

Report to:	<b>Renfrewshire Council Housing and Community Safety Policy Board</b>
Date of Report:	<b>2 August 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. The purpose of this report is to inform the Housing and Community Safety Policy Board of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's (SFRS) performance and activities during the 1<sup>st</sup> April to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016 reporting period.

## **PERFORMANCE**

2. The information provided in this report and attached appendix relates to the specific key performance indicators detailed in the Renfrewshire 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 decreased from **54** in the same period in 2015 to **47** in the current reporting period.
- b. The total number of All Non-Fatal Fire Casualties increased from **11** in the same period in 2015 to **14** in the current reporting period.
- c. The total number of incidents involving Deliberate Fire Raising increased from **199** in the same period in 2015 to **351** in the current reporting period.
- d. The total number of Fires in Non-Domestic Buildings increased from **20** in the same period in 2015 to **22** in the current reporting period.

- e. The total number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal incidents decreased from **205** in the same period in 2015 to **170** 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 **8** 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 **29** 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 Tasking Meetings within Renfrewshire Safety Hub three mornings a week and provides statistics of incidents within the Renfrewshire area to ensure partners are aware of all fire related anti-social activity. This forum continues to deliver on achieving joint positive initiatives and outcomes including:
  - i. Intervention at the old Royal Alexandra Infirmary Building in Paisley to reduce the impact of deliberate fire setting incidents.
  - ii. Targeted interventions by SFRS, Police Scotland and Renfrewshire Community Wardens in the Corseford area of Johnstone to tackle an upward trend of deliberate fires. This is still ongoing and will be reported in full at a later date.
- b. Adult and Drugs Partnership (ADP) clinics in Renfrewshire are visited twice a month to deliver structured intervention. This relationship has provided an opportunity to support the 'Brighter Renfrewshire alcohol awareness week' with a multi-agency event held on Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup> of June at the Renfrewshire Safety Centre funded by a grant from the ADP.
- c. During May and June as part of the Building Safer Greener Communities initiative; Renfrewshire Safety Centre staff were involved in Ferguslie as part of our commitment to

target streets with a high tariff of incidents by encouraging house holders to receive a free Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV).

- d. In May a Firereach course was delivered at the Renfrewshire Safety Centre to pupils from Johnstone High School. The pupils enjoyed a challenging and rewarding 4 day course. A further Firereach course was delivered in June to pupils from Paisley Grammar.
- e. A total of 409 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out by in Renfrewshire during the reporting period. Of these:
  - i. 36 were as a result of high risk referrals from Renfrewshire Community Planning partners to SFRS.
  - ii. 104 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.
- f. SFRS Community Action Team officers attended a safety day at DIAGEO Braehead; this was a multi-agency event to deliver a variety of safety and information talks to the DIAGEO staff. The SFRS team delivered a home fire safety talk to over 500 staff resulting in 59 HFSV requests on the day.

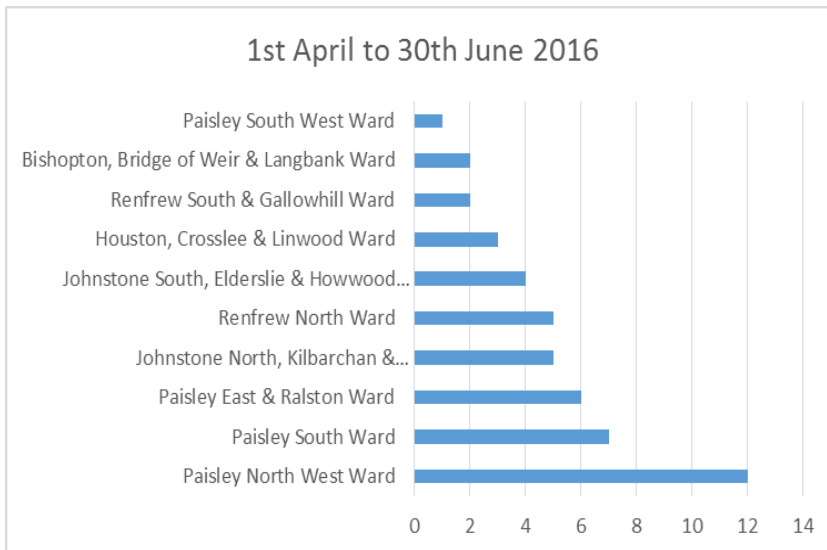
## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Housing and Community Safety Board members are asked to note the contents of this report and the attached appendix.

