

**REPORT TO: DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PUBLIC
PROTECTION COMMITTEE**

REPORT NUMBER – 218-2022

22 August 2022

**Report by Area Commander Scott Gibson, Local Senior Officer,
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT
1st April TO 30th June 2022**

Abstract

The Report contains performance information relating to the first quarter (April - June) of 2022-2023 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery.

1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide information for the Committee regarding the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service against the priorities, outcomes and performance measures detailed within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020–2023, to facilitate local scrutiny.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that members:

Note, scrutinise and question the content of this report.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020-2023 was approved by the Community Safety and Public Protection Committee on 16 November 2020. In support of delivering the priorities in this plan, twelve headline indicators are utilised as performance measures and form the basis of quarterly monitoring reports.

4.2 The priorities and outcomes contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan reflect 'place' and the contribution of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026.

4.3 In summary the following priorities are detailed within the plan:

- Priority 1 – Improving Fire Safety in the Home
- Priority 2 – Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community
- Priority 3 – Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm
- Priority 4 – Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Priority 5 – Reducing Deliberate Fires
- Priority 6 – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

4.4 Appendix 1 attached to this report provides a detailed breakdown and analysis of all data collected during the reporting period. In addition, further sections are included to provide Members with an overview of a range of community safety engagement events and partnership working. Furthermore, it highlights any notable incidents and events.

5 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Not applicable.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

6.1 There are no environmental issues arising as a consequence of this report.

7 SUMMARY

7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant community safety engagement activities and gives context to the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Dundee area against headline indicators and performance measures.

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QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT

Covering the activities and performance in support of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020-2023

Quarter One: 2022-23

ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review.

Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be differences in the period totals quoted in our reports after original publication which result from revisions or additions to the data on our systems.

From 2015-16 onwards responsibility for the publication of end-year statistical data transferred from the Scottish Government to the SFRS. This change of responsibility does not change the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports reported to the Committee.

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INTRODUCTION

This is the quarter one (Q1) monitoring report for 2022/23, covering the SFRS's performance and activities in support of the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020-2023, namely:

- Priority 1 - Improving fire safety in the home
- Priority 2 - Improving fire safety and resilience in the business community
- Priority 3 - Minimising the impact of unintentional harm
- Priority 4 - Reducing unwanted fire alarm signals
- Priority 5 - Reducing deliberate fires
- Priority 6 - Effective risk management and operational preparedness













As well as supporting the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee, this monitoring report shows how SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of the Dundee Partnership as set out in the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026.

The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in the Dundee area, in terms of performance against headline indicators and targets. Most figures will not change; however, members should note that there may be some small variations for some indicators when the final confirmed figures are published by the SFRS.




The Community Safety and Public Protection Committee agreed the new Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Dundee 2020-2023 on 16 November 2020. In support of delivering the priorities in this plan, 12 headline indicators and targets have been set and form the basis of this quarterly monitoring report.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of 2022/23 Q1 activity and year to date (YTD) performance against headline indicators and annual targets. It aims to provide at a glance, our direction of travel during the current reporting year.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>HI 1 Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)</p>  <p>Q1 – 44 Incidents YTD – 44 Incidents Annual Target – below 175</p> | <p>HI 2 ADF Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 – 2 YTD – 2 Annual Target – 0</p> | <p>HI 3 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 – 4 YTD – 4 Annual Target – below 30</p> |
| <p>HI 4 Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 14 Incidents YTD – 14 Incidents Annual Target – below 37</p> | <p>HI 5 Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p> | <p>HI 6 Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 1 YTD – 1 Annual Target – 1</p> |
| <p>HI 7 Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</p>  <p>Q1 – 11 Incidents YTD – 11 Incidents Annual Target – below 41</p> | <p>HI 8 Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 – 0 YTD – 0 Annual Target – 0</p> | <p>HI 9 Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Q1 – 2 YTD – 2 Annual Target – below 19</p> |
| <p>HI 10 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</p>  <p>Q1 – 270 Incidents YTD – 270 Incidents Annual Target – below 1176</p> | <p>HI 11 Deliberate Primary Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 28 incidents YTD – 28 Incidents Annual Target – below 63</p> | <p>HI 12 Deliberate Secondary Fires</p>  <p>Q1 – 235 Incidents YTD – 235 Incidents Annual Target – below 512</p> |

Year-to-Date Legend

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|  | Below headline target |
|  | Less than 10% above headline target |
|  | More than 10% above headline target |

