
Report to: Audit and Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 26 October 2023

Subject: Fire Performance Report – Annual (1st Apr – 31st Mar) 2022/23

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

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide committee with:
- 1.2 An overview of the year performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Clackmannanshire covering the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023. 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 5 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 where required.
- 3.4. The SFRS deliver Seasonal Thematic Action Plans from 1st April 2022 to 31st 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 22 Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF), a decrease of 20 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 428 HFSV`s. Post fire advice was also offered on 83 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 10 deliberate primary fires, a decrease of six compared with the same period last year. There were 93 deliberate secondary fires, which is an increase of 12 compared with the same period last year.
- 3.9. The number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals during the reporting period was 221. This is an increase of 36 compared to the same period last year. We continue to monitor all UFAS activity and have introduced a new approach to responding to UFAS incidents “make the call” which was communicated to you through a previous report submitted to the committee. SFRS continue to work with 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 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

April 2022- March 2023

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).

1. INTRODUCTION













1.1 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




1.2 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).

2. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

2.1 The table below provides a summary of the Annual activity from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 compared to the Annual activity for same period from 2020/21 and

<p>HI 1 Accident Dwelling Fires</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 54 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 42 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 22</p>	<p>HI 2 ADF Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 2 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 0 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 0</p>	<p>2 HI 3 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 19 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 03 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 01</p>
<p>HI 4 Deliberate Primary Fires</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 14 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 16 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 10</p>	<p>HI 5 Deliberate Secondary Fires</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 74 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 81 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 93</p>	<p>HI 6 Non-domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 21 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 23 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 14</p>
<p>HI 7 Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 0 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 0 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 0</p>	<p>HI 8 Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 2 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 0 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 4</p>	<p>HI 9 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 201 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 185 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 221</p>
<p>HI 10 Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 11 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 14 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 16</p>	<p>HI 11 Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 1 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 1 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 0</p>	<p>HI 12 Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>Apr 20 / Mar 21 - 05 Apr 21 / Mar 22 - 05 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 10</p>

2021/22. Performance is measured against headline targets for each KPI.

	Below annual headline target		Above annual headline target
	Less than 10% above headline target		

3. 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
- Undertake Operational Reassurance Visits to Hotels within the Clackmannanshire Council region and support best fire safety practices.

Activity

During 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023 we delivered our training commitment to operational firefighters, whereby we trained and tested their preparedness to deal with:

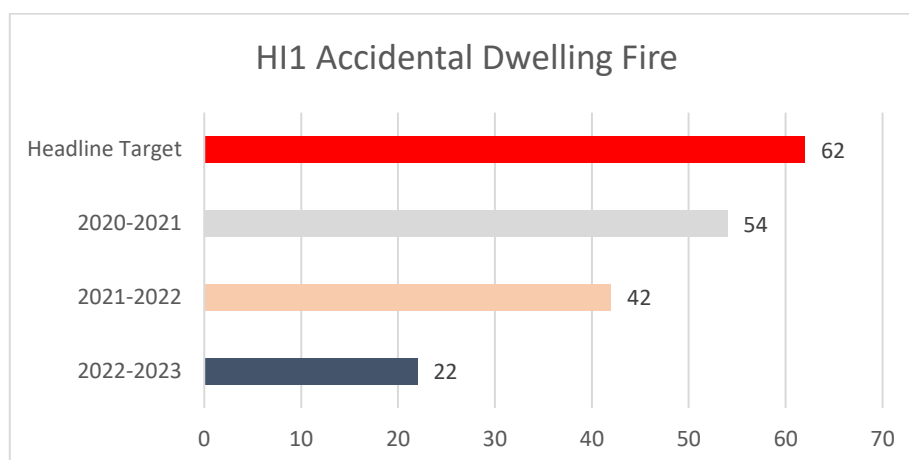
Breathing Apparatus
Fire Behaviour
Road Traffic Collison
Trauma training
Pumps
Ladders
Rope
Water Rescue
Fire Behaviour
Tactical Ventilation
Incident Command

4. Priority 2: Unintentional Harm and Injury

- 4.1 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.
- 4.2 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.
- 4.3 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.
- 4.4 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
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 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
- 4.7 SFRS continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership and share appropriate information
- 4.8 Appendix 1 provides a summary of activities SFRS has undertaken to improve community resilience through preventative and multi-agency initiatives.

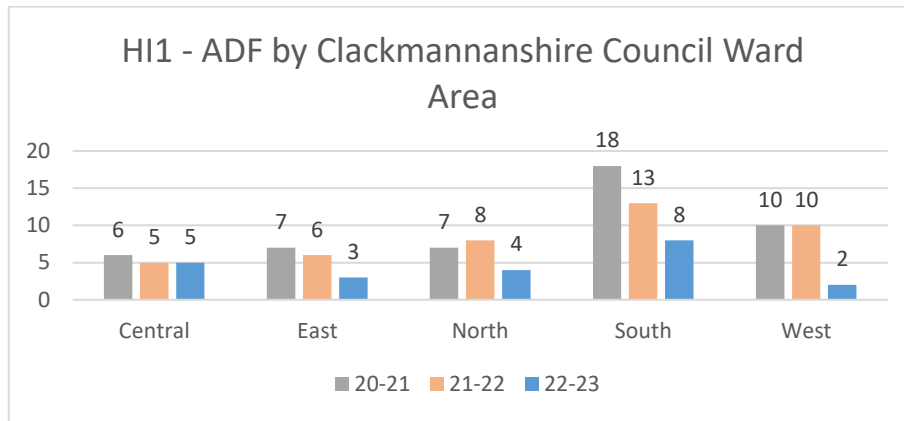
5. Priority 3: Domestic Fire Safety

- 5.1 **Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)** have reduced by twenty incidents when compared to the previous 12 month reporting period.



