



YEAR TO DATE MONITORING REPORT

*Covering the performance in support of the Local
Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020-23*



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

APRIL 2021 to DEC 2021

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review.

Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be differences in the period totals quoted in our reports after original publication which result from revisions or additions to the data on our systems.

From 2015-16 onwards responsibility for the publication of end-year statistical data transferred from the Scottish Government to the SFRS. This change of responsibility does not change the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports reported to the Committee.

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Aberdeen City performance report for the reporting period 1st April 2021 to the 31st December 2021. The report is aligned to and reports on progress against the priorities set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020 - 2023.

The information presented in this report provides a comparison against key performance indicators, the selected performance indicators are selected to best inform and support the priorities within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City 2020-23. Each indicator displays the activity reflecting performance for year to date vs a specific target or previous 3 years rolling average. The performance indicators within the report support the local priorities:

- Priority 1 – Improving Fire Safety in the Home
- Priority 2 – Reducing Deliberate Fires
- Priority 3 – Improving Fire Safety in the Business Community
- Priority 4 – Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)
- Priority 5 – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

As well as supporting the five priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Aberdeen City, SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of Community Planning Aberdeen (CPA) Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and its 15 stretch outcomes. The SFRS is a statutory and active member of CPA's Outcome Improvement Groups and is committed to CPA's vision; "Aberdeen, a place where all people can prosper".




The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in Aberdeen City, in terms of performance against headline indicators and targets. Most figures will not change; however, members should note that there may be some small variations for some indicators when the final confirmed figures are published by the SFRS.











PERFORMANCE SUMMARY









The table below provides a summary of our year to date performance against headline indicators and annual targets. It aims to provide – at a glance – our direction of travel during the current reporting year.

Performance against Aberdeen City Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2020-23

Year-to-Date Legend

	Below 3 Year Average
	Less than 10% above 3 Year Average
	More than 10% above 3 Year Average

Key Performance Indicator	April 2021- Dec 2021				RAG STATUS
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
Accidental Dwelling Fires 	195	191	175	154	
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties 	24	34	25	19	
Deliberate Secondary Fires 	318	192	205	239	
Deliberate Primary Fires 	64	85	70	69	
Fires in Non-Domestic Premises 	93	81	72	49	

<p>Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</p> 	1025	1150	951	995	
<p>Legislative Fire Safety Audits</p> 	212	341	110	175	Annual Target 485
<p>Home Fire Safety Visits</p> 	1914	2069	474	1141	Annual Target 2500
<p>Operational Intelligence</p> 	N/A	180	99	231	Annual Target 525
<p>Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits</p> 	N/A	127	98	159	Annual Target 236
<p>Staff Competence</p> 					On Target 174 staff 125 Comp 49 Dev
<p>Appliance/Resource Availability</p> 					Wholetime availability never below 96% RVDS availability 80%

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 5 priority areas the following key performance indicators should be noted and are further explained in each indicators performance management section from page 9 onwards.

Accidental Dwelling Fires

The statistics against the key performance indicators show that we have a decrease compared to the three-year rolling average for Accidental Dwelling Fires.

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties & Fatalities

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties have decreased over the three-year average. There were no fatalities during this reporting period.

Deliberate Primary and Secondary Fires

Deliberate secondary Fires have increased by less than 10% compared to the three-year average, with deliberate secondary fires (grassland/scrub) contributing to the bulk of the calls.

Non-Domestic Fires

Non-Domestic Fires have decreased compared to the three-year average with the 34 incidents covering a variety of premise types with the highest numbers in halls of residence and care/nursing homes.

We continue to work with owners and occupiers through our Fire Safety Enforcement Programme and Post Fire Audits to reduce the number of Non-Domestic Fires.

False Alarm – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal

UFAS incidents have increased by less than 10% compared to the three-year average with Hospitals / medical facilities contributing to the bulk of the calls.

Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV)

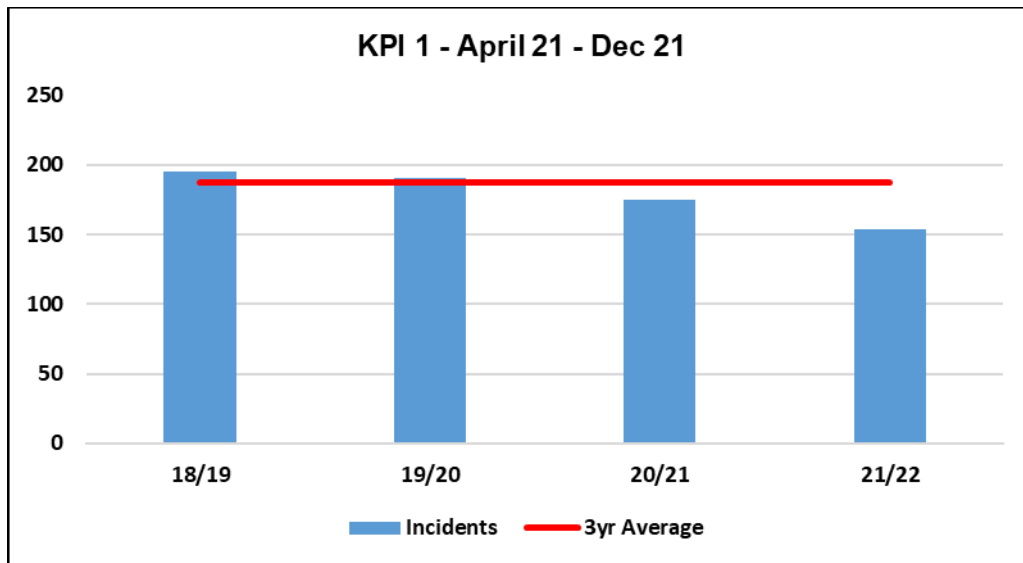
Despite COVID 19 restrictions and social distancing measures we have still carried out 1141 Home fire safety visits aimed at the most vulnerable and highest risk households.

Appliance/Resource Availability

Appliance availability has remained strong throughout the pandemic with only the occasional drop in availability of some specialist resources as we faced difficulty through COVID absence.

PRIORITY 1 – IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

KPI 1 - Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)



Breakdown of Locations

Area	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	23	7	9	4
Bridge of Don	4	7	5	7
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	4	5	11	4
George Street & Harbour	34	31	18	23
Hazelhead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	12	14	13	9
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	15	16	16	21
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	11	10	7	7
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	12	11	11	9
Lower Deeside	2	4	4	3
Midsocket & Rosemount	20	13	13	16
Northfield & Mastrick North	18	25	18	9
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	20	24	30	27
Torry & Ferryhill	20	24	20	15

Table 1: Year to Date (April – December 2021) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD
ADF's	195	191	175	154	Green

KPI 2 & 3 - ADF Fatal Casualties & - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

