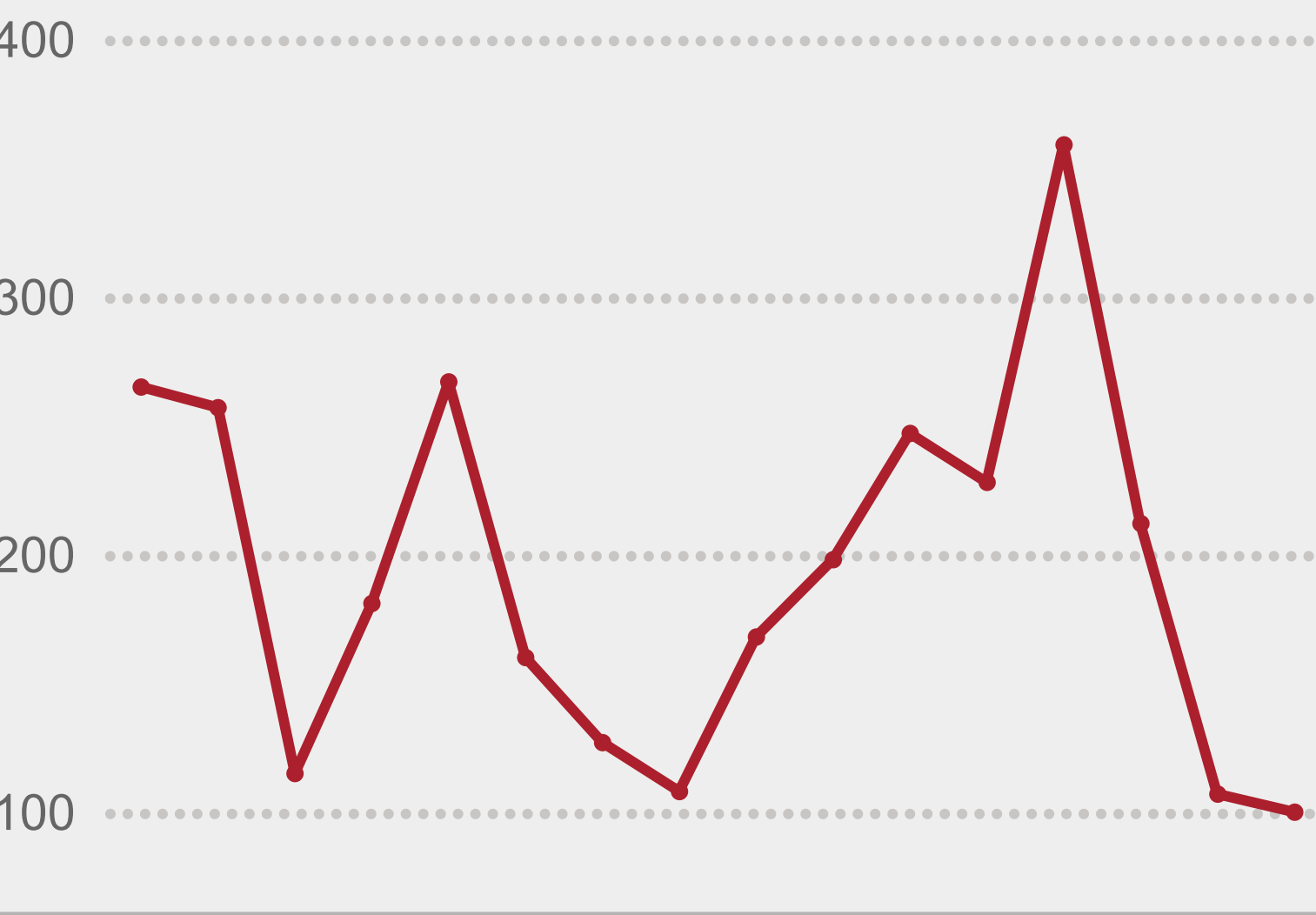
Hospital Serious Injuries

In the six-month reporting period, ADF casualty levels have been slightly above average but still within the normal historical mid-range. Most injuries are mild to moderate, with only one casualty having serious injuries.

Maryfield ward saw the highest number of casualties, followed by Coldside and East End. The remaining wards report single incidents.

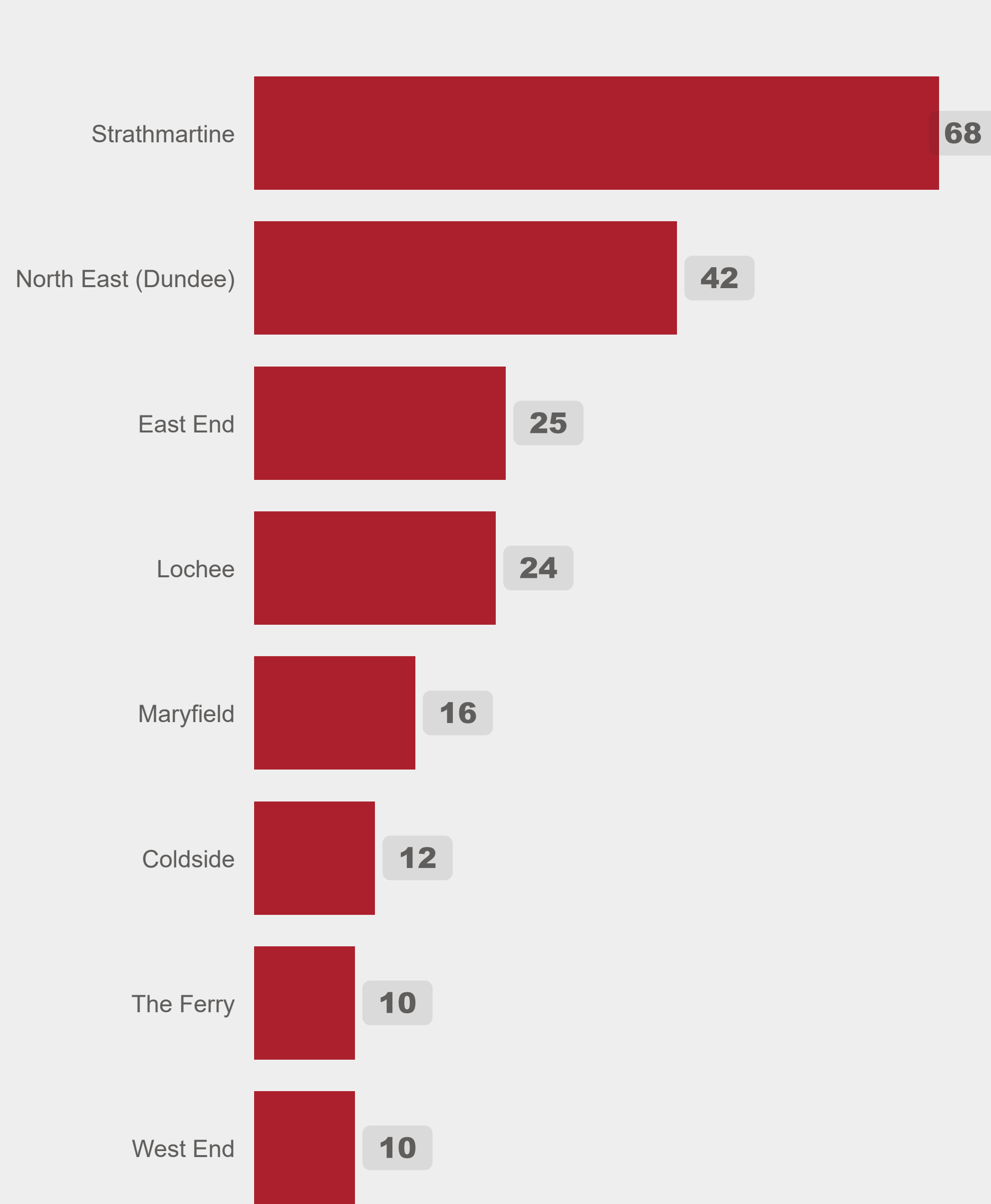
SFRS places a strong emphasis on prevention and early intervention. The Community Action Team delivers risk recognition training to partners to help identify fire risks early and undertake preventative action/referrals. Where there are concerns around cognitive ability and cooking-related fire risk, SFRS works with next of kin/partners to support the use of safer alternatives.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Property Type	Incident
Refuse	73
Grassland, woodland and crops	40
Road Vehicle	34
Other outdoors (including land)	32
Dwelling	12
Outdoor equipment and machinery	6
Outdoor structures	6
Non Residential	4

