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**Report to: Audit and Scrutiny Committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 20<sup>th</sup> April 2023**

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**Subject: Fire Performance Report – Quarter 1 & 2, 2022/23**

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**Report by: Local Senior Officer, Stirling-Clackmannanshire-Fife LSO  
Area**

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## **1.0 Purpose**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide committee with:
- 1.2 An overview of the half year performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Clackmannanshire covering the period 1st April 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022. The report (Appendix One) is based on performance against objectives and targets set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Clackmannanshire. Performance indicators are detailed in the summary report.

## **2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1. It is recommended that committee note and challenge the report as appropriate.

## **3.0 Considerations**

- 3.1. A number of significant trends are worth highlighting.
- 3.2. There has been no fire related fatalities and 2 fire casualties in the reporting period.
- 3.3. A Serious Fire Task Group has been set up within the SFRS. This group will produce a quarterly report providing information on fire fatalities which will assist in local Community Safety Engagement activity.
- 3.4. The SFRS deliver Seasonal Thematic Action Plans from 1st April 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> March 2023. Targets include reducing accidental dwelling fires, reducing fire fatalities and casualties, reducing deliberate fire setting, reducing the number of outdoor fires, and reducing fire related anti-social behaviour.
- 3.5. There were Eleven Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF), a decrease of thirteen when compared with the same period the previous year. The cause of these fires has predominantly been cooking related activities which in Scotland is


the number one cause of fires in the home. This will continue to be a focus of our on-going prevention work.

- 3.6. Work continues to identify and support vulnerable people in Clackmannanshire, through the Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) Programme and fire safety referrals through multi-agency activity. The quantity and quality of referrals from partners allow the service to target resources within Clackmannanshire, with the aim of reducing the number of accidental dwelling fires and casualties from these fires in the long term.

During the reporting period, local operational crews and the Community Action Team carried out Two-hundred and Twelve HFSV`s. Post fire advice was also offered on Forty-two occasions after an ADF.

- 3.7. A Youth Volunteer scheme continues to be a success at Alloa station and will become a pivotal part of youth engagement within the Clackmannanshire area.
- 3.8. There were eight deliberate primary fires, a decrease of three compared with the same period last year. There were seventy-eight deliberate secondary fires, which is an increase of twenty-eight compared with the same period last year.
- 3.9. The number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals during the reporting period was one-hundred and two. This is an increase of sixteen compared to the same period last year. We continue to monitor all UFAS activity and contact all duty holders to discuss the implications of UFAS and identify where improvements can be made. We are also informing duty holders of the latest fire detection technology available which has a proven record in reducing unwanted signals.

**Author(s)**

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# SFRS PERFORMANCE REPORT

**April 2022- September 2022**

*Covering the activities and performance in support of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Clackmannanshire*



**SCOTTISH  
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**  
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together  
for a safer Scotland**

## **ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT**

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change because 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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## DEFINITIONS

### **Accidental Dwelling Fire**

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 consist of persons requiring medical treatment including first aid given at the scene of the fire, but not those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury are recorded as precautionary 'check-ups'.

### **Deliberate Fire**

Includes fires where deliberate ignition is merely suspected, and recorded by the SFRS as "doubtful".

### **Non-Domestic Fires**

These are fires identified as deliberate other building fires or accidental other building fires.

### **False Alarms**

Where the FRS attends a location believing there to be a fire incident, but on arrival discovers that no such incident exists, or existed.

### **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal**

Where the FRS attends a non-domestic location believing there to be a fire incident, but on arrival discovers that no such incident exists, or existed.

### **Primary Fires:**

- Buildings (including mobile homes) fit for occupation (i.e. not wholly derelict) and those under construction.
- Caravans, trailers etc.
- Vehicles and other methods of transport (not derelict unless associated with business e.g. scrap metal).
- Outdoor storage (including materials for recycling), plant and machinery.
- Agricultural and forestry premises and property.
- Other outdoor structures including post-boxes, tunnels, bridges, etc.

### **Secondary Fires**

- Single derelict buildings.
- Grassland etc., including heath, hedges, railway embankments and single trees.
- Intentional straw or stubble burning.
- Outdoor structures, including: lamp-posts, traffic signs and other road furniture, private outdoor furniture, playground furniture, scaffolding, signs and hoarding etc.
- Refuse and refuse containers.
- Derelict vehicles (a vehicle without a registered keeper).