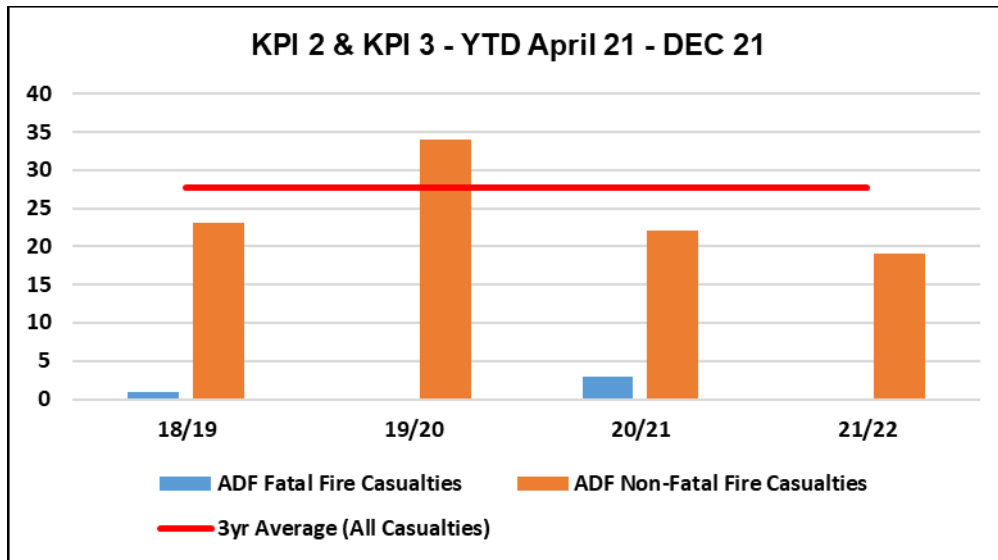
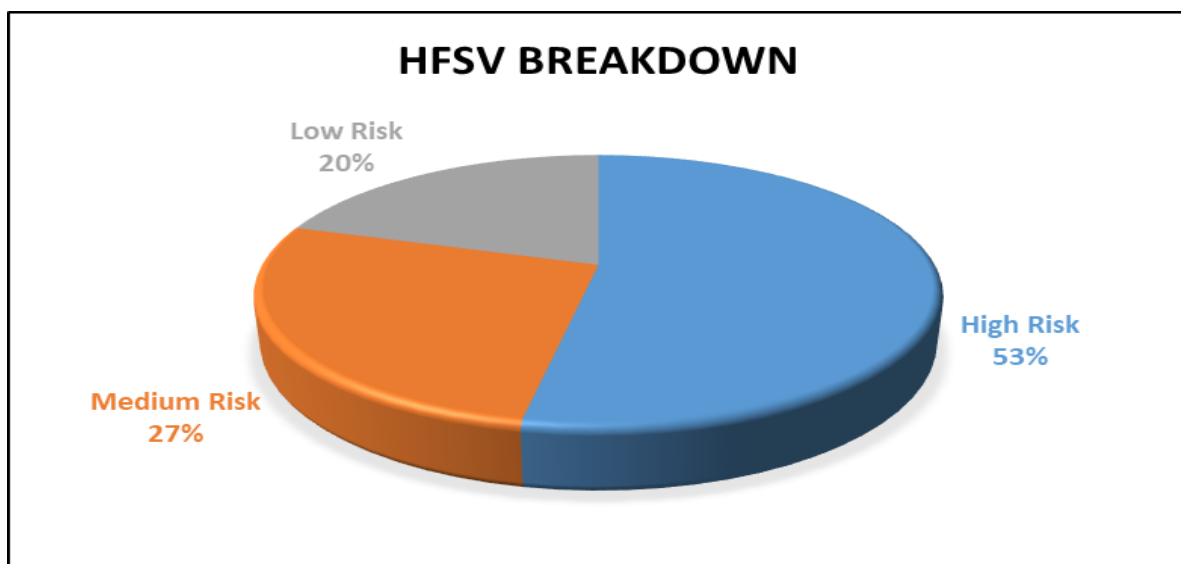


Table 2: Year to Date (April 21 to Dec 21) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD
ADF Fatal Casualties	1	0	3	0	Green
ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	23	34	22	19	Green

KPI 4 – High Risk Home Fire Safety Visits YTD April 21- DEC 21



	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk	YTD Total	YTD
Home Fire Safety Visits	605	306	230	1141	Amber
	53%	27%	20%	N/A	Green

Priority 1 Description – Improving Fire Safety in the home

KPI 1 - Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

The largest single type of primary fire in Aberdeen City is accidental fires in the home, similarly accidental dwelling fires are also the primary cause of most fire casualties and fatalities. Their prevention, therefore, is a key focus of the Service's community safety activity.

The reduction of fire casualties is clearly linked to this priority. The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties is at the core of our preventative and early intervention activities carried out throughout the Aberdeen City area. Significant contributory factors associated with the number of fire casualties and fatalities include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs, Individual capacity and vulnerability, and ageing demographics.

KPI 2 - ADF Fatal Casualties

This KPI counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, including those who succumb due to their injuries sometime later. Those who succumb at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures.