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 12 headline indicators and targets, the following performance should be noted for Q1 2022/23:

- The number of Accidental Dwelling Fire's (ADF's) is comparable to the Q4 when there were 43 ADF's. The YTD figure is currently showing amber.
- There have been 2 ADF Fatal Casualties encountered during this quarter, this is an increase of 1 when compared to Q4. The number of ADF Non-Fatal Casualties within Q1 was 4 also an increase of 1 on Q4 however this continues to reduce over the longer term.
- The number of Non-Domestic Building Fires have increased from 10 to 14 over the same period last year and is therefore currently red.
- There were 0 Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings and, 1 Non-Fatal Fire Casualty in Non-Domestic Buildings also encountered during this quarter. The overall figures highlight an encouraging reduction over the longer term.
- The number of Road Traffic Collision Incidents for Q1 has increased from the same quarter last year by 3. The YTD figure however is sitting below the headline target and is showing amber.
- There were no Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Fatal Casualties encountered during Q1. This trend has remained similar for the previous 4 years. The number of RTC Non-Fatal casualties rescued during this quarter is comparable with Q1 2021-22 and is below the headline target YTD figure set, and is therefore showing green.
- The YTD figure of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) caused by automatic fire alarms (AFAs) in non-domestic buildings has seen an increase of 22% from the same period last year. YTD figure for this quarter is also 9% below target for this quarter, and is therefore showing green.
- The number of Deliberate Primary Fires YTD has seen a slight increase against the same period for last year. This performance indicator is currently showing red due to exceeding the headline target set for this quarter.
- The number of Deliberate Secondary Fires attended during Q1 has seen an increase for the 3-year average for the same period. The YTD figure is above average for this quarter, and this is therefore showing red. The continued and significant efforts to proactively address deliberate fire setting throughout Dundee City is benefited through a targeted, multi-agency approach. This strategy has a positive impact on fire related anti-social behaviour incidents, as we continually strive to improve this picture.

PRIORITY 1 - IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

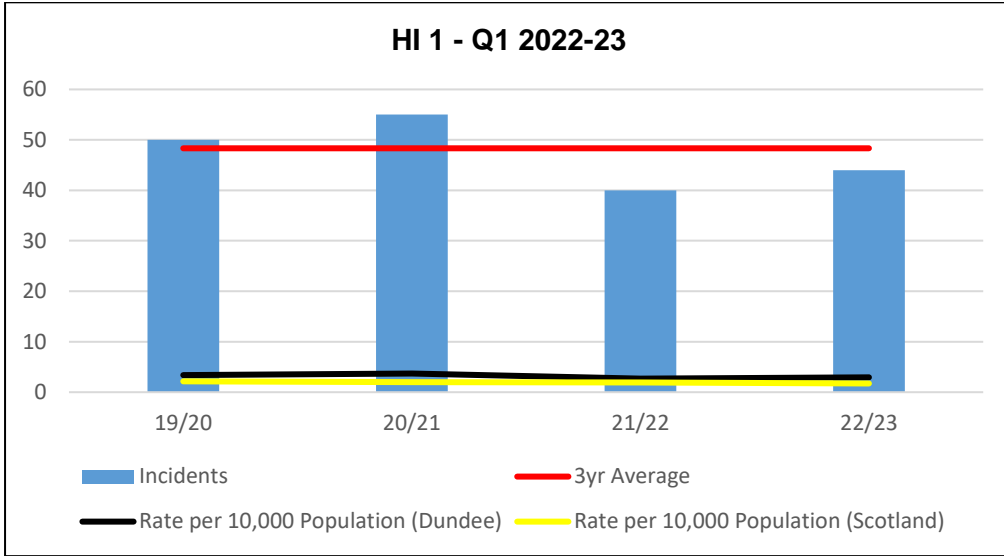


Table 1: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| HI 1: ADF's | 50 | 55 | 40 | 44 | Amber | 175 |