## INTRODUCTION













This is the annual report covering the SFRS's performance and activities in support of the seven priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Clackmannanshire 2019 / 2021, namely:




- Priority 1 – Local Risk Management and Operational Preparedness
- Priority 2 – Unintentional Harm and Injury
- Priority 3 – Domestic Fire Safety
- Priority 4 – Deliberate Fire Setting
- Priority 5 – Built Environment
- Priority 6 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Priority 7 – Transport and Environment

As well as supporting the seven priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Clackmannanshire, this monitoring report shows how SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of the Clackmannanshire Council Community Planning Partnership (CPP), as set out in the Clackmannanshire Community Plan (LOIP).

# ANNUAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of the 6-month activity from 1st April 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2022 compared to the 6-month activity from 1st April 2021 to 30th September 2021.

<p><b>HI 1</b> Accident Dwelling Fires</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 24 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 11</p>	<p><b>HI 2</b> ADF Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 0 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 0</p>	<p><b>2 HI 3</b> ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 4 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 0</p>
<p><b>HI 4</b> Deliberate Primary Fires</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 11 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 8</p>	<p><b>HI 5</b> Deliberate Secondary Fires</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 50 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 78</p>	<p><b>HI 6</b> Non-domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 16 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 8</p>
<p><b>HI 7</b> Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 0 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 0</p>	<p><b>HI 8</b> Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 4 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 2</p>	<p><b>HI 9</b> Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 86 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 102</p>
<p><b>HI 10</b> Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 8 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 7</p>	<p><b>HI 11</b> Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 0 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 0</p>	<p><b>HI 12</b> Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 21 / Sept 21 - 2 Apr 22 / Sept 22 - 4</p>

	Below Previous Year Data		Above Previous Year Data
	No Data Change to previous year		

## Priority 1: Local Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

### Description

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

- Knowing what the risks are in Clackmannanshire 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 quipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being in a constant state of readiness.
- Ensuring that firefighter safety is paramount in everything we do. This will ensure that our personnel are able to meet the challenges we face

### Activity

During 1 April 2022 – 30 September 2022 we delivered our training commitment to operational firefighters, whereby we train and tested their preparedness to deal with:

#### **Breathing Apparatus, Fire Behaviour and Tactical Ventilation**

Crews from both on call and whole-time stations attend our training complex at Newbridge on a rotational basis for training and assessment, this ensures all crews retain their competence at the national agreed standard.

#### **Road Traffic Collison and Trauma training**

Trainers from the local training department attend all station to assist with the assessment and mentoring of crews around the Trauma care and the implementation of RTC procedures and techniques.

#### **Pumps, Ladders and core training**

All crews have a requirement to ensure training is carried out on all core skills. This is embedded within station staff's weekly routine. This is evaluated on a monthly basis by the management team.

#### **Rope and Water Rescue**

Stations with a specialised skill set train on a regular basis. Minimum requirements are embedded to ensure competency and this is monitored by station commanders and the management team on a monthly basis.

## Priority 2: Unintentional Harm and Injury

The Building Safer Communities programme is a collaborative initiative which seeks to help national and local partners and communities work together to make Scotland safer and stronger. The programme vision is of a flourishing, optimistic Scotland in which resilient individuals, families and communities live safe from crime, disorder, danger and harm.

In October 2016 a strategic assessment of Unintentional Harm in Scotland was completed. This assessment aims to provide a picture across Scotland and is intended for use as a resource of information for policy makers and local practitioners. This is the first time that the different sources of relevant data and information that inform incidents of unintentional harm in Scotland has been put together into one single strategic assessment.

The strategic assessment is designed to complement the wide range of good work that is underway across the country, both at national and local partnership level. In so doing it provides a snapshot in time of trends and is designed to inform strategic planning and help direct future action and intervention.

In setting this out, the strategic assessment identifies five areas of priority, representing both those identified as most at risk of unintentional harm; and those areas for focus of partnership activity:

- Under 5s
- Over 65s
- areas of increased deprivation
- strategic data gathering, analysis and sharing
- bridging the gap between strategy and delivery

