THIS PAPER RELATES TO ITEM 6 ON THE AGENDA

Report to: Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 2 March 2017

Subject: Fire Performance Report – Half One 2016/17

Report by: Local Senior Officer Clackmannanshire and Stirling

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide committee with:
 - A six month performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Clackmannanshire covering the period 1 April to 30 September 2016. The report is based on performance against objectives and targets set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Clackmannanshire 2014/17. Performance indicators are detailed in the summary report at Appendix 1.
 - An overview of the Ward prevention plans being developed by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). These ward prevention plans have been developed to support the delivery of the Local Fire Plan for Clackmannanshire. They outline the mechanisms for delivering the Local Fire Plan at a ward based level.

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 from the report at Appendix 1. These are outlined below..
- 3.2. There have been no fire related fatalities and seven fire casualties in the reporting period; this is the same number when compared to the same period during 2015/16. This figure includes three casualties that required admission to hospital but their injuries appeared slight.
- 3.3. The SFRS delivered their Spring Thematic Action Plan from the 29th of February to the 25th of April. The main local target was the reduction of fire related anti-social behaviour.

- 3.4. The Summer Thematic Action Plan from the 27th of June to the 29th of August. Also targeted the reduction of fire related anti-social behaviour.
- 3.5. Accidental dwelling fires have decreased by four when compared with the same period during 2015/16. The cause of these fires has predominantly been cooking related activities. This will continue to be a focus of our on-going prevention work. Clackmannanshire is above for Scottish average for these types of fire.
- 3.6. Work is on-going to identify and support vulnerable people in Clackmannanshire, through the Home Fire Safety Visit Programme and fire safety referrals through the 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. The SFRS completed 332 HFSV's with 170 being in premises classed as high risk.
- 3.7. Deliberate fires have reduced by twenty five when compared with the same period of 2015/16. Clackmannanshire is below the Scottish average for these types of fire.
- 3.8. Non-domestic fires have decreased by two when compared with the same period of 2015/16. The high risk potential of this type of fire prompts a thorough incident review and a post fire audit completed where required. This ensures that we work closely with local businesses to reduce fire risks in this sector.
- 3.9. The number of casualties from special services has decreased by two when compared to the same period in 2015/16. The SFRS are attending slightly more special services with the increase being caused by us offering more support to partner agencies. The SFRS have noted a reduction in RTC that we attended.
- 3.10. The number of false alarm calls increased by forty eight when compared to the previous year. It is noteworthy that false alarm calls continue to make up more than 50% of all calls received in Clackmannanshire and as such their reduction remains a focus for the SFRS. 124 of the 240 calls attended were at non-domestic premises.
- 3.11. Incident response time is the time which elapses from the Service receiving an emergency call to a fire appliance arriving at the incident location. Scotland currently has no national standard for response times but in the former Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service the benchmark time was set at ten minutes. During the reporting period the average response time to incidents in Clackmannanshire was eight minutes fifty four seconds, which is within the benchmark ten minute period. This statistic will continue to be monitored and reported to the committee as appropriate.
- 3.12. The SFRS has developed ward plans for each of the multi-member wards within Clackmannanshire Council area to ensure that the delivery of prevention messages to meet the Local Fire Plan 2014-17 are targeted to the areas of greatest need.

- 3.13. These prevention plans set out the priorities and objectives for the SFRS within each ward area for year 2016/17 and will be reviewed annually.
- 3.14. The aim of the plans are to ensure that the SFRS continues to work closely with our partners in the wards to ensure we are all "Working Together for a safer Scotland" through targeting risks to our communities at a local level. The objectives for each plan will allow local SFRS staff to ensure that the targeted work will support the multi-agency work being planned to improve the outcomes for the local communities
- 3.15. The purpose of the plans is to help SFRS staff, community partners and interested members of the public to become acquainted with the area and the risks within the ward. These plans outline the key delivery mechanisms through which we will deploy our resources to achieve our agreed priorities and contribute to the achievement of the SFRS and also our partners' outcomes at a local area level.
- 3.16. In order to achieve the objectives set out in these plans the performance and operational activities are measured on a monthly basis and reported on a quarterly basis to the Stirling and Clackmannanshire management team.
- 3.17. Appendix 2 shows the Ward Prevention Plan for Clackmannanshire West, this format has been repeated for all five wards. Copies will be distributed to all members once the documents have been published.

