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**Report to: Audit and Scrutiny Committee**

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**Date of Meeting: 24 October 2024**

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**Subject: Fire Annual Performance Report 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024**

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**Report by: Local Senior Officer, Clackmannanshire, Fife and Stirling**

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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 year performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Clackmannanshire covering the period 1st April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. 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 have been no fire related fatalities and 4 fire casualties in the reporting period.
- 3.3. **Deliberate Primary Fires** accounted for 15 incidents within the Clackmannanshire Council area for the reporting period 2023-24.
- 3.4. The SFRS deliver Seasonal Thematic Action Plans from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024. 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. This is a particular area of focus leading up to the Bonfire period (Autumn ).
- 3.5. There were 35 Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF), an increase of 12 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 15 deliberate primary fires, an increase of 5 compared with the same period last year. There were 81 deliberate secondary fires, which is a decrease of 12 compared with the same period last year.
- 3.9. Following the introduction of changes to the way SFRS respond to Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) incidents, it is pleasing to note the reduction from 221 UFAS incidents in 2022/23 to 82 UFAS incidents during this reporting period. 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.

#### **4.0 Sustainability Implications**

- 4.1. None

#### **5.0 Resource Implications**

##### *5.1. Financial Details*

- 5.2. The full financial implications of the recommendations are set out in the report. This includes a reference to full life cycle costs where appropriate. Yes

- 5.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes

##### *5.4. Staffing*

## 6.0 Exempt Reports

6.1. Is this report exempt? Yes  (please detail the reasons for exemption below) No

## 7.0 Declarations

The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

### (1) Our Priorities

Clackmannanshire will be attractive to businesses & people and ensure fair opportunities for all

Our families; children and young people will have the best possible start in life

Women and girls will be confident and aspirational, and achieve their full potential

Our communities will be resilient and empowered so that they can thrive and flourish

### (2) Council Policies

Complies with relevant Council Policies

## 8.0 Equalities Impact

8.1 Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations?

Yes  No

## 9.0 Legality

9.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes

## 10.0 Appendices

10.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none".


Annual Performance Report 2023-2024

## 11.0 Background Papers

11.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered)

Yes  (please list the documents below) No

**Author(s)**

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# SFRS ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

**April 2023- March 2024**

*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 lampposts, 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, 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 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 compared to the Annual activity for same period from 2021/22 and 2022/23.

<p><b>HI 1</b> <b>Accident Dwelling Fires</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 42 Apr 22 / Mar 23 – 22 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 35</p>	<p><b>HI 2</b> <b>ADF Fatal Casualties</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 0 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 0 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 0</p>	<p><b>2 HI 3</b> <b>ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 03 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 01 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 04</p>
<p><b>HI 4</b> <b>Deliberate Primary Fires</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 16 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 10 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 15</p>	<p><b>HI 5</b> <b>Deliberate Secondary Fires</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 81 Apr 22 / Mar 23 – 93 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 81</p>	<p><b>HI 6</b> <b>Non-domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 23 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 14 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 11</p>
<p><b>HI 7</b> <b>Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 0 Apr 22 / Mar 23 – 0 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 0</p>	<p><b>HI 8</b> <b>Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 0 Apr 22 / Mar 23 – 4 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 3</p>	<p><b>HI 9</b> <b>Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 185 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 221 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 82</p>
<p><b>HI 10</b> <b>Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 14 Apr 22 / Mar 23 – 16 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 05</p>	<p><b>HI 11</b> <b>Fatal RTC Casualties</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 1 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 0 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 0</p>	<p><b>HI 12</b> <b>Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</b></p>  <p>Apr 21 / Mar 22 – 05 Apr 22 / Mar 23 - 10 Apr 23 / Mar 24 - 02</p>

Performance is measured against headline targets for each KPI.

	Below previous year		Above previous year
	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 2023 – 31 March 2024 we delivered our training commitment to operational firefighters, whereby we trained and tested their preparedness to deal with:

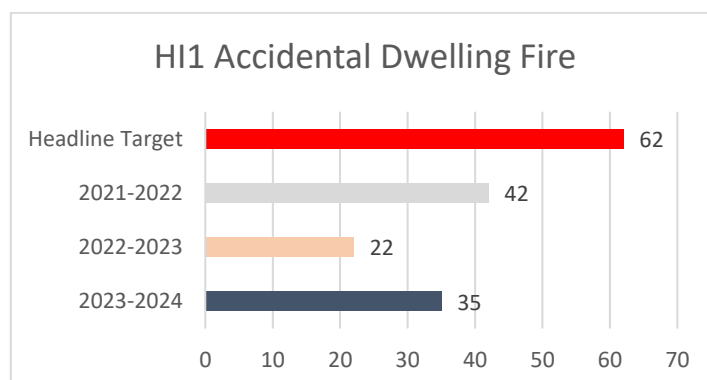
- Breathing Apparatus
- Fire Behaviour
- Road Traffic Collision
- Trauma training
- Pumps
- Ladders
- Rope
- Water Rescue
- Fire Behaviour
- Tactical Ventilation
- Incident Command

## 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.

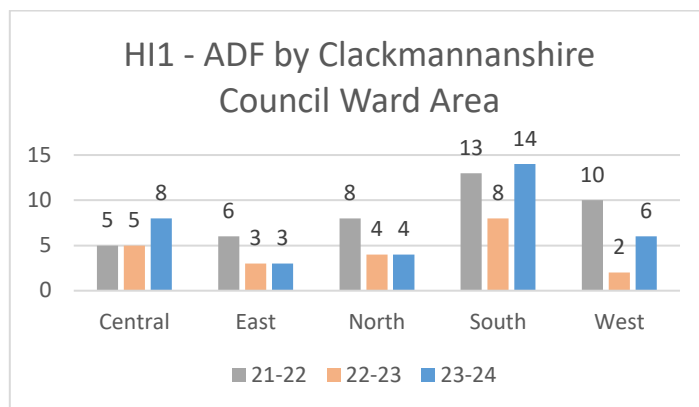
## 5. Priority 3: Domestic Fire Safety

- 5.1 **Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)** have increased by 13 incidents when compared to the previous 12-month reporting period.



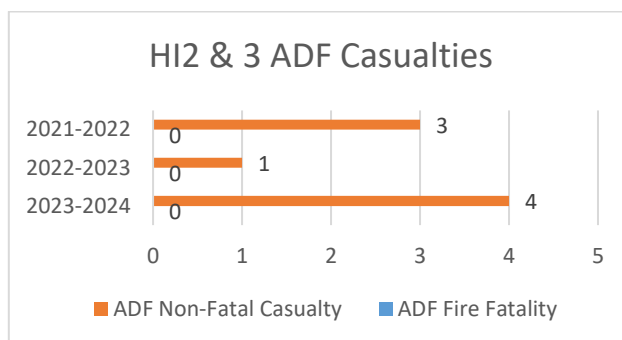
**Graph 1: HI1 - Accidental Dwelling fires 1<sup>st</sup> April – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023-24 and previous two years of reporting figures.**

- 5.2 The reporting figure is below the headline figure of 62 incidents although is higher than the three-year average experienced within the council area of 33 incidents.
- 5.3 33% of ADF fires were linked to cooking with the remainder being linked to various human factors including careless disposal/distraction.
- 5.4 The main location of fire was identified as the Kitchen, with the following locations being identified as main seats of fire; Livingroom, Hallway, Bedroom and External structures.
- 5.5 It is reported that over 50% of these addresses had smoke detection present and that the majority 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). Where no detection was present, crews provided advice and, in some cases, fitted detection prior to leaving the scene.
- 5.6 54% of the incidents required direct SFRS intervention with the remainder either extinguished prior to SFRS arrival or by removal from property.
- 5.7 Of the incidents recorded there was a requirement on twelve 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 35 incidents, eight (8) were linked to the suspected use of alcohol, drugs and other banned substances.
- 5.10 It is encouraging to report that only 4 incidents were directly linked to smoking materials.
- 5.11 Other demographics of note include; Main occupant age was between 18-64 (20 incidents), most prevalent time of day for an ADF was between 18:00 – 19:00 and Sunday 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 four recorded within 2023-24.

**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

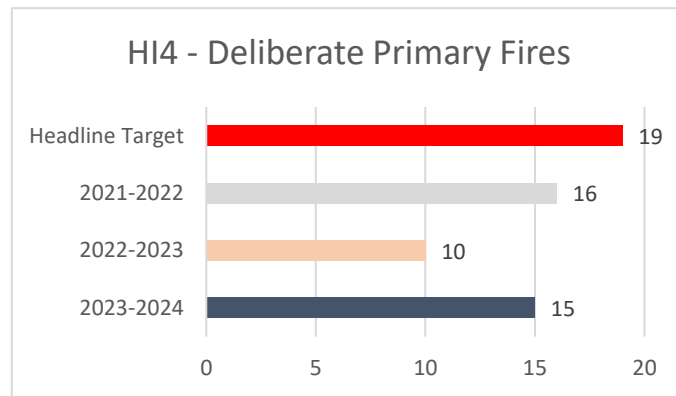
**HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties**

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.