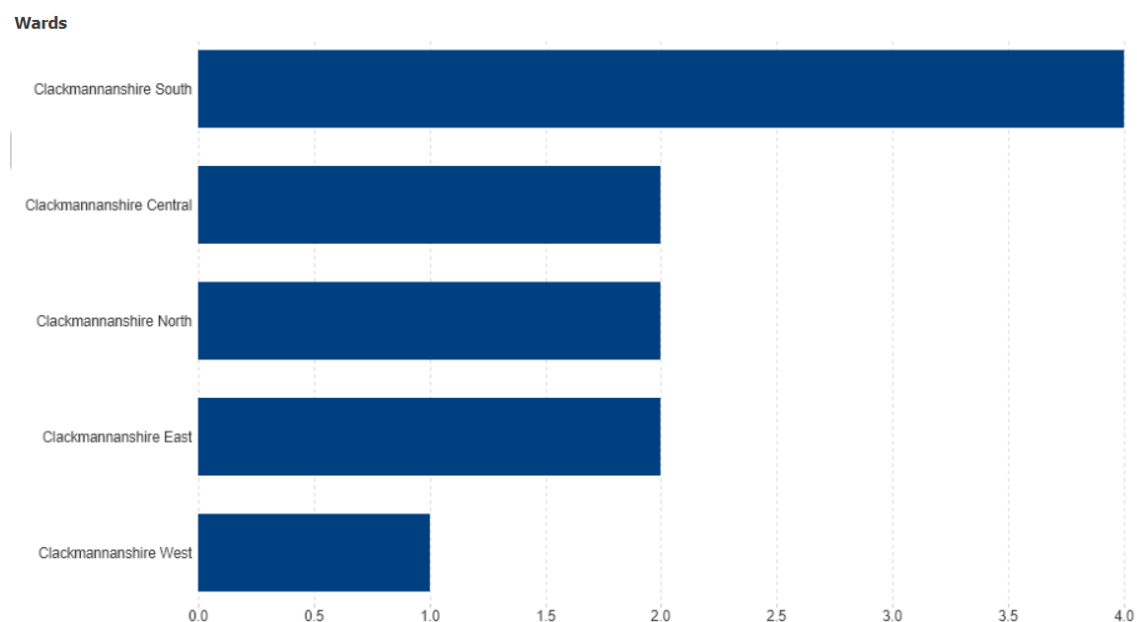
The strategic assessment is complimented by a summary document that captures the main findings and recommends for some next steps to action. Case studies and a short literature review of interventions to prevent and reduce unintentional harm have also been produced.

In addition, a number of thematic briefing papers are available for practitioners which cover key points relating to specific unintentional harm and set out in clear format the key trends and considerations relating to:

- Children and Young People
- Older People
- Deprivation
- Home Safety
- Road Safety
- Outdoor Safety

## Priority 3: Domestic Fire Safety

### HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)



### HI 2 – ADF Fatal Casualties

### HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

#### Indicator Description

The largest single type of primary fire in Clackmannanshire 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, in a growing Clackmannanshire population, by keeping these fires **below 62**, each year.

#### HI 2 – ADF Fatal Casualties

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** ADF Fire Fatalities

#### HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

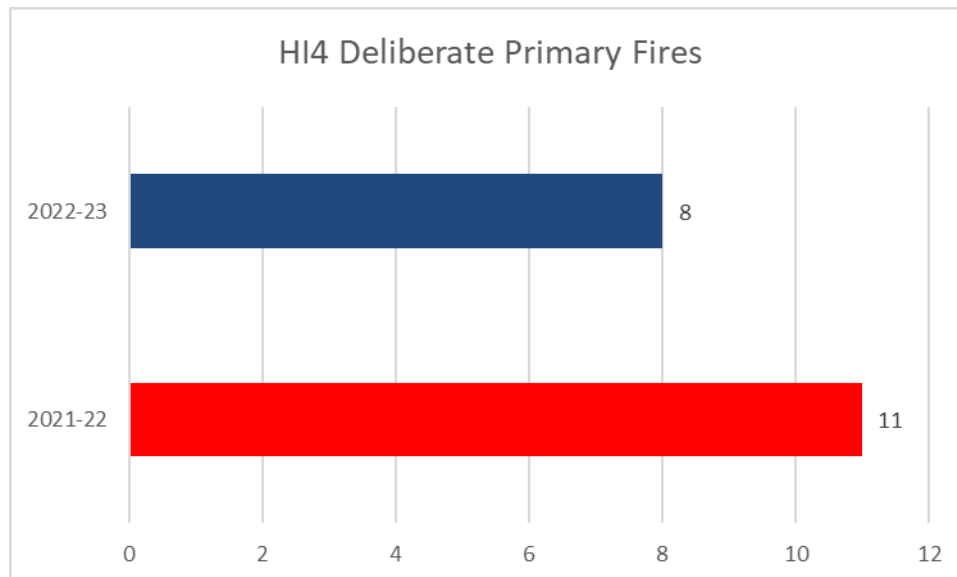
This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home, in an increasing Clackmannanshire population by keeping fire injuries **below 13** each year.