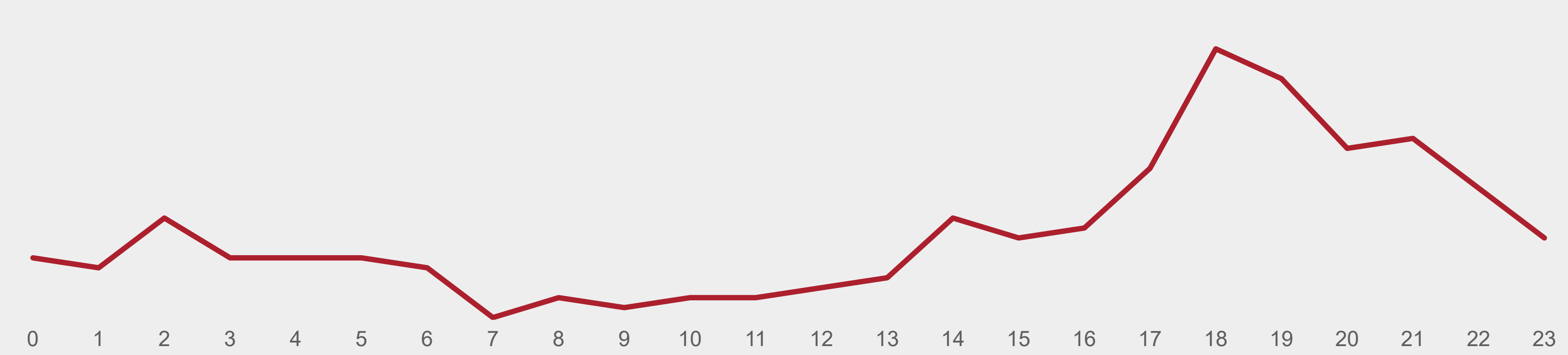
Incidents by Ward



207

Deliberate Fires
in this period

Hour of Day

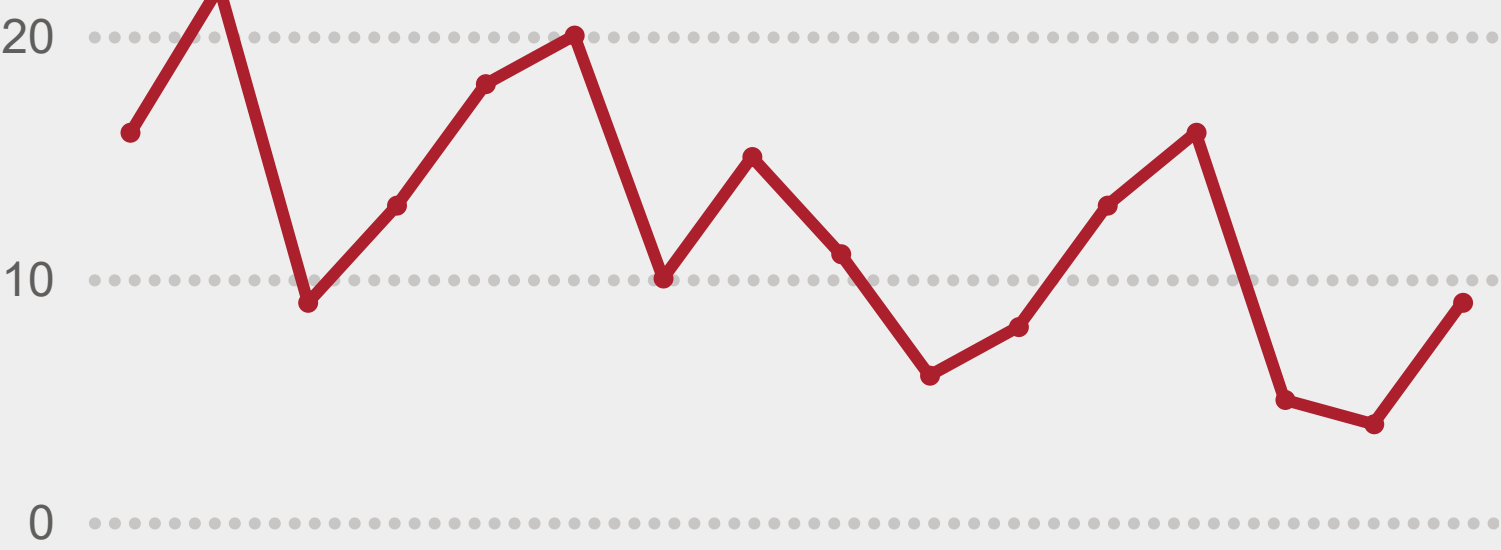


There has been a reduction in Deliberate Fires when the reporting period is compared against the 3 year average for the same period. This represents the lowest Q3/4 2025-26 total across all 4 years.

Of the 207 Deliberate Fires attended in the reporting period, 53 were categorised as primary fires and 154 were secondary fires. In relation to the primary fires 10 were within domestic dwellings and 1 in an HMO. 34 fires involved vehicles (mostly cars). The remaining incidents involved woodland and outdoor storage/structures. In relation to the 154 secondary fires, these range from tree scrub, scrub land and grassland, to wheelie bins, loose refuse and refuse containers.

SFRS continues to work with partners to reduce deliberate fires, particularly secondary fires, through targeted youth education, local school engagement, and support for national campaigns aimed at addressing fire-setting ASB.

