



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

Service Delivery Area – North

Aberdeen City Local Fire and Rescue Plan

Local Performance Report
(April 2015 to March 2016)

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Executive Summary

The Aberdeen City Local Fire and Rescue Plan sets out the local priorities, actions and outcomes for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) to deliver within Aberdeen for the period 2014-2017.

This document reports on the local performance against the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City and covers the 12 months of the reporting year from April 2015 to March 2016 inclusively.

Our current performance has been reported via 6 high-level local performance indicators (LPI) aligned to the priorities detailed within the current Aberdeen City Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan designed to deliver a meaningful positive difference to our local communities.

These priorities have provided a clear direction for setting our local activities in order to continuously reduce fire risk within Aberdeen and concurrently maintain an effective and efficient response model.

It is encouraging to report that following analysis of the LPI's that the overall trend over the previous 12 months is one of a continuing reducing fire risk profile in Aberdeen over the long term.

Whilst we have experienced some slight rises in operational activity in specific areas over the last 12 months we continue to deliver steady progress over the longer term.

Our main risk reduction activity is our free Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) service and we have continued to refine our approach most notably our continued desire to work in partnership to increase local referral pathways.

A key success this year has been the joint collaboration with NHS colleagues to deliver a robust assessment checklist and referral process for those who may be at greater risk of suffering a fire in their home.

Whilst responses to, and attendance at Unwanted Fire Alarms Signals (UFAS) remain at a high level as a proportion of the incidents we attend it is pleasing to note a positive reduction and we will continue to focus on seeking to reduce this type of activity further.

Local firefighters continue to ensure they are effective, efficient and safe when carrying out their duties at emergency incidents and this is affirmed via our operational assurance processes.

We align to national training programmes and continue to build enhanced local response capacity and capability within specialist skill areas e.g. delivering advanced water rescue teams at Central Fire Station.

Over the last 12 months alongside our local Community Planning Partners we have actively participated in the review of the current Single Outcome Agreement and are currently fully involved in setting the local CP priorities for Aberdeen.

Section 1 Introduction

This report provides detail on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Aberdeen City area. It outlines our progress in the delivery of local priorities as set out within the current Local Fire and Rescue Plan and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service framework document.

These priorities are underpinned by local risk factors as identified and defined within the Single Outcome Agreement, local community safety strategic risk assessments and the known fire risk profile within Aberdeen.

It supports the drive to deliver continuous improvement in reducing the risk from fire for the citizens of Aberdeen and aims to provide sufficient information to allow the Committee to gauge how the Service is achieving the aspirations set out within the current local Fire and Rescue Plan.

The outcomes and measures provided in this report details a blend of quantitative and qualitative information to support Committee members in their local scrutiny role.

The Service aspires to deliver very high standards to our communities and our current performance is testament to the commitment, professionalism and dedication of our staff and the positive local partnerships embedded within the Aberdeen Community Planning and Safety forums.

However, we recognise that wherever our performance falls short of expectations we will respond promptly to address the areas of concern.

The report contains a series of Local Performance Indicators (LPI) that provides an assessment of the current fire risk within Aberdeen by:

- Subdividing the various fire related incidents into meaningful categories
- Setting out our direction of travel in reducing that risk
- Contextualising the fire risk profile
- Confirming the continued proactive measures that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are implementing.

Section 2 Performance Criteria

Our focus remains on delivering long term sustainable positive outcomes by prioritising our activities to support continuous improvement.

Our current suite of performance indicators is not necessarily permanent and will be kept under continual review to reflect that risk reduction is a continual and dynamic process in a changing environment.

Local Performance Indicator Outcomes

LPI 1 - Local Risk Management and Preparedness

Our target is:

- To ensure our training, staff development and equipment continue to be fit for purpose to meet our current risk profile and is adaptable to changing circumstances
- To work locally with partner organisations and agencies to ensure effective wider consequence emergency response plans are developed for identified local risks including local business continuity plans.
- To fulfil our statutory duties in relation to the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 by way of our contribution to Grampian Local Resilience Partnership and North of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership.