## Performance Management

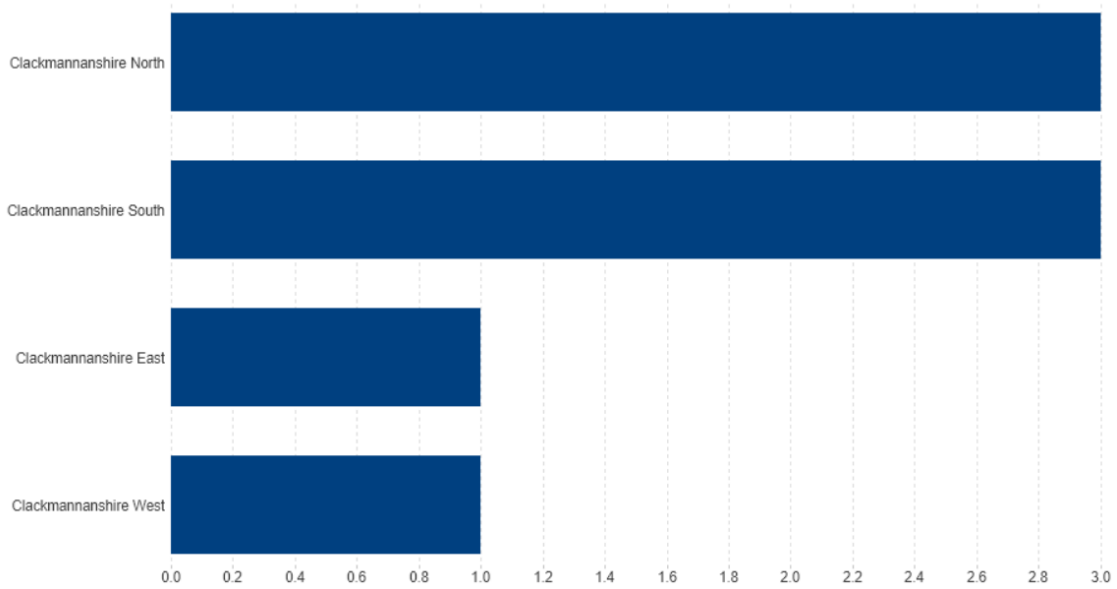
- There were **Eleven** ADF's reported during 1 April 2022 – 30 September 2022
- 2 incidents were aligned to residents over the age of 65 with 7 registered as between 18 and 64.
- The kitchen and living room were the two most recorded locations for fire.
- Smoking related, cooking appliances and electricity supply were identified as the main sources of ignition.
- Three incidents were linked to cooking, and one registered for each of the following; careless handling/disposal, faulty leads to equipment, negligent use of equipment, faulty fuel supply, combustible article too close to heat source, fault in equipment.
- There were no ADF Fatal Casualty during the reporting period.
- There were no ADF Non-Fatal Casualties during the same reporting period.
- Five of these events resulted in no Firefighting action being undertaken.