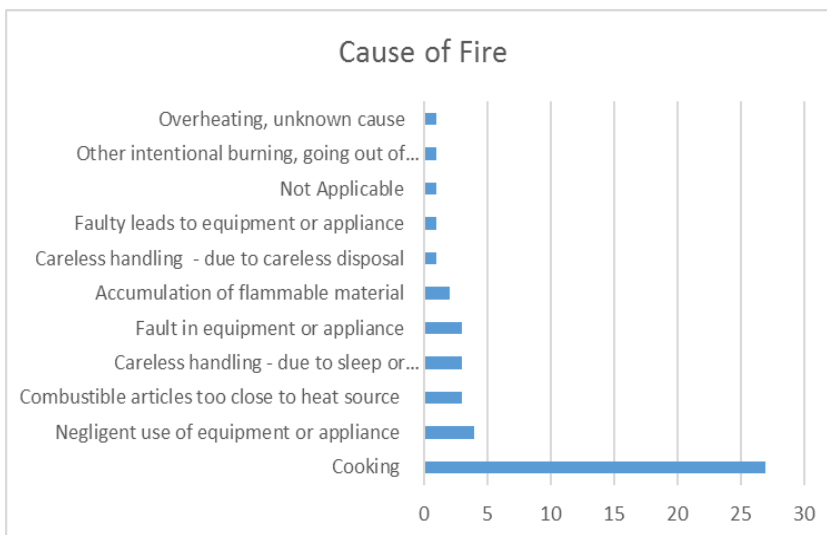


## 1. REDUCTION OF ACCIDENTAL DWELLING FIRES

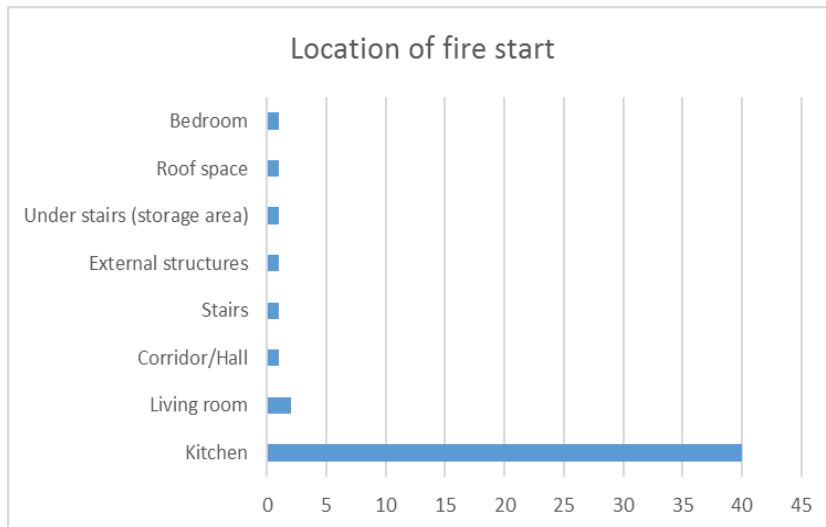
### 1.1. Incidents by Ward



### 1.2. Cause of Fire

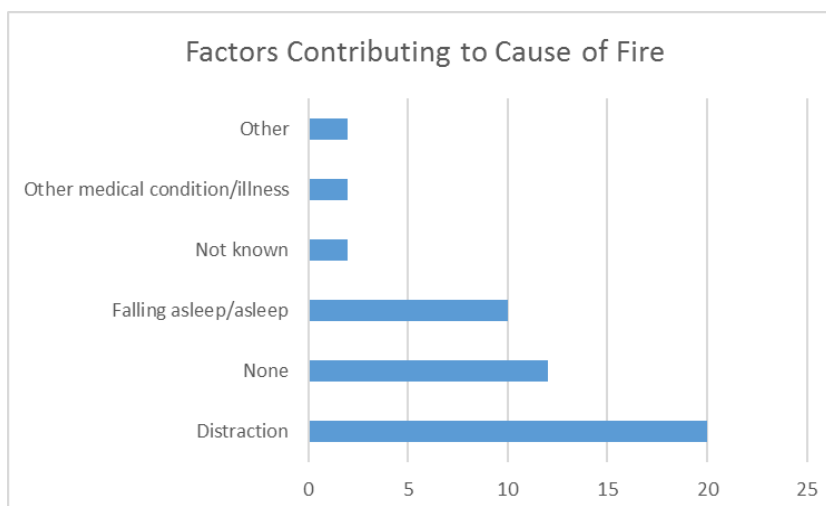
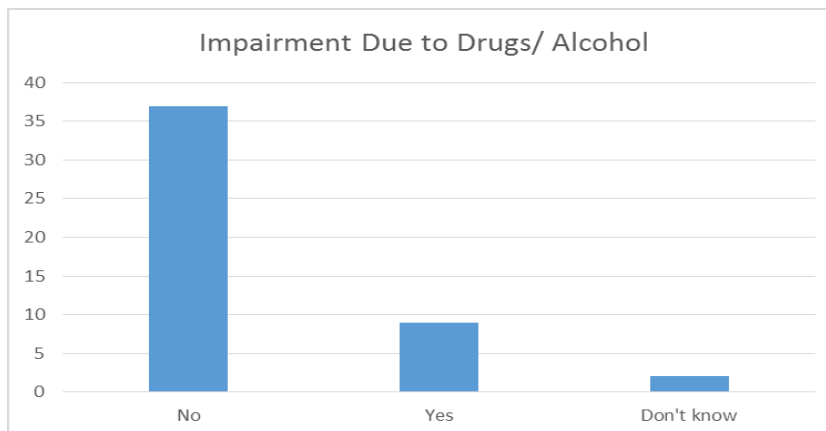