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Clackmannanshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17 Performance Report: 1st April – 30th September 2016-17



Guide to symbols used in this report

ACTIONS			Pls					
Expected Outcome			Trend mpares the current value with the average for e same half year period over the last 4 years)					
~	Meet target/complete within target dates	1	Performance has improved					
<u> </u>	Will complete, but outwith target		Performance has remained the same					
×	Fail to complete or cancelled	-	Performance has declined					
		?	No comparison available - May be new indicator or data not yet available					

1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness

Latest Note

The Service identifies, prioritises and plans to meet the risks in each local community. We said we would:

- actively participate in the Community Planning Arrangements
- develop our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- adopt a multi-agency approach in our response to major events.

All our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence which is used in our preparations drive down risk and to resolve incidents.

We conduct Post Incident debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information that ensure their, and the communities, continued safety.

We continue to be an active member of the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service, Stirling Council Emergency Planning Department) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.

During the reporting period the service did not attend any large scale incidents.

During the reporting period the service participated in 6 multi-agency exercises:

- DISCO 65 exercise Calachem 20th April
- Ochils Mountain Rescue joint line rescue exercise 1st June 2016
- Debrief from Exercise Cold Tip 14th June 2016
- Exercise Astral Climb 22nd June 2016 (MOD multi agency nuclear road transport exercise held at former Scottish Power site at Longannet) Exercise Cowie on the 6th of October to test external emergency plan.

• Exercise Burning Oak to test Diageo Bonnybridge Off-Site plan,

1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
	Support operational staff through a centrally supported maintenance phase development programme	31-Mar- 2017	50%		All targeted modules were completed during the reporting period. Training and Employee Development staff continued to support Retained Staff at Alloa and Tillicoultry. The training framework being delivered has been developed and programmed to target the risks in the local area.
SAP FIR 002	Support the development of officers through internal and external exercises.	31-Mar- 2017	50%	✓	Operational staff continued to be developed. Staff have attended a broad variety of courses ensuring operational competence.
SAP FIR 003	Ensure currency of operational intelligence by completing or reviewing tactical information plans in line with national guidance and local needs.	31-Mar- 2017	30%		The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities to make certain that they receive the best possible service. The management of risk within our community means: • Identifying the risks to the community which fall within the scope of responsibility of the SFRS. • Undertaking a process to prioritise these risks. • Ensure appropriate Local and National resource capability and training.
	Fully support the FVLRP and local partners to ensure that incidents at the local significant premises are well managed.	31-Mar- 2017	50%	✓	The SFRS fully support the Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership by committing staff including a designated Civil Contingencies Officer. This ensures that any incident at a local significant premise will be managed with a coordinated multiagency response.
SAP FIR 005	Engage with local partners to ensure community risk reduction through comprehensive information sharing.	31-Mar- 2017	50%	✓	Local Officers are involved in the local community planning process at all levels with the Station Commander for Alloa and Tillicoultry now embedded in the local community planning partnership. The service continues to support the Community Wellbeing and Safety partnership. Current local priorities include staff training in Alcohol and Drug awareness and mental health training has been programmed for Quarter 3 and 4.
	The SFRS will ensure that the local internal Business Continuity Plans are annually reviewed within Clackmannanshire, engaging with partners, where there are opportunities for coordinated improvement.	31-Mar- 2017	50%	✓	Through the risk proportionate audit process high risk premises are identified. This process is under constant review. Businesses that are considered high risk commercially include premises where high numbers of people are employed or when valuable or unique service is offered to the community. The SFRS maintain a property log book for each station in Clackmannanshire.

2. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2015/16	2016/17	2016/17 H1 2016/17		Latest Note
Covalent Rei.	Pi Description	Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
SAP FIR 02	Number of accidental dwelling fires	68	45	34	•	There have been thirty four accidental dwelling fires during the reporting period. This is a reduction of four when compared to the same reporting period in 2015/16. Twelve of the incidents occurred in Clackmannanshire South Ward, six in each of Clackmannanshire East and Clackmannanshire Central Wards, nine in North Ward, with one in Clackmannanshire West Ward. The main cause of these incidents was cooking related activities. Alcohol or drugs were suspected to be a contributory factor in three of the incidents. Smoke detection was present in twenty seven of these incidents. Of the twenty eight incidents where an identifiable person was involved eleven were over the age of 64, fifteen were between 18 and 64 and two were between 10 and 17. Twenty of the fires only caused heat or smoke damage. Only nine of the thirty four incidents required the application of water to extinguish the fire. Four of the 34 fires were classed as severe. The average rate of accidental dwelling fires for Clackmannanshire is 6.70 per 10,000 population; this is above the Scottish average of 4.61. The SFRS completed 332 HFSV's with 170 being in premises classed as high risk. The service fitted smoke detectors in 142 premises