## Priority 4: Deliberate Fire Setting

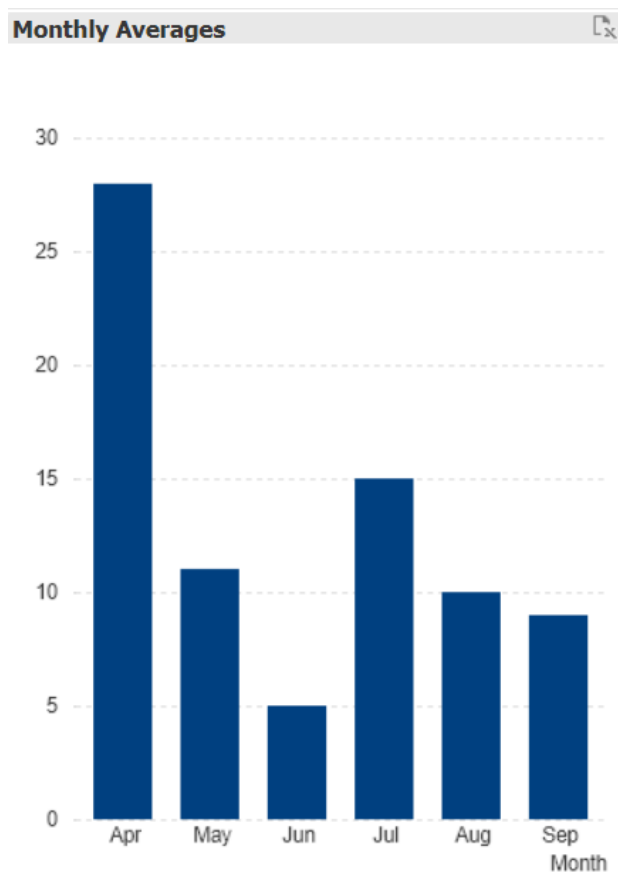
### HI 4 – Deliberate Primary Fires



Wards



HI 5 – Deliberate Secondary Fires



### Indicator Description

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

#### HI 4 – 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 Clackmannanshire by keeping these fires **below 19** each year

#### HI 5 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires and includes fires in derelict buildings, but not chimney fires.

As a headline target the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Clackmannanshire by keeping these fires **below 74** each year

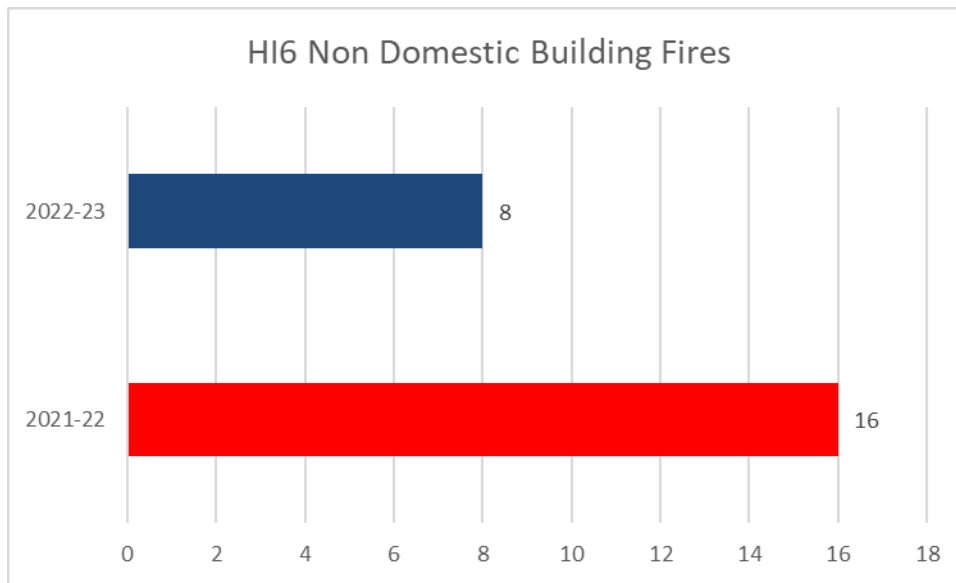
### Performance Management

- There were **Eight** Deliberate Primary Fires reported from 1 April 2022 – 30 September 2022
- Four of these incidents involved vegetation on or near to tracks or paths.
- One incident involved a small fire located within a barn extinguished by Hose reel jet.
- One fire located in disused Leisure Bowl complex. Complex fire involving 9 fire appliances.
- There were **Seventy-Eight** Deliberate Secondary Fires reported from 1 April 2022 – 30 September 2022.
- Deliberate secondary fires cover a wide range of fixed and mobile property types. Grassland, Woodland and Crops property type contributed to Forty-three incidents. The dry weather during this period was a contributing factor in the number of grassland fire which SFRS dealt with.

