

Report to:	<b>Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub-Committee</b>
Date of Report:	<b>4 September 2016</b>
Report by:	<b>David Proctor, Local Senior Officer ( LSO) Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</b>

Subject:	<b>Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Report</b>
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## PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

### 1. PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's (SFRS) performance and activities during the 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> August 2016 reporting period.

## PERFORMANCE

2. The information provided in this report and attached appendix relates to the specific key performance indicators detailed in the Inverclyde Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-2017. The SFRS Local Senior Officer will be happy to meet with any Elected Members who wish to discuss specific Ward issues.

A summary of the key performance indicators is detailed below:

- a. The total number of Accidental Dwelling Fires increased from **46** in the same period in 2015 to **55** in the current reporting period.
- b. The total number of All Non-Fatal Fire Casualties increased from **12** in the same period in 2015 to **18** in the current reporting period.
- c. The total number of incidents involving Deliberate Fire Raising increased from **244** in the same period in 2015 to **385** in the current reporting period.
- d. The total number of Fires in Non-Domestic Buildings decreased from **14** in the same period in 2015 to **8** in the current reporting period.

- e. The total number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal incidents increased from **321** in the same period in 2015 to **394** in the current reporting period.
- f. The total number of Road Traffic Collisions incidents attended by SFRS which resulted resulting in non-fatal casualties, increased from **11** in the same period in 2015 to **18** in the current reporting period. The number of recorded casualties increased from **13** in the same period in 2015 to **22** in the current reporting period.

## **PRIORITIES & INTERVENTIONS**

- 3. SFRS is committed to working in partnership with Community Planning partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors in order to work together for a safer Scotland. Strengthening our relationship with and working in partnership to add value to our communities is critical to the success of our strategy.

The following activities are illustrative of SFRS arrangements in terms of partnership working and targeted engagement:

- a. The Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) attends weekly meeting within Inverclyde Council to ensure partners are aware of all fire related activity. This forum continues to deliver on achieving joint positive initiatives.
- b. Community Advocate Alan Teasdale continues to link in with all housing providers in the Inverclyde area providing Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) in conjunction with this service there will be an opportunity to deliver staff training.
- c. On the 20<sup>th</sup> of August the Festival of Fire was held in Cathcart Square Greenock. This annual event is hosted by Inverclyde Council, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Heritage Trust and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). The East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire and Inverclyde community action team were on hand to explain the importance of road safety and cooking safety and encouraged members of the public to receive a FREE Home Fire Safety Visit. Throughout the day the public this message was brought to life with crew from Greenock and Easterhouse Community Fire Stations staging a rescue from a road traffic collision and a dramatic chip pan fire demonstration.

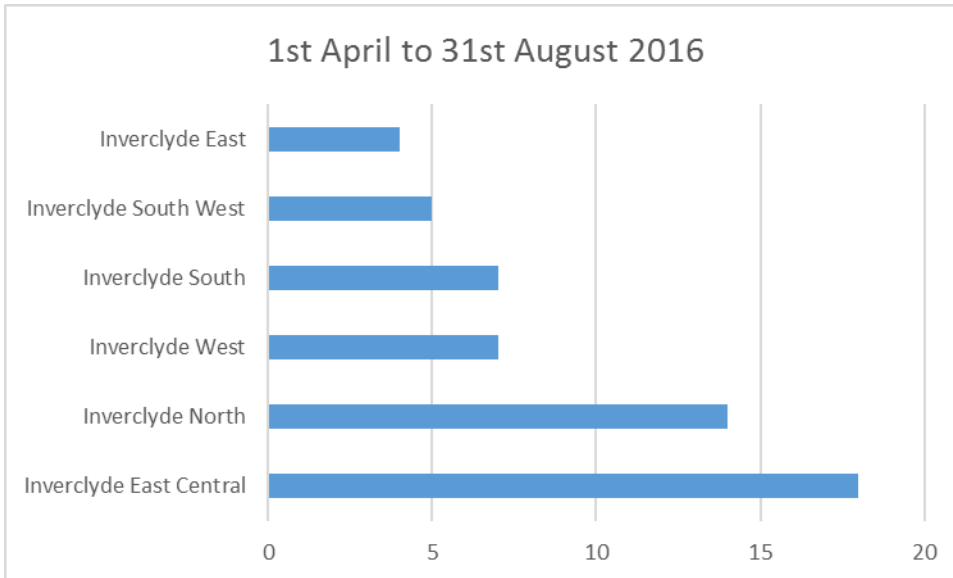
- d. A total of 813 Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) were carried out by in Inverclyde during the reporting period. These HFSVs are carried out by our operational personnel and Community Action Team (CAT) officers who will conduct these visits jointly with partner agencies where deemed appropriate. Of these HFSVs:
  - i. 170 were as a result of Post Domestic Incident Responses (PDIR). The SFRS conducts a PDIR at all domestic dwelling incidents (includes fire alarm actuations and special services). This involves positive engagement with the occupier(s) of the affected property and neighbouring properties by SFRS personnel. Fire safety advice and support are provided; where required SFRS provide and fit 10 year battery powered smoke detectors.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

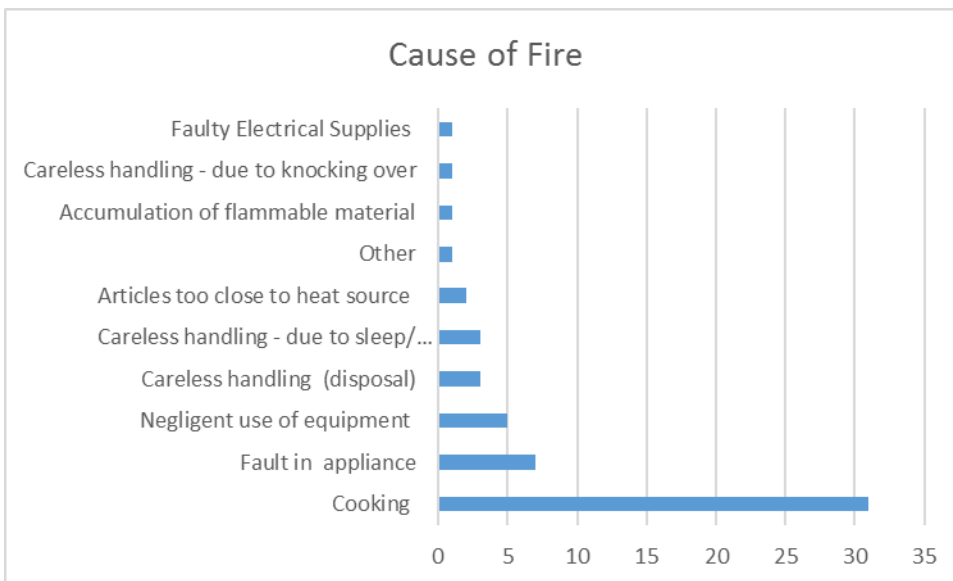
Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Sub Committee members are asked to note the contents of this report and the attached appendix A.