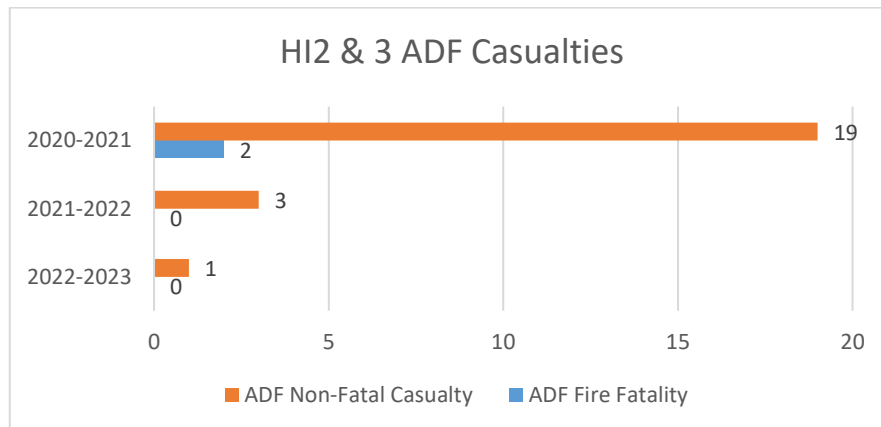
Graph 1: HI1 - Accidental Dwelling fires 1st April – 31st March 2022-23 and previous two years of reporting figures.

- 5.2 The reporting figure sees a reduction against the headline figure of 62 incidents and is seventeen under the three-year average experienced within the council area of 39.3 incidents.
- 5.3 22% of ADF fires were linked to cooking (5). 22% linked to faulty fuel supply (5) and 13% combustibles being too close to a heat source (3).
- 5.4 The main location of fire was identified as the Kitchen (9), with the following locations being identified as main seats of fire; Livingroom (3), Hallway (3), Bedroom (2) and External structures (2).
- 5.5 it is pleasing to report that 72% of these addresses had smoke detection present and that 87% of these operated and assisted in raising alarm (on a number of occasions there were insufficient products of combustion to activate alarm, fire discovered by person).
- 5.6 60% of the incidents required direct SFRS intervention (13) with the remainder either extinguished prior to SFRS arrival or by removal from property.
- 5.7 Of the 22 incidents recorded there was a requirement on eight instances for SFRS support to assist occupants either remove themselves from the property or assist relocate products of combustion from the property.
- 5.8 The information above describes a continued trend of reduction in severity. This can be attributed to the high number of detection systems being fitted by SFRS and partners, which give an early warning of fire.



Graph 2 – 3 Year Breakdown of ADF incidents by Clackmannanshire Council Ward.

- 5.9 of the 22 incidents, five (5) were linked to the suspected use of alcohol, drugs and other banned substances.
- 5.10 It is encouraging to report that only 13% of ADFs (3) were directly linked to smoking materials.
- 5.11 Other demographics of note include; Main occupant age was between 18-64 (11 incidents), most prevalent time of day for an ADF was between 18:00 – 19:00 and Monday had the greatest instances of ADFs.
- 5.12 SFRS are pleased to inform that there were zero **ADF Fatal Casualty** within this reporting period.



Graph 3 – HI2 and HI3 – ADF Fatalities and Non-Fatal casualties.

- 5.13 **ADF Non-fatal fire casualties** have continued to remain low with only one recorded within 2022-23.
- 5.14 The individual was an adult male, approximately 30-39 years of age, suffering from slight burns and smoke inhalation. Occupant was located outside of the premises.

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

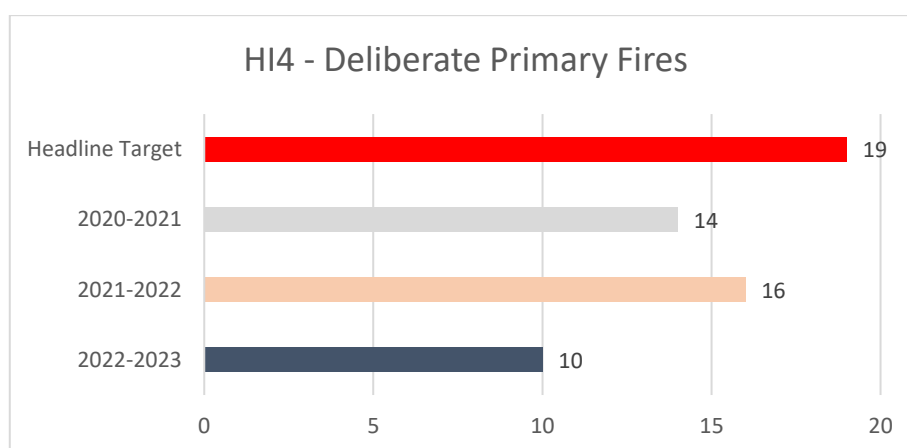
This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home, in an increasing Clackmannanshire population by keeping fire injuries **below 13** each year.