### 1.3. Location of Fire



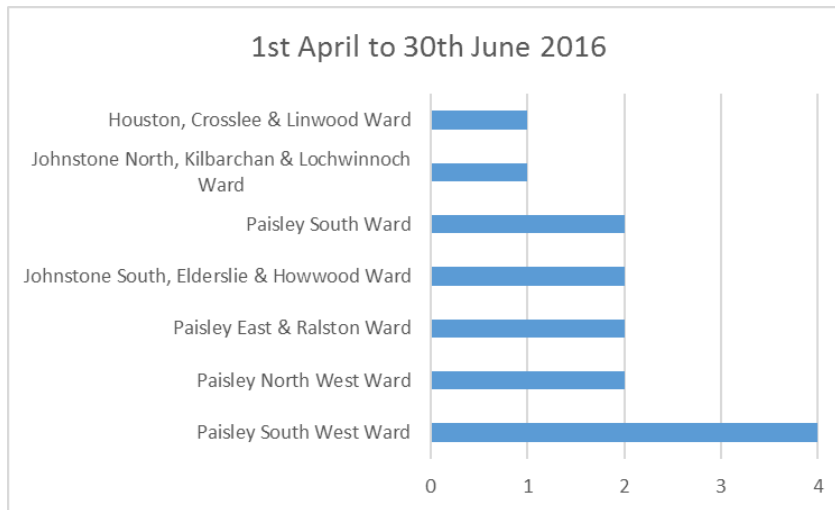
As is evident from the tables (1.2 and 1.3) above cooking remains the most significant cause of accidental dwelling fires.

### 1.4. Human Factors

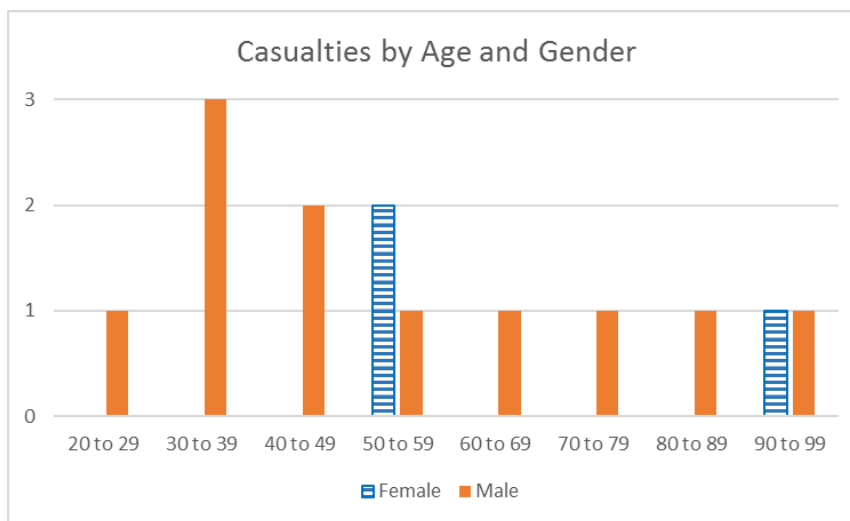


## 2. REDUCTION OF FIRE CASUALTIES

### 2.1. Casualties by Ward



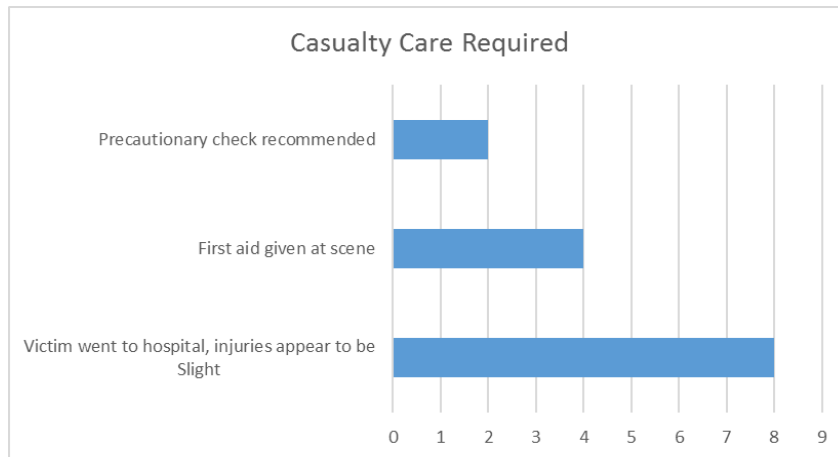
### 2.2. Casualties by Age and Gender



Renfrewshire'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.

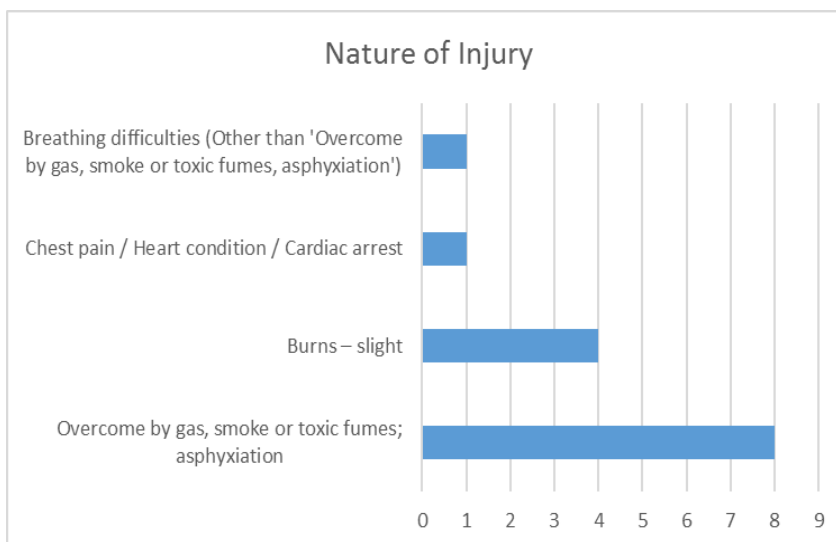
Renfrewshire still has 36% of fire casualties in the 60+ age group; and with a continuing increase in the older population this profile is likely to change. Significant resources from SFRS and our partners are dedicated to engaging with risk groups within our communities to provide home safety (including fire safety) advice to support and safeguard those more vulnerable residents.