1. REDUCTION OF ACCIDENTAL DWELLING FIRES

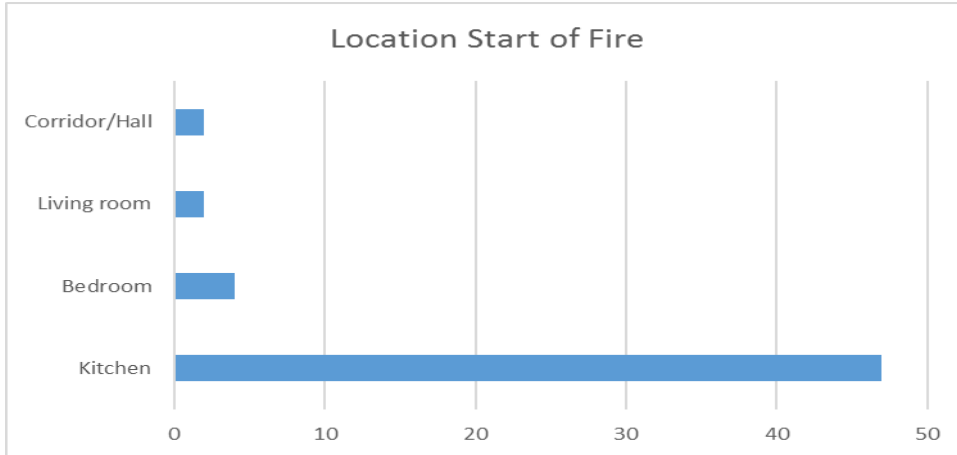
1.1. Incidents by Ward



1.2. Cause of Fire

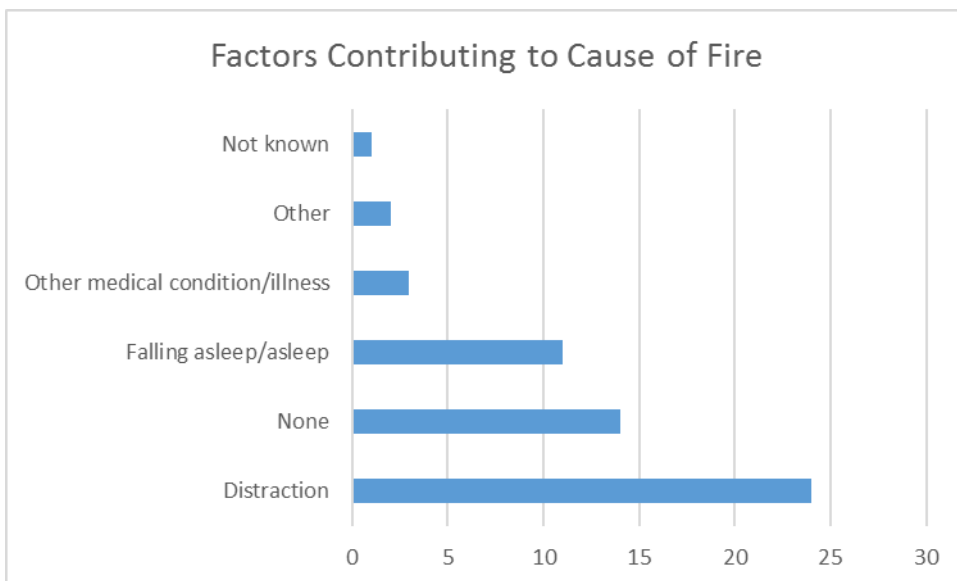
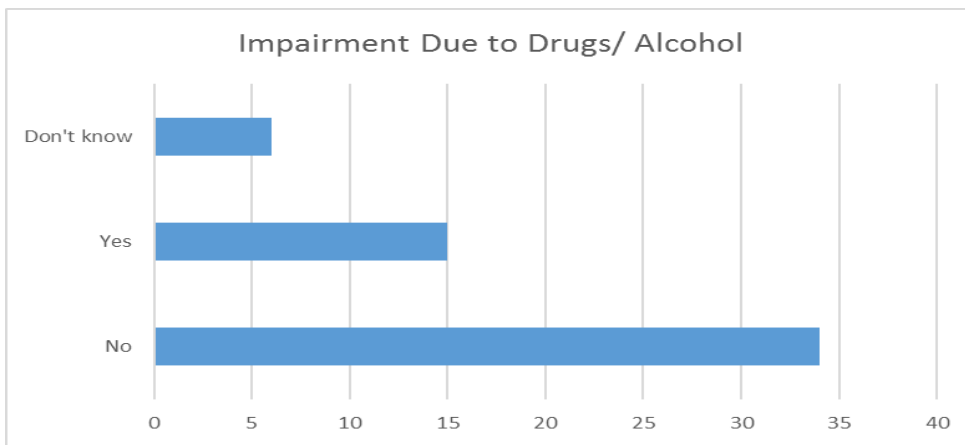