6. Priority 4: Deliberate Fire Setting

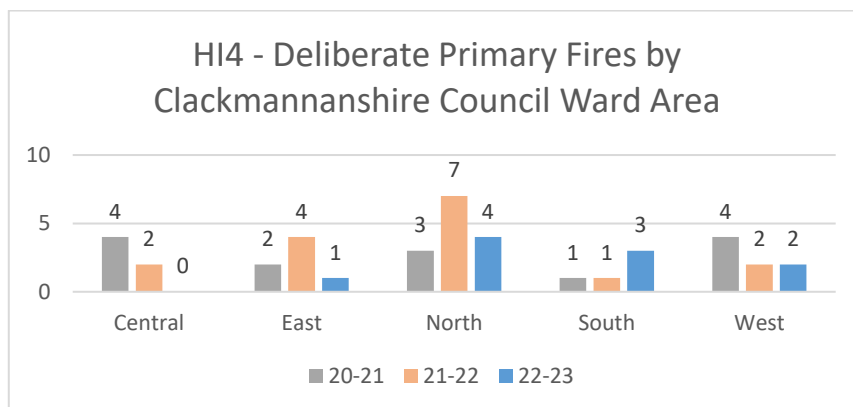
6.1 **Deliberate Primary Fires** accounted for 10 incidents within the Clackmannanshire Council area for the reporting period 2022-23. This sees a reduction of six (6) from the previous reporting period but is below both the headline target set as 19 and the three-year average of 13.3.

6.2 Four of these incidents occurred within a 12-day window between the 7th and 19th July 2022

6.3 Three of these incidents were linked to matches/candles and one incident has been linked to use of fireworks.

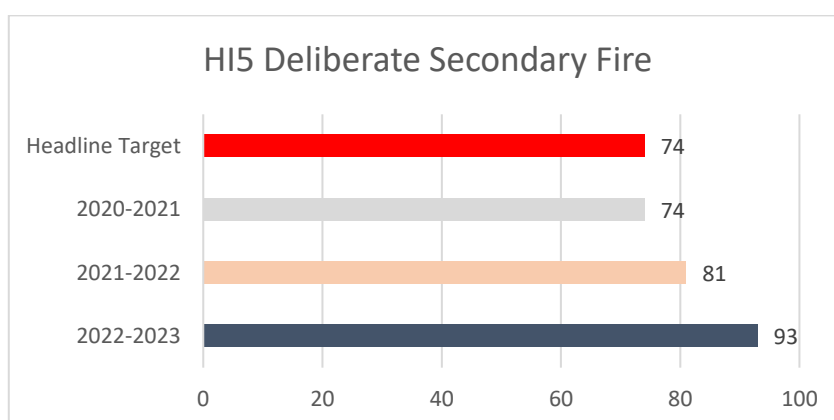


Graph 4 – HI4 Deliberate Primary Fires 1st April – 31st March 2022-23 and previous two years of reporting figures



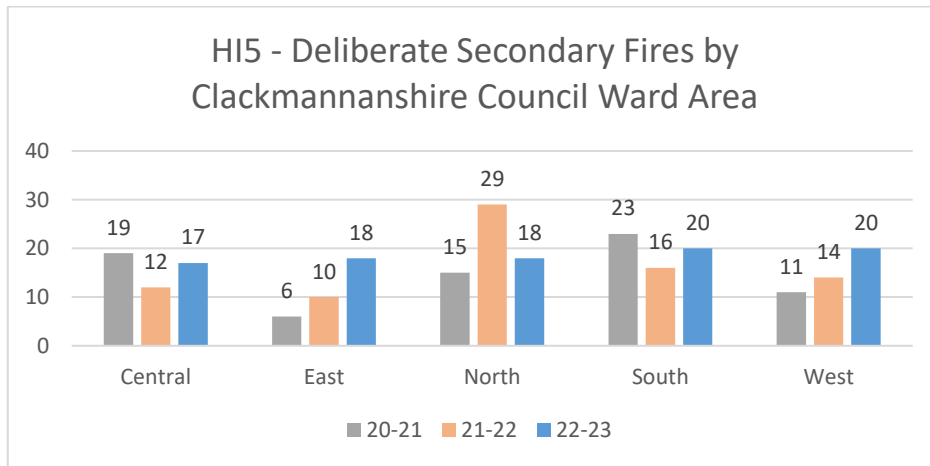
Graph 5 – Breakdown of Deliberate Primary Fires by Clackmannanshire Council Ward

- 6.4 Clackmannanshire Council experienced 93 **Deliberate Secondary Fires** within this reporting period. This is a small increase of 13% from the previous reporting year and is above the three-year average of 82.6 incidents.
- 6.5 Incidents linked to Secondary fires include; Loose refuse (19), Tree scrub and vegetation (10), Scrubland (7), Wheelie-bins/small refuse container (11), Roadside vegetation/hedges (9)
- 6.6 Secondary Fires were typically identified between the hours of 18:00-21:00 with Thursday to Saturday being the period of the week when secondary fires were at an average high.

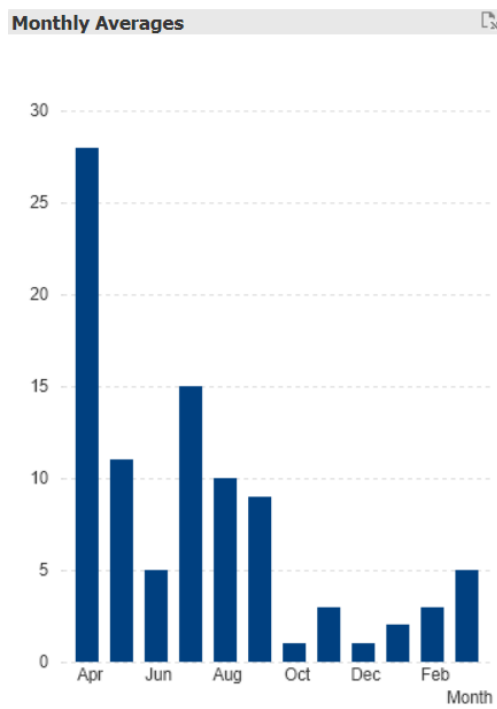


Graph 6 – HI5 Deliberate secondary fires 1st April – 31st March 2022-23 and previous two years of reporting figures

- 6.7 As part of SFRS’ deliberate fire reduction strategy we continue to actively target schools in high activity areas to deliver talks regarding the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting. These talks take place normally in April and October, which are the peak periods of activity.
- 6.8 We will continue to work with our Police and Local Authority partners to identify deliberate fire setting incidents early to ensure that solutions are implemented to prevent further incidents. We will also liaise with premises occupiers, particularly in town centres, to give advice on refuse storage and security which can be a cause of deliberate fires.