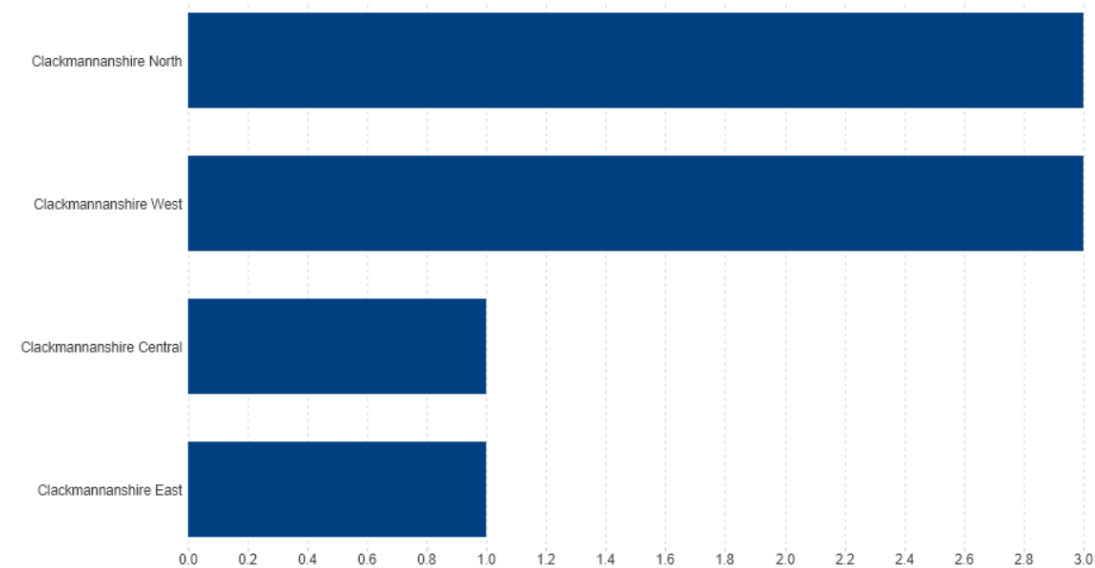


## Priority 5: Built Environment

### HI 6 – Non-Domestic Building Fires

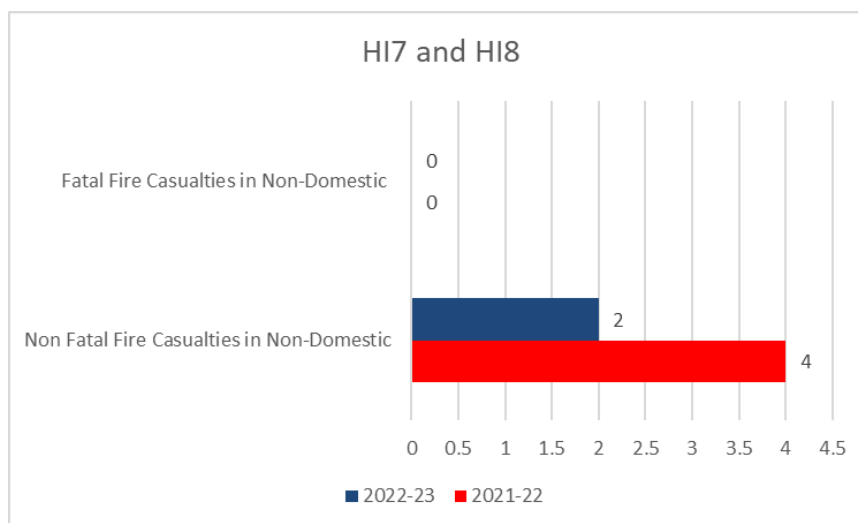


#### Wards



## HI 7 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings

## HI 8 – Non-Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings



### Indicator Description

These headline and indicators targets cover the types of non-domestic buildings applicable to Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 and is designed to reflect the effectiveness of fire safety management in respect of these types of building. These include buildings like Care Homes, Hotels, and hospitals

#### HI 6 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 21**, in Clackmannanshire each year.

#### HI 7 Fatal Fire Casualties in Non- Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

As a headline target the aim is to have **Zero Fatal Fire Casualties** in Non- Domestic buildings.

#### HI 8 Non – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

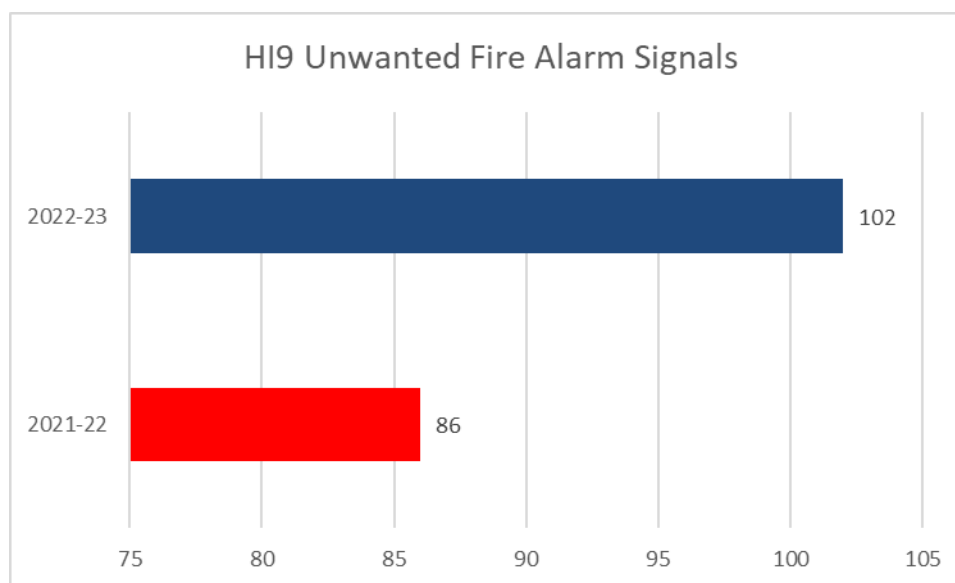
As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of Non-Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings by keeping these below **1**, in Clackmannanshire each year.