### 1.3. Location of Fire



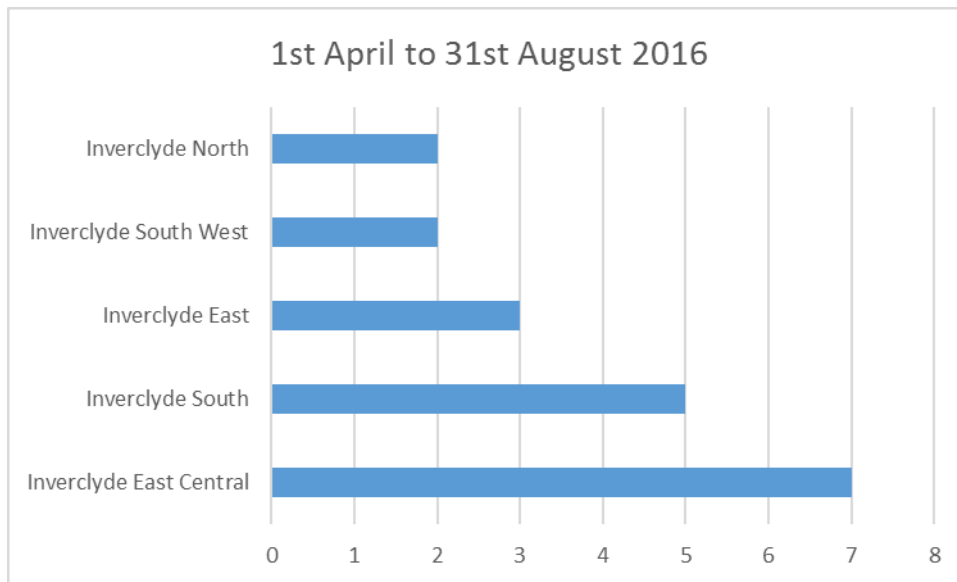
As is evident from the tables (1.2 and 1.3) above cooking remains the most significant cause of accidental dwelling fires.

### 1.4. Human Factors



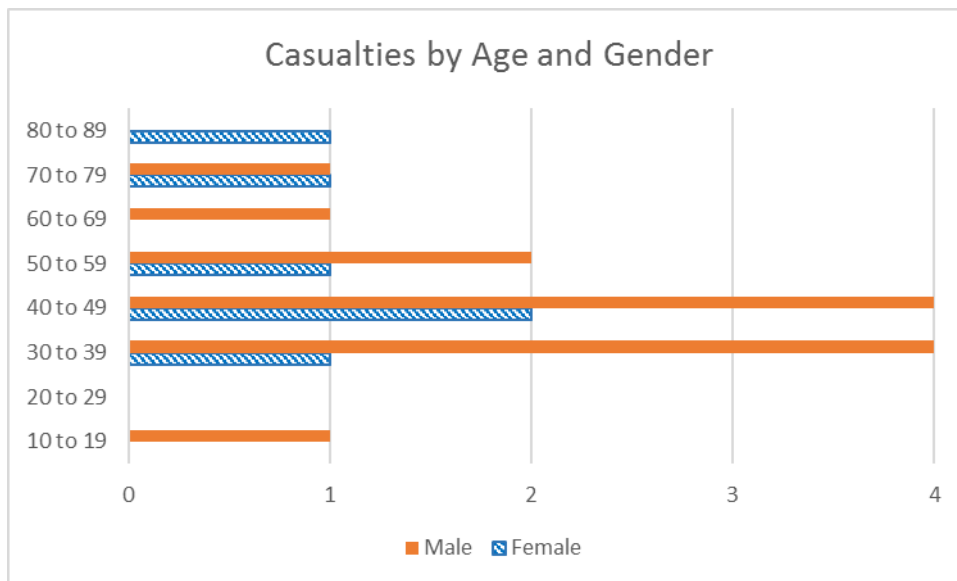
## 2. REDUCTION OF FIRE CASUALTIES

### 2.1. Casualties by Ward



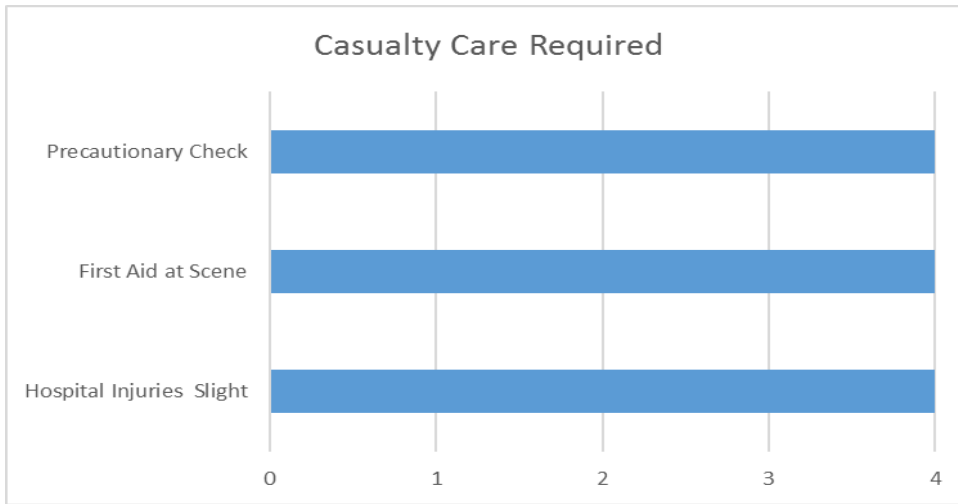
Included in the above table is 1 fire related fatality within the Inverclyde South Ward. (See 2.4. below)