As a target, the aim is to have **Zero ADF Fatal Casualties** in Aberdeen each year.

KPI 3 - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This KPI counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks.

As a target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home, in an increasing Aberdeen population, by keeping fire injuries **below 32** each year.

KPI 4 - High Risk Home Fire Safety Visits

This measure counts the percentage of all home fire safety visits that are delivered to addresses that are identified as high risk.

As a target, the aim is that **61%** of all completed home fire safety visits are categorised as high risk.

What we aim to Achieve

- Improved community safety and wellbeing
- Reduction in number of accidental dwelling fires
- Reduction in number of casualties and fatalities resulting from accidental dwelling fires

Performance Management

There have been 154 ADF's reported year to date, which is below the three-year average. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

Accidental dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both individuals, the wider community and are financially damaging to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. Key contributory risk factors include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs. Individual capability and vulnerability, and aging demographics.

There has been 0 ADF Fatal Casualties during this year to date. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

There have been 19 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties year to date, which is again below the three-year average showing green for achieving the annual target. It is worth noting however that 6 of these casualties were attributed to cooking or cooking left unattended and all 6 were as a precautionary check-up. Operational staff give advice and guidance after every incident as well as distributing fire safety information to any nearby addresses and neighbours.

Home Fire Safety Visits remain a key focus in our community safety activity to reduce accidental dwelling fires and casualties resulting from these. We continue to explore and develop partnerships throughout the area to identify those most vulnerable and/or at risk from fire and/or harm in the home. Through our contribution to Aberdeen City Community Safety Hub and the CPA collectively we have raised awareness of our referral process and promote a better understanding of fire risk in the home. The figures presented in the graph above show the number of HFSV's delivered year-to-date and are lower than we would hope for this time of year but represent the difficulties brought on with COVID 19 restrictions and social distancing limits.

The SFRS focus remains on delivery of high and very high risk HFSV's these are being carried out by both our Community Action Teams as well as operational front-line staff. We continue to monitor emerging risk and will adjust our delivery strategy in line with Scottish Government COVID 19 guidance, to protect both the public and our staff.

PRIORITY 2 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES

KPI 5 – All - Deliberate Secondary Fires / Location

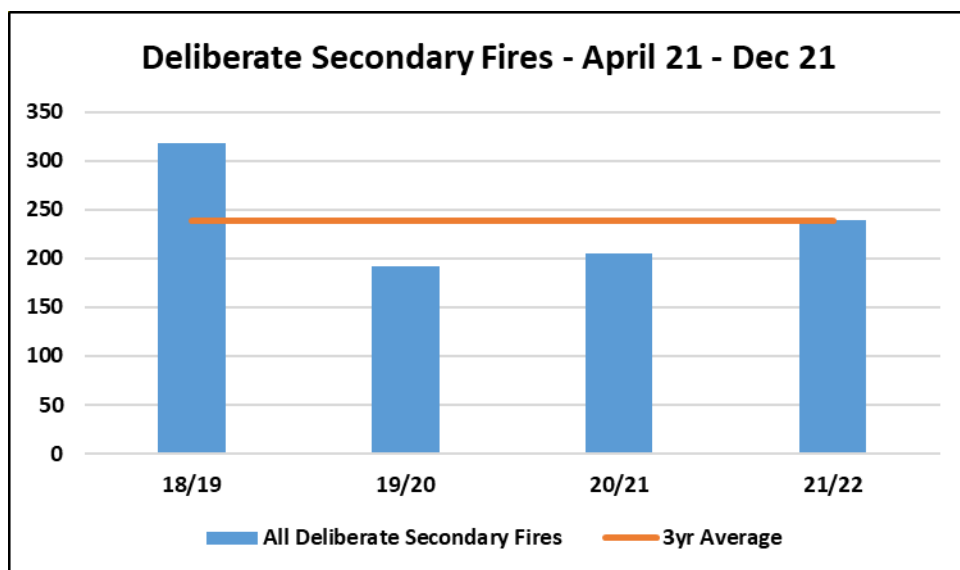


Table 3: Year to Date (April to December) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD
All Deliberate Secondary Fires	318	192	205	239	Amber