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
	Continue to deliver targeted Home Fire Safety Visits, ensuring that the focus remains on higher risk individuals and households.	31-Mar- 2017	50%		The SFRS working with NHS Forth Valley have reviewed the current Information Sharing protocol. This has been broadened to include the Local Authority allowing further controlled sharing on information. The SFRS have continued to train partner agencies including the community wardens, housing officers and social workers with further joint visits planned with the wardens. The SFRS has allocated additional financial resources allowing the retained firefighters to increase the number of HFSV's completed in their local area. As part of the SFRS staff development we have completed alcohol and drug awareness and programmed mental health training to improve the quality of the referral the SFRS make to partners.
SAP FIR 008	Data analysis to ensure engagement is targeted at vulnerable groups	31-Mar- 2017	50%		The Station Manager at Alloa Fire Station has completed a scoping exercise in partnership with Community Wellbeing and Safety partners. There have been challenges in implementing the areas to prioritise but training for SFRS staff in Slips, trips and Falls has been completed for Community Action Team and the whole time crews.

3. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2015/16	2016/17	H1 20	016/17	Latest Note
Covalent Rei.		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	Latest Note
SAP FIR 03	Number of fire casualties and fatalities	8	5	7		Of the seven casualties recorded during the reporting period all injuries were caused by accidental fires with three casualties requiring to attend hospital with injuries classed as slight and four requiring first aid treatment only.

4. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

Coursiant Dat	DI Description	2015/16	2016/17	H1 2	016/17	Laterat Nata
Covalent Ref.	PI Description	Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	Latest Note
SAP FIR 04	Number of deliberate fires	103	104	51	•	During the reporting period there were fifty one deliberate fires. This is a decrease of twenty five when compared to the same period in 2015/16. Sixteen of the fires occurred in both Clackmannanshire South and West, two occurred in Clackmannanshire East, six occurred in each of Clackmannanshire North, and eleven fires occurred in Clackmannanshire Central. There have been six deliberate primary fire recorded which, is a reduction of five on the same period in 2015/16. There has been the following activities completed during the reporting period to address deliberate fires: 10 High school talks interventions delivering fire reduction messages to 414 pupils 6 Primary school talks interventions delivering fire reduction messages to 389 pupils Youth Group Interventions – we attended 10 separate youth groups delivering fire and reduction messages to 346 young people Nursery visits – we attended 3 nursery groups talking to 105 parents and carers on fire reduction. There was 12 visits to the station interacting on fire reduction and safety to 166 members of the public We attended 8 gala days within area interacting with 914 members of the public We delivered 3 Fire Setter interventions with 5 attendees We had 3 Leaflet Drop days delivering Safety leaflets to 175 members of the

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2015/16	2016/17	H1 20	016/17	Latest Note
Covalent Rei.	i. Pi Description	Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	
						public. We completed 60 PDIR post incident visits providing home safety information to 497 residents. Nationally the average rate of deliberate fires is 16.86 per 10,000 population; Clacks is below this at 10.04 per 10,000 population.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
	Deliver general activities for young people at risk of fire setting and fire-related ASB.	31-Mar- 2017	50%	✓	Local Ward plans have been developed to allow the SFRS to ensure that all interventions use evident to target the correct communities to support. During the reporting period the SFRS delivered the Spring Thematic Action Plan and the Summer thematic Action Plans which both have a focus on the reduction of deliberate primary and secondary fires. The Spring TAP ran from the 29th of February to the 25th of April and the Summer TAP ran from 27th of June to the 29th of August. Each of these TAP used historical information to target areas of greatest need.
SAD FID 010	Identify young people with a specific risk of fire setting and fire-related ASB and work in partnership to deliver appropriate interventions.	31-Mar- 2017	50%		The SFRS identified 5 young people during this period and carried out 3 separate fire setter interventions. We carried out 10 engagement events with 346 people during the period with all being below being under 18

5. Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2015/16	2016/17	H1 20	016/17	Latest Note	
Covalent Rei.		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend	Latest Note	
SAP FIR 05	Number of non-domestic property fires	23	22	10	1	There were ten non-domestic fires during the reporting period. Of these fires all were accidental. These fires involved three incidents at factories, two incidents at a farm, and a single incident at a prison, an office, a school, a shop and in a sheltered house.	