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

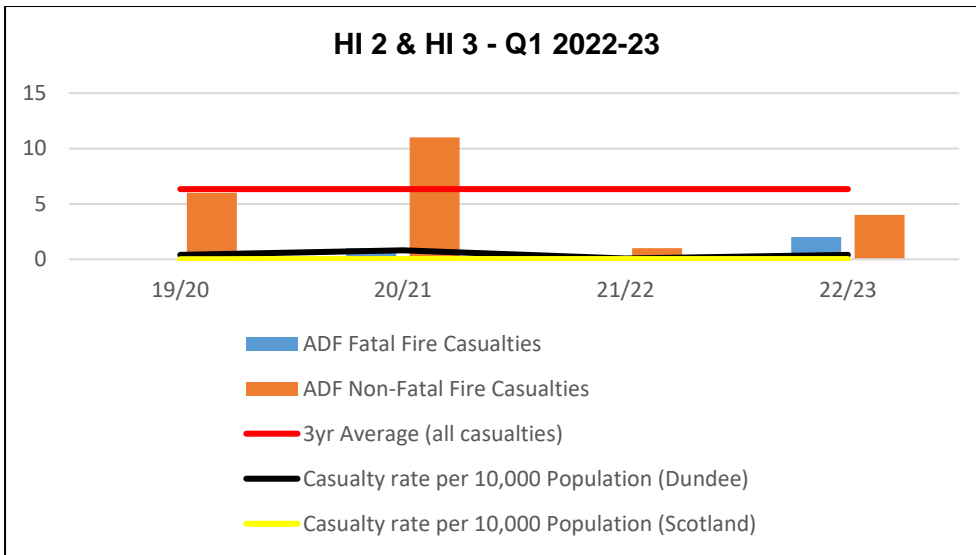


Table 2: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|---------------|
| HI 2: ADF Fatal Casualties | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Red | 0 |
| HI 3: ADF Non-Fatal Casualties | 6 | 11 | 1 | 4 | Green | Below 30 |

Indicator Description

The largest single type of primary fire in Dundee is accidental fires in the home and their prevention is a key focus of the Service's community safety activity.

HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of ADF's by keeping these incidents below 175, during 2022/23.

HI 2 – ADF Fatal Casualties

This indicator concentrates on members of the community for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die some-time after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is not identified as the cause of death, are not included within these figures.

As a headline target, the optimum aim is to always strive to have Zero ADF Fatal Casualties in Dundee City.

HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks.

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home by keeping fire injuries below 30, during 2022/23.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority One: *Improving Fire Safety in the Home*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Our people will be better educated and skilled within a city renowned for learning and culture;
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included;
- People in Dundee will be able to live independently and access support when they need it;
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Performance Management

There were 44 ADF's reported during Q1, which is an increase of 10% from the same quarter last year. The total number of ADF's for the YTD 2022/23 is 44, which is also 9% lower when compared with the 3-year average for Q1 figures. We are currently showing amber for achieving the HI 1 annual target. There were two ADF Fatal Casualties during Q1, which is an increase from the same reporting period last year. There were 4 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties during Q1 and this number continues to reduce over the longer term.

The community safety engagement section of Appendix One details a range of community safety engagement programmes conducted during Q1, in support of achieving the targets. This included completing 503 Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV), of which 226 were targeted at high risk individuals, an increase of 46 visits from the same quarter last year and 193 targeted at medium risk individuals.

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

HI 4 – Non-Domestic Building Fires

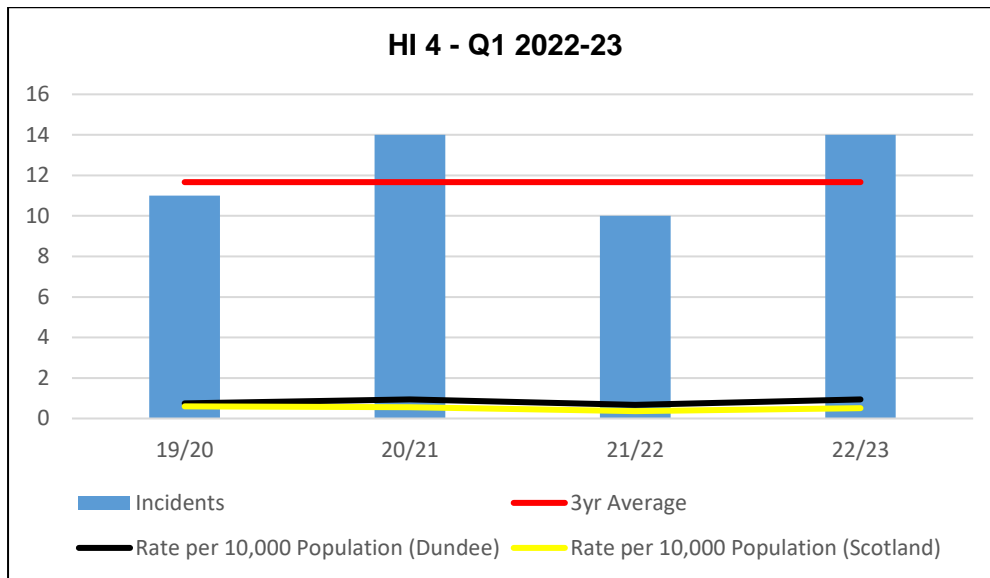


Table 3: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|---------------|
| HI 4: Non-Domestic Building Fires | 11 | 14 | 10 | 14 | Red | Below 37 |