### 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



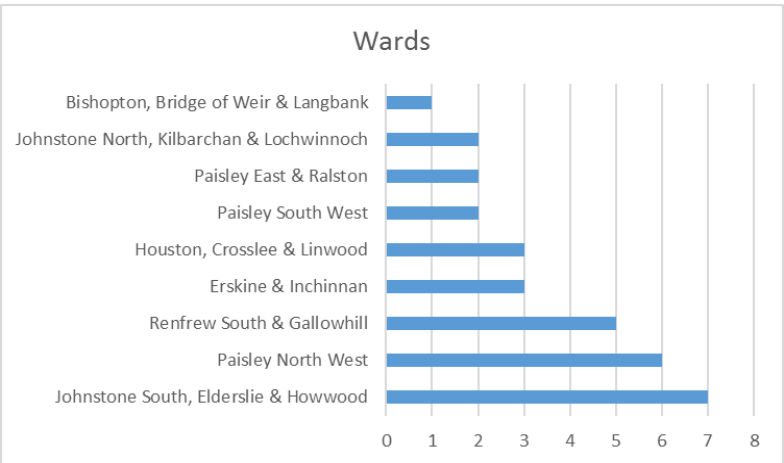
In the first 3 months of the reporting period 2016/17 there has been one fire fatality within Renfrewshire. At this time the circumstances surrounding this case are still under investigation and cannot be reported on at this time. This case is not included in the figures above.



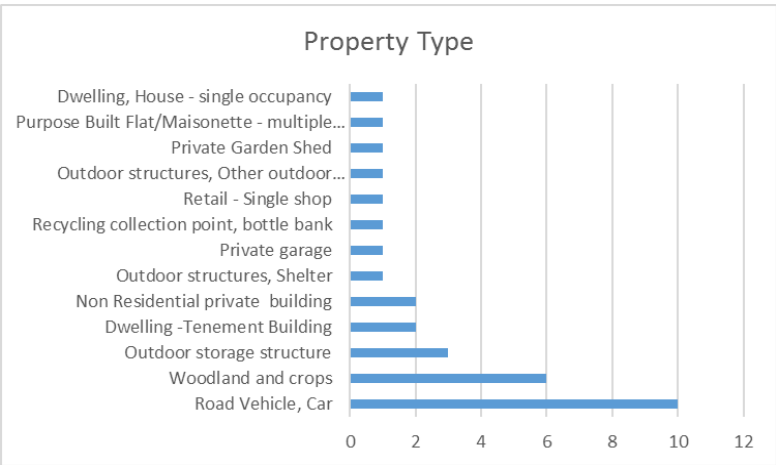
### 3. REDUCTION OF DELIBERATE FIRE SETTING

#### 3.1. Primary Fires

##### 3.1.1. Incidents by Ward



##### 3.1.2. Property Types

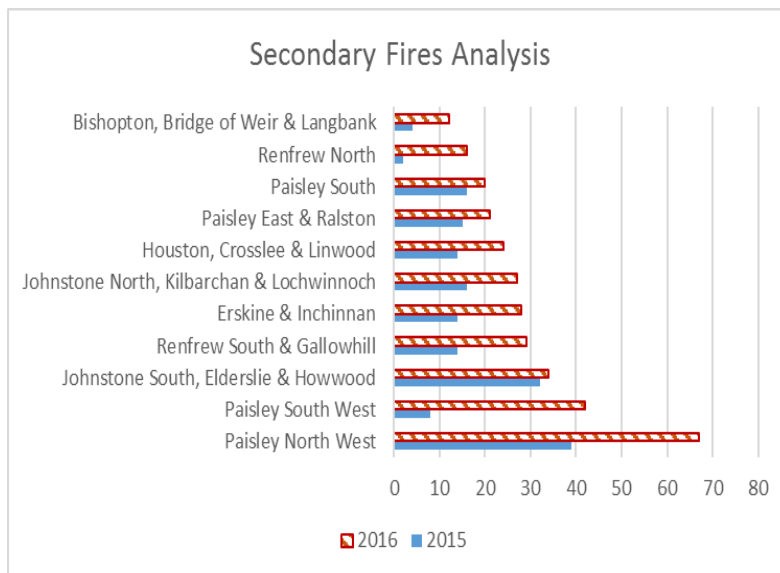


Deliberate fire setting is a criminal offence and SFRS will request Police Scotland to attend suspected deliberate primary fires when deemed appropriate. The SFRS Local Area Liaison Officer attends the Tasking Meetings within Renfrewshire Safety Hub to provide fire activity overviews for action as appropriate.