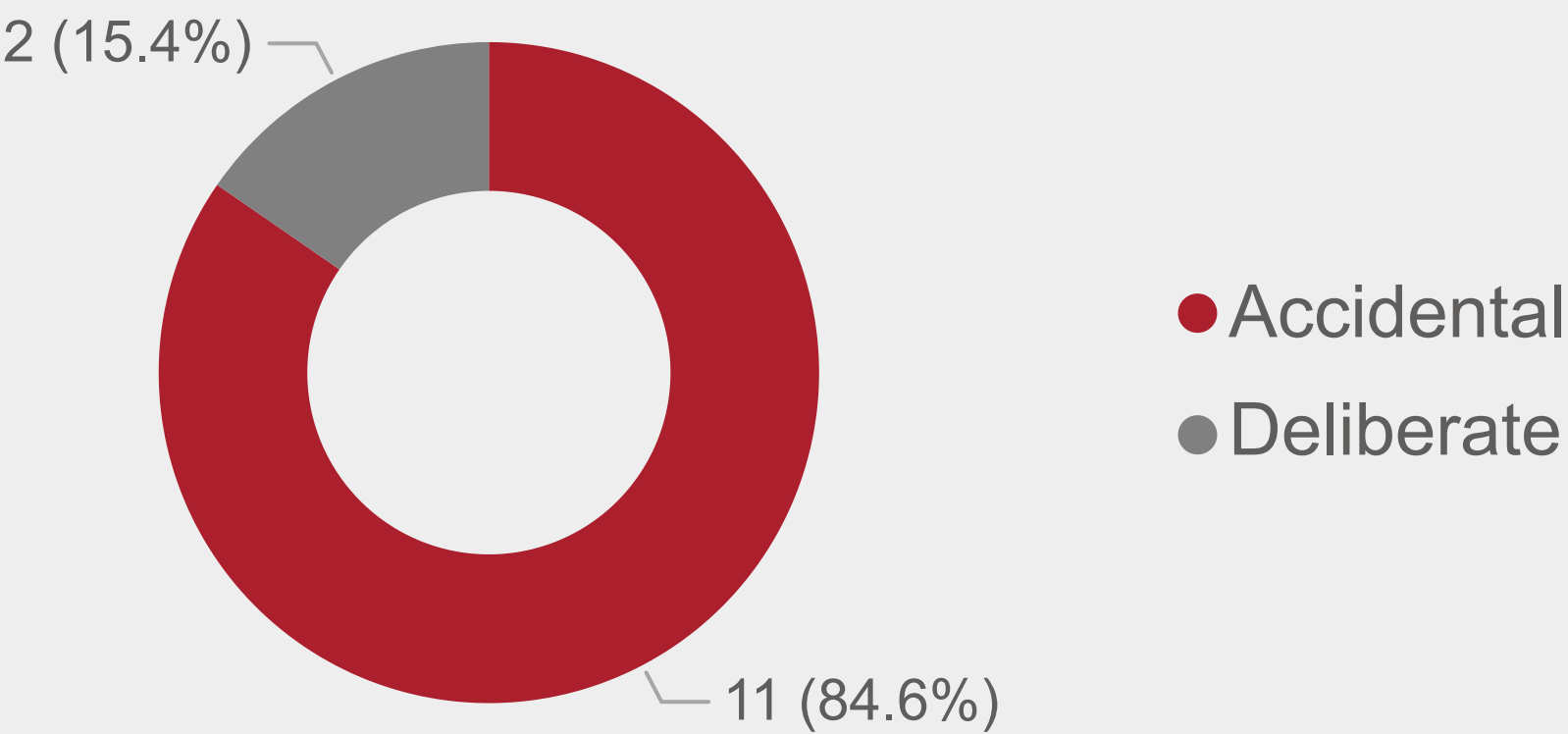
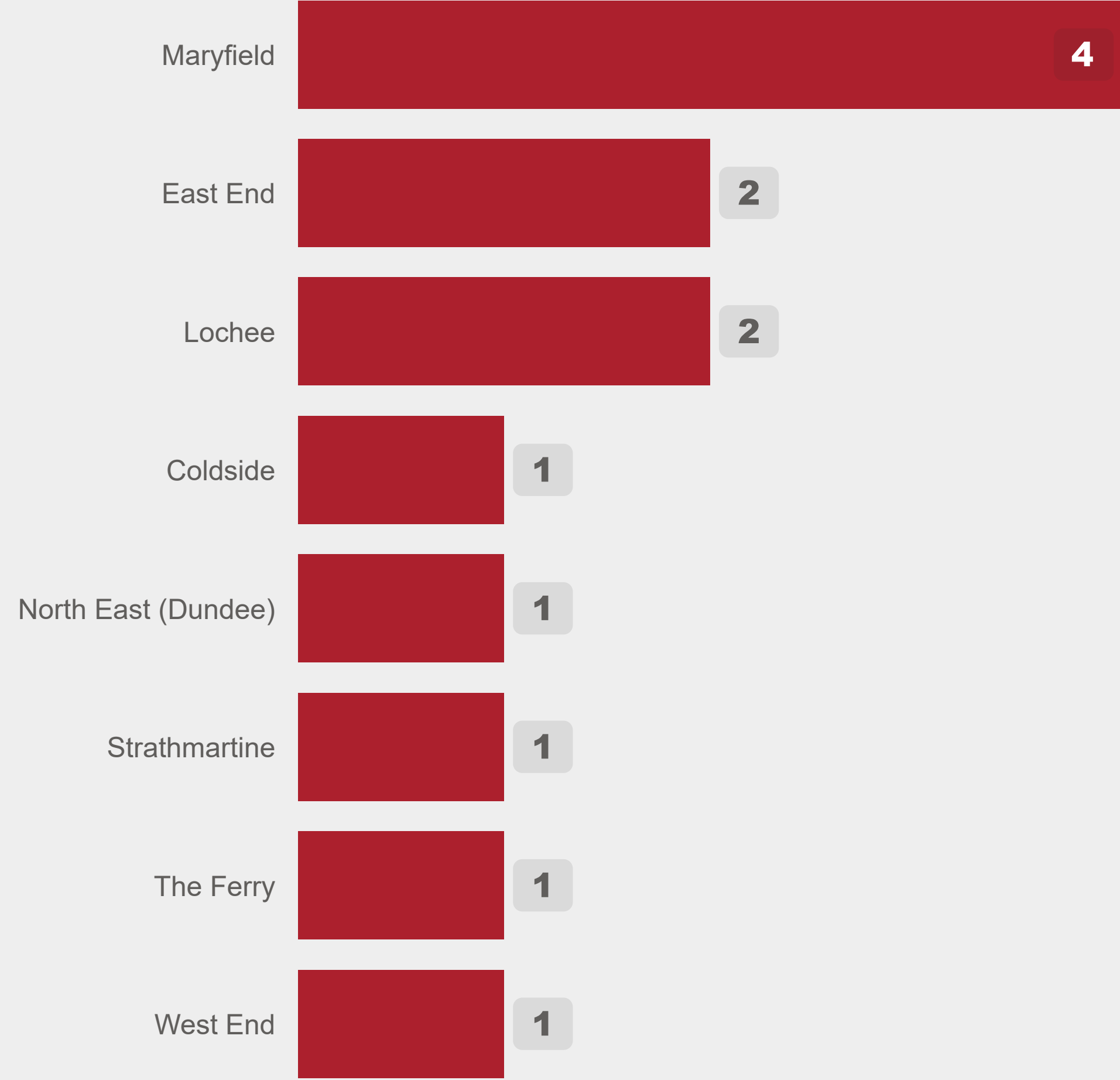
Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Food and Drink	4
Retail	3
Hospitals and medical care	1
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	1
Industrial Manufacturing	1
Offices and call centres	1
Other buildings/use not known	1
Residential Home	1