LPI 2 – Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

- Our target is to deliver a long term continuous improvement in the outcomes from accidental dwelling fires

LPI 3 - Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

- Our target is to deliver a long term continuous improvement in the outcomes of fire casualties and fatalities

LPI 4 – Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

- Our target is to deliver a long term continuous improvement in the outcomes from deliberate fires

LPI 5 - Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property

- Our target is to deliver a long term continuous improvement in the outcomes from fires in non-domestic properties

LPI 6 - Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

- Our target is to deliver a long term continuous improvement in the responses to Unwanted Fire Alarm signals

We have employed a Red, Amber, and Green (RAG) performance status measure that is primarily based against the previous rolling average of five years' incident data.

This allows us to take into account seasonal and yearly fluctuations within each LPI by allowing for deviation from normal activity levels.

Detailed below is an explanation of the RAG rating:

- Red: The level is greater than 10% on average over the five-year period
- Amber: The level is greater than 5% but less than 10% on average over the five-year period
- Green: The level is less than 5% or better on average over the five-year period

We would wish to highlight that a number of the LPI's already demonstrate a relatively low baseline in terms of number of incidents, e.g. a reduction from eight to four incidents within a limited timescale would show a 50% decrease and not necessarily provide a true reflection of the risk level.

We have therefore provided, in Section 3, further context within a situational assessment that provides further information for the committee to scrutinise the Service's current performance.

On some of the high level LPI's we have also provided further segmentation of the data to provide additional information to support Committee members in their scrutiny role.

Section 3 Performance Outcomes

Determining how successful the Service is in reducing the fire risk profile within Aberdeen is a complex task.

There are many factors that may impact on our ability to reduce fire risk. External environmental factors such as deprivation, substance dependency and lifestyle to name but a few can influence the fire risk profile within Aberdeen.

In recent years, positive progress has been delivered in reducing the fire risk profile in Aberdeen and our task remains to continuously improve these risk levels further.

We continually assess our incident activity to match our risk reduction activities so that we can seek to deliver a positive outcome.

We balance our approach to our risk reduction activities with a complimentary focus on neighbourhoods who statistically are at higher risk from fire *and* identifying & supporting individual vulnerable people within our communities

We recognise that working with a wide range of our local partners is a key element in delivering improved outcomes and place high value on these strong relationships.

The RAG assessment highlights the continual improvements that have been made during this reporting period and identifies areas where future work is required to be carried out.

The LPI summary table below provides Committee members with a visual overview of the current SFRS performance for Aberdeen City.

Aberdeen City - Local Performance Summary		
LPI	Risk	RAG status
01	Local Risk Management and Preparedness	Green
02	Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires	Yellow
03	Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities	Green
04	Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting	Green
05	Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property	Green
06	Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	Yellow

LPI 1 - Local Risk Management and Preparedness

LPI Assessment:

The main areas of measurement of operational preparedness are:

- Staff competence
- Health and Safety
- Availability of Operational Intelligence
- Appliances, Equipment and Specialist Resources
- Operational Assurance

Staff Competence – All operational staff follow a nationally defined 3-year development programme which aims to ensure that all firefighters are equipped with the necessary skills required to perform their duties. While running under business as usual arrangements during 2015/16 the programme was redesigned with a greater emphasis on standardisation aligned to national policy and procedures. Supporting elements such as our on-line learning materials and the personal recording system were simultaneously updated to reflect the revised programme and to enhance the level of support available to our staff. The redesigned programme has the capacity to accommodate additional elements which cover training for specific local risks. The revised programme has undergone an embedding period and was formally adopted throughout the SFRS on the 01 April 2016.

A key focus has been our commitment to improve the opportunities for undertaking skills development at a very local level. The aim being to reduce the impact on the individual and to protect resourcing levels on the local fire stations. Reducing the need for staff to travel to training establishments out with the local area is a positive development in both cases. It is pleasing to report once again that all operational personnel are 'on track' with regard to the national development programme. The programme includes a significant amount of continuous realistic training equipping firefighters with essential skills for ensuring their safety in the variety of emergency situations they encounter.

Our staff continue to train alongside a range of key partners such as the Scottish Ambulance SORT team, Police Scotland colleagues and other blue light services in support of the wider resilience needs. Preparations for natural and man-made disasters have an increased focus with skills being tested in situations such as the widespread flooding events which affected the local area earlier this year. Our resources are regularly contributing to combined training events, for example, at Aberdeen Airport with operational crews working closely with airport fire personnel simulating various emergency scenarios.

We are also focused on the development of skills which enable our staff to support the wider public prevention and protection agenda reflected within the current Aberdeen City Fire and Rescue Plan. The core development plan undertaken by all staff includes topics aimed at developing personal communications skills, working with others and understanding the diverse communities we serve.