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

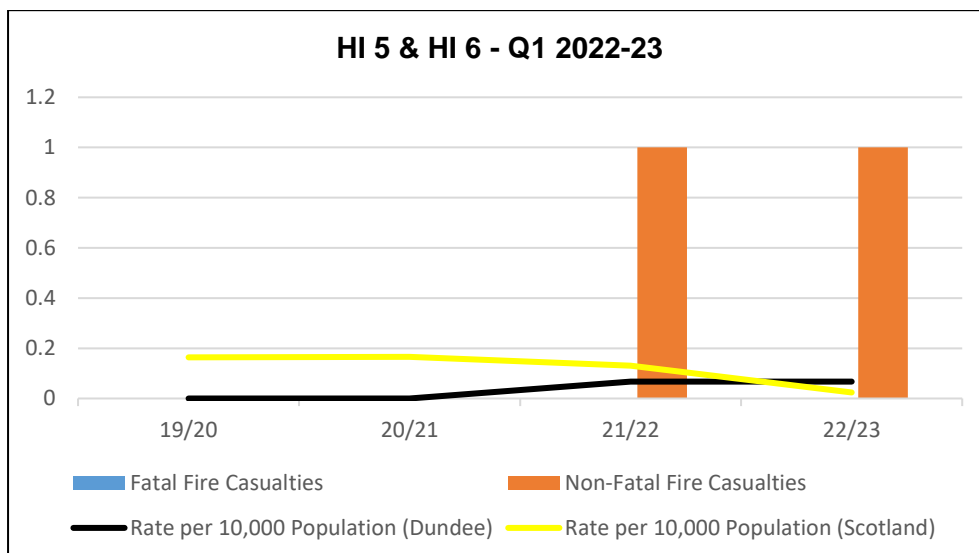


Table 4: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|----------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| HI 5: Fatal Fire Casualties | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Green | 0 |
| HI 6: Non-Fatal Fire Casualties | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Amber | 1 |

Indicator Description

These headline indicators and targets cover the types of non-domestic buildings applicable to Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 ('The Act') (e.g. care homes, hotels and hospitals) and is designed to reflect the effectiveness of fire safety management in respect of these types of buildings.

HI 4 - Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of accidental fires in non-domestic buildings (where 'The Act' applies), by keeping these fires below 37 in Dundee during 2022/23.

HI 5 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This indicator counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die some time after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures. As a headline target, the aim is to have zero Fatal Fire Casualties in non-domestic buildings applicable to the Act, in Dundee during 2022/23.

HI 6 – Non-fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in non-domestic buildings, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce risk of injury from fire in non-domestic buildings, by keeping fire injuries at one in Dundee during 2022/23.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Two: *Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people

Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Our people will live in strong, popular and attractive communities

Performance Management

There were 10 incidents in non-domestic buildings during Q1, the majority were relatively minor in nature involving minimum firefighting intervention. This figure is a decrease of 4 incidents from the same quarter last year. The total number of fires for the year to date of 2022/23 stands at 10, and is currently showing amber for achieving the HI 4 annual target for the year.

There were zero Non-Domestic Fatal Casualties during Q1. We are therefore showing green for achieving the HI 5 annual target.

There was one Non-Domestic Non-Fatal Casualties during Q1, HI 6 headline annual target is therefore showing amber.

Fire Safety Enforcement Officers continue to audit relevant premises that fall within the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 to ensure compliance with their statutory responsibilities. The target set for the year is 366 fire safety audits. A total of 54 premises were audited during Q1.