### 2.2. Casualties by Age and Gender



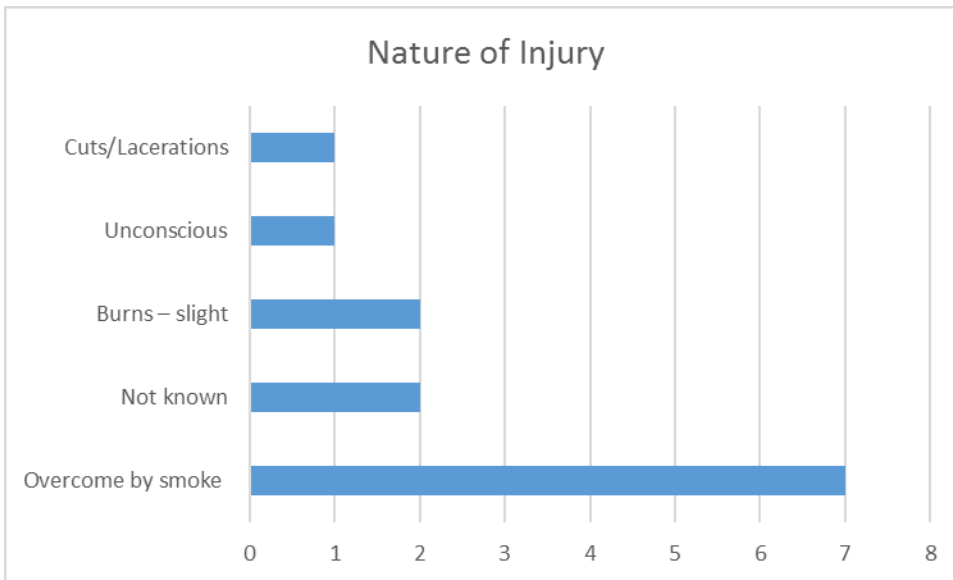
Inverclyde's fire casualty profile with a predominant number of males recorded is outwith the Scottish profile. Over the past two years there has been a growing trend of older females being the most at risk of harm from fire.

### 2.3. Extent of Harm



The positive impact of early warning of fire provided by either standalone or linked smoke alarms is evident in terms of the reduction in the number of severe dwelling fires and the associated level of fire related injuries compared to 10 years ago.

### 2.4. Nature of Injury

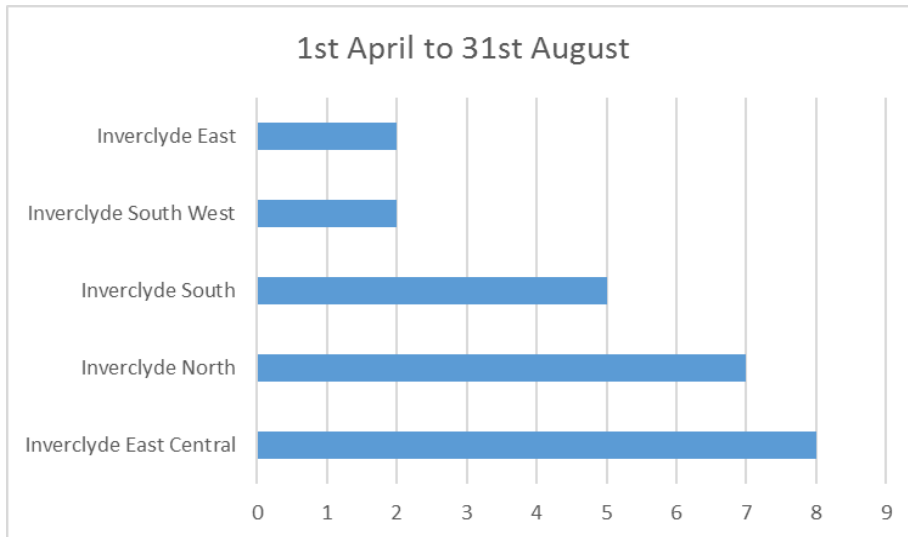


In the first 5 months of the reporting period 2016/17 there has been 1 fire fatality within Inverclyde. At this time the circumstances surrounding this case are still under investigation and cannot be reported on at this time.

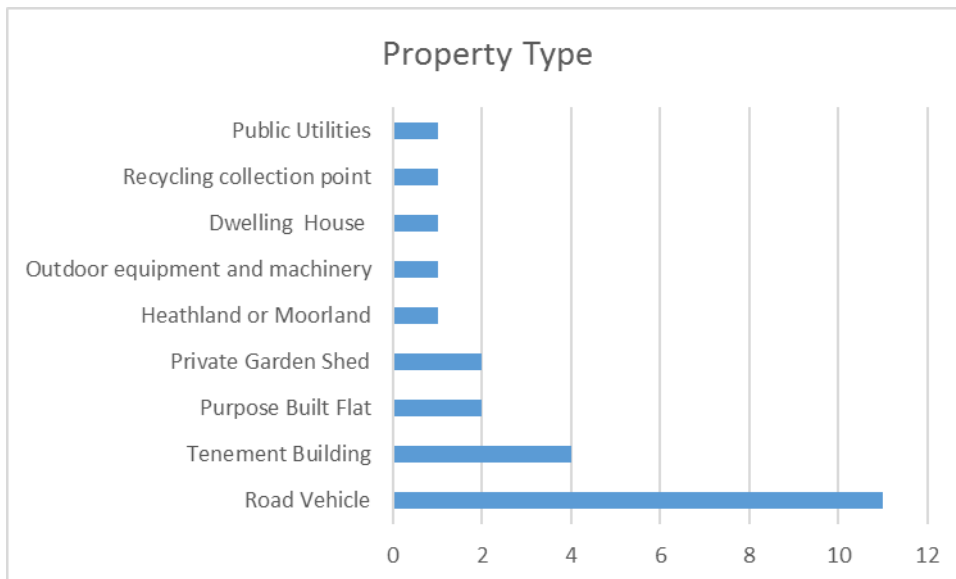
### 3. REDUCTION OF DELIBERATE FIRE SETTING