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.

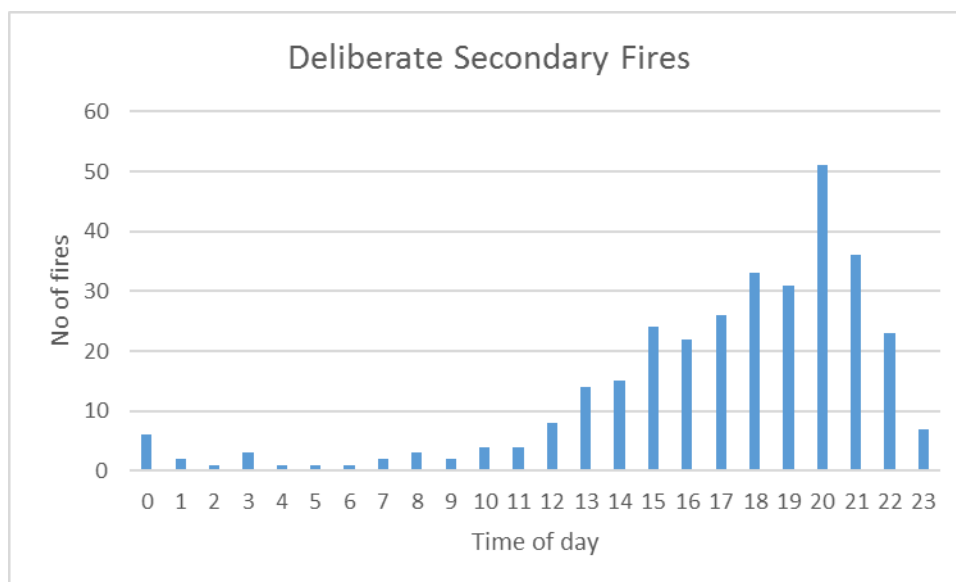
## 3.2. Secondary Fires

### 3.2.1. Incidents by Ward



There has been a sharp increase in deliberate secondary fire activity within the first 3 months of the 2016/17 reporting period. Activity spikes correspond with the very warm periods of weather experienced at points in April, May and June. 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.

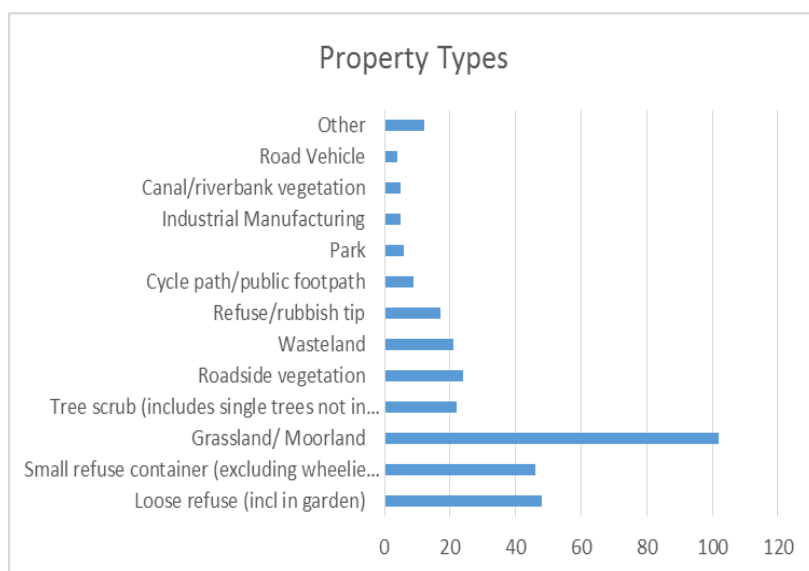
#### 3.2.1.1. Time of Day



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.

The Firereach programme also addresses wilful fire setting and educates young people on the impact of available front line emergency resources attending secondary fires and not being available for life threatening emergencies.

### 3.2.2. Property Type



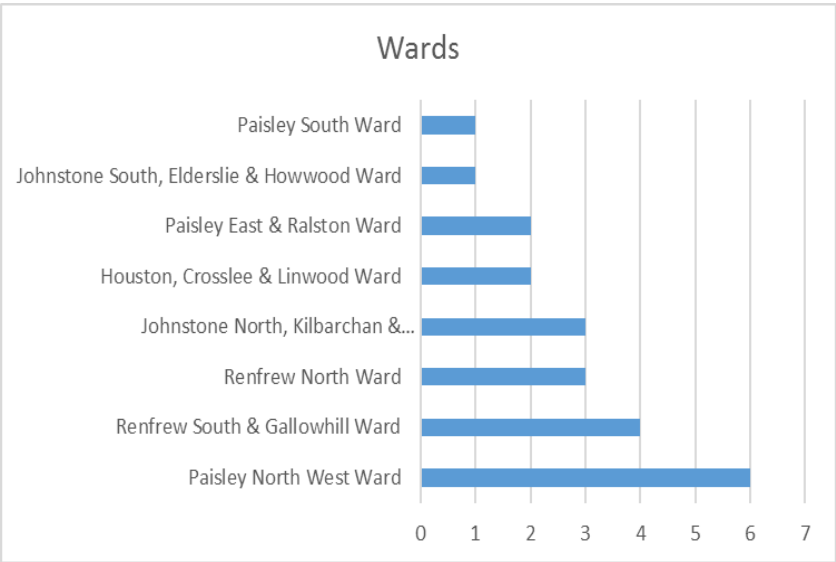
SFRS attended a significant number of grassland and refuse fires in the first quarter of the 2016/17 reporting period. As previously stated the periods of good weather correlate directly with the periods of increased fire activity.