This broadens into a focus in wider opportunities for contributing to public well-being e.g. our partnership with the British Heart Foundation in raising awareness of passer-by CPR.

Health and Safety – During 2015/16 we note a positive increase in the number of reported near-misses and view this as a positive trend and indicative of a strong H&S culture. This reporting allows us to proactively respond to an event that didn't cause harm and consider any additional measures to avoid an actual H&S event. During the same reporting period the number of accidents resulting in an injury to a member of staff saw a reduction on the previous year's total. It is also extremely reassuring for us to note that none of the injuries sustained were of a serious or life changing nature.

Unfortunately, there has been a slight increase in the number of staff reporting "Acts of Violence" during the last year. We would highlight that this includes both occurrences of verbal assault as well as those involving any physical acts. The increase during this reporting period is as a result of verbal rather than physical assault. On a positive note we are able to confirm that none of the occurrences resulted in any physical harm. While this rise in the number of occurrences is somewhat disappointing, we remain extremely confident that we continue to experience positive support from the vast majority of the public in Aberdeen.

Local Managers review health safety incidents on a daily basis as a means to identify trends and opportunities for reducing risk. Incidents relating to recorded acts of violence against staff are a key area of focus for the Managers and one for which we have close liaison with our colleagues at Police Scotland.

Availability of Operational Information – During the last year we have reviewed the process used to gather and maintain Operational intelligence which is used to support our staff safety protocols and other services when attending incidents. Ensuring the availability of accurate supporting information through interactive site visits and inspections is an important feature of the firefighter’s work.

A key feature of our plans moving forward is to complete a review and refresh of intelligence information pertaining to high risk categories. Operational staff are regularly involved in this work as part of their operational preparedness activity and a set programme of re-familiarisation visits is currently taking place.

Appliances, Equipment and Specialist Resources – The fleet of fire vehicles and equipment based in Aberdeen City continues to develop and is well supported. There is a national project for developing equality in the provision of specialist resources throughout Scotland which will bring about further enhancement to the local area.

All personnel based at Central Fire Station are currently being trained in advanced water rescue skills. This station will also host a new resource including a trailer mounted rescue boat with a dedicated response vehicle. During the past year operational staff have each been issued with two sets of the latest firefighting garments (PPE) as part of a service wide commitment.

The SFRS has also entered into a contract for the provision of new advanced breathing apparatus sets throughout Scotland. Aberdeen City has received a full complement of these new sets and the initial training has been completed for all personnel. Pre-planning is currently underway for the development of a rope rescue resource which will be based at Altens fire station in the future. Personnel based at North Anderson Drive fire station continue to develop their skills for the specialist urban search and rescue role as well as heavy rescue capabilities and support for wider multi agency focused resilience issues.

Wholetime resources based in Aberdeen continue to be well supported by our retained (RDS) colleagues based at Dyce fire station. Managers are focused on maintaining staffing levels through the national RDS recruitment programme. The ongoing dedication of the retained personnel is acknowledged as a welcome and valuable addition to the local resources.

Aberdeen City is expected to have a key role in a service project aimed at piloting innovative firefighting solutions during the coming year. It is envisaged that we would report on the outcomes of that project sometime next year.

Operational Assurance – We have implemented a harmonised system of measuring operational readiness that provides assurance of the quality of service delivery. The process seeks to identify and confirm good performance with the potential of sharing good practice across the service as well as identifying potential areas for improvement.

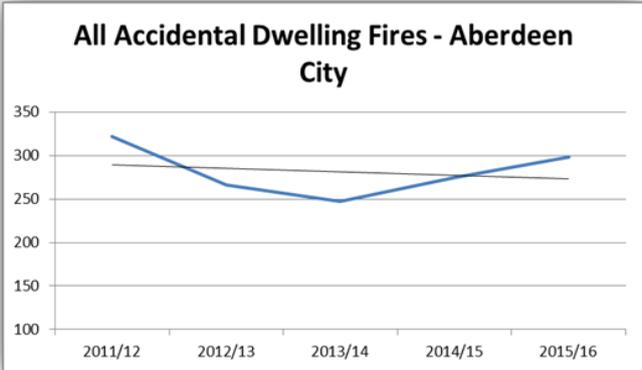
During 2015/16 all fire stations in Aberdeen City were internally audited using this prescribed process. It allowed measurement of operational performance during emergency incidents as well as providing a process to reflect on performance following an incident. The information gathered from these audits has been used to confirm good practice and implement improvement. The audit process is continuous and a programme is in place for the coming year.