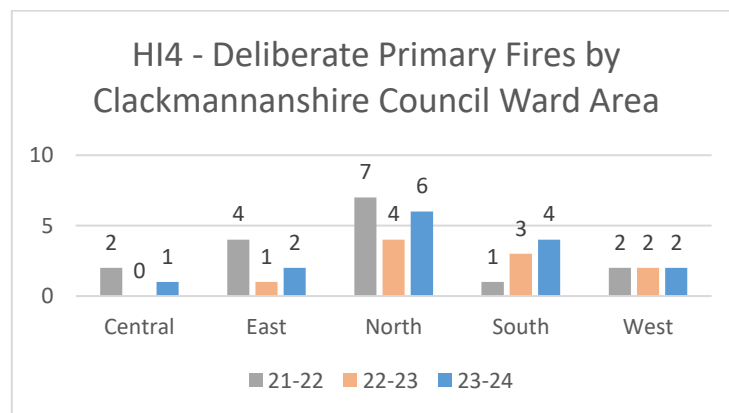
## 6. Priority 4: Deliberate Fire Setting

6.1 **Deliberate Primary Fires** accounted for 15 incidents within the Clackmannanshire Council area for the reporting period 2023-24. This sees an increase of 5 incidents from the previous reporting period and slightly above the 3-year average of 14.

6.2 Five of these incidents were linked to matches/candles and four incidents have been linked to fuel/chemicals.



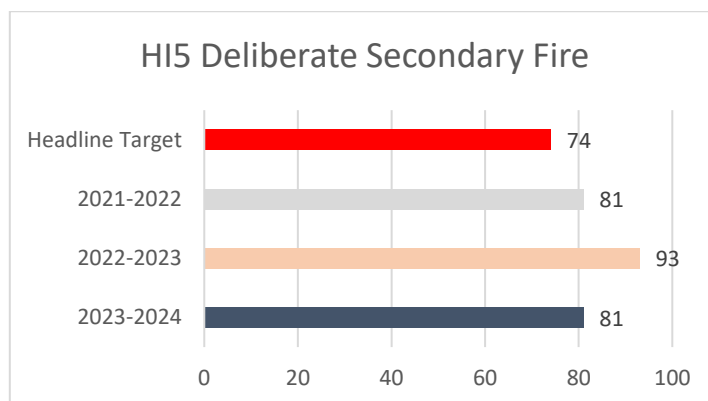
**Graph 4 – HI4 Deliberate Primary Fires 1<sup>st</sup> April – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023-24 and previous two years of reporting figures**



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

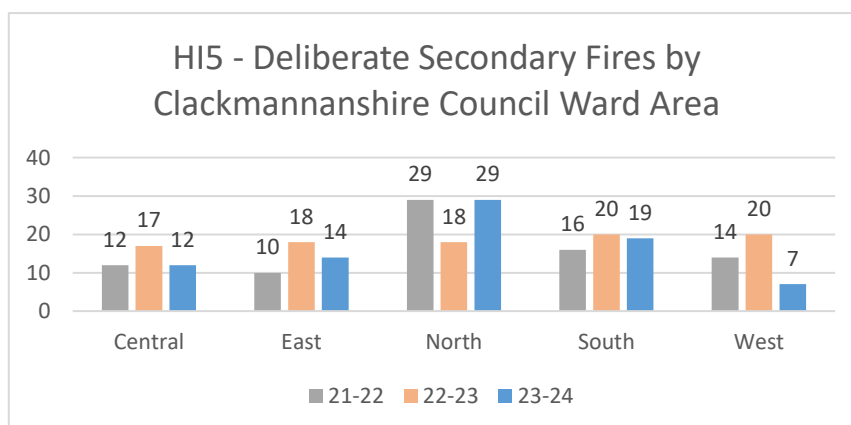


- 6.3 Clackmannanshire Council experienced 81 **Deliberate Secondary Fires** within this reporting period. This is a decrease from 93 for the same reporting period last year.
- 6.4 Incidents linked to Secondary fires include e.g., Loose refuse (13), Tree scrub and vegetation (6), Scrubland (7), Wheelie-bins/small refuse container (5), Roadside vegetation/hedges (9)
- 6.5 Secondary Fires were typically identified between the hours of 18:00-22:00 with Thursday to Saturday being the period of the week when secondary fires were at an average high.