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	3	6	4	24
Bridge of Don	14	5	5	6
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	36	12	32	31
George St & Harbour	11	14	9	12
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	21	4	13	6
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	15	18	13	12
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	46	20	10	58
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	19	19	21	9
Lower Deeside	8	8	6	7
Midsocket & Rosemount	10	16	7	12
Northfield & Mastrick North	33	24	16	24
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	20	17	12	17
Torry & Ferryhill	82	29	57	21

KPI 6 – All Deliberate Primary Fires / Location

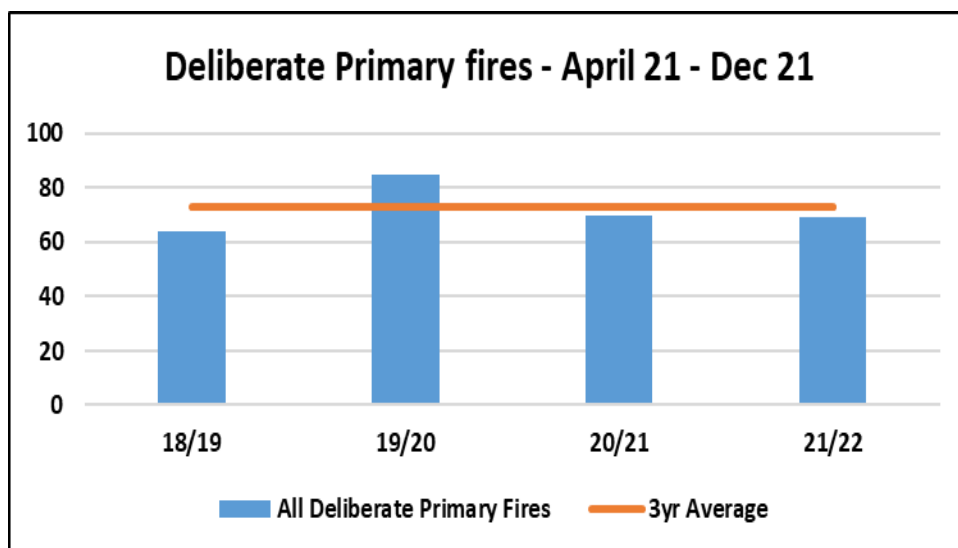


Table 4: Year to Date (April to Dec 21) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD
All Deliberate Primary Fires	64	85	70	69	Green

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	1	2	2	3
Bridge of Don	1	1	2	4
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	5	7	12	13
George St & Harbour	9	8	6	8
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	2	0	9	5
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	6	9	3	7
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	6	11	3	8
Kingswells, Sheddocksley & Summerhill	4	2	7	3
Lower Deeside	1	2	2	0
Midstocket & Rosemount	4	7	4	1
Northfield & Mastrick North	4	12	9	6
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	5	14	9	5
Torry & Ferryhill	16	10	2	6

Priority 2 Description – Reducing Deliberate Fires

These KPI's and targets account for all types of fire that are believed to have been started intentionally and are categorised as deliberate primary fires and deliberate secondary fires.

KPI 5 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

Deliberate secondary fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires along with fires in derelict property.

As a target the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Aberdeen by keeping these **below 266** for the reporting year.

KPI 6 – Deliberate Primary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the following property types;

- Fires in the home
- Fires in non-domestic premises
- Fires in motor vehicles

As a target we aim to reduce the rate of deliberate primary fires in Aberdeen by keeping these **below 102** for the reporting year.

What we aim to Achieve

- Reduce the number of deliberate fires by 10% (LOIP Key Driver 10.2)
- Improved community safety and wellbeing
- Improved data analysis to ensure resources are directed to maximise community outcomes
- Protect Aberdeen's natural and built environment.