Locally we now have access to a number of staff who have been trained to conduct formal incident debriefs. The service utilises a three step process allowing Managers and staff to benefit from operational related experiences. This ranges from ‘at the scene’ hot debriefs through informal and up to formal debriefs we are able to support our ethos of being a learning organisation.

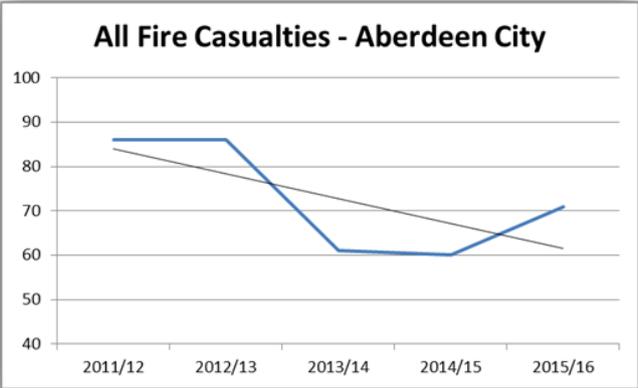
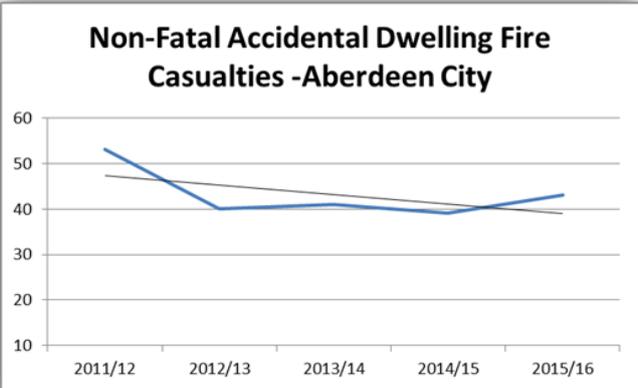
Where we have attended notable events involving our other partners we have been full participants in the wider multi-agency review of response performance which supports joint learning and future multi-agency emergency planning.

Status

LPI 02 – Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

<p>LPI Assessment:</p> <p>Over the reporting period 2015/16, there has been a slight increase in the overall number of Accidental Dwelling Fires. This has seen an overall rise comparable to the previous year of 23 incidents.</p> <p>We have identified that a significant number (83%) of these fires did not spread beyond the item that was first ignited.</p> <p>Whilst we have noted a slightly higher than average level of activity the longer term trend continues to be positive nevertheless we have assigned an Amber status to this outcome in line with our RAG assessment criteria.</p>													
<p>Situational Analysis:</p> <p>Although there has been an increase in the past year, we would wish to highlight that the longer term trend in the numbers of Accidental Dwelling House fires continues to indicate a steady overall reduction.</p> <p>We have observed a continuation in the trend of dwelling fires which have self-extinguished prior to the arrival of firefighters and requiring no action other than ensuring that the scene is safe, investigating the cause and providing reassurance to occupants.</p> <p>In the 2015/16 reporting period 50% of dwelling fires had self-extinguished resulting in minimal impact for householders. Of the remaining incidents only 20% required the use of a fire hose or water from a domestic tap.</p> <p>The rising number of Home Fire Safety Visits being delivered is increasing smoke alarm provision. This is providing early warning of a fire and enabling occupiers to promptly call the Fire and Rescue Service before the fire spreads.</p> <p>Looking forward over the next 12 months we intend to focus on delivering a reduction in the overall number of accidental dwelling fires to support our desire to see a fall in this type of incident</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>All Accidental Dwelling Fires - Aberdeen City</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Reporting Period</th> <th>Number of Fires</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>320</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>260</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reporting Period	Number of Fires	2011/12	320	2012/13	260	2013/14	240	2014/15	270	2015/16	300
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LPI 03 – Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