## Performance Management

- There was **Eight** Non-Domestic Building Fires during 1 April 2022 to September 2022
- There were zero Non-Domestic Fatal Casualties during the same reporting period
- There were **Two** Non-Domestic Non-Fatal Casualty during the same reporting period.
- Both Casualties were Male, one was 0-9 years of age, one 30-39. Both received first aid treatment on scene.
- Two incidents resulted in fire damage being recorded for the entire building.
- One incident resulted in a requirement to mobilise six fire appliances, 1 high reach appliance and support vehicles.

## Priority 6: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

### HI 9 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



#### 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 a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate where there is no fire.

Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) 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 9: 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 from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings to **less than 239** each year.

## Performance Management

There were **102** Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022

Example of UFAS Premises for this reporting period:

Primary Schools/Infant – 15

Secondary School - 12

Residential Home Nursing/Care - 12

Warehouses / Office Space - 13

Industrial Manufacture / Processing - 10

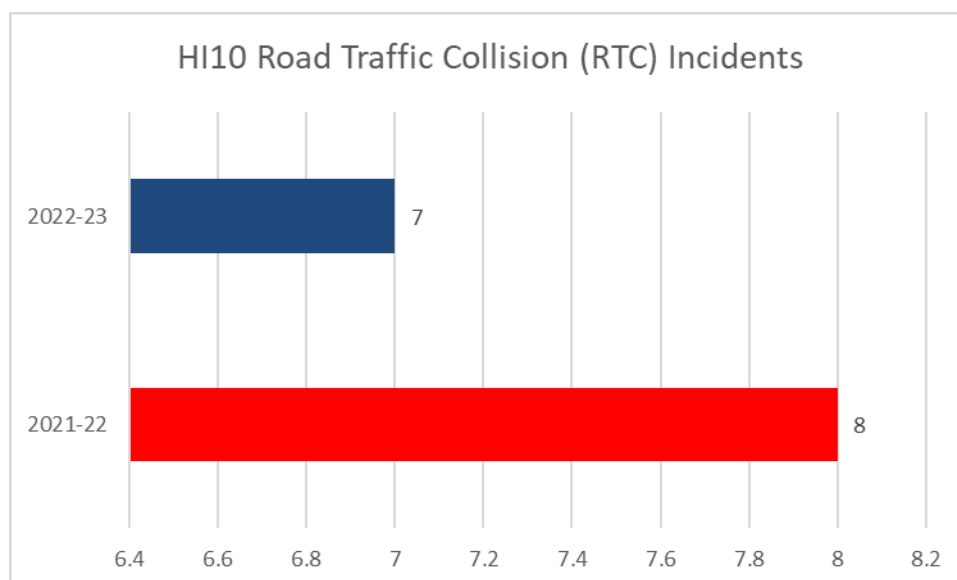
UFAS incidents create a significant number of unnecessary blue light journeys, placing our firefighters and communities at risk, and tying up resources that may be needed at a real emergency elsewhere.

\*SFRS expect these calls to reduce due moving forward due to a combination of continued local reduction strategies and the introduction of the new UFAS policy on July 1<sup>st</sup> 2023 - "Time for Change". This will see a change to our weight and speed of response to UFAS incidents, based on risk to increase capacity to achieve SFRS core objectives.