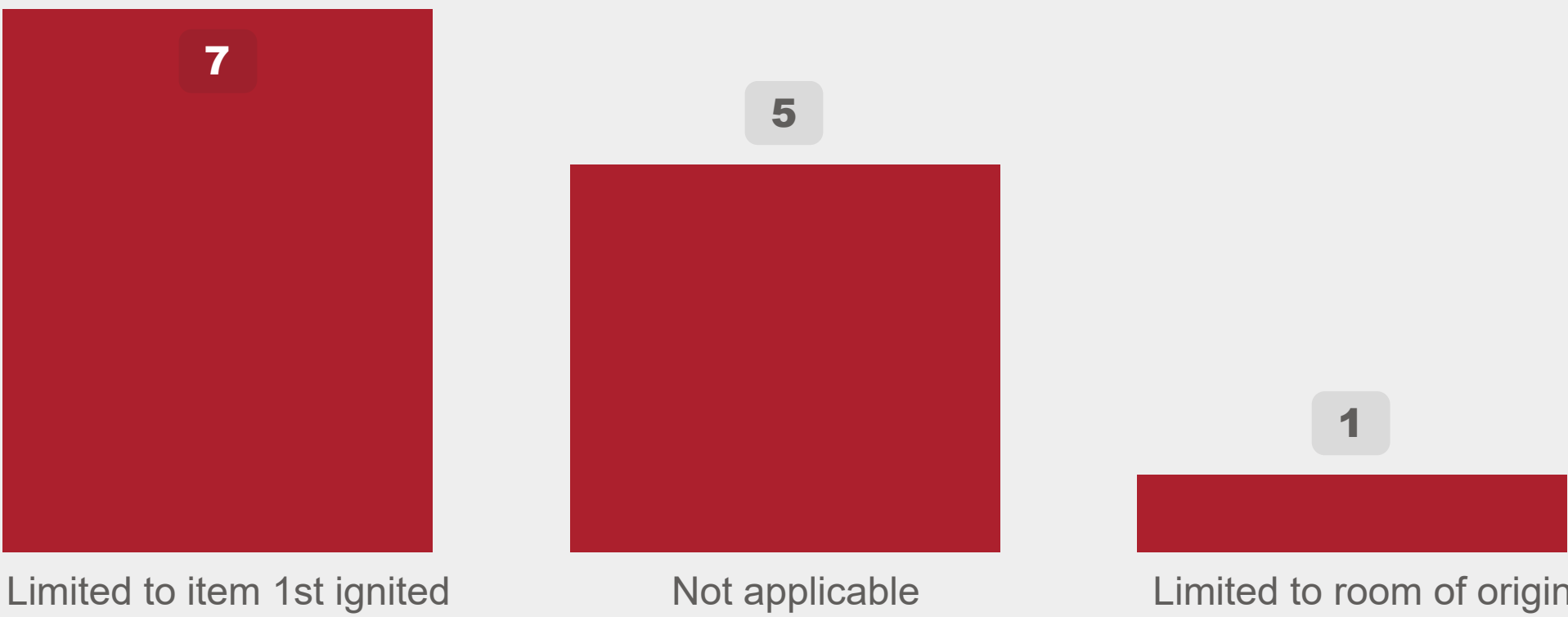
Incidents by Ward



13

Non-Domestic
Fires in this
period

Extent of Damage

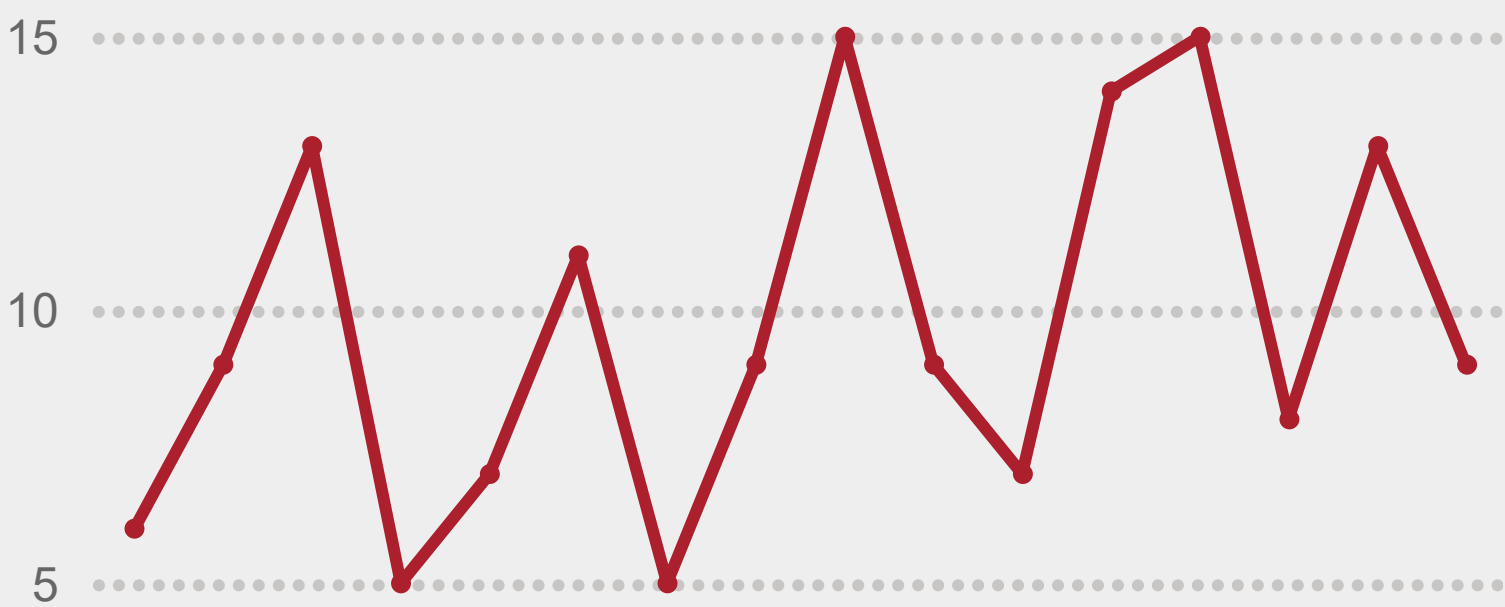


Non-domestic fires remains low, contained, and well managed, with 13 incidents recorded during Q3/Q4 2025-26, the majority of which were accidental in nature. All incidents were limited in scale, with no fire spread beyond the room of origin, no casualties recorded, and minimal operational intervention required in many cases.