<p>LPI Assessment: The 5-year average for fire fatalities in dwelling houses in the Aberdeen City area currently averages at 2 per year.</p> <p>Whilst sadly we can report that over the past twelve months there was one fire related fatality in Aberdeen City this was a reduction from a total of 3 fatal incidents over the same period the previous year.</p> <p>Although the number of overall fire casualties has risen slightly the longer term trend continues to be positive with an average reduction of 17% over the last 5 years.</p>	 <p>All Fire Casualties - Aberdeen City</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Casualties</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  <p>Non-Fatal Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties - Aberdeen City</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Casualties</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Casualties	2011/12	85	2012/13	85	2013/14	60	2014/15	60	2015/16	70	Year	Casualties	2011/12	52	2012/13	40	2013/14	40	2014/15	38	2015/16	42
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<p>Situational Analysis: Analysis of casualty data indicated that a high proportion of casualties received minor injuries which were treated at the scene and did not require the person to go to hospital.</p> <p>While the number of fire fatalities remains low the Service will continue to aspire for zero fire deaths. The SFRS considers the most appropriate way to achieve this is to work with our partners to identify and pro-actively support those most at risk from fire.</p> <p>Our analysis suggests that the continued delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) has had a positive impact on our local communities i.e. less severe fires in dwellings and reduced harm to the occupants.</p> <p>The SFRS lead on the Home & Fire Safety Partnership Group within the Aberdeen Community Safety Partnership and we will engage within this forum to seek to reduce fire casualty levels by working together with our local partners.</p> <p>We have recently announced a joint collaboration with our local NHS colleagues where we have developed a referral process for healthcare professionals to use for individuals who they have assessed may be at risk of suffering a fire in the home.</p>																									
<p>Status</p>																									

LPI 04 – Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

LPI Assessment:

The number of fires started deliberately in Aberdeen increased slightly over the last 12 months.

This year a total of 437 fires have been started deliberately and this represents a 7% increase over the previous year.

We would however wish to highlight that the trend continues to indicate a longer term reduction i.e. an overall 36% reduction in these types of fires has occurred over the last 5 years.

A high proportion of deliberate fires involve wheelie bins, grass and refuse.

The number of deliberately started dwelling house fires has continued to decrease. Over the last 12 months a total of 35 dwelling house fires were started deliberately compared to 45 incidents last year.

The number of deliberate secondary fires recorded this year has risen slightly from last year although is still well below the 5-year average. Overall these types of incidents have reduced by 38% over the last 5 years.

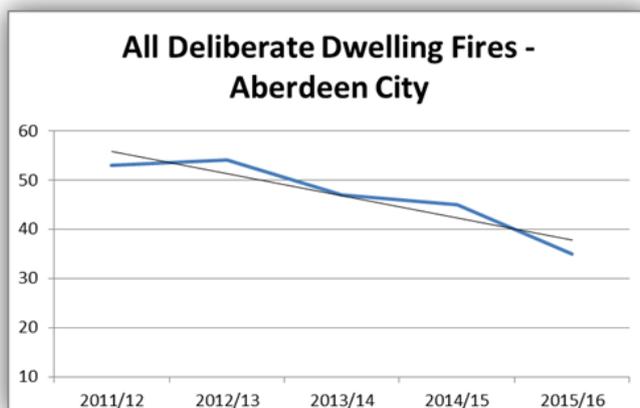
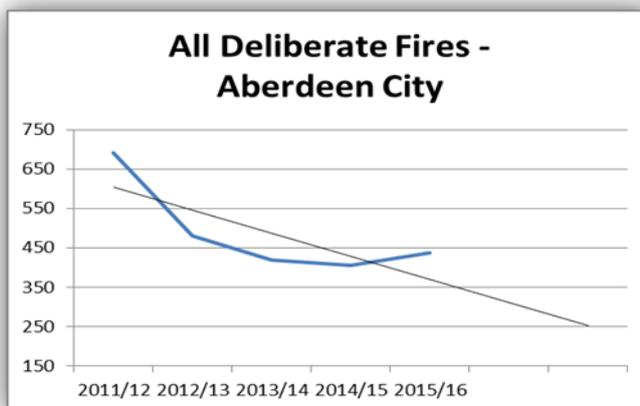
Situational Analysis:

It is encouraging to note the longer trend of decreasing number of deliberate dwelling fires.

We believe this is reflective of our well established local partnership working especially with Aberdeen City Council and Police Scotland has contributed to this reduction.

Regular inspections of multi-storey blocks of flats are carried out by the Service and partnership working arrangements utilised to deliver any necessary improvements.