#### 3.1. Primary Fires

##### 3.1.1. Incidents by Ward



##### 3.1.2. Property Types



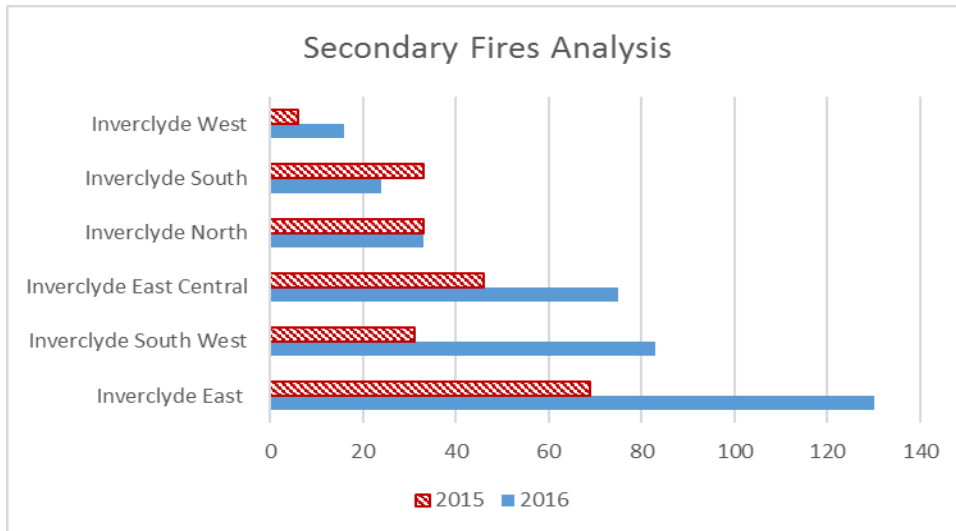
Deliberate fire setting is a criminal offence and SFRS will request Police Scotland to attend suspected deliberate primary fires when deemed appropriate. The SFRS Local Area Liaison Officer attends a weekly meeting within Inverclyde council to provide fire activity overviews for action as appropriate.



SFRS officers will also complete Community Intelligent Reports at incidents where deliberate fire setting occurs; these are passed to Police Scotland where relevant information is gathered and used to support further investigation.

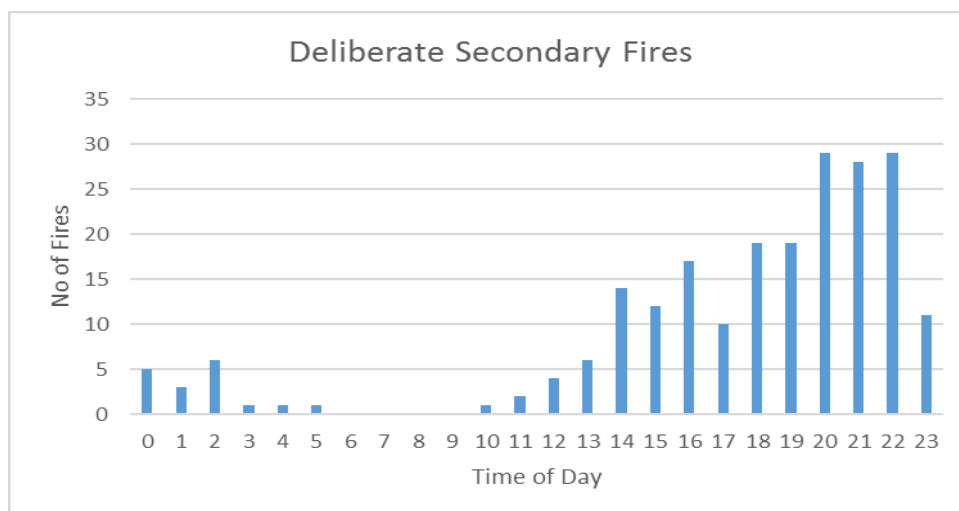
### 3.2. Secondary Fires

#### 3.2.1. Incidents by Ward



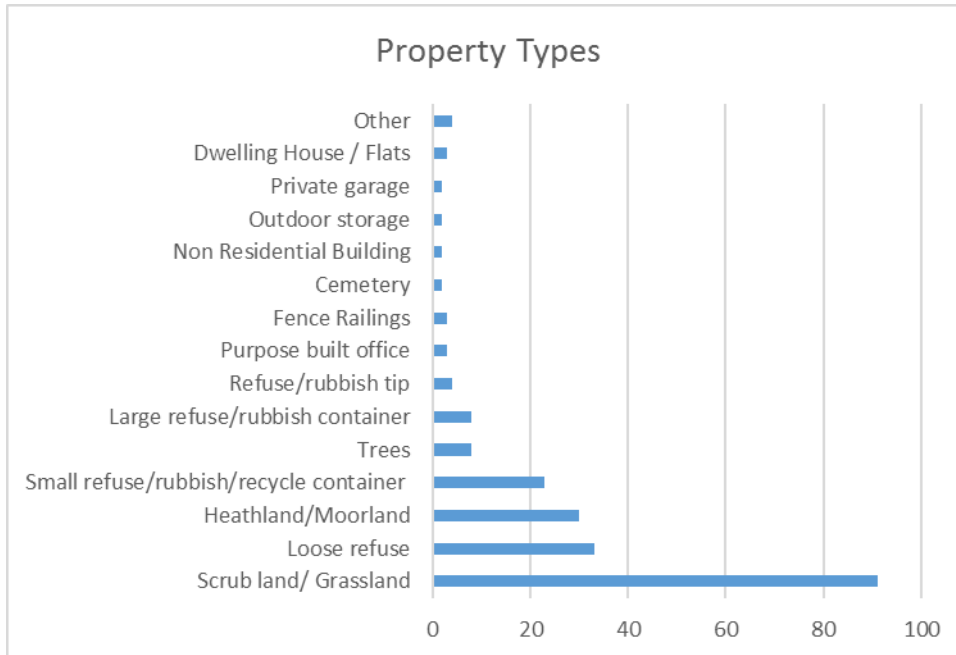
There has been a sharp increase in deliberate secondary fire activity within the first 5 months of the 2016/17 reporting period. Activity spikes correspond with periods of warm weather and in particular the Easter school holiday period in April which had 97 secondary fire incidents attended by SFRS. In addition, from the table below it is evident the vast majority of fires occurred between 15:00hrs to 22:00hrs; this pattern leads us to believe the majority of these fires have been started by school age young people who outwith these times will either be in bed or at school.

#### 3.2.2. Time of Day



SFRS works closely with our partners to provide appropriate engagement, education and intervention approaches. Schools in areas identified as having higher fire incidents are targeted and the CAT officers actively engage with the pupils to educate them on the dangers and consequences of wilful fire setting.