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 011	Identify high life risk non-domestic premises and carry out safety audits of these premises.	31-Mar- 2017	50%	~	Premises identified as high life risk are audited in line with the national fire safety enforcement framework by local enforcement officers. All fires within non-domestic properties receive support which may include a post fire audit with the SFRS working in partnership with the wider business community.

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 012	Provide accessible information on fire safety and fire legislation for businesses through various communications channels	31-Mar- 2017	50%		Relevant Fire Safety Risk Assessment advice is given to duty holders when required to support their compliance with the fire safety Law. Businesses are signposted to the Scottish Government web site for Fire Safety Legislation on all correspondence.

6. Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service Calls

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2015/16	2016/17	H1 2016/17		Latest Note	
Covalent Rei.		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend		
SAP FIR 06	Number of casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service Calls	22	24	11	•	The number of fatalities and casualties from all special services attended by the SFRS for the reporting period was eleven, two of these were fatalities; this is a decrease of two from the same reporting period in 2015/16. Five of these casualties were due to RTC's with the other six being: two fatal incidents where SFRS forced entry for another partner, the casualties were from three incidents where the SFRS forced entry to a premise and one incident involving a casualty impaled on an ornament. During the reporting period the service attended forty nine special services which was an increase of seven from the same period in 2015/16. Five of these incidents were RTC's, 17 were caused by the SFRS being requested to force entry into a premise, four were release of people, five were to assist other agencies, four were to remove objects from people, three were domestic flooding, one was to an animal rescue, one to a hazardous material incident, three lift release, 2 no action required, one suicide, one make an area safe, one medical emergency and one where we were required to give advice only.	

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 013	Support educational work targeted at high risk groups on non-fire related issues, working in partnership to get the agreed messages across to targeted groups.	31-Mar- 2017	50%	✓	Local Ward plans have been developed to allow the SFRS to ensure that all interventions use evident to target the correct communities to support. The planning for SDSA in underway, the training for Slips, Trips and Falls that was covered earlier and nationally the SFRS leads on phase 2 of the Building Safer Communities programme with part of the focus on the reduction of unintentional injuries. The national strategic assessment is now reaching completion with all documentation due to be release in Q4. This will assist in targeting the activity of our crews to make the greatest difference.

7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Covalent Ref.	PI Description	2015/16	2016/17	H1 20	016/17	Latest Note	
Covalent Rei.		Value	Target	Value	Long Trend		
SAP FIR 07	Number of unwanted fire alarm signals	407	422	240	•	There have been 240 False Alarms recorded during the reporting period. This is an increase of forty eight when compared to the same reporting period in 2015/16. There has been one premises that has breached stage three and one premises that has breached stage two of the SFRS Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) Policy. Seventy two of these incidents were in Clackmannanshire South, sixty seven were in Clackmannanshire West, forty three were in Clackmannanshire Central, and twenty three were in Clackmannanshire East and thirty five were in Clackmannanshire North. 124 of these were non domestic premises.	

Covalent Ref.	Action	Due Date	Progress	Expected Outcome	Latest Note
SAP FIR 014	Embed the national unwanted fire alarm signal procedure ensuring the targeting of buildings with high levels of unwanted fire alarm signals to ensure they have appropriate procedures in place	31-Mar- 2017	50%	✓	SFRS staff are working with occupiers of all premises giving support and advice where applicable. Enforcement Officers have met with all premises holders that have breached the thresholds within the UFAS Policy. National training from UFAS Champions has been developed and this will be delivered to front line staff to improve education at all False Alarms.
SAP FIR 015	Share information and develop engagement programmes to reduce the number of malicious calls	31-Mar- 2017	50%	Continual monitoring of all UFAS calls has allowed partnerships to be develoreduce the impact on local businesses within Clackmannanshire. All premise or more calls within a three month period will receive the offer of support to these calls.	

Clackmannanshire West Ward Fire PreventionPlan 2016/17



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FOREWARD

Welcome to the Scottish Fire & Rescue Services (SFRS) Prevention Plan for the Local Authority Ward Area of Clackmannanshire West. This plan is the mechanism through which the aims of the SFRS's Strategic Plan 2013 – 2016 and Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Clackmannanshire Council area 2014-17 are delivered to meet the agreed needs of the communities within Clackmannanshire west.