PRIORITY 3 – MINIMISING THE IMPACT OF UNINTENTIONAL HARM

HI 7 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents

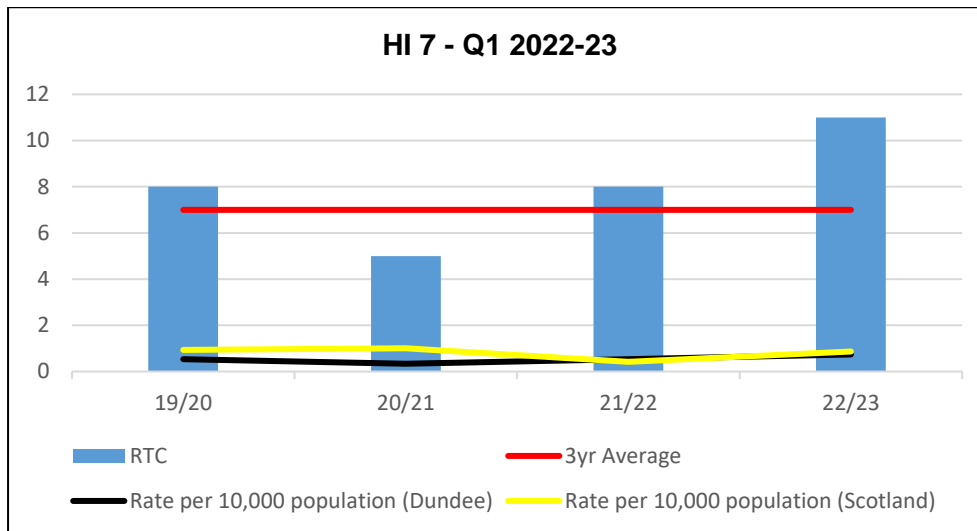


Table 5: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| HI 7: RTC Incidents | 8 | 5 | 8 | 11 | Amber | Below 41 |

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

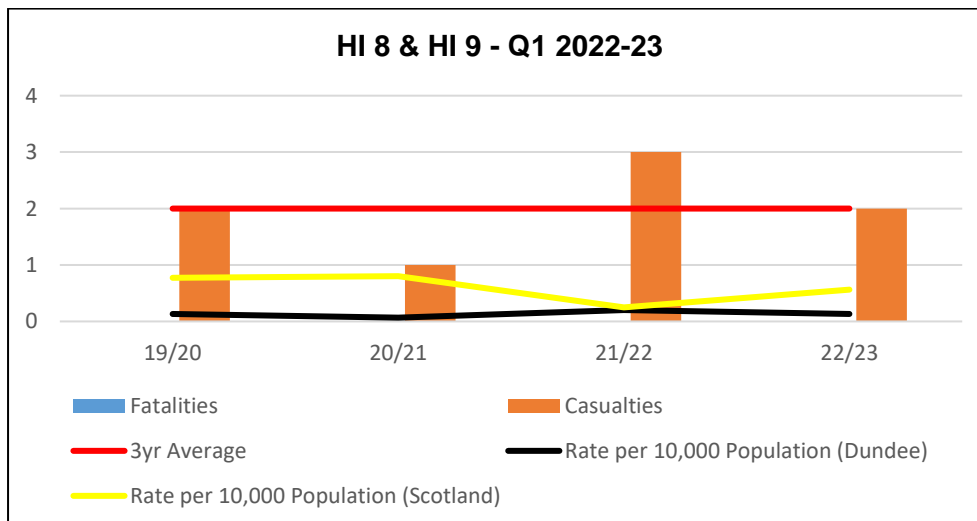


Table 6: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| HI 8: Fatal RTC Casualties | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Green | 0 |
| HI 9: Non-Fatal RTC Casualties | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | Green | Below 19 |

Indicator Description

The SFRS has become increasingly involved in more non-fire related prevention work, in support of its role in promoting the wider safety and well-being of its communities, including minimizing the impact of unintentional harm. The headline indicators and targets reflect the fact that most of non-fire related casualties attended by the SFRS in Dundee are at RTC Incidents.

HI 7 - RTC Incidents

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of RTC incidents, by keeping them below 41 during 2022/23.

HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of death from RTC's in Dundee, by keeping the number of fatal RTC casualties at 0 during 2022/23.

HI 9 - Non-fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from RTC's in Dundee, by keeping non-fatal RTC casualties below 19 during 2022/23.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Our people will be better educated and skilled within a city renowned for learning and culture
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included
- People in Dundee will be able to live independently and access support when they need it
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe

Performance Management

SFRS attended 11 RTC Incidents during Q1. This is an increase of 3 from the same quarter last year. This figure is similar trend identified against the 3-year average for the same quarter. At 2 of these incidents, firefighters attended to extricate occupants trapped within the vehicles involved, and assist other emergency services on scene. This indicator is therefore currently showing amber against the headline target.