Grassland/ scrubland fires accounted for over 230 of the deliberate secondary fires. Locations with 4 or more secondary fires during the reporting period include:

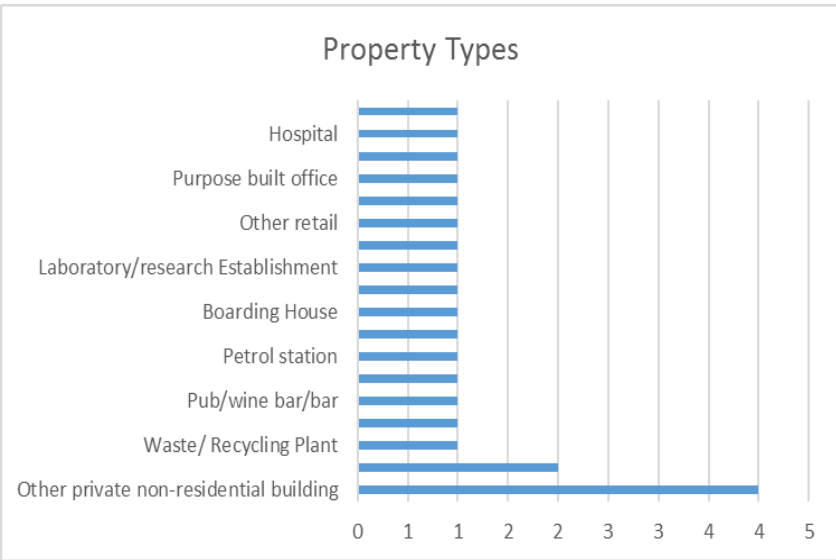
- Paisley Road, Renfrew (4)
- Auchenlodment Road, Johnstone (4)
- Blackstoun Road, Paisley (5)
- Brediland Road, Linwood (6)
- Dykebar Hospital, Paisley (4)
- Glennifer Braes, Paisley (9)

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

### 4.1. Incident by Ward

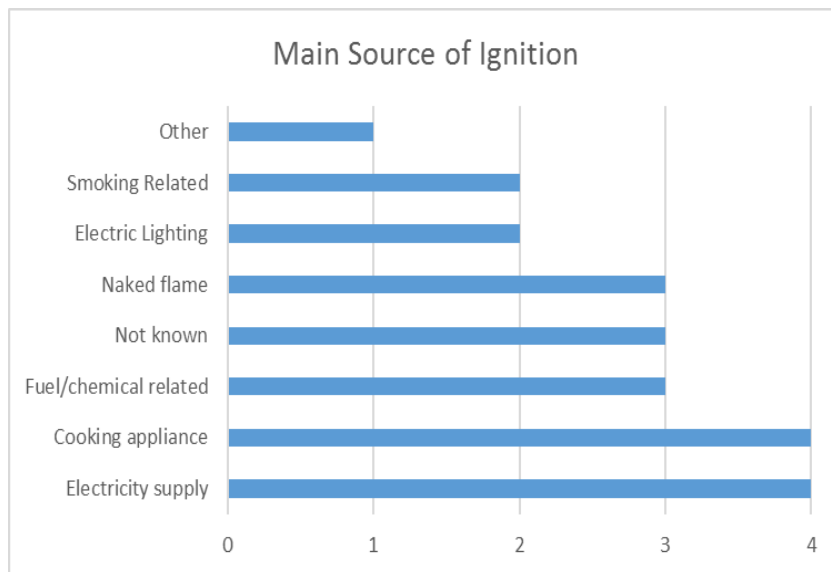


### 4.2. Property Types

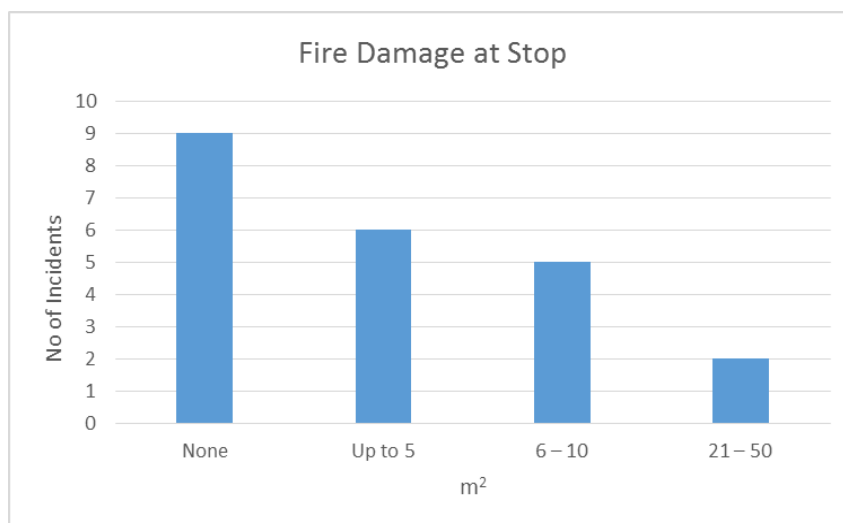


All fires in non-domestic premises which are classed as relevant premises in The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 are subject to a post fire audit. These are conducted by specialist Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) who will carry out a full inspection of the premises and all paperwork required under the 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