### 3.2.3. Property Type



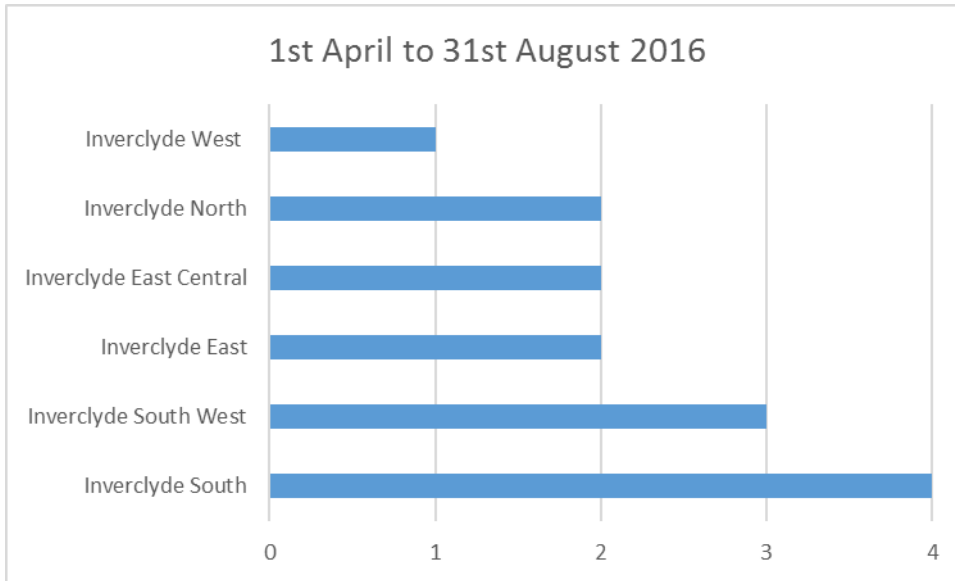
SFRS attended a significant number of grassland and refuse fires in the first 5 months of the 2016/17 reporting period.

Grassland/ Scrubland/ Moorland fires accounted for over 121 of the deliberate secondary fires. Locations with 4 or more secondary fires during the reporting period include:

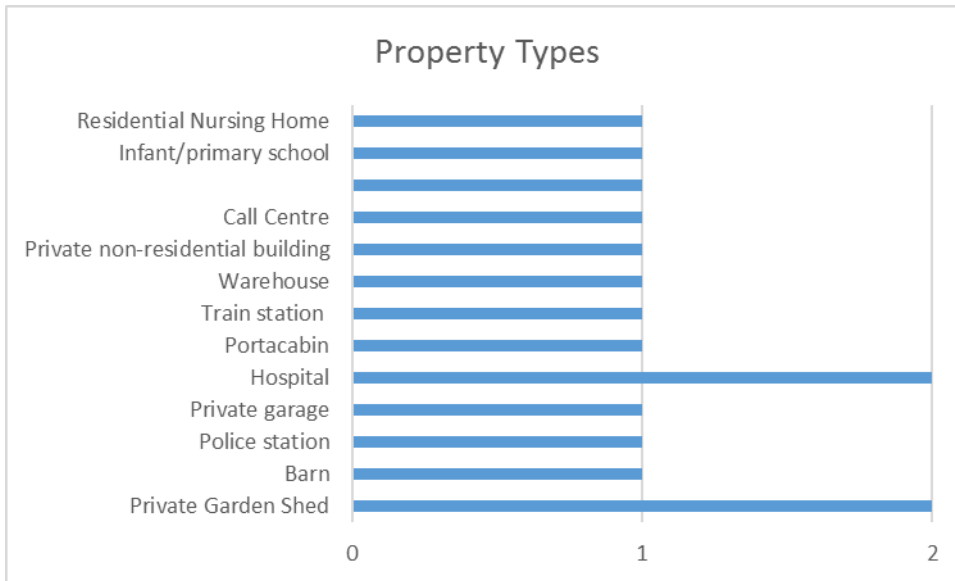
- Auchenbothie Road, Port Glasgow (5)
- Earnhill Road, Greenock (4)
- Dubbs Road, Port Glasgow (4)
- Maple Road, Greenock (4)