Of the RTC Incidents we attended during Q1, zero fatal casualties were encountered. The total number of Fatal RTC Casualties for the year to date stands at 0 so we are showing green for the HI 8 annual target. There were 2 Non-Fatal RTC Casualties during this quarter, and is therefore showing green against the headline target.

PRIORITY 4 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

HI10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

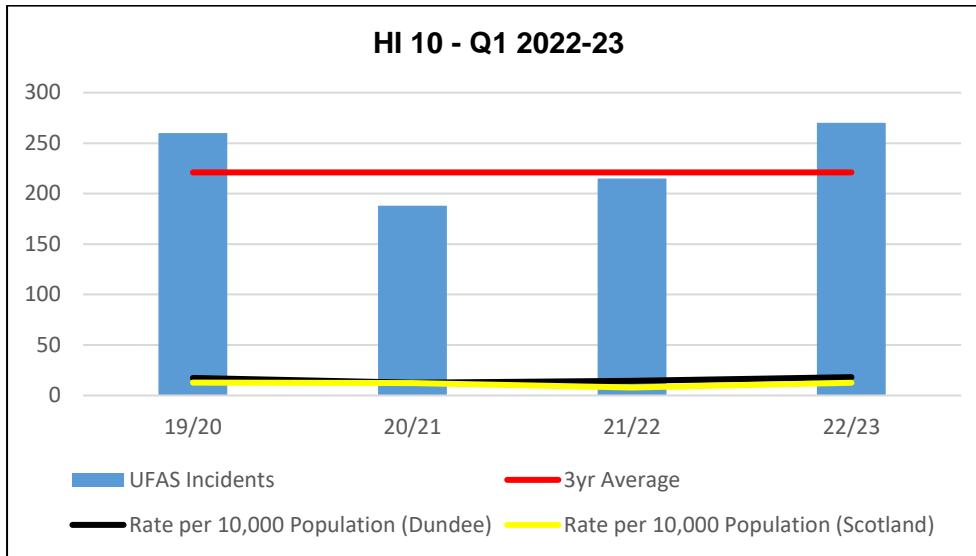


Table 7: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| HI 10: UFAS Incidents | 260 | 188 | 215 | 270 | Green | Below 1176 |

Indicator Description

Automatic Fire Alarms (AFA) are fundamental to providing early warning from fire, giving people the chance to evacuate safely. However, to be effective, they must be properly installed and maintained, and a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate when there is no fire.

Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

HI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

As a headline target, the aim is to improve fire safety management and awareness, by reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings to less than 1176 during 2022/23.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Four: *Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people;
- Our people will be better educated and skilled within a city renowned for learning and culture;
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included;
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe.

Performance Management

During Q1, we were called out to 270 UFAS. This is an increase in the three-year average for that quarter. YTD, the total number of UFAS stands at 270 so we are showing green for achieving the HI 10 annual target.

The table below lists the top five property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS during Q1.

| Property Types | No. of UFAS |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Hospitals/Medical Care | 56 |
| Education – Student Halls of Residence | 29 |
| Education – Primary Schools | 21 |
| Education – Secondary Schools | 12 |
| Residential – Care Home | 9 |

Our operational crews continued to investigate the cause of every UFAS event and engaged with the duty holder when in attendance at these call-outs. Every UFAS call-out was utilised as an opportunity to educate the duty holder about the impact UFAS has on their businesses and the Service as a whole. UFAS incidents create a significant number of unnecessary blue-light journeys, placing our firefighters and communities at risk, and tying up resources that may be needed at a real emergency elsewhere. To reduce the impact of UFAS, we have introduced a process, that will ensure our weight and speed of response to UFAS incidents is based on risk.

PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES

HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires

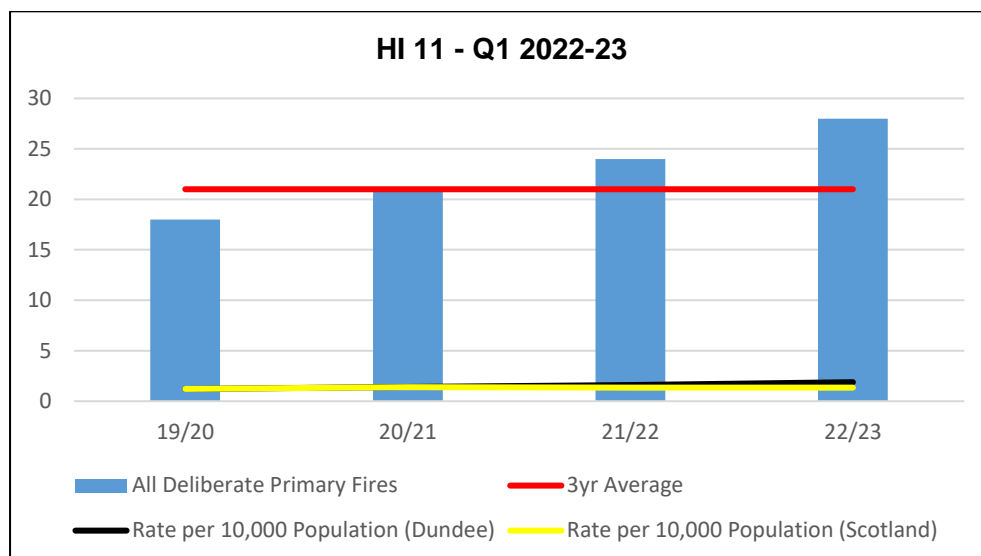


Table 8: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|----------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| HI 11: Deliberate Primary Fires | 18 | 21 | 24 | 28 | Red | Below 63 |

HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

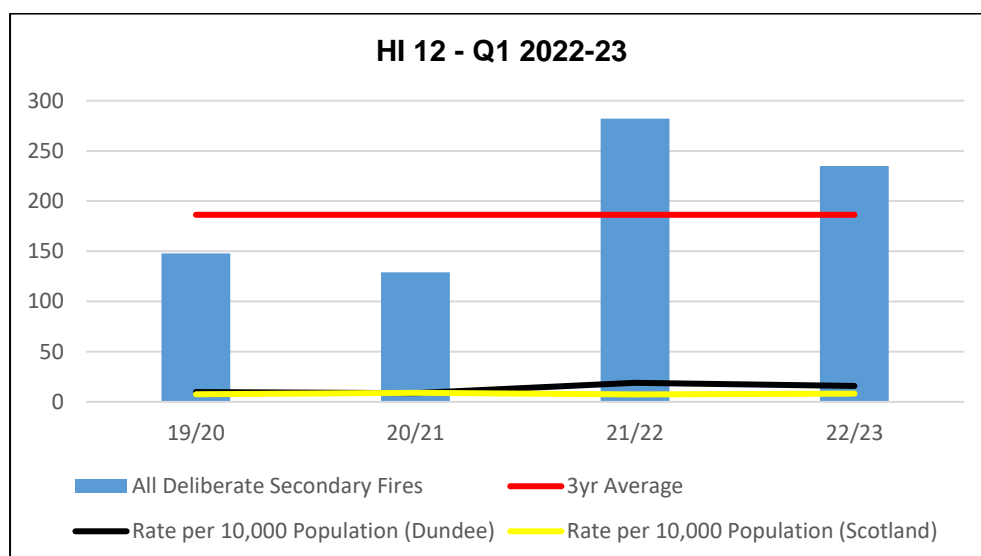


Table 9: Year to Date (April to June) Performance

| | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 | YTD | Annual Target |
|------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------|------------|------------------|
| HI 12: Deliberate Secondary Fires | 148 | 129 | 282 | 235 | Red | Below 512 |

Indicator Description

These headline and indicators targets account for all types of fire that are believed to have been started intentionally, and are categorised as Deliberate Primary Fires and Deliberate Secondary Fires.

HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the following types:

- Fires in the home
- Fires in non-domestic buildings
- Fires in motor vehicles

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate primary fires in Dundee by keeping these fires below 63 during 2022/23.

HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires and include fires in derelict buildings, but not chimney fires. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Dundee by keeping these fires below 467 during 2022/23.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Five: *Reducing Deliberate Fires*, meeting the headline targets will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people
- Our children will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe
- Our people will live in strong, popular and attractive communities

Performance Management

There were 28 deliberate primary fires reported during Q1, which is a slight increase against the same period for last year. These incidents included several vehicle fires and a mixture of non-residential and dwelling fires in Dundee. Prevention work is ongoing to address deliberate fire setting, and due to the annual low target set for the annual year the current total is therefore showing red for achieving the HI 11 annual target of below 63. There were 235 deliberate secondary fires reported during Q1, which is 18% decrease from Q1 2021/22 however is showing red for achieving the HI 12 annual target.