We are also prioritising the reduction of deliberately started fires via our local Thematic Plans to support the aim of an overall reduction of this type of fire risk e.g. our current Spring Thematic campaign focuses on deliberate fires involving wheelie bins, grass and refuse



LPI 04 – Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

Situational Analysis:

The continuing 5-year average downward trend in reduction of deliberate vehicle fires is welcome.

The sharing of information with partners using forums such as the Community Safety Hub has been key to reducing incidents of this type.

We continue to support and actively participate in multi-agency Police Scotland led vehicle crime and annoyance operations and safety initiatives.

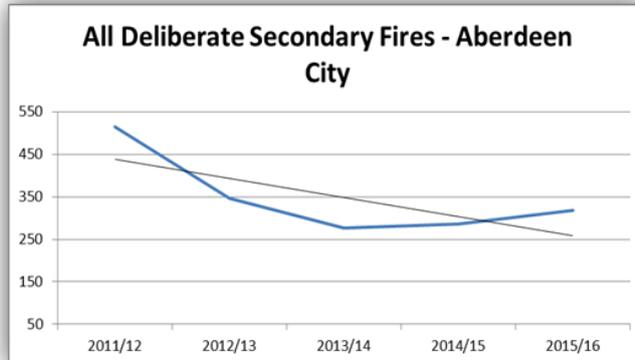
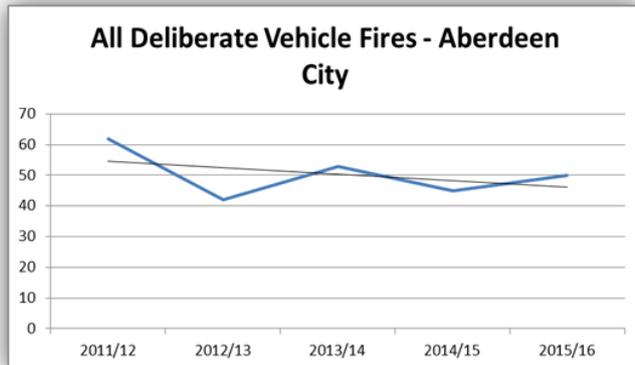
Although we have experienced a very slight increase of deliberate secondary fires in 2015/16 the overall 5-year trend continues to be downward.

We continually monitor these incidents and share information with partners.

Over the last 12 months we have also maintained our engagement with partners, notably with Park Rangers and Police Scotland colleagues, to limit the number of fires within areas of Aberdeen known to have a higher number of secondary fires.

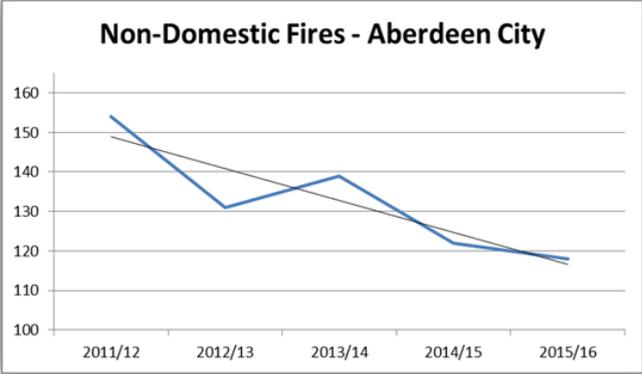
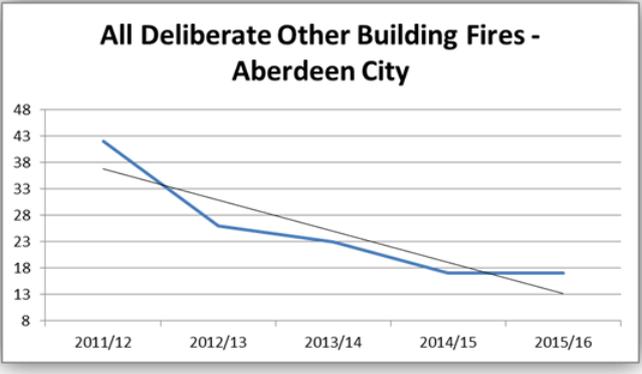
We have also carried out Community Safety Engagement with selected young persons who have become involved in deliberate fire setting in order to prevent escalation.

In partnership with others, we also engage with young persons who are at risk of deliberate fire setting in identified neighbourhoods and take part in diversionary activities that seek to minimise and avoid a wide range of ASB events.