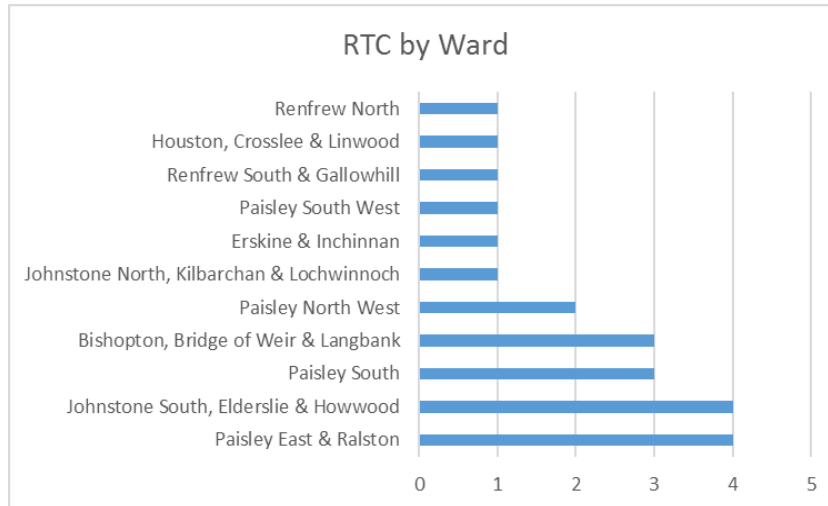


#### 4.4. Fire Damage

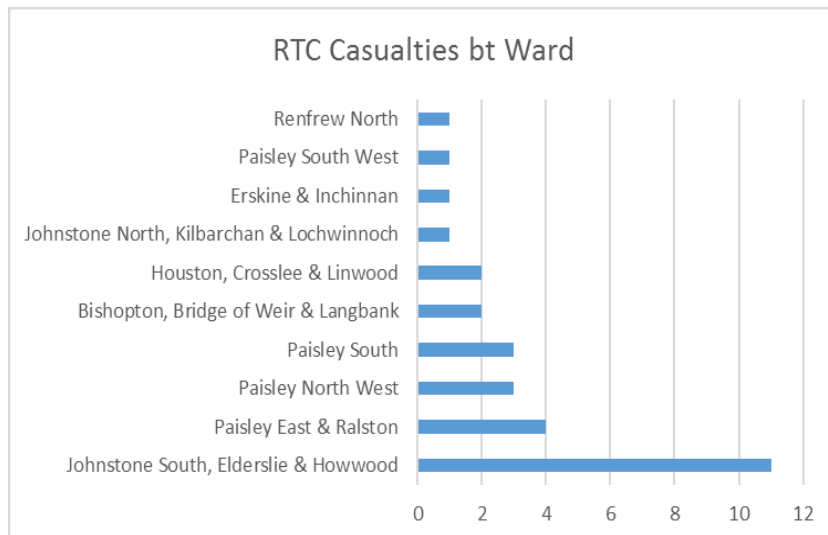


## 5. REDUCTION OF CASUALTIES IN NON FIRE EMERGENCIES

### 5.1. Road Traffic Collision Incidents by Ward



### 5.2. Road Traffic Casualties by Ward

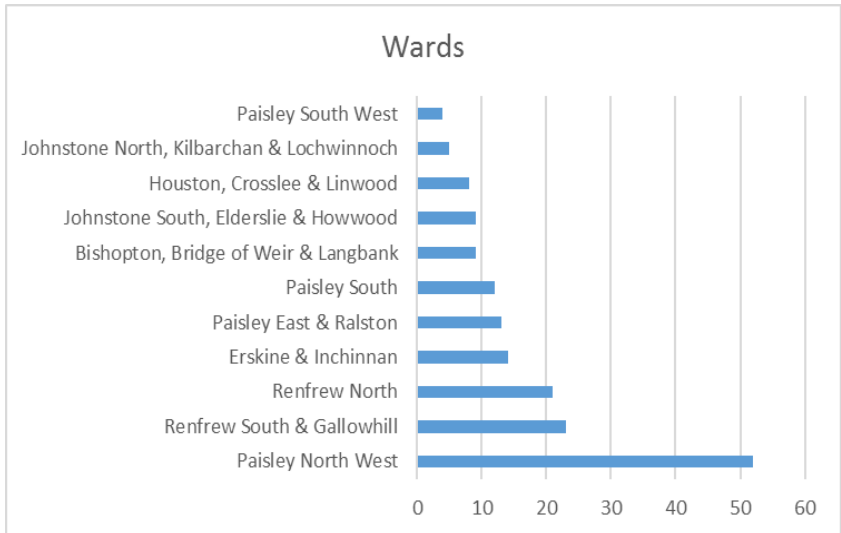


From analysis of the Road Traffic Collision (RTC) incidents there are no specific accident hotspots; there were two incidents on the A737 Howwood Bypass but at two different sections of the road. One of these RTC's resulted in a total of 7 recorded casualties; this incident involved one private car and a van. SFRS had to extricate 1 female who was physically trapped using hydraulic rescue equipment.