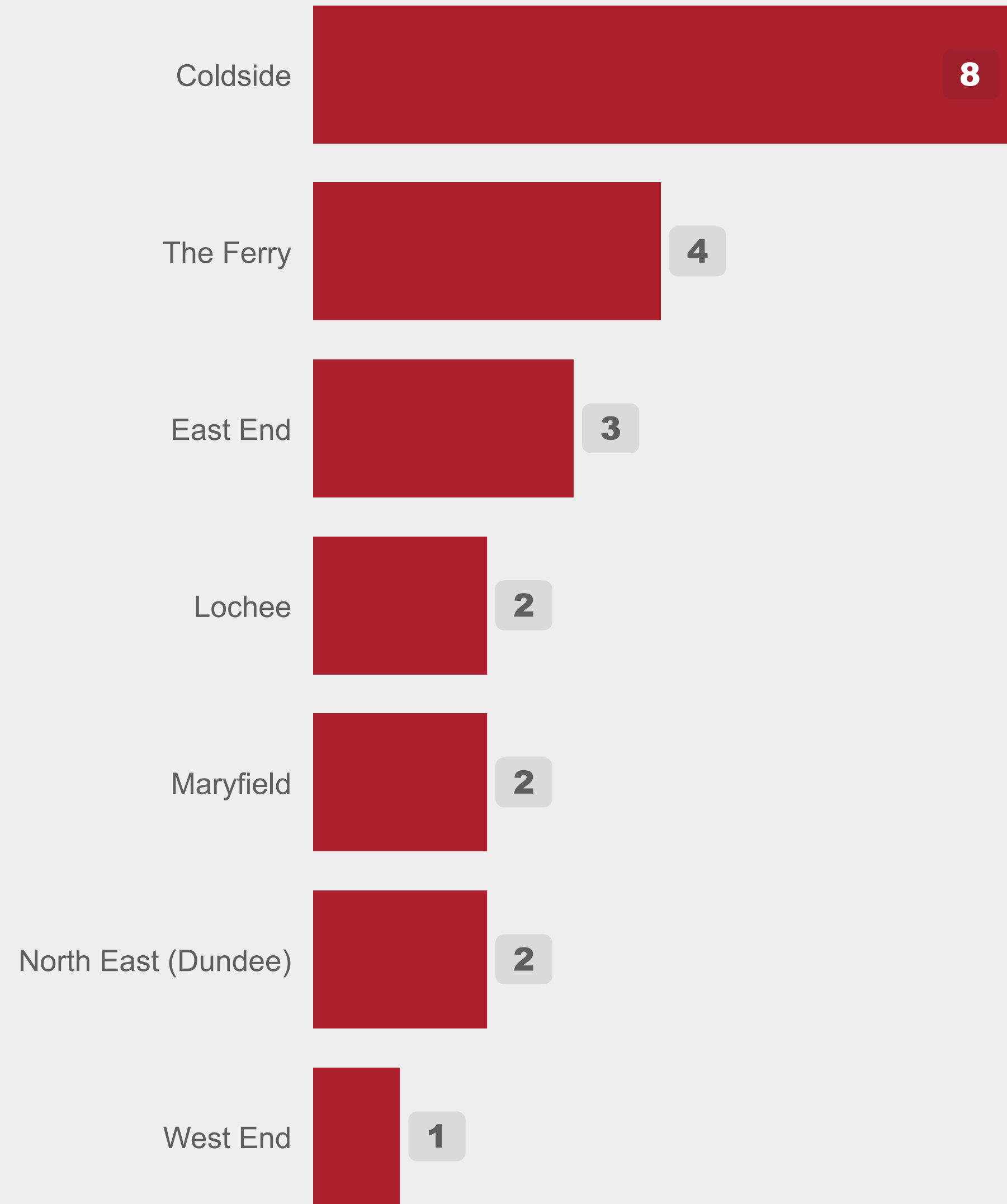
When compared to the previous three-year average for the same period, this represents a significant reduction, highlighting a sustained downward trend in non-domestic fire incidents. This reduction, combined with consistently low severity outcomes, indicates a well-controlled risk environment across business and commercial premises.

Ongoing post-incident auditing and enforcement activity continues to play a key role in maintaining compliance and preventing recurrence, ensuring that dutyholders meet their statutory responsibilities and that fire safety standards are upheld across the area.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Casualties by Ward



20

Non-Fatal Casualties

2

Fatal Casualties

29

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



6

First Aid Given at Scene



11

Hospital Slight Injuries



3

Hospital Serious Injuries

Non-fire incidents continue to represent a significant area of operational demand and risk, with 315 incidents resulting in 2 fatalities and 20 non-fatal casualties during Q3/Q4 2025–26. Notably, all fatalities in this reporting period occurred within non-fire incidents, with a proportion linked to welfare-related interventions such as effecting entry, highlighting the complexity and vulnerability often associated with these calls. When compared to the previous three-year average for the same period, non-fire casualties are higher, indicating an increase in the risk profile of incidents we attend, despite a reduction in fire-related demand. This upward variance is primarily influenced by increases in casualty levels within special service activities, including road traffic collisions and incidents involving persons in crisis. While the overall number of incidents remains relatively stable, the nature of harm is more acute, reinforcing the need for continued focus on prevention, partnership working, and early intervention, particularly in relation to vulnerable individuals and community wellbeing.

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



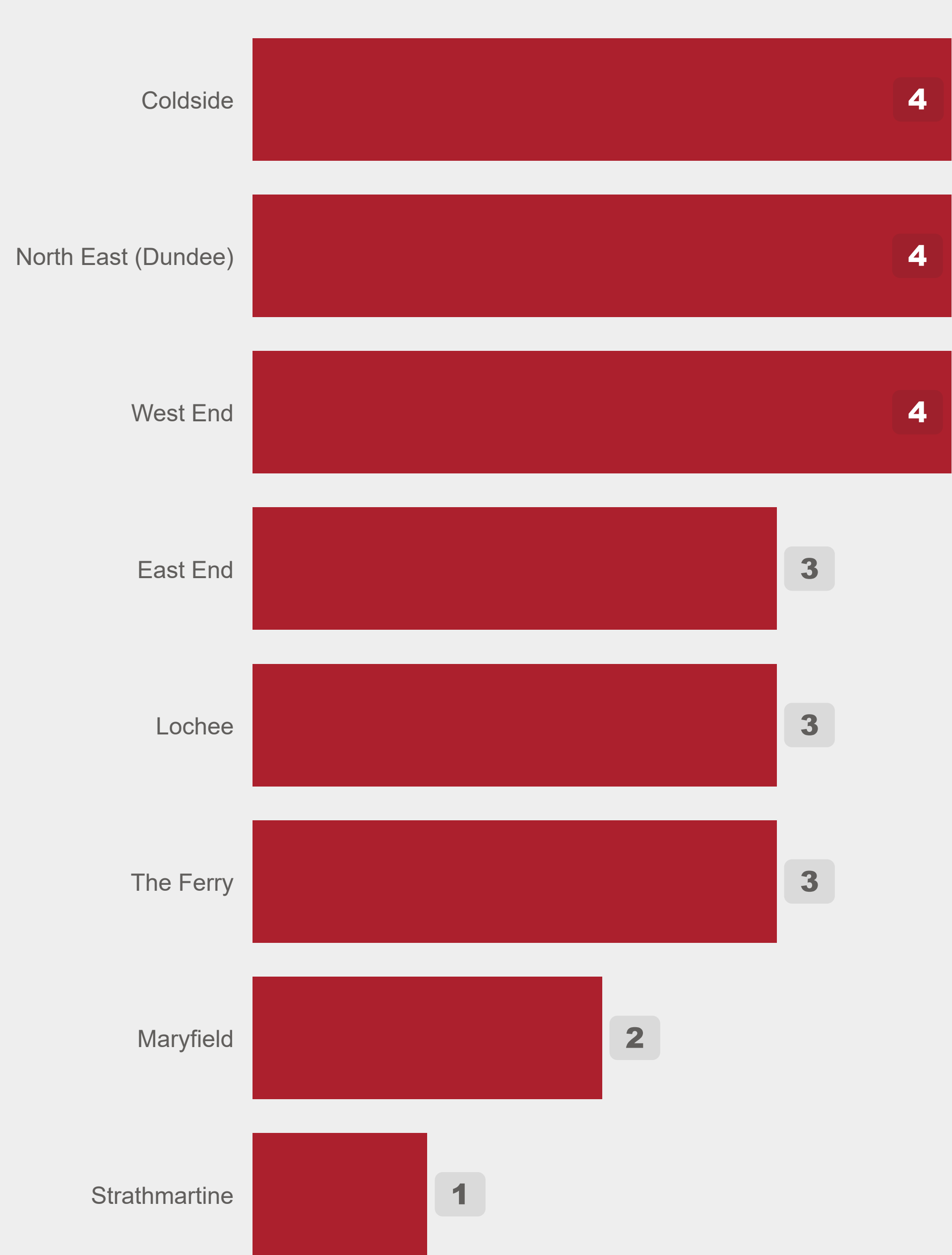
24

Road Traffic Collisions in this period

Property Type	Incidents
Car	22
Entertainment and culture	1
Other	1

Incident Type	Incidents
Vehicle (Non-fire)	24

Incidents by Ward



5

Non-Fatal Casualties

0

Fatal Casualties

3

People Rescued by Firefighters

Extent of Harm (Non-Fatal)