This plan sets out the priorities and objectives for the SFRS within the Clackmannanshire west area for 2016 – 2017. The SFRS will continue to work closely with our partners in Clackmannanshire west to ensure we are all "Working Together for a Safer Scotland" through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

This plan is aligned to the Community Planning Partnership structures within the Clackmannanshire Council area. Through partnership working, we aim to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

The SFRS will continue to use data analysis techniques to identify risk and to ensure resources are allocated to the point of need within our communities. While considering the strategic priorities of the SFRS we will develop local solutions to local needs and ensure equitable access to SFRS resources. Through our involvement with local community safety groups in the Clackmannanshire west area and Clackmannanshire Council area we will continue to develop our understanding of local needs and proactively seek out consultation opportunities with all sections of the community. Using this approach we will ensure that the service we deliver is driven by consultation, in line with public expectations and helps to build strong, safe and resilient communities.

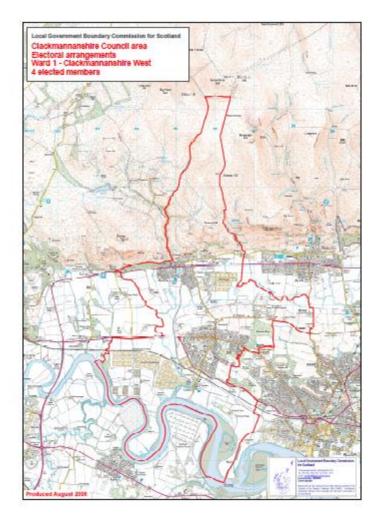
Station Manager

Stirling & Clackmannanshire LSO Area

INTRODUCTION

The Clackmannanshire west multimember ward plan (ward 1) is the mechanism through which the aims of the SFRS's Local Fire Plan for 2014 – 2017 are delivered. This plan should be seen as an integral part of the Local Plan for Clackmannanshire which can be read using the following link http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/about-us/local-plans.aspx and selecting East of Scotland then Clackmannanshire.

Due to the dynamic and local nature of the area plan, it will be reviewed annually or as required to ensure that it contributes towards the three year aims and objectives agreed in the Local plan for Clackmannanshire.



THE OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this document is to help SFRS staff, community partners and interested members of the public to become acquainted with the area and the risks within the ward. This area plan outlines the key delivery mechanisms through which we will deploy our resources to achieve our agreed priorities and contribute to the achievement of the SFRS and also our partners' outcomes at a local area level. In order to achieve the objectives set out in this plan the performance and operational activities are measured on a monthly basis.

- National Performance Framework
- National Outcomes
- SFRS Strategic Plan
- Stirling and Clackmannanshire Local Fire Plan
- Ward Plan
- Watch/Station/Department Action Plans

CLACKMANNANSHIRE WEST WARD 1 PROFILE

Staff at Alloa and Tillicoultry station will normally provide the response to incidents within the Ward. These resources can then be supported by other appliances from stations strategically positioned throughout Forth Valley.

Clackmannanshire West has an estimated population of 12494.

- 33% are single adults living alone or with children
- 15.9% 65 years of age or over
- 6.76% are under 5
- 98.4% are white(Clackmannanshire)

The total number of households is 5501.

- 62.0% owner occupied(Clackmanannshire)
- 20.9% rented from the council(Clackmannanshire)
- 8.3% private rented(Clackmannanshire).
- 24.9% don't have a car.(Clackmannanshire)
- 39 % dwelling with 3 or less rooms 2013
- 60.1% dwelling house within Tax Band A-C
- Detached premise 27.2%
- Flat 18.7%
- Semi Detached 24.5%
- Terraced 28.2%

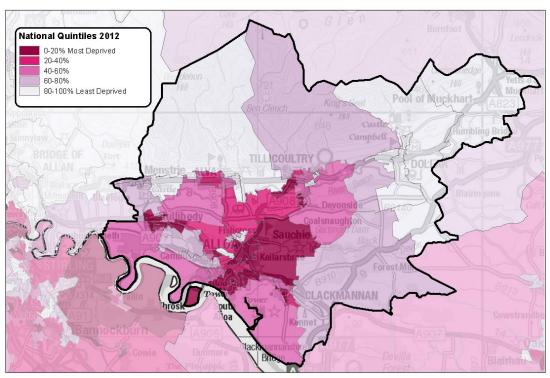
Health Indicators

- 31.0 % has one or more long term health condition(Clackmannanshire)
- 7.2% has a physical disability(Clackmannanshire)
- 4.6% has a mental health condition(Clackmannanshire)

Further details from the 2011 Census profile can be found at:

http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/ods-web/area.html

SCOTTISH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION INFORMATION



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Clackmannanshire west ward is subdivided into 12 datazone within the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). SIMD utilises seven factors including crime, access to services, education skills and training employment, health, housing and income to identify areas that need the greatest support.