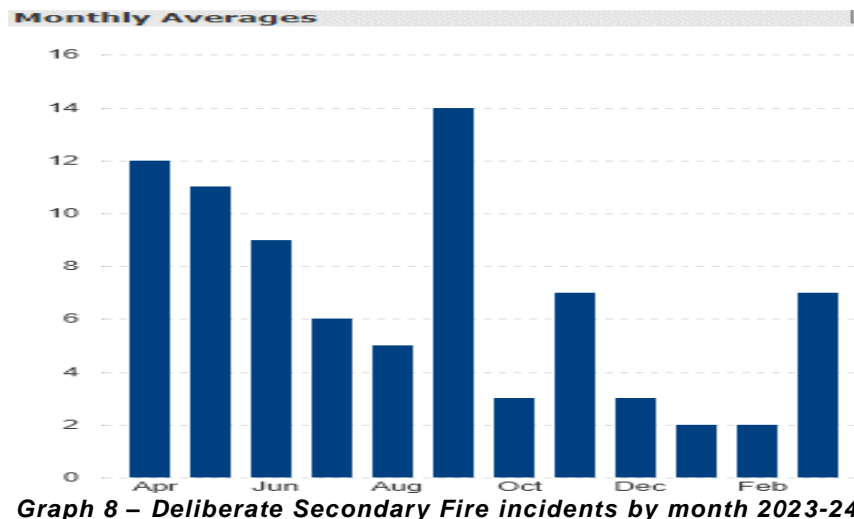


**Graph 6 – HI5 Deliberate secondary fires 1<sup>st</sup> April – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023-24 and previous two years of reporting figures**

- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 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 2023-24 by Clackmannanshire Council Ward**



### Indicator Description

These headline and indicator targets account for all types of fire that are believed to have been started intentionally and are categorised 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

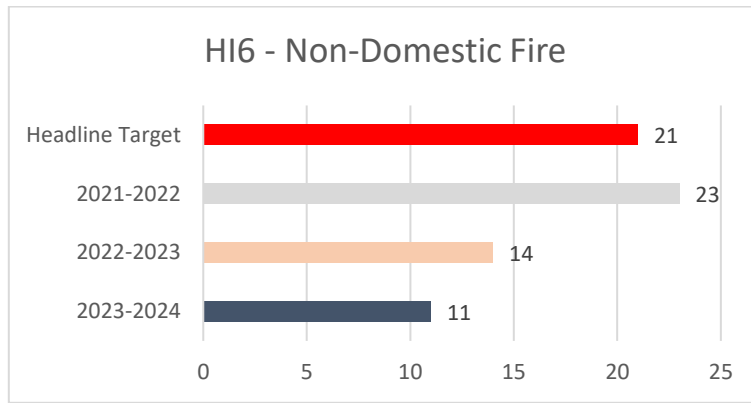
#### HI 5 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

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

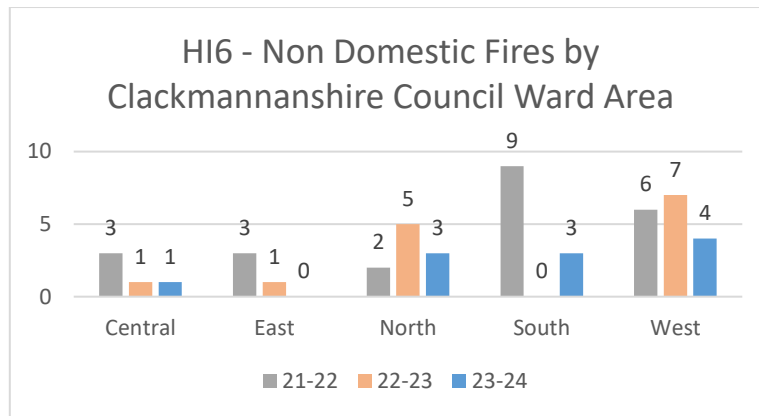
As a headline target the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Clackmannanshire by keeping these fires **below 74** each year