Intelligence relating to deliberate fires is shared with our partners during multi-agency tasking and co-ordinating meetings and is also discussed at the fire related anti-social behaviour group. Innovative partnership working opportunities have resulted in a very pleasing downward trend in deliberate secondary fires and the associated anti-social behaviour that is often attributed to these types of incidents.

PRIORITY 6 – EFFECTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

Description

Risk Management and operational preparedness is a key area of work for the SFRS. In Dundee, this means:

- Knowing what the risks are in Dundee and then making plans, so we are resilient to respond to any event.
- Being prepared to respond to national threats or major emergencies.
- Developing flexibility to deploy crews, to take on a broadening role within the community.
- Firefighters being equipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being in a constant state of readiness.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Six: *Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness*, our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the City Plan for Dundee and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Dundee will be an internationally recognised city at the heart of a vibrant region with more and better employment opportunities for people
- Our communities will be safe and feel safe
- Our people will live in strong, popular and attractive communities

Activity

During Q1 2022, we have delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighters, whereby we trained and confirmed their preparedness to deal with:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Extrication Techniques (RTC) | • Road Traffic Collisions |
| • Breathing Apparatus | • Driving |
| • Casualty Care | • Refuse |
| • HAZMAT | • Rural and Wildfires |

Firefighters continue to conduct Operational Intelligence visits to sites within their station area to ensure they are familiar with the associated risks and hazards and, if required, can take effective actions in dealing with incidents at these sites. They also continue to conduct Home Fire Safety Visits, to ensure that all High-Risk properties were visited and telephone contact made with all Medium and Low Risk properties.

We are maintaining our staff re-integration programme for day staff to be fully proficient to provide operational resilience should we suffer staff shortages due to COVID-19. With the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions the service has recommenced delivering courses that had been postponed.

Incident Command, Breathing Apparatus & Compartment Fire Behaviour Training courses continue to be delivered ensuring personnel can meet the needs of our communities. Our Trainee Firefighter yearly assessments are also continuing to ensure that they are developing their skills in line with their 3-year Modern Apprenticeship.

APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

Spring Thematic Action Plan

As part of the spring thematic action plan the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) will have set objectives to reduce deliberate set fires and wildfires.

Dundee Community Action Team (CAT) have been proactive in engaging with members of the communities to reduce the number of deliberate set fires within Dundee where leaflets drops have taken place within the North East, East End, Maryfield, Coldside, Lochee, and Strathmartine. Part of the team's approach to reducing the fires has been youth engagement where they have worked in partnership with Police Scotland and Dundee City Council Anti-Social Behaviour Team, where they engage with identified young people who have been involved in deliberate fire setting. This enables SFRS to focus on the dangers and consequences of this type of behaviour. Members of the CAT have also taken part in the SFRS Fire Safety Support and Education Training which focuses on youth engagement in relation to deliberate set fires.

The Local Authority Liaison Officer (LALO) has also worked in partnership with Police Scotland, Dundee Council and the owners of the old Dundee College site at Constitution Road to provide advice in reducing the number of fire related incidents and anti-social behaviour. Site visits were made at the following areas; the vacant Last Drop buildings located in Smeaton Road (Lochee Ward) to provide advice to local businesses site due to a number of deliberate set fires. Visits were also made to Clatto Country Park (Strathmartine Ward) and Cheviot Crescent (North East Ward) to engage with local communities to reduce deliberate set fires in these areas. During May the LALO and members of the team also attended child protection training.

The CAT has been engaging with all local schools to offer support and to participate in youth engagement, the team also attended the School transition at Harris Academy within the West End Ward.

In order to ensure the safety of members of the community joint Community Action Team and operational response watch conducted an initiative within the North-East Ward within sheltered housing to reduce the number of unwanted fire alarm activations caused by cooking where Home Fire Safety Visits were completed and advice was provided to the residents. They have also conducted Home Fire Safety Visits in partnership with Police Scotland and Dundee City Council Social Work Department at identified high risk vulnerable people.

The Local Authority Liaison Officer has provided risk recognition training to NHS Tayside District Nurses and further training is currently being planned with other partners.

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