Status

LPI 05 – Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property

<p>LPI Assessment:</p> <p>During 2015/16 we have seen a small reduction in the number of Non-Domestic Fires compared to the previous year.</p> <p>Overall both accidental and deliberate fires of this incident type reduced in from 122 to 118 incidents.</p> <p>The Service also pro-actively sets a risk based annual programme of Fire Safety (FS) audit visits and we have exceeded our annual target for the number of audits carried out by our local Enforcement Officers.</p>	 <table border="1"> <caption>Non-Domestic Fires - Aberdeen City</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Fires</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>130</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>138</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>122</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>118</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  <table border="1"> <caption>All Deliberate Other Building Fires - Aberdeen City</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Number of Fires</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Number of Fires	2011/12	155	2012/13	130	2013/14	138	2014/15	122	2015/16	118	Year	Number of Fires	2011/12	43	2012/13	28	2013/14	25	2014/15	18	2015/16	18
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<p>Situational Analysis:</p> <p>This indicator covers the number of fires in all buildings excluding dwelling houses.</p> <p>In particular, it includes 'void' (unoccupied) properties, as well as businesses duty-bound to adhere to specific fire safety measures required by legislation.</p> <p>A holistic approach is taken by the Service to maintain focus on this incident type. We continue to work with our partners to ensure void properties are as 'secure' as possible to reduce the opportunity for wilful fireraising.</p> <p>We have also maintained our approach of actively conducting an audit of every building covered by Fire Safety legislation following a recorded fire to assess duty holder compliance.</p> <p>In addition, we have widened our engagement with local businesses by offering goodwill reassurance visits to neighbouring buildings adjoining or nearby to the building affected by the fire</p> <p>This approach and the subsequent engagements that have taken place continues to be positively welcomed by building owners, managers and responsible persons.</p>																									
<p>Status</p>																									

LPI 06 – Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

LPI Assessment:

Over the last 12 months we have recorded an overall reduction in the number of Fire Alarms responses

This overall reduction is welcome as it results in a small reduction in 'blue light' journeys by our local crews and allows them to utilise this additional time to other risk reduction activities or their station training.

Whilst we have recorded a modest increase in the number of False Alarm Good Intent calls this has been offset by the decrease in False Alarm Malicious and Equipment Failures.

Using our rating system, the average increase over a 5-year period has been determined as over 7% and subsequently we have designated this outcome as having an Amber status.

Situational Analysis:

Not all of these types of calls are necessarily unwanted, for example, increasing ownership of domestic smoke alarms does occasionally correlate in a subsequent increase in incidents being deemed as 'false alarm - good intent'.

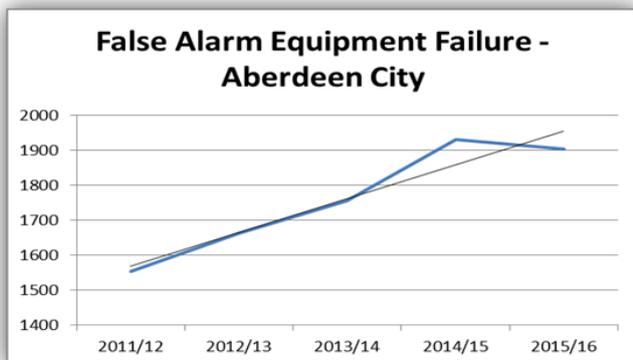
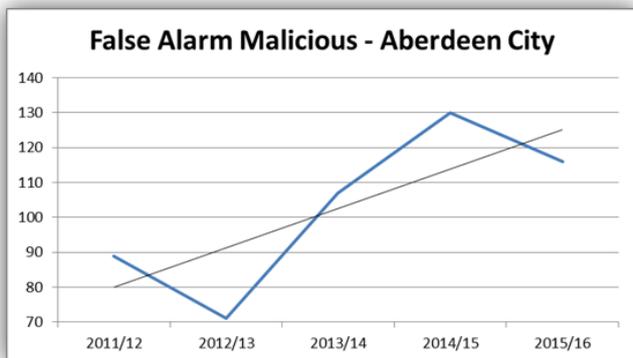
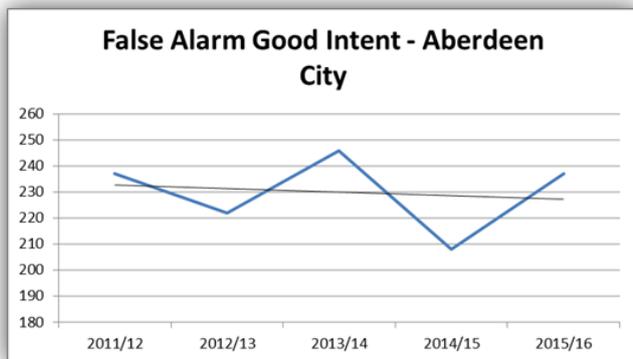
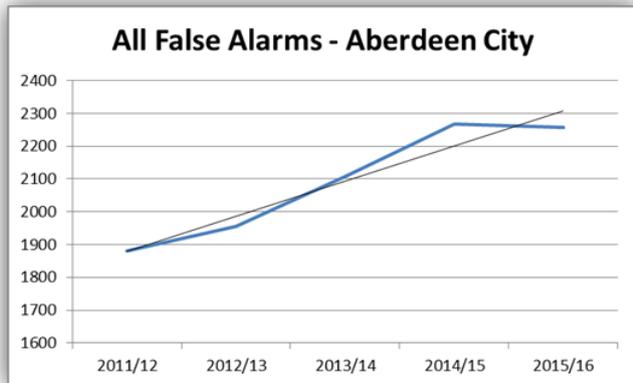
The Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) Policy and Procedure is now fully embedded within the area. Operational crews engage with the responsible person at UFAS incidents to give advice how to prevent further calls.