Graph 7 – Deliberate Secondary Fires 2022-23 by Clackmannanshire Council Ward



Graph 8 – Deliberate Secondary Fire incidents by month 2022-23

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

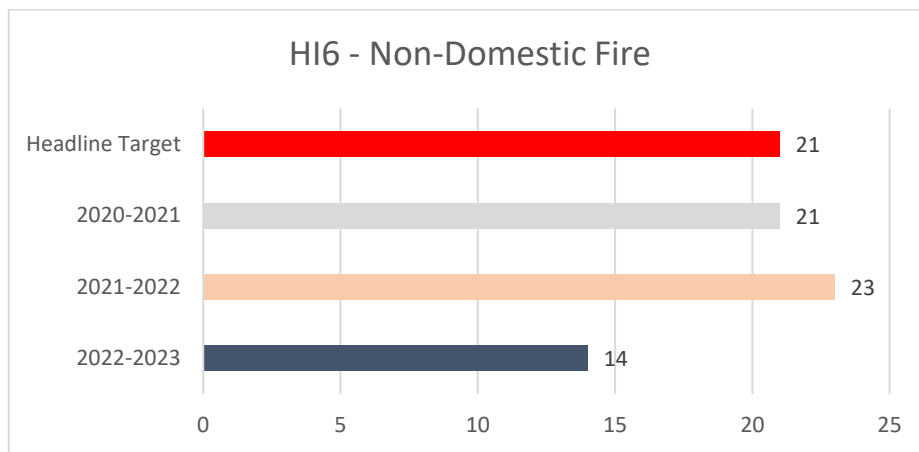
HI 5 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

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

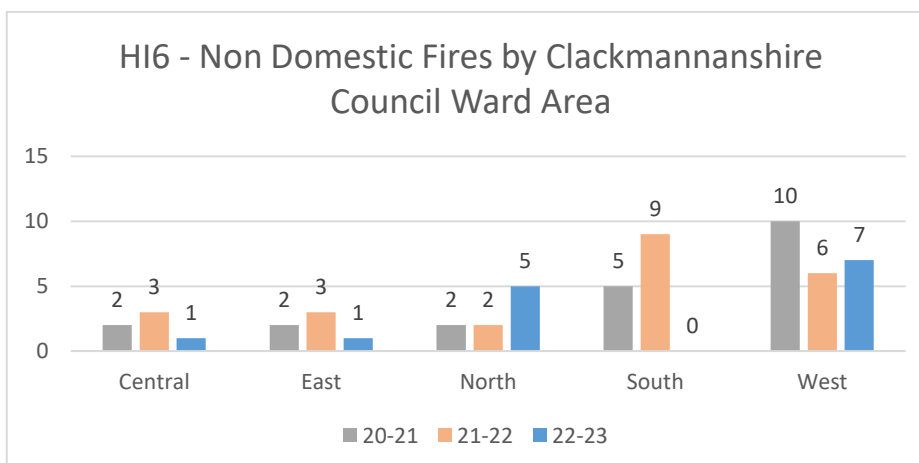
As a headline target the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Clackmannanshire by keeping these fires **below 74** each year

7. Priority 5: Built Environment

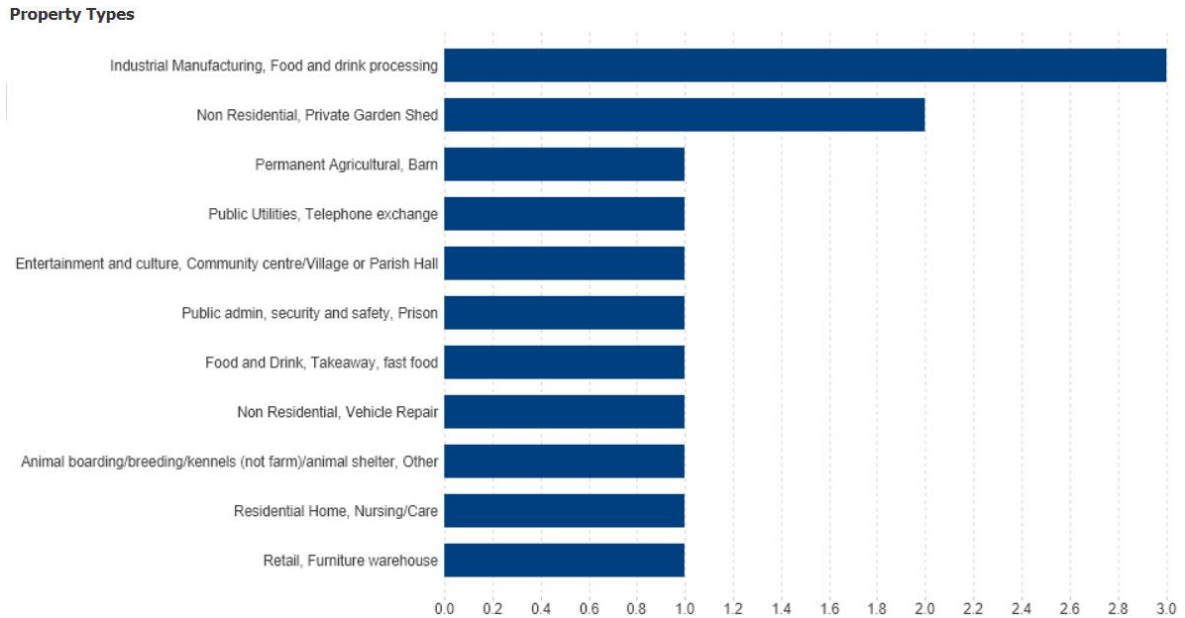
7.1 **Non-Domestic Building Fires** equated to 14 incidents for this reporting period. This sees a reduction of nine (9) from the previous reporting year and a 27% reduction over a three-year average.