1

First Aid Given at Scene



3

Hospital Slight Injuries



1

Hospital Serious Injuries

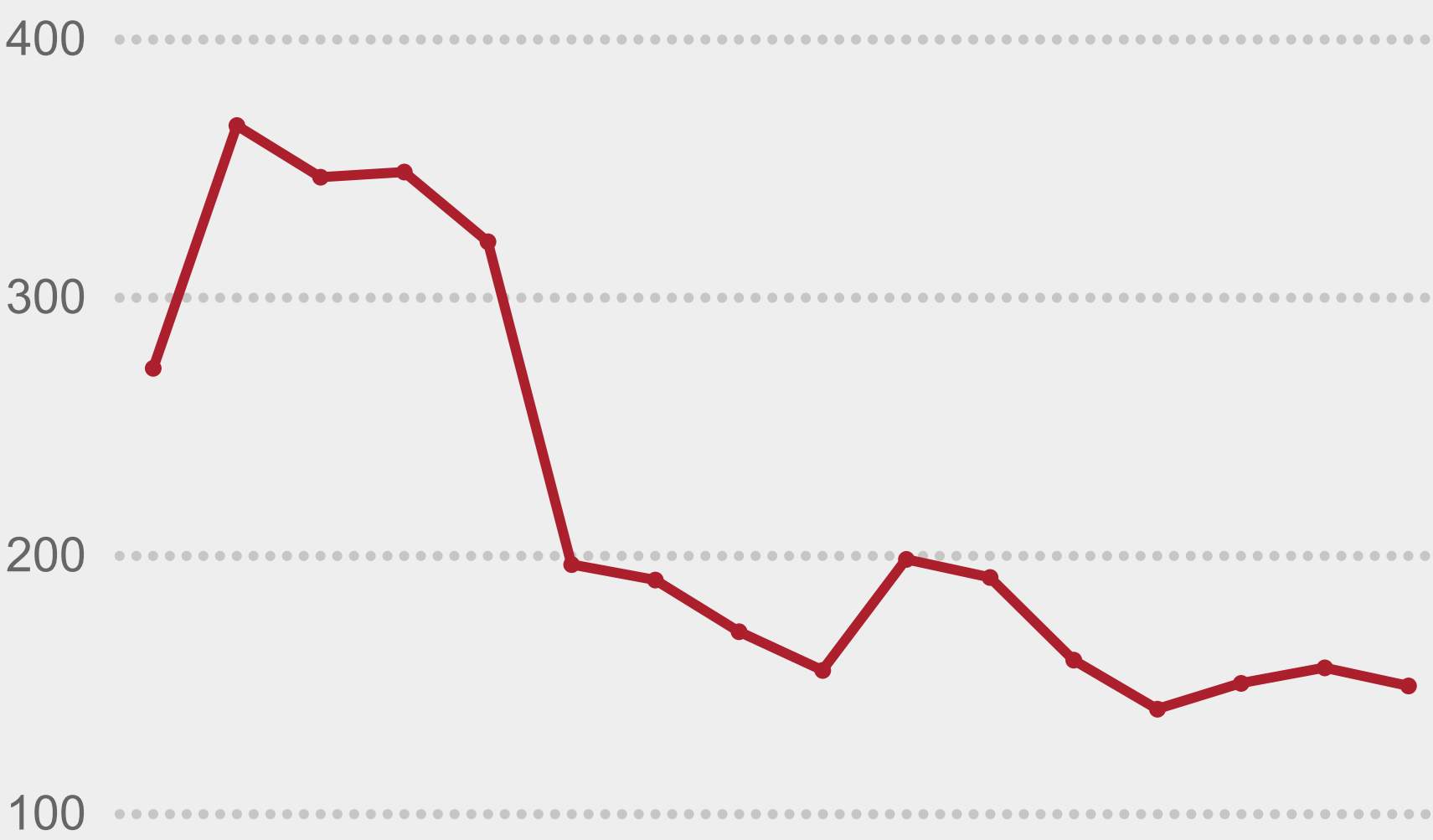
Road Traffic Collisions remain a consistent area of operational demand, with 24 incidents recorded during Q3/Q4 2025-26, representing a modest increase compared to the three-year average. Despite this rise in incident numbers, casualty outcomes have remained relatively low and controlled, suggesting that incidents attended were generally of lower severity or effectively managed through operational response. Of the incidents attended, only a limited number required extrication or specialist intervention, with the majority predominantly involving cars.

The comparatively low level of casualty impact, alongside a slight increase in activity, reflects the ongoing effectiveness of multi-agency partnership working, including targeted road safety initiatives focused on education, enforcement, and prevention. These collaborative efforts continue to support improved outcomes and reduce the overall harm associated with RTCs across Dundee.

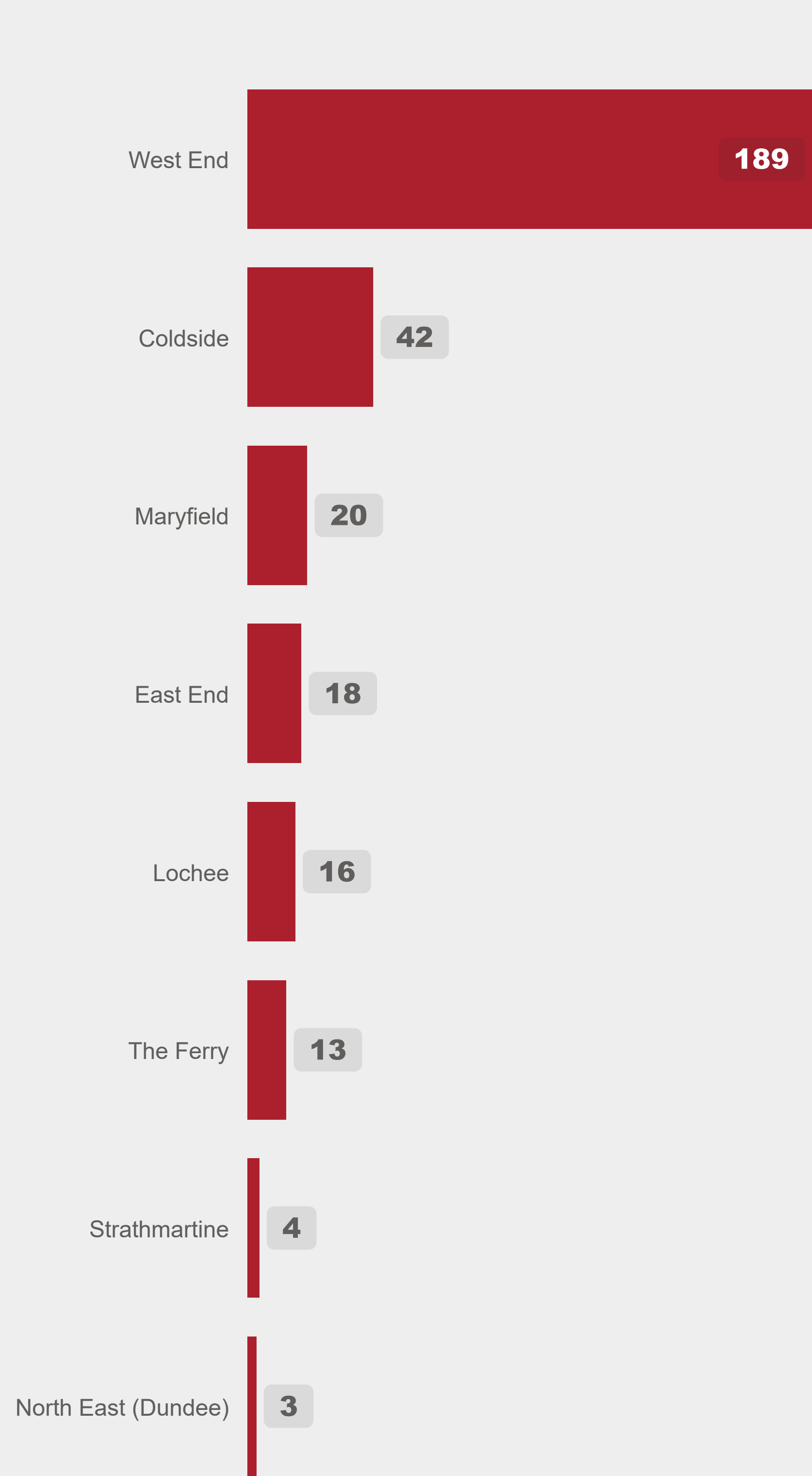
9. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