SIMD information identifies that crime in only a few zones focusing around Tullibody South and Tullibody North and Glenochil. There are 2 areas which are classed as being within the worst 20% nationally for reported crime. This crime will include fire related activities.

The health indicators show a broad range in the ward with 1 area in the lowest 20% and 1 area in the highest 20%

When all seven factors of the SIMD are brought together this information identifies that the SFRS should target the 3 data zones which form the Tullibody South and Tullibody North and Glenochil with prevention activities. These areas classed as being in the lowest 10% of Scotland.

 $\underline{http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/SIMDQuickLookup}$

RISK PROFILE

ENVIRONMENT

Clackmannanshire west ward mainly comprises of residential premises, some of which have been highlighted as being in areas of multiple deprivation. Within the ward there is a business park, retail premises, hotel, farms, 5 primary schools, caravan park, care homes ,sheltered accommodation, and a high security prison.

SFRS have a process to capture information on these specific premises through Operational Intelligence, along with routine training, ensuring that the crews who attend incidents are fully aware of the risks within the area.

These include:- HMP Glenochil, Kerry Ingredients, Menstrie and the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) regulated sites at Diageo Blackgrange, Cambus and Menstrie.

INFRASTRUCTURE

The A907 Stirling to Alloa road and the A91 Hillfoots Road border the ward to the south and north respectively.

The Alloa to Stirling railway line passes through the area and carries a significant number of people both for business and pleasure. The railway line extends to the now decommissioned Longannet Power Station, potentially may be upgraded for direct passenger travel onto Dunfermline.

Throughout the area there is a gradual increase in cycle paths for leisure and commuters.

The River Forth (tidal) borders the ward to the south, presenting a potential risk from water and flooding, with the Ochil hills to the north augmenting the risk of floods during spate conditions, whilst affording land for farming and leisure activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL

There are a number of premises within the area identified by Scottish Environmental Protection Agency that would be at risk from flooding following significant rainfall, particularly in Menstrie and Cambus.

SPECIAL RISKS

HMP Glenochil, Diageo Cambus, Blackgrange and Menstrie Kerry Ingredients, Menstrie

LOCAL OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The local operational performance identifies the activities undertaken by the operational crews within Clackmannanshire west ward. This allows the required activates to be recorded in the priorities/expectations and outcomes section later in this document.

Performance Indicator	2015/16	Ward 3 year average	Ward Per 10000 Population For 3 year Average	Clacks Per 10000 population For 3 year Average	National Per 10000 Population For 3 year Average	Trend
All deliberate fires	21	19	16.8	20	28	1
All accidental dwelling fires	6	5	4	8	9	1
All fatal fire casualties	0	0	0	0	0.07	1
Non-fatal fire casualties (excl. p/c's)	0	1	0.8	1	2	1
Non domestic fires	8	6	5.01	4	4	1
Special Service Casualties - All	2	1	0.8	4	6	1
False Alarms - All	154	138	110	82	92	1

The operational activity identified in the above table has been further scruitinised to identify the casue and severity of the incidents. This analysis has been used to direct the community safety engagement carried out withint the local area and is detailed within the expectations to be achieved for the ward.

RESOURCES

The formation of the SFRS has provided a more equitable access to our services and resources, such as specialist equipment and teams across the country.

The initial resources for any incident in the Clackmannashire west area will be mobilised from Alloa and Tillicoultry community fire stations. Alloa is a multi-pump station with a specialist heavy rescue capability staffed by both Whole-time and Retained Durty System Staff (RDS) with Tillicoultry having a single appliance which operates by RDS staff.

RDS firefighters provide a 24 hours a day, seven days a week emergency on call response. They provide a vital service to the community in which they live or work.

Most of our RDS firefighters are women and men who have primary employment outwith the SFRS, however in addition to their full time job, they provide the same range of emergency services as their whole-time colleagues.