Our Fire Safety Enforcement (FSE) staff who have enhanced knowledge of fire alarm systems engage with duty holders of premises which generate unacceptably high numbers of calls. This approach is proving successful and has contributed to the reduction in UFAS.

Engagement with duty holders has been very positive and has resulted in a greater awareness of their responsibility for the management of automatic fire alarm systems within their premises.

It is pleasing to note that, as anticipated, following the introduction of the policy and procedure after an increase in UFAS activity the number of these incidents is reducing.

We plan for continue to make efforts to reduce UFAS calls over the next 12 months.



Status

Glossary of Terms

Risk	Definition
Accidental Dwelling Fires	<p>Accidental: includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.</p> <p>Dwellings: buildings occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. Mobile homes are specifically included in the dwelling count.</p>
Accidents and Near Misses	<p>Accident: An unplanned uncontrolled occurrence that resulted in personal injury or property damage.</p> <p>Near Miss: Any accident or incident that did not result in property and or equipment damage but had the potential to do so.</p>
Acts of Violence on Firefighters	<p>An incident where there was an attack on SFRS personnel travelling to/from or at the incident.</p> <p>Any incident, in which an employee is abused, threatened or assaulted by a member of the public in circumstances arising out of the course of his/her employment.</p>
Automatic Fire Alarms	A fire call was initiated by fire alarm; this includes any accidental alert.
Deliberate Dwelling Fires	Includes fires where deliberate ignition is merely suspected, and recorded by the SFRS as "doubtful".
Fatalities Dwelling Fires	<p>Fire fatalities include any fatal casualty which is the direct or indirect result of injuries caused by a fire incident. Even if the fatal casualty dies subsequently, any fatality whose cause is attributed to a fire is included.</p> <p>There are also occasional cases where it transpires subsequently that fire was not the cause of death. For all of these reasons, fatalities data may therefore be subject to revision.</p>

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Fire Casualties	<p>Within a dwelling house people requiring medical treatment beyond first aid given at the scene of the fire, and those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do).</p> <p>People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, is recorded as "precautionary check-ups".</p>
Home Fire Safety Visits	<p>The SFRS must have entered the householder premises to make a full home fire safety visit where during this visit or a follow up visit to the premises a smoke or heat alarm was installed or home fire safety advice was provided.</p>
Other Building Fires	<p>Non Domestic property including unoccupied, commercial and retail premises.</p>
Secondary Fires	<p>Outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.</p>
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS)	<p>A UFAS incident may be defined as “an event which has required an operational attendance by the fire and rescue service due to the unwanted actuation of a fire alarm system”.</p> <p>A UFAS incident will not have arisen from the occurrence of a genuine fire and as a result they can generally be divided into four categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UFAS, in which a system has responded to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A fire like phenomenon or environmental influence ➤ Accidental damage ➤ Inappropriate human action • Equipment false alarms • Malicious false alarms • False alarms with good intent
Vehicle Fires	<p>Uncontrolled burning involving a motor vehicle.</p>