2025-26 Q3 & Q4

Trend by Quarter (4 years)



Incidents by Ward



Top 15 Property Types

Property Type	Incidents
Student Hall of Residence	83
Hospitals and medical care	80
Residential Home	62
Nurses'/Doctors' accommodation	18
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	16
Hotel/motel	10
Offices and call centres	8
Retail	7
Hostel (e.g. for homeless people)	6
Boarding House/B&B for homeless/asylum seekers	3
Education	3
Other Residential Home	3
Boarding House/B&B other	1
Car Parks	1
Entertainment and culture	1
Laboratory/research Establishment	1
Public Utilities	1
Youth hostel	1

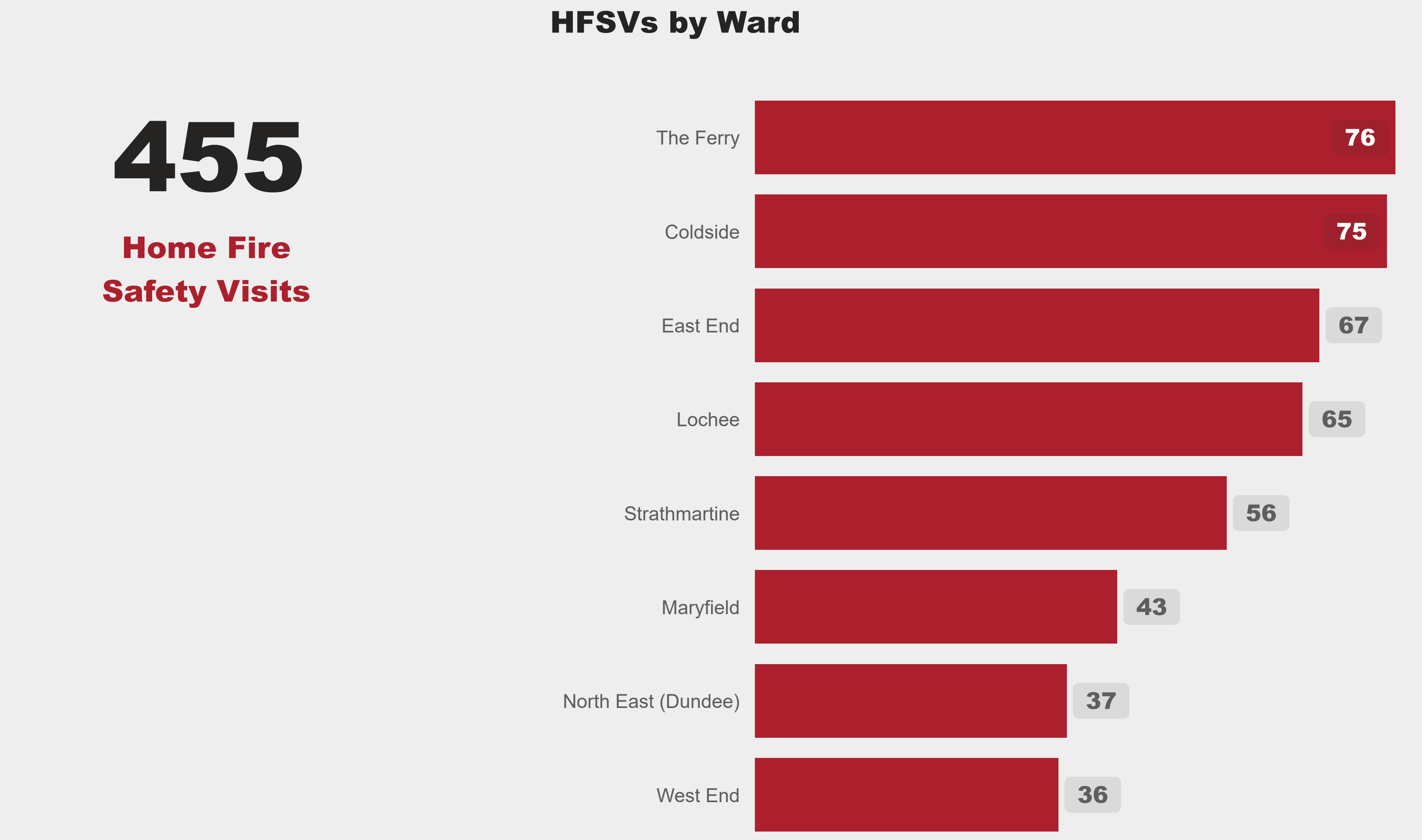
305

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in this period

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) remain a significant element of operational activity; however, during Q3/Q4 2025-26, 305 incidents were recorded, representing a reduction of approximately 35% compared to the three-year average.