The area will also be supported by SFRS resources throughout the Forth Valley area and if required Scotland wide.

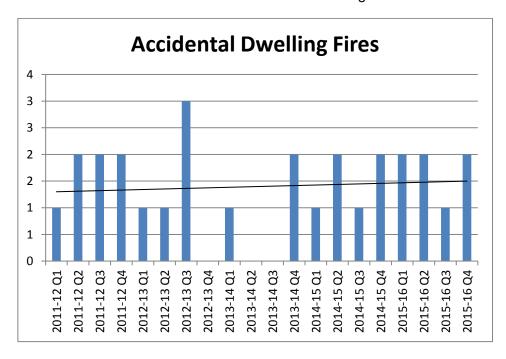
PERFORMANCE REPORTING

The objectives contained within this plan and a suite of performance indicators will be reported on to the Stirling and Clackmannanshire Management Team on a quarterly basis by the Station Manager.

PRIORITIES/EXPECTATIONS/OUTCOMES

Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

The table below shows the ward has a constant number of accidental fires but the long term trend is gradually increasing. This ward is also significantly below the Clackmannanshire and Scottish average for accidental dwelling fires. The main cause of this increase is the number of cooking related fires in houses with over 70% of the fires in 2015/16 occuring in the kitchen.



Key Expectations

SFRS will target activity to reduce the number of these fires through:

General

- Undertake multi-agency work to support the most vulnerable people with the ward.
- Targeted Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) using a risk based process to identify those most at risk from fire.
- The promotion of automatic fire detection in all domestic premises.
- Focused community safety engagement aimed at those most vulnerable within the community.
- General Community Safety Engagement aimed at youth and groups to promote safety in the home.

Specific

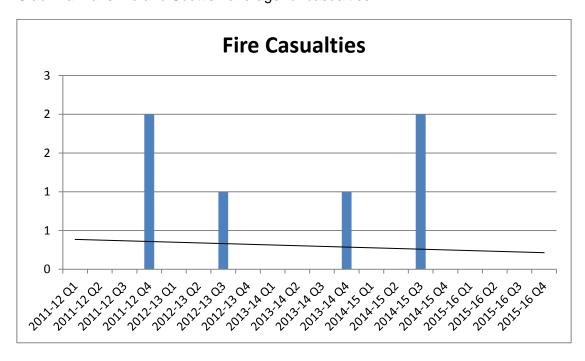
- Positively engage within Clackmannanshire west with a focus on safety within the kitchen.
- Meet with housing partners to increase referrals in this area.

Outcomes we are seeking to Achieve

SFRS is seeking to see a reduction in the number and severity of accidental dwelling fires within the ward.

Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

The table below shows the ward has had very few number of casualties from all fires (excluding precautionary check-ups). This ward is below the Clackmannanshire and Scottish average for casualties.



Key Expectations

SFRS will target activity to reduce the number of these casualties through:

Generic

- Undertake multi-agency work to support the most vulnerable people with the ward.
- Targeted HFSV using a risk based process to identify those most at risk from fire.
- The promotion of automatic fire detection in all domestic premises.
- Focused community safety engagement aimed at those most vulnerable within the community.
- Target fire safety enforcement activities at non-domestic premises which offer the greatest fire risk to members of the community.

Specific

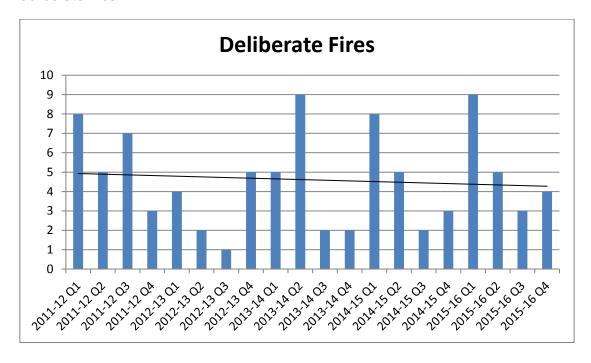
Monitor all casualties to ensure no trends arise.

Outcomes we are seeking to Achieve

SFRS is seeking to minimise in the number and severity of casualties within the ward.

Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

The table below shows the ward has shown a recent decrease in deliberate fires. This ward is below the Clackmannanshire and Scottish average for deliberate fires.