## 7. Priority 5: Built Environment

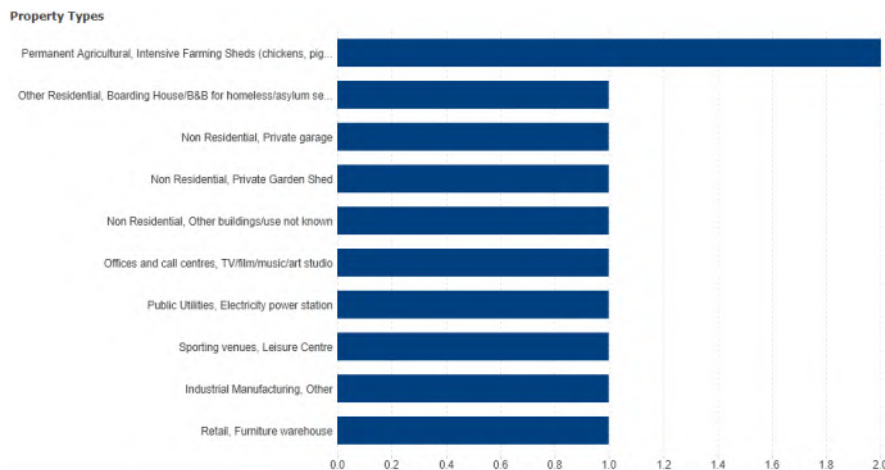
- 7.1 **Non-Domestic Building Fires** equated to 11 incidents for this reporting period. This sees a reduction of three (3) from the previous reporting year and a 32% reduction over a three-year average.



**Graph 9 – HI6 non-domestic building fires 1<sup>st</sup> April – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023-24 and previous two years of reporting figures**

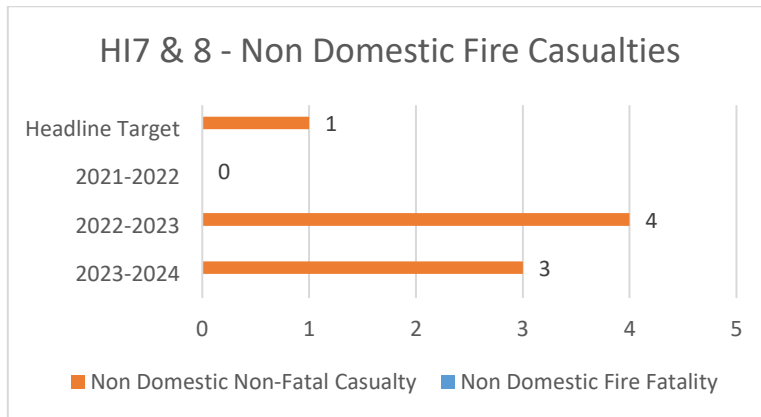


**Graph 10 – Non-Domestic Building Fires by Clackmannanshire Council Ward**



**Graph 11 – Non-domestic Building fires recorded by property type 2023-24**

- 7.2 Seven (7) of the reported incidents were identified as accidental with the main causes of fire being reported as Faulty Equipment (3).
- 7.3 Two (2) incidents identified that damage was contained to the initial item ignited, and two (2) of which resulted in damage to the entire building.
- 7.4 SFRRS are pleased to advise that there were no reported **Fire fatalities** in non-domestic buildings and only three recorded **Non-Fatal Fire Casualty** within this reporting period.



**Graph 12 – HI7 & 8 Non-Domestic Fire Fatalities and Non-Fatal Casualties 2023-24**

- 7.5 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.
- 7.6 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

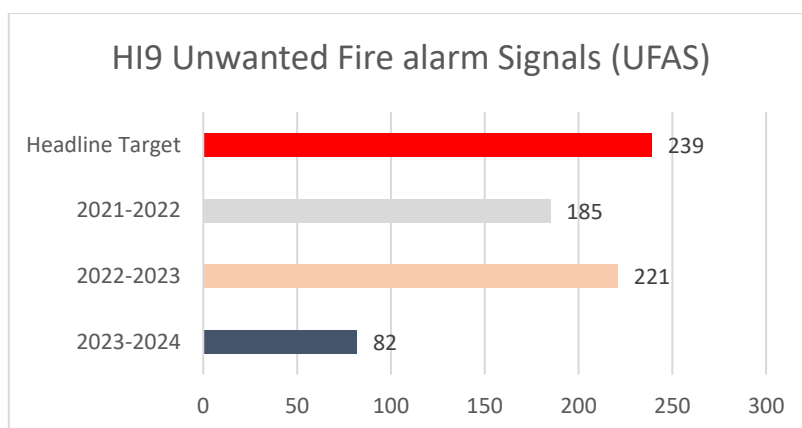
As a headline target the aim is to have **0 Fatal Fire Casualties** in Non- Domestic buildings.