Graph 9 – HI6 Non-Domestic building fires 1st April – 31st March 2022-23 and previous two years of reporting figures

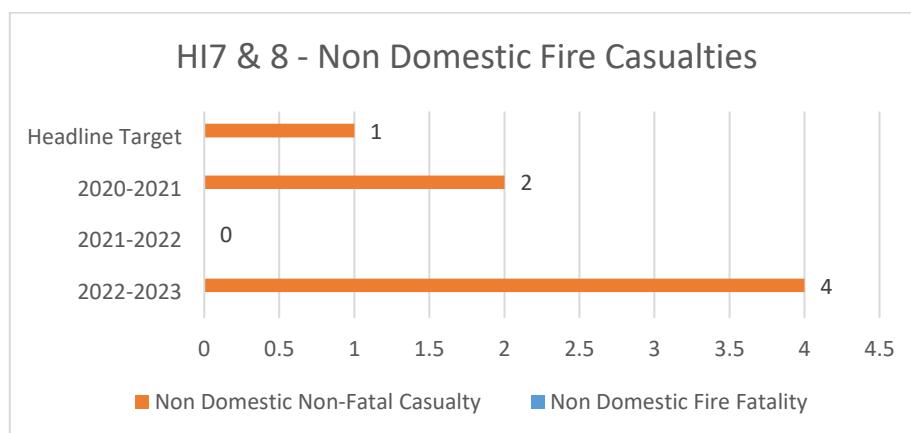


Graph 10 – Non-Domestic Building Fires by Clackmannanshire Council Ward



Graph 11 – Non-domestic Building fires recorded by property type 2022-23

- 7.2 57% (8) of the reported incidents were identified as accidental with the main causes of fire being reported as Overheating equipment (5), Deliberate ignition (3), Faulty Equipment (3).
- 7.3 Five (5) incidents identified that damage was contained to the initial item ignited, and two which resulted in damage to the entire building.
- 7.4 SFRS are pleased to advise that there were no reported **Fire fatalities** in non-domestic buildings and only four recorded **Non-Fatal Fire Casualty** within this reporting period.
- 7.5 All casualties were Male, Two required treatment for slight burns, and two for smoke inhalation.
- 7.6 One incident resulted in a requirement to mobilise six fire appliances, 1 high reach appliance and support vehicles.



Graph 12 – HI7 & 8 Non-Domestic Fire Fatalities and Non-Fatal Casualties 2022-23

- 7.7 We continue to deliver a programme of fire safety audits in relevant premises - as detailed within section 78 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 - identified as high risk on an

ongoing basis. We also complete thematic audit programmes where patterns emerge of incidents in a particular risk group such as Hotels.

- 7.8 As well as the audit programmes described above, we also deliver ‘post fire audits’ which take place as soon as possible after a fire has occurred in premises. The purpose of these audits is to deliver further fire safety advice to the premise’s occupier, and to identify any issues which could be used to inform other similar premises types in order to prevent further incidents of a similar nature.

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

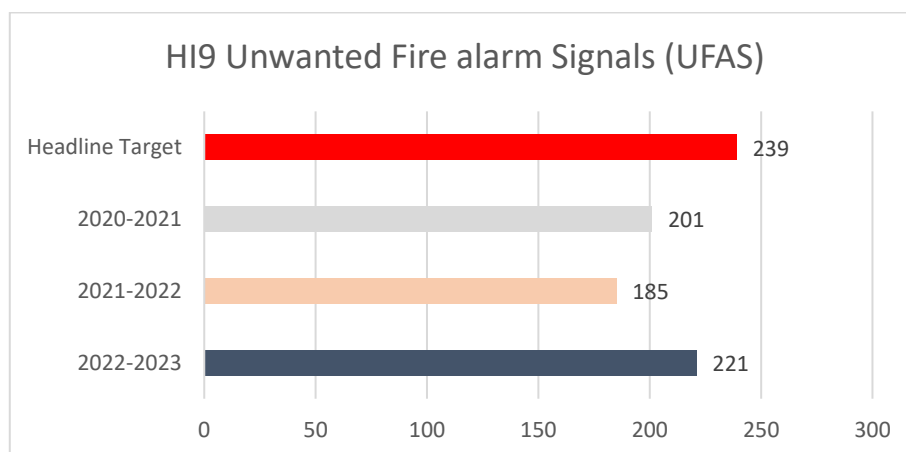
As a headline target the aim is to have **0 Fatal Fire Casualties** in Non- Domestic buildings.