Key Expectations

SFRS will target activity to reduce the number of these fires through:

Generic

- Focused community safety engagement aimed at those most likely to start deliberate fires.
- General community safety engagement aimed at all youths identifying the consequence of deliberate fire raising.
- Undertake multi-agency work to prevent all types of anti-social behaviour.

Specific

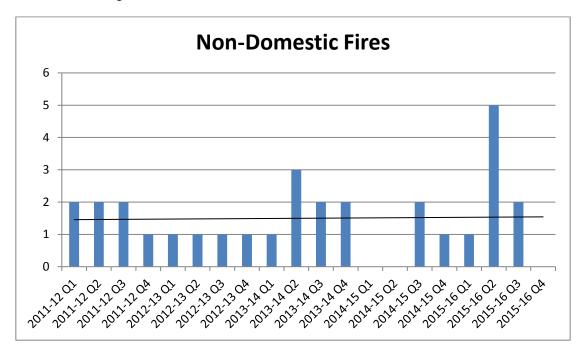
 Monitor any change in these trends with community wardens with a focus on Q1 and Q2.

Outcomes we are seeking to Achieve

SFRS is seeking to see a reduction in the number of deliberate fires within the Ward.

Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

The table below shows the ward has remained constant for non-domestic fires. This ward is above the Clackmannanshire and Scottish average. All the fires in 2015/16 were accidental. There was a spike on Q2 201/16 with all these fires being accidental.



Key Expectations

SFRS will target activity to reduce the number of these fires through:

Generic

- Targeting fire safety enforcement activities at non-domestic premises which offer the greatest fire risk to members of the community.
- Completion of post fire audits following all fires to ensure that all lessons are learned.
- Themed inspection targeting premises where trends have been identified.

Specific

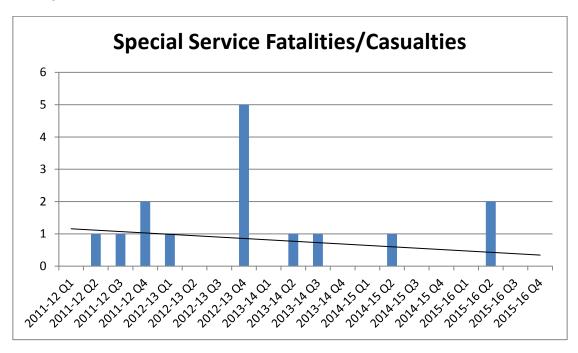
Monitor any fires within key local industries to identify trends.

Outcomes we are seeking to Achieve

SFRS is seeking to see a reduction in the number of fires within non-domestic premises within the ward.

Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Services

The table below shows the ward has shown a slight decrease in casualties from special services. This ward is below Clackmannanshire and the Scottish average for Casualties.



Key Expectations

SFRS will target activity to reduce the number of casualties through:

Generic

- Undertake multi-agency work to support the most vulnerable people with the ward.
- Focused community safety engagement aimed at those most vulnerable within the community.
- General community safety engagement aimed at all members within the community.

Specific

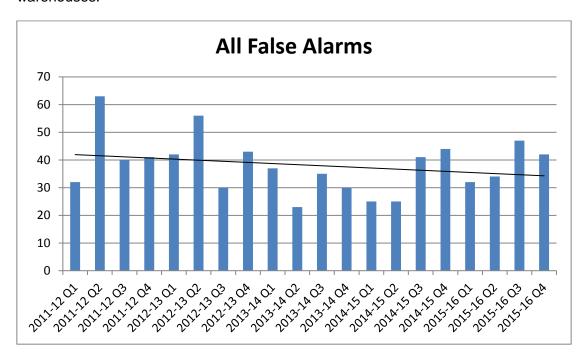
• Continue to monitor all casualties and identify any trends that occur.

Outcomes we are seeking to Achieve

SFRS is seeking to see a reduction in the number of casualties from special services in the ward.

Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

The table below shows the ward has shown slight decrease in false alarms. This ward is above the Clackmannanshire and Scottish average for false alarms fires. Approximatly 30% of all false alarms have occurred in warehouses.



Key Expectations

SFRS will target activity to reduce the number of these incidents through:

Generic

- Targeting the education with premises that cause the highest number of calls.
- Undertake multi-agency prevention work to reduce the number of malicious calls.
- Undertake multi-agency work to support the most vulnerable people with the ward.

Specific

• Identify and support top UFAS offenders in the ward

Outcomes we are seeking to Achieve

The SFRS is seeking to see a reduction in the number of false alarms within the ward.