#### 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

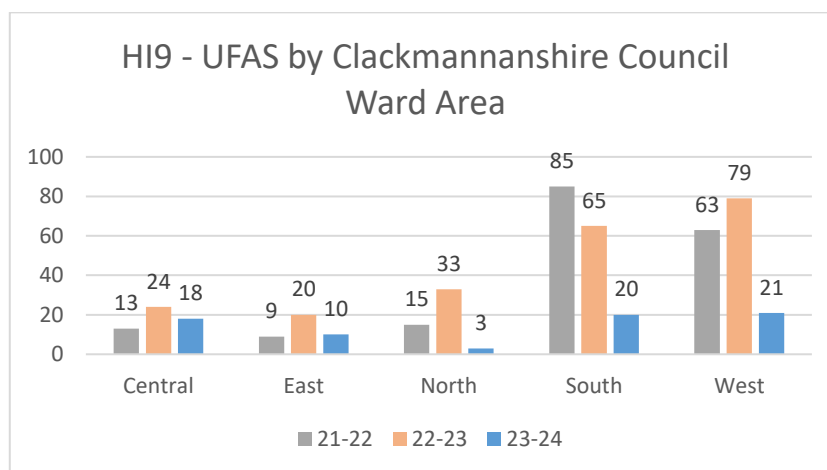
8.1 From 01 July 2023 SFRS changed its response model to UFAS incidents as briefed in the previous Audit and Scrutiny Committee, May 2023. We remain committed to supporting Premises Duty Holders achieve high levels of fire safety and the UFAS Champion will continue to engage robustly with Clackmannanshire Council Education and NHS stakeholders in order to address spikes and drive these types of incidents down.



**Graph13 – HI9 UFAS 1<sup>st</sup> April – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023-24 and previous two years of reporting figures**

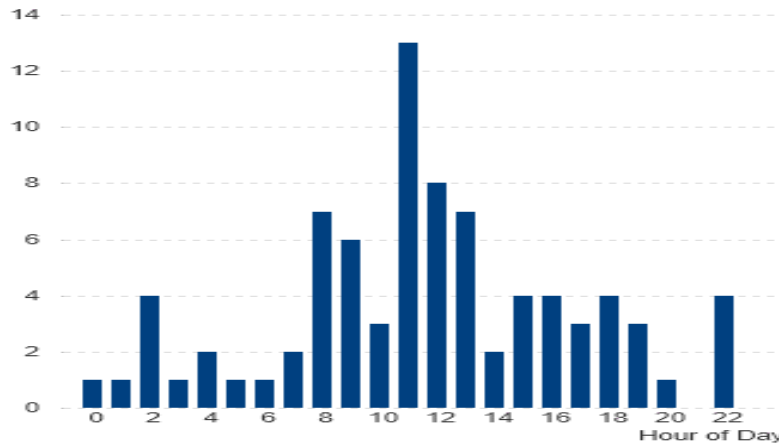
8.2 The SFRS have seen a decrease of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) of 63% from the previous reporting period. This is a decrease of 139 incidents from the 2022-23 reporting period and well below the headline target.

8.3 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.