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

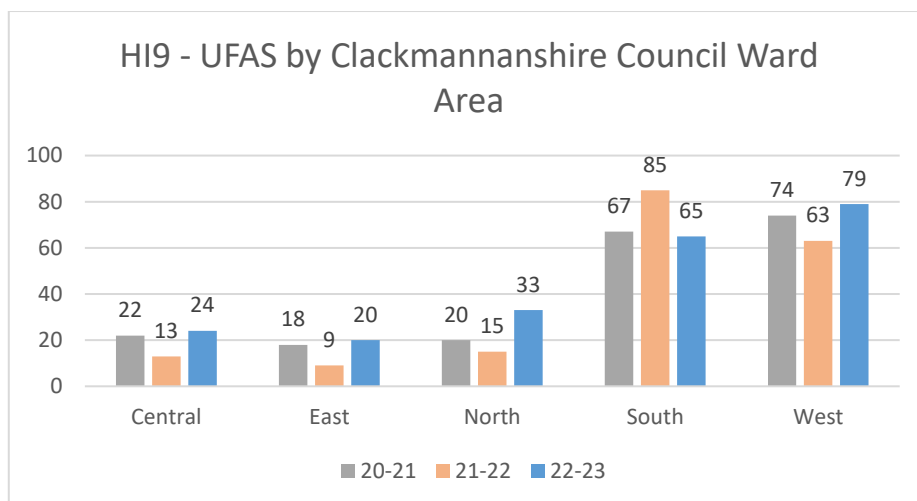
8. Priority 6: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

- 8.1 SFSR has seen an increase of **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)** of 17% from the previous reporting period. This is an increase of 36 from the 2022-23 reporting period but remains below headline target.

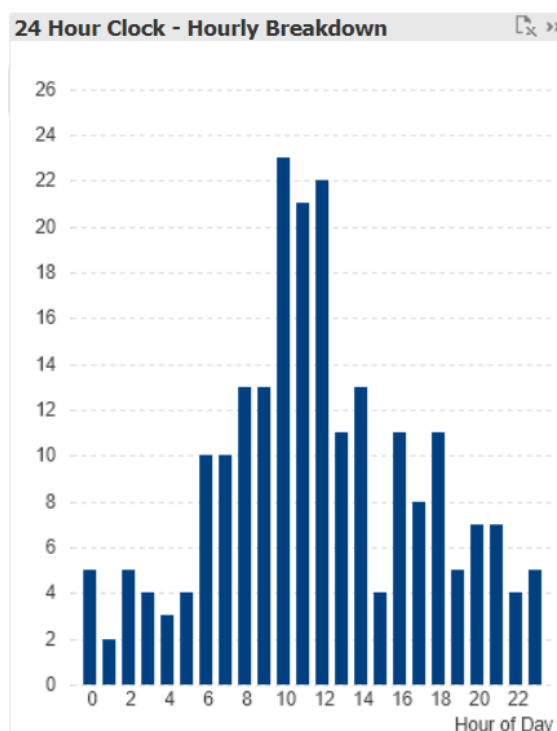


Graph13 – HI9 UFAS 1st April – 31st March 2022-23 and previous two years of reporting figures

- 8.2 UFAS Reduction Strategies continue to be managed and monitored by a 'UFAS Champion' who contacts premises occupiers after each UFAS incident, to discuss the activation, as well as strategies to reduce or eliminate.
- 8.3 From 01 July 2023 SFRS will change its response model to UFAS incidents as briefed in the previous Audit and Scrutiny Committee, May 2023. We remain committed to supporting Premises Duty Holders achieve high levels of fire safety and the UFAS Champion will continue to engage robustly with Clackmannanshire Council Education and NHS stakeholders in order to address spikes and drive these types of incidence down.

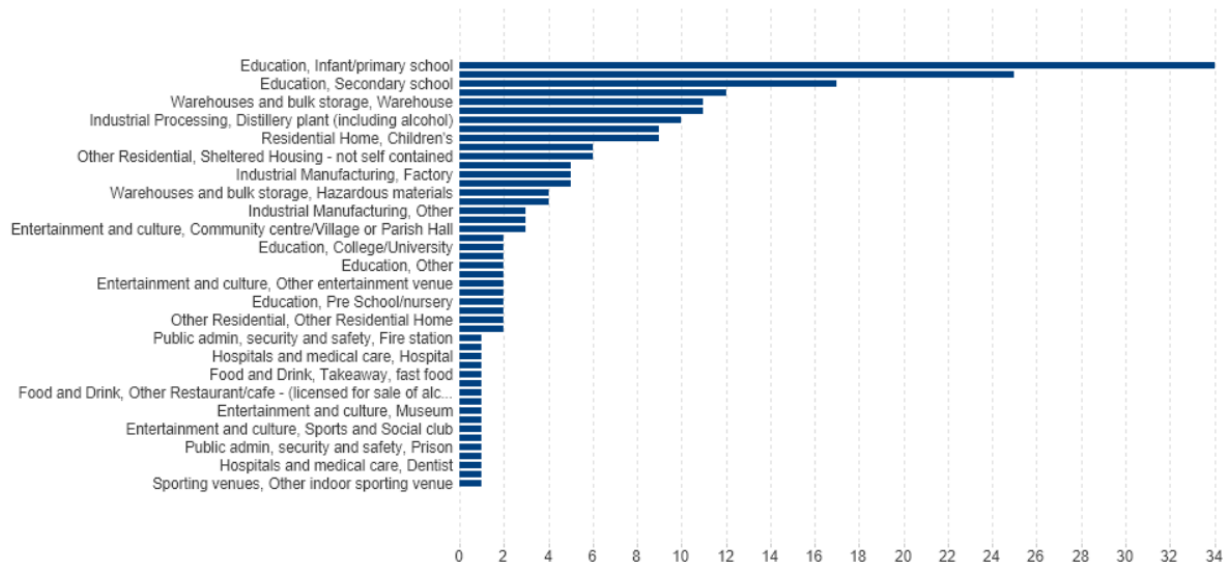


Graph 14 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) by Clackmannanshire Council Ward



Graph 15 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) reported by time of day within Clackmannanshire Council area 2022-23

Property Types



Graph 16 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) by premises type within Clackmannanshire Council area 2022-23

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.