## 4. REDUCTION OF FIRES IN NON-DOMESTIC PREMISES

### 4.1. Incident by Ward

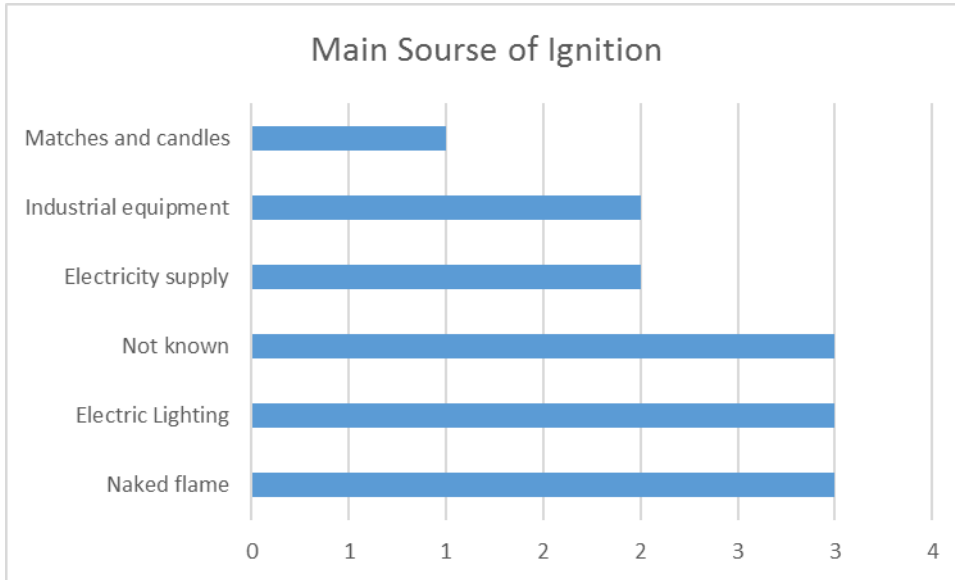


### 4.2. Property Types

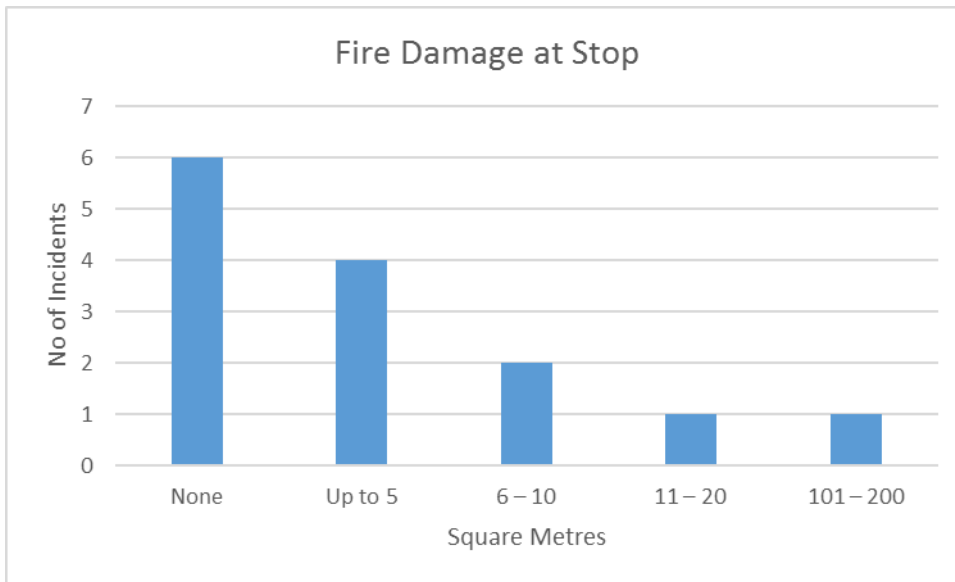


All fires in non-domestic premises which are classed as relevant premises in The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 are subject to a post fire audit. These are conducted by specialist Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) who will carry out a full inspection of the premises and all paperwork required under the Act; where deficiencies in fire safety management arrangements are identified the 'duty holder' will be issued with a notice as appropriate.