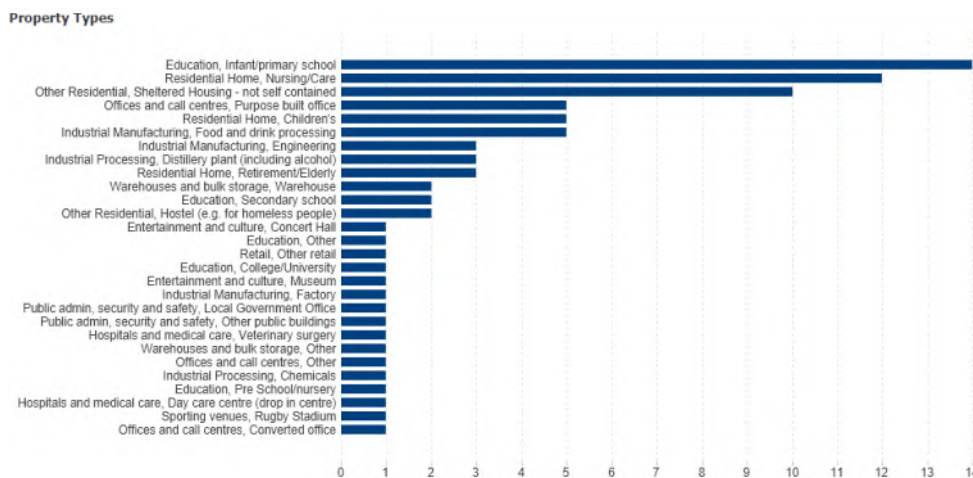


**Graph 14 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) by Clackmannanshire Council Ward**

24 Hour Clock - Hourly Breakdown

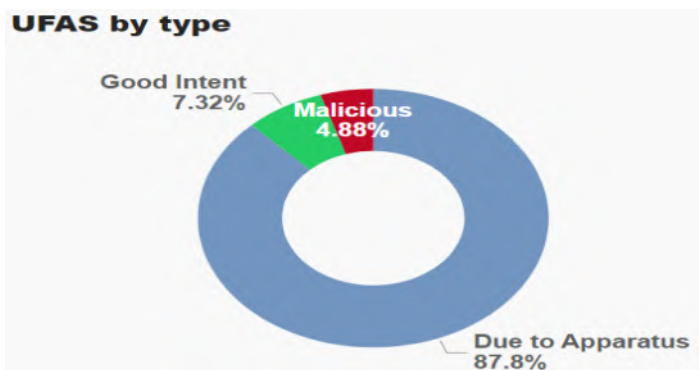


Graph 15 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) reported by time of day within Clackmannanshire Council area 2023-24



UFAS Incidents by year/quarter

Fiscal Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2023-24	53	9	8	12	82



Graph 16 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) by premises type, Quarter and incident type within Clackmannanshire Council area 2023-24

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.

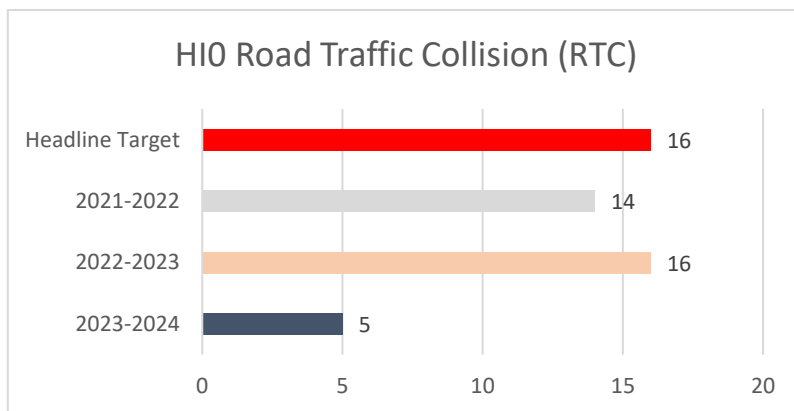
Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

**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.

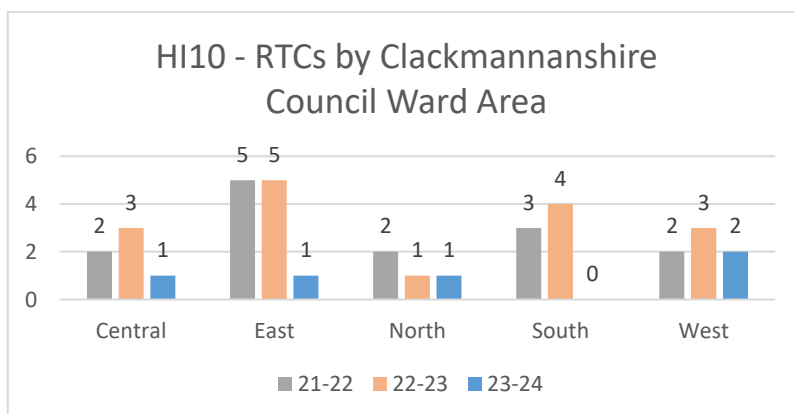
## 9. Priority 7: Transport and Environment

9.1 SFRS attended five (5) **Road Traffic Collision (RTC)** Incidents within 2023-24 which sees a decrease of eleven (11) from the previous reporting period and demonstrates a significant reduction against previous years data.