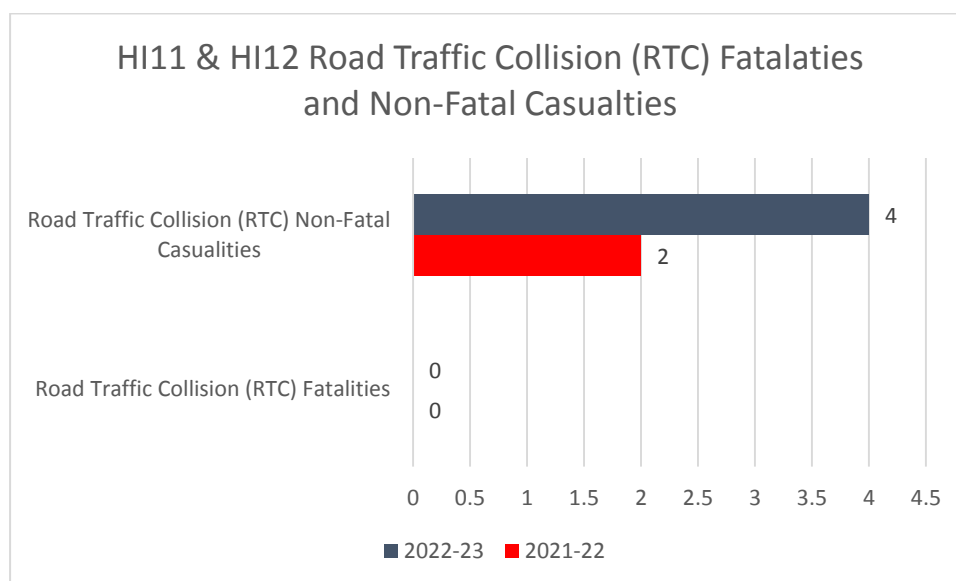
All UFAS incidents are reviewed by the Fire safety enforcement team and they liaise with all duty holders following a number of UFAS calls.

## Priority 7: Transport and Environment

HI 10 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents



## HI 11 – Fatal RTC Casualties & HI 12 – Non-Fatal RTC Casualties



### Indicator Description

The SFRS has become increasingly involved in more non-related fire prevention work, in support of its role in promoting the wider safety and wellbeing of its communities. The headline indicators and targets reflect the fact that most of the non-fire related incidents attended by the SFRS in Clackmannanshire are RTC incidents.

#### HI 10: RTC Incidents

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of RTC's in Clackmannanshire, by keeping them **below 16** each year.

#### HI 11: Fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of death from RTC's in Clackmannanshire, by keeping **Zero** Fatal RTC Casualties

#### H12: Non- Fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from RTC's in Clackmannanshire by keeping them **below 12** each year

## Performance Management

We attended **Seven** RTC Incidents, to assist in the release/extrication of the occupants of vehicles from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022

Six involved a Motor Vehicle and one HGV/Lorry

All but one of the RTCs occurred during daylight hours.

There were no Fatal RTC casualties during this reporting period

There were **Four** Non-Fatal casualties during this reporting period which is double the previous year yet tracking to be below the annual target for this KPI. All casualties were located in or extricated from a motor vehicle.

## Appendix 1 – Community Safety Engagement Activities – Clackmannanshire Council Area

<b>Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) – 01/04/22 to 30/09/22</b>	
High Risk	103
Medium Risk	80
Low Risk	29
<b>Total Completed</b>	<b>212</b>
Adult Protection (AP1) Referrals	9
Adult Protection (AP1) Case Conference	1

<b>Safety Equipment Dispensed – 01/04/22 to 30/09/22</b>	
Fire retardant bedding	2
Fire retardant throws	3
Ashtrays / Bins	0
Letterbox defenders	7

<b>Community Safety Engagement Activities – 01/04/22 to 30/09/212</b>	
Fire Skills	11
Deliberate Fire Reduction School talks	3
Post Domestic Incident Responses	42
Safe and Well Visits	15
Risk Recognition Partner Agency Training Events	44
Fire Setter Interventions	3
Biker Down Initiative	1 (24 students within Stirling, Clacks region)
Corporate Parenting Events	2
Youth Volunteer System	Active in Alloa
Water Safety School Talks	13 (All High Schools S3,4,5,6 pupils engaged with)
Water Risk Community Events	5
Road Safety Event	1
Safe Drive Initiative	4500 S5 and S6 pupils in Forth Valley region engaged with. Only exception was Lornhill Academy which did not engage with event.

## Appendix 2 - Acts of Violence

There were **no** reports of acts of violence towards firefighters during the reporting period, which reflects on the positive partnership working carried out within the Clackmannanshire Council area.

## Appendix 3 – On-Call Recruitment and Retention

	<b>Target Operating Model</b>	<b>No. Of Personnel</b>	<b>Vacancies</b>	<b>Notes of Interest</b>	<b>Recruitment Pathway</b>
Alloa	15	14	1	4	3
Tillicoultry	15	11	3	3	4