### 4.3. Main Source of Ignition

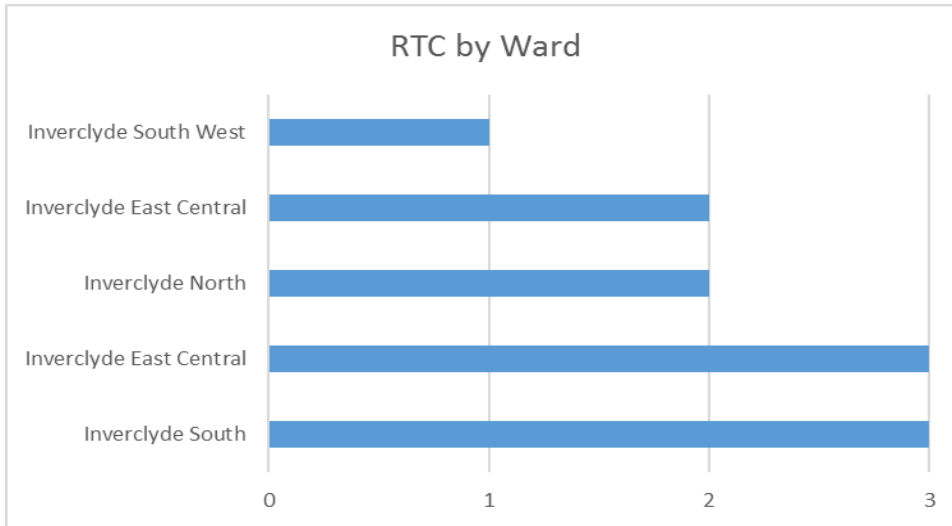


### 4.4. Fire Damage

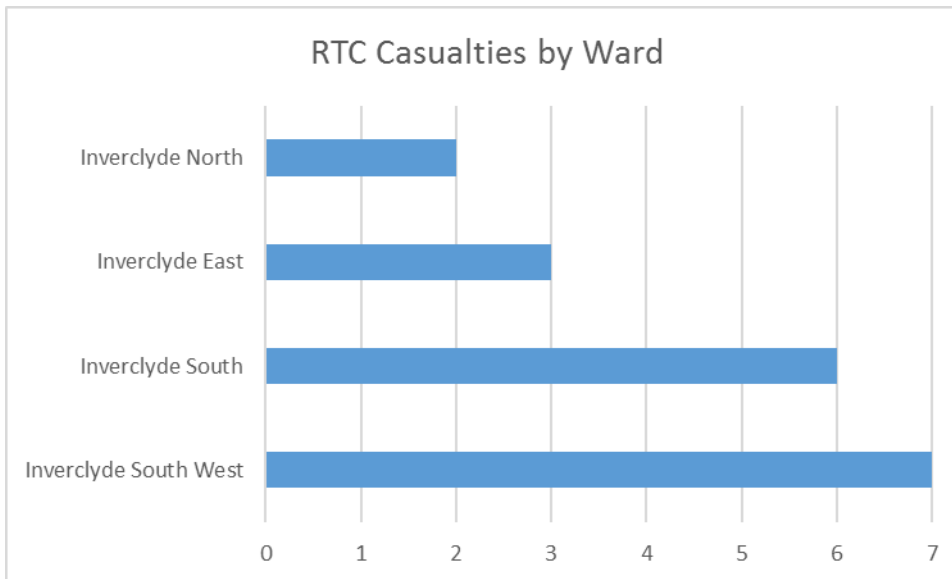


## 5. REDUCTION OF CASUALTIES IN NON FIRE EMERGENCIES

### 5.1. Road Traffic Collision Incidents by Ward



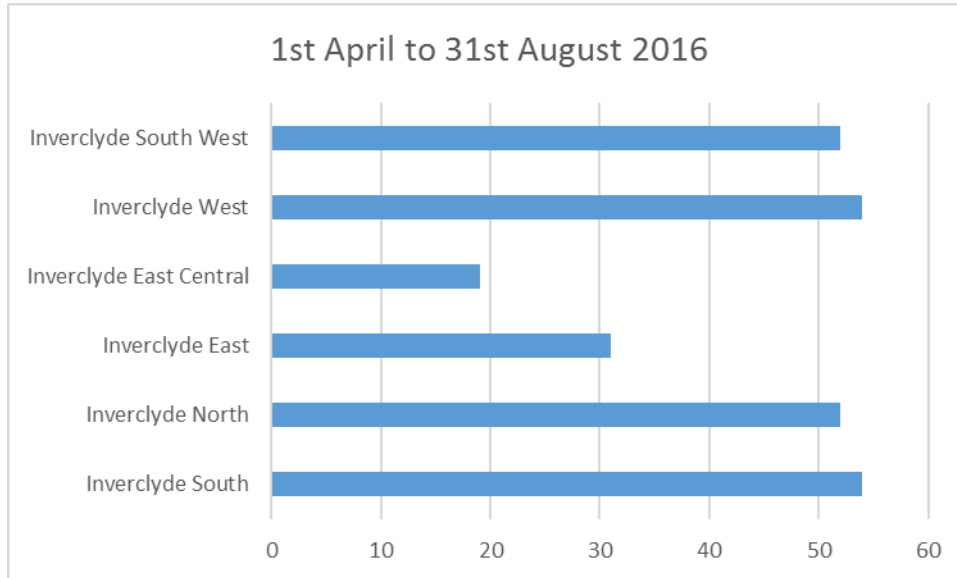
### 5.2. Road Traffic Casualties by Ward



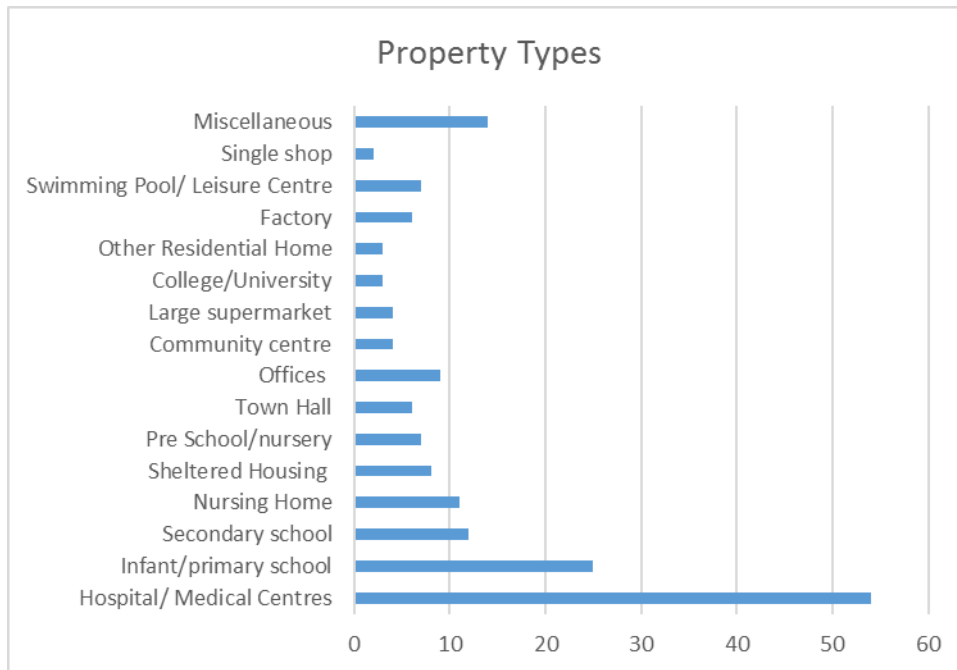
From analysis of the Road Traffic Collision (RTC) incidents there are no specific accident hotspots.

## 6. REDUCTION OF UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

### 6.1. Incidents by Ward

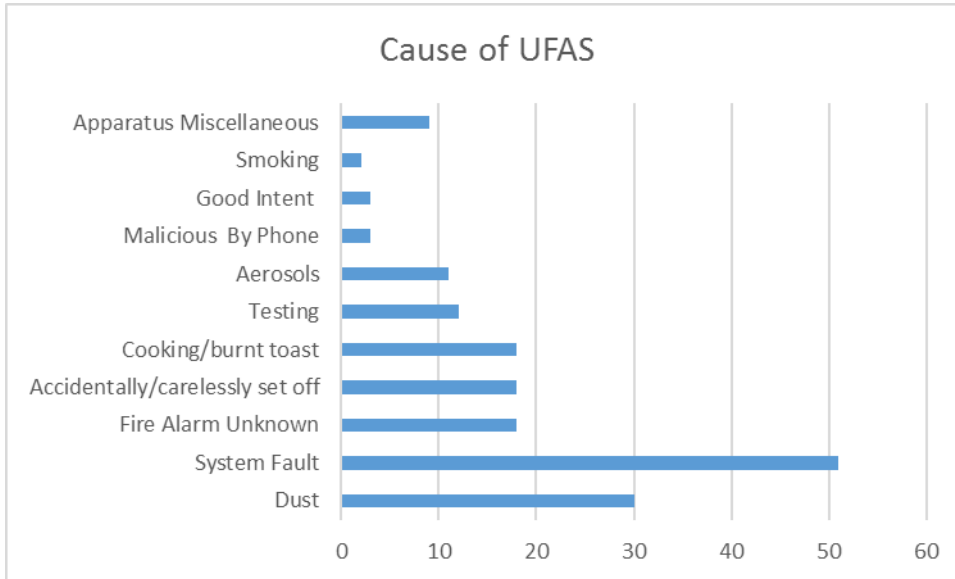


### 6.2. Property Types



Hospital and Medical centres account for the highest amount of UFAS incidents within Inverclyde. SFRS are working closely with NHS colleagues to investigate any trends. In addition schools are resulting in a high level of activity with the main causes linked to human error (testing) or malicious activation.

### 6.3. Cause of Actuation



The SFRS works closely with all relevant premises where UFAS occur. Where the number of actuations are above acceptable standards the FSEO team will carry out a fire safety audit to identify deficiencies in the management of alarm system and actuations; where deemed necessary notice of fire safety deficiency will be issued.