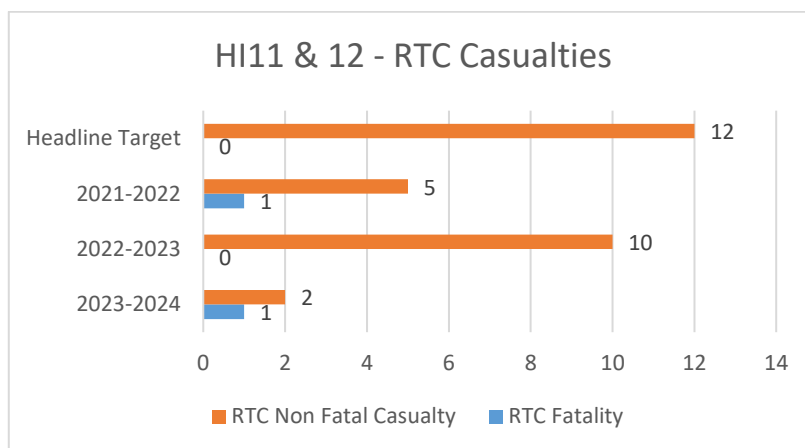
**Graph 17 – HI10 Road Traffic Collision (RTC) attendances 1<sup>st</sup> April – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023-24 and previous two years of reporting figures**

9.2 All 5 incidents involved a private vehicle (car).



**Graph 18 – RTC incidents by Clackmannanshire Council Ward**

9.3 SFRS can report that there was one (1) **Fatal RTC Casualty** for this reporting period and report two (2) associated **RTC Non-Fatal Casualties**. All casualties were identified at RTCs involving cars.



**Graph 19 – HI11 & 12 RTC related Fatal and Non-Fatal Casualties 2023-24**

9.4 **Water Related Incidents** - Water related incidents caused by environmental factors are thankfully rare. Only one (1) flooding incident was attended during this period.

There were no reported incidents 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 went 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

<b>Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) – 01/04/23 to 31/03/24</b>	
High Risk	187
Medium Risk	158
Low Risk	82
<b>Total Completed</b>	<b>428</b>
Adult Protection (AP1) Referrals	21
Adult Protection (AP1) Case Conference	1
Safe and Well Visits	15
Post Domestic Incident Response	83

<b>Safety Equipment Dispensed – 01/04/23 to 31/03/24</b>	
Fire retardant bedding	6
Fire retardant throws	8
Ashtrays / Bins	10 / 3 (Bins no longer available to supply)
Letterbox defenders	18

<b>Community Safety Engagement Activities – 01/04/22 to 31/03/23</b>	
Partner Training	168 people trained (across Stirling & Clacks)  <b>Partner Training sessions</b> – 16 partner training sessions on risk recognition and referring into SFRS. Scottish Gas Networks, Occupational Therapists, social workers, third sector community groups, Alcohol & Drug dependant partnership, Transform Forth Valley, MECS, etc.
Fire Skills	7 young people - 5 completed course
Deliberate Fire Reduction School talks	2
Youth Volunteer System	Active in Alloa
Youth Engagement	<b>College Freshers Fair</b> – 2 events, approx. 80 young people – discussing Home Fire Safety to young people potentially moving into new homes as well as Road Traffic Collision safety
Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)	<b>ASB Talks</b> – 8 talk and approx. 476 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.  <b>Bonfire Night Talks</b> – 11 talks to approx. 825 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><b>Fire setter interventions</b> – 6 complete</p> <p><b>Glenochil Prison inputs</b> – 2 – Part of their Life Skills programme discussing home fire safety, road safety &amp; CPR / Defib use. All have less than 6 months left of sentence.</p>
Water Safety School Talks	<p><b>Events</b> – 13 events attended to promote water safety, these included joint patrols with the police and engaging with the public at problem areas</p> <p><b>Talks</b> – 7 talks to @ 535 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	Continuation of PAWS (Water Safety) Forum initiatives and preventative signage at inland water courses. Patrols of known hot spots in area & public engagement
Road Safety Event	<p>Young Driver event @ 100 Police Scotland Youth Volunteers (PSYV) at Tulliallan</p> <p>Car seat checks - @ 40 and group talks to 3 under 1 parent groups</p>
Safe Drive Initiative	<b>Safe Drive Stay Alive</b> – All Schools within Clacks offered attendance at SDSA for S4 / S5 / S6 to include all years missed through Covid. All bar 1 school attended. Approx 4,000 students total across Forth Valley.
Corporate Parenting	<p>Regular attendance at Oor Clacks Voices and forum.</p> <p>Ongoing attendance for care experienced young people within our Youth Volunteer Scheme programme at Alloa.</p> <p>Ongoing involvement in MCR pathways mentoring programme including care experienced young people</p>

## 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	16	12	4	6	4
Tillicoultry	14	11	3	3	2

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 Clackmannanshire Local Authority Area. Link - <https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/your-area/east/east-local-plans.aspx>

Report Contact:

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Group Commander

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Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