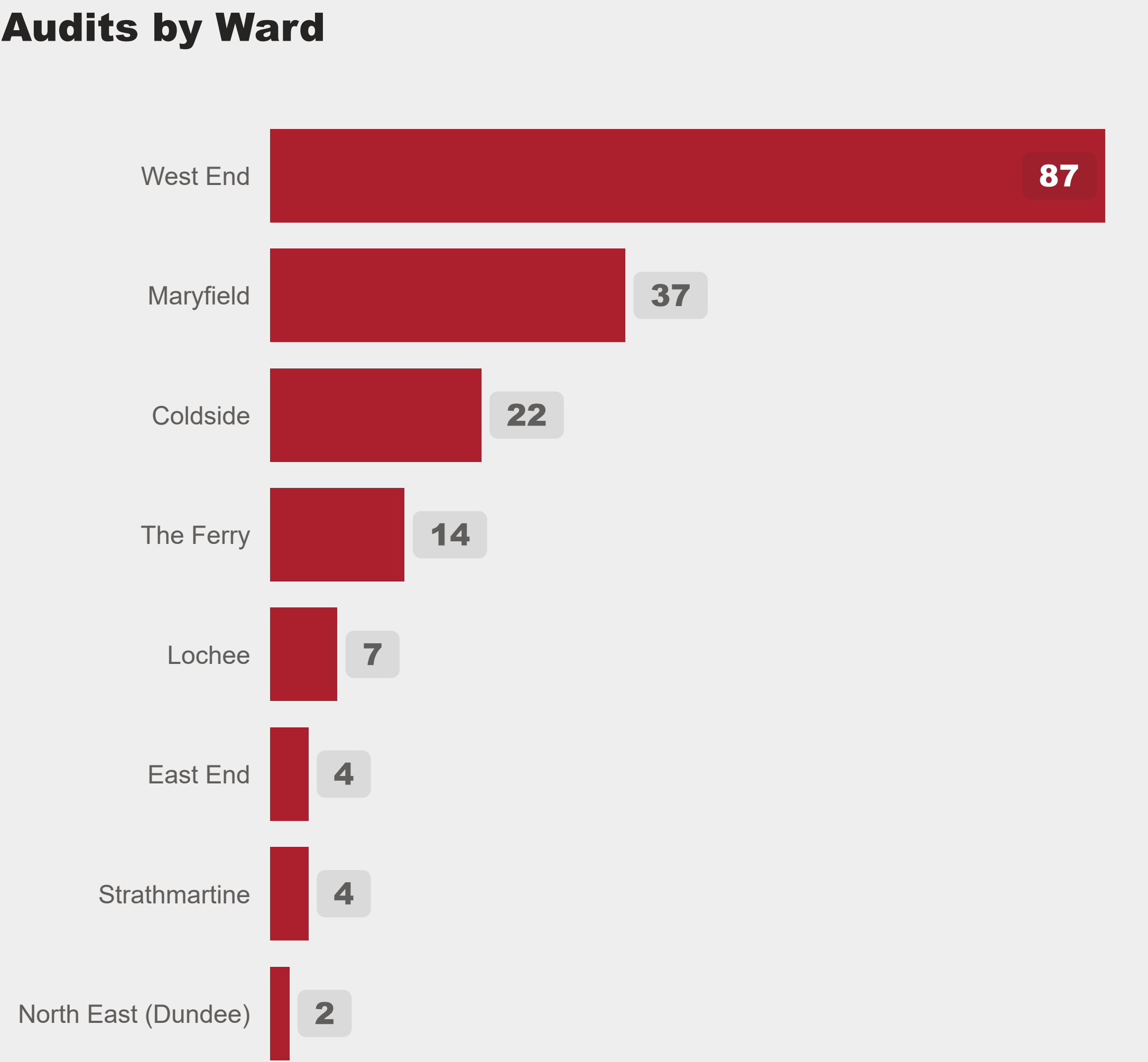
This sustained downward trend reflects the ongoing impact of targeted interventions, including enhanced engagement with dutyholders, improved system management, and the application of call-challenging policies, all of which have contributed to reducing unnecessary mobilisations.

The reduction in UFAS demand has enabled the Service to redirect operational capacity towards higher-value prevention, protection, and response activities, supporting improved overall efficiency while maintaining public safety.



11. Fire Safety Enforcement

Job Type	Count
Audit	177
Specific Visit	48
Consultation	27
Fire Engineering Consultation	11
Short Post Fire Audit	2



Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) remain a key element of preventative activity, with 455 visits delivered during Q3/Q4 2025 -26. While this represents a reduction compared to the three-year average, activity indicates a maturing prevention model, where reduced volumes are offset by improved targeting, supporting more effective risk reduction and community safety outcomes.

Fire Safety Audit activity remains strong, with 177 audits completed during Q3/Q4 2025-26, representing an increase compared to the three-year average. This demonstrates a strengthened protection function, with increased audit activity contributing to a well-controlled risk environment and reduced non-domestic fire incidence.

12. Community Safety Engagement & Partnership Working

SFRS Youth Volunteer Scheme

The Youth Volunteer Scheme (YVS) is a national SFRS early intervention programme designed to engage young people aged 12–18, supporting the development of confidence, life skills, and citizenship, while contributing to safer communities.

Progress to establish the Dundee scheme is well advanced, with a Local Scheme Coordinator in place and a team of trained, PVG certified volunteer instructors supporting delivery. The programme will operate from Kingsway East Community Fire Station and remains on track for launch in June 2026.

YVS is delivered through a structured three phase curriculum, combining practical activities, classroom learning, and community engagement. It provides opportunities for young people to:

- Develop personal and social skills
- Participate in community volunteering and multi-agency engagement
- Gain insight into the Fire and Rescue Service and wider public services

The scheme places a strong emphasis on inclusion and early intervention, with a proportion of places targeted at vulnerable and at risk young people, supporting wider objectives around reducing inequalities, improving wellbeing, and promoting positive life choices.

Engagement activity is underway across schools to recruit participants, with initial expressions of interest received and ongoing work to complete registration. Nationally, the programme demonstrates strong impact, with significant youth participation and volunteer support, underpinned by robust governance, safeguarding, and quality assurance arrangements



Fire-Related Anti-Social Behaviour in Derelict and Vacant Buildings

Deliberate fires continue to represent a key area of operational demand. Analysis indicates that the majority of incidents relate to secondary (outdoor) fires; however, a growing trend has been identified of derelict and vacant buildings being targeted for fire-related antisocial behaviour.

In response, SFRS has worked collaboratively with Dundee City Council, Police Scotland, and education partners through the Dundee Derelict and Vacant Buildings Working Group to deliver a targeted early intervention initiative. This has included the development of a locally produced film to highlight the risks associated with fires in these high-risk environments, with the aim of influencing behaviour, raising awareness, and reducing fire-setting activity.

The film was produced during Q4, filmed across multiple locations in Dundee, and premiered at Greenfield Academy, where it was well received. It will form part of a wider prevention campaign and be rolled out across schools citywide, ensuring sustained engagement with young people most at risk of involvement in fire setting behaviour.

Other Community Safety Engagement

SFRS has delivered a programme of targeted prevention activity across Dundee, focusing on early intervention and community engagement. This included the **Fatal 5 road safety initiative**, offered to all secondary schools, engaging over 500 senior pupils through presentations and interactive sessions highlighting the key behaviours associated with serious and fatal road traffic collisions.

During the bonfire period, SFRS led a coordinated, multi-agency approach involving local partners, supported by school-based safety talks and community engagement activity. Intelligence sharing and joint planning through a dedicated working group enabled a targeted local response, resulting in a 52% reduction in secondary fires on bonfire night, significantly enhancing public and firefighter safety.

In addition, SFRS has continued to deliver **primary school engagement** sessions, providing fire safety education alongside practical demonstrations. These sessions support the development of positive behaviours from an early age, strengthen community relationships, and increase awareness of fire risk within local communities.



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.

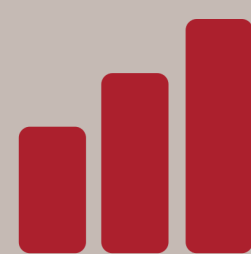
The new policy is to call challenge all UFAS incidents with the intention of non-attendance. Hospitals, care homes, and sleeping risk premises are all exempt and receive either 2 pumps or their premise specific PDA.



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INTELLIGENCE

Design, figures and charts by the Business Intelligence team.

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