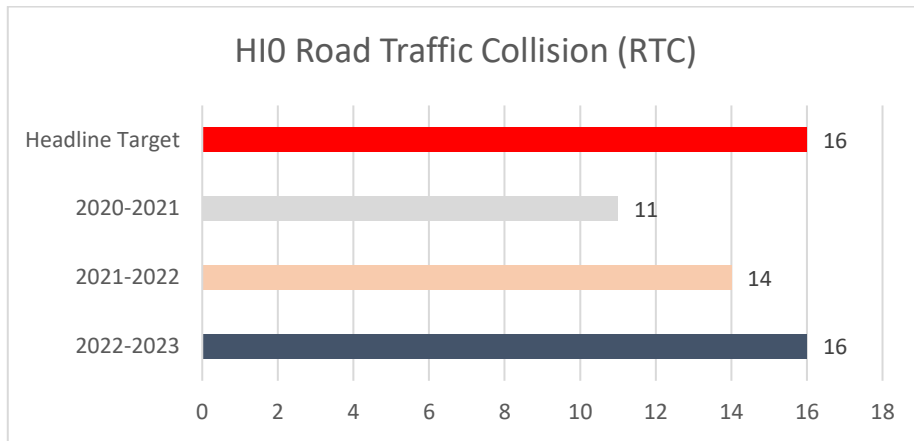
Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

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.

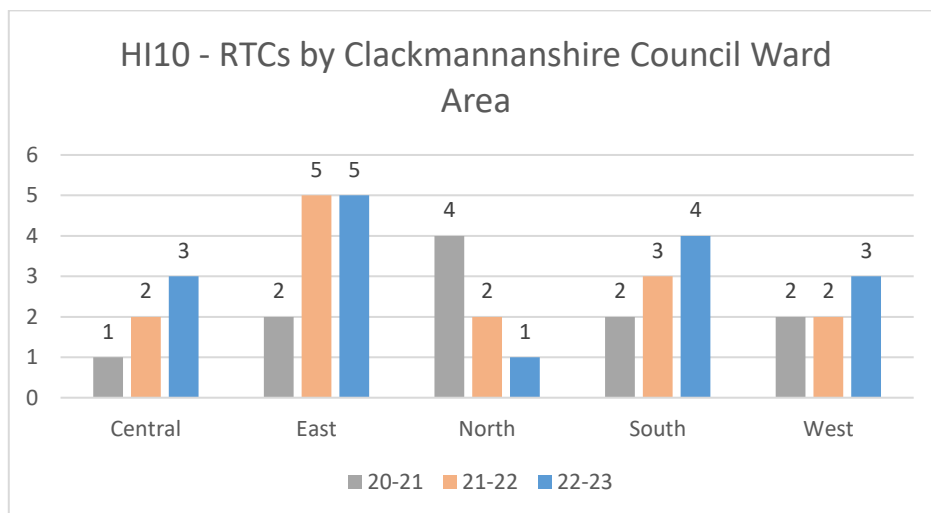
9. Priority 7: Transport and Environment

- 9.1 SFRS were mobilised to 16 **Road Traffic Collision (RTC)** Incidents within 2022-23 which sees a slight increase of two (2) from the previous reporting period and demonstrates a moderate trend of increase over a three-year period.
- 9.2 This may be attributed to an increase in requests for SFRS to support other Category One responders resolve this incident type. SFRS were asked to attend twelve (12) by either the Police or Scottish Ambulance Service.



Graph 17 – HI10 Road Traffic Collision (RTC) attendances 1st April – 31st March 2022-23 and previous two years of reporting figures

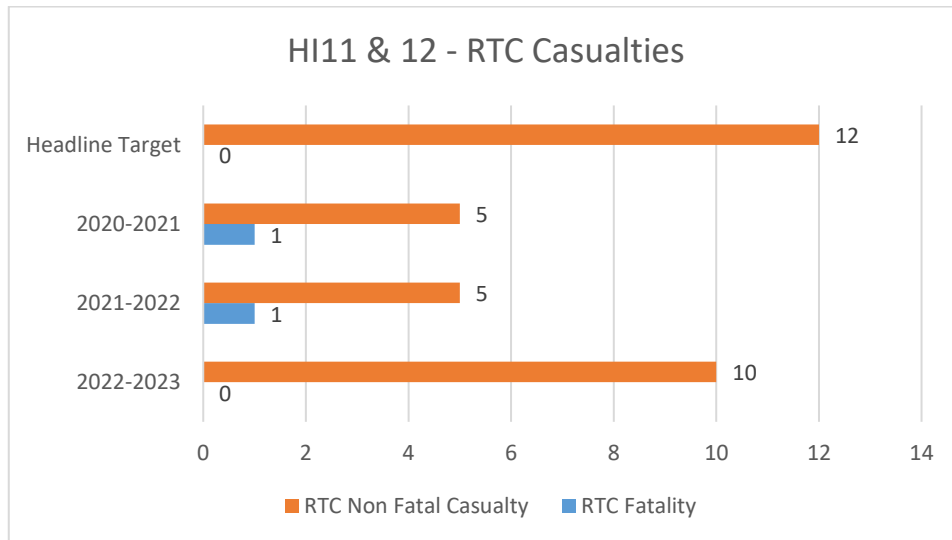
9.3 15 of the RTCs reported involved a private domestic car, and one incident involved an HGV/LGV.