Of the 18 RTC incidents attended by SFRS we had to extricate persons on 8 occasions; these varied from persons medically trapped as well as physically trapped. Medically trapped refers to persons who Scottish Ambulance Service deem require additional medical intervention to stabilise them during removal from the vehicle; SFRS will create space to facilitate the removal by roof removal or another appropriate space creation method.

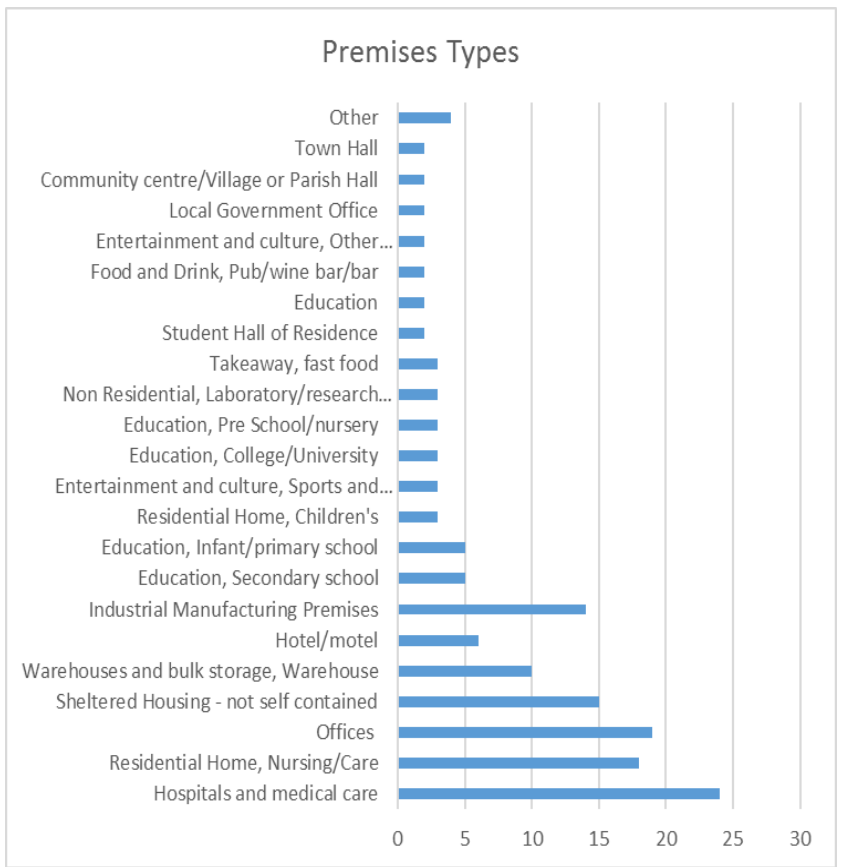
## 6. REDUCTION OF UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

### 6.1. Incident by Ward

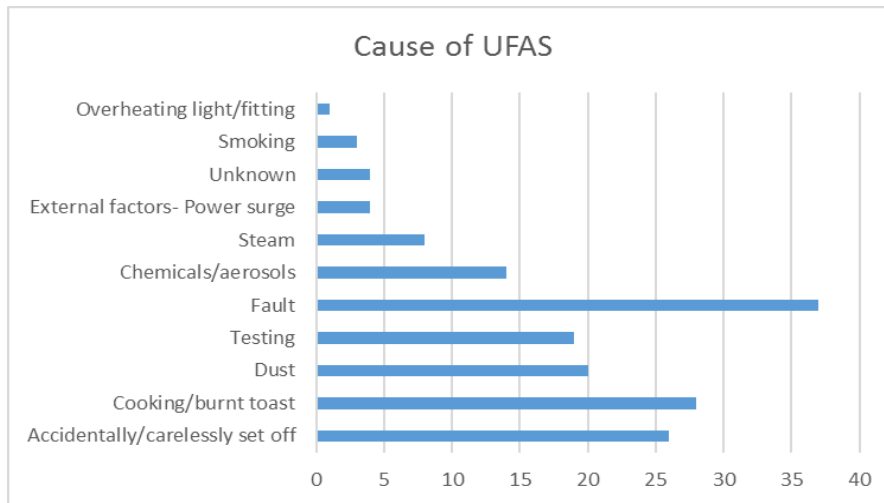


Paisley North West Ward has the highest number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Actuations (UFAS); Paisley Royal Alexander Hospital (RAH) accounts for 20 of the total incidents SFRS attended in response to an automatic alarm actuation which turned out to be due to a fault or human error. Sheltered Housing complexes also account for a further 15 incidents. (Gallagher Court had a total of 6 attendances during the reporting period)

### 6.2. Property Types



### 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.