Graph 18 – RTC incidents by Clackmannanshire Council Ward

9.4 SFRS are pleased to report that there were no **Fatal RTC Casualties** for this reporting period but report ten (10) associated **RTC Non-Fatal Casualties**. All casualties were identified at RTCs involving cars.

9.5 2022-23 sees an increase in the number of non-fatal casualties by five but this figure still remains below the headline target of 12 per year.



Graph 19 – HI11 & 12 RTC related Fatal and Non-Fatal Casualties 2022-23

9.6 Eight (8) persons required extrication/Release from their vehicle by means of Pneumatic Rescue Equipment.

9.7 **Water Related Incidents** - Water related incidents caused by environmental factors are thankfully rare. 21 flooding incidents were attended during this period. Of these only one related to pumping out following localised pluvial flooding.

There was one reported incident which required trained SFRS Water Rescue personnel to enter waterways to perform rescues or assist in removal of persons from inland water.

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 **0** 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

10. Conclusions

Specific indicators, including Accidental Dwelling Fires and Fire Casualties have continued to remain low in frequency. The severity of those accidental dwelling fires has also decreased significantly. This statement remains the same for the number of Deliberate Primary, Non-Domestic fires, RTC's and RTC casualties.

SFRS has seen an increase in the number of Deliberate secondary fires and Unwanted Fire alarm signals however we are confident that subsequent annual performance reports will see a significant reduction in such events following the implementation of our new UFAS "Time for Change" response policy which goes live on the 01 July 2023.

We will continue to manage demand reduction strategies linking in with key partner agencies to create a safer place to live, work and visit with some wider partnership work examples undertaken below.

Appendix 1 – Community Safety Engagement Activities – Clackmannanshire Council Area

Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) – 01/04/22 to 31/03/23	
High Risk	187
Medium Risk	158
Low Risk	82
Total Completed	428
Adult Protection (AP1) Referrals	21
Adult Protection (AP1) Case Conference	1
Safe and Well Visits	15
Post Domestic Incident Response	83

Safety Equipment Dispensed – 01/04/22 to 31/03/23	
Fire retardant bedding	6
Fire retardant throws	8
Ashtrays / Bins	10 / 3 (Bins no longer available to supply)
Letterbox defenders	18

Community Safety Engagement Activities – 01/04/22 to 31/03/23	
Partner Training	136 people trained (across Stirling & Clacks) Partner Training sessions – 15 partner training sessions on risk recognition and referring into SFRS.
Fire Skills	8x 1:1 Fire Setter Interventions
Deliberate Fire Reduction School talks	3
Youth Volunteer System	Active in Alloa
Youth Engagement	College Freshers Fair – 2 events, approx. 80

	<p>young people – discussing HFS to young people potentially moving into new homes as well as RTC safety</p>
Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)	<p>ASB Talks – 12 talk and approx. 916 young people. Some large events and some smaller more targeted events in problem areas. Additionally, schools who did not accept / want visits were given information for their digital boards and presentations.</p> <p>Bonfire Night Talks – 16 talks to approx. 1443 young people with a focus on problem areas and across a range of schools, youth groups etc. Again, digital information was given to schools to promote and presentations for them to use is they did not want SFRS attending.</p> <p>Fire setter interventions – 8 complete</p> <p>Glenochil Prison inputs – 2 – Part of their Life Skills programme discussing home fire safety, road safety & CPR / Defib use</p>
Water Safety School Talks	<p>Events – 9 events attended to promote water safety, these included joint patrols with the police and engaging with the public at problem areas</p> <p>Talks – 10 talks to 486 young people ahead of the summer holidays as well as some winter ice safety. All schools were sent additional digital information / presentations if they did not want SFRS attending.</p>
Water Risk Community Events	<p>Continuation of PAWS Forum initiatives and preventative signage at inland water courses.</p> <p>Multi Agency engagement with RNLI and exercising on River Forth.</p>
Road Safety Event	<p>Biker Down – 3 events offered with space for 20 in each and offered to people across Forth Valley</p> <p>Road Safety inputs – New road safety programme implemented to capture new interns / apprentice. This included VR goggle RTC input and discussion around young drivers. To be continued as a 6 monthly system to capture all new interns.</p>
Safe Drive Initiative	<p>Safe Drive Stay Alive – All Schools within Clacks offered attendance at SDSA for S4 / S5 / S6 to include all years missed through</p>

	Covid. All bar 1 school attended. Approx 4,000 students total across Forth Valley.
Corporate Parenting	Regular attendance at Oor Clacks Voices and forum. Ongoing attendance for care experienced young people within our Youth Volunteer Scheme programme at Alloa. Ongoing involvement in MCR pathways mentoring programme including care experienced young people

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

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

SFRS continues to experience challenges on a National scale in recruitment and retention of On Call Firefighters. Clackmannanshire Council is no different however in 2023-24 we are embarking on a local recruitment drive #YouareSFRS accompanied by increased visibility and open-door events. SFRS would like to thank elected members for their support and contributions towards preparation for this.

Background Papers

SFRS Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Fife Local Authority Area 2021. Link - <https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/your-area/east/east-local-plans.aspx>

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