Performance Management

Results for this indicator show that we are below the average number of deliberate fires in Aberdeen City compared against the average for comparable areas in Scotland. During this reporting period we have seen an increase in deliberate secondary fires but a welcome reduction in deliberate primary fires.

During this period the vast majority of the 239 deliberate secondary fires were fires involving grassland and refuse. Partnership work is underway to target the affected areas through Gramps walks and talks, school engagement sessions, the safety Hub and through the CPA as a project within the Stretch outcomes. (LOIP Key Driver 10.2).

As part of our Thematic Action Plans we focus on deliberate fires and carry out interventions in identified problem areas. We use both traditional and social media communication channels to highlight the hazards and consequences of deliberate fires and use our Fire-setter's intervention program to carryout engagement activity with youths that have been identified as being involved in Deliberate Fires.

PRIORITY 3 – Improving Fire Safety in the Business Community

KPI 7 - Non-Domestic Building Fires

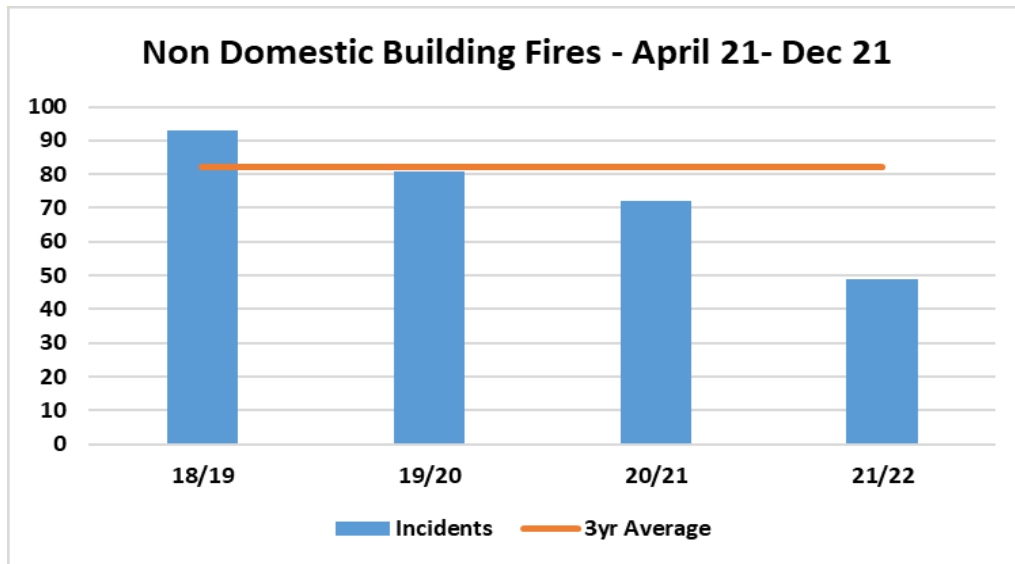


Table 4: Year to Date (April to Dec 21) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD
Non-Domestic Building Fires	93	81	72	49	Green

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	5	3	1	2
Bridge of Don	3	0	5	1
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	10	12	8	6
George St & Harbour	14	13	12	8
Hazelhead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	3	8	2	2
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	2	0	0	0
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	10	11	6	5
Kingswells, Shedocksley & Summerhill	6	2	7	2
Lower Deeside	3	2	3	2
Midsocket & Rosemount	15	11	10	11
Northfield & Mastrick North	3	2	5	1
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	5	7	7	4
Torry & Ferryhill	14	10	6	5

KPI 8 - Legislative Fire Safety Audits

Table 5: Completed Audits

Care / Children's Homes	221
Houses in Multiple Occupation	171
Hotel	42
Hospital	9
Post Fire	23
Other workplace	21
TOTAL	289

Priority 3 Description – Improving Fire Safety in the Business Community

These performance measures and targets cover the type of non-domestic premises applicable to Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 i.e. business premises, and is designed to reflect the effectiveness of fire safety management in respect of these types of buildings.

PM 7 – Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

As a performance measure we aim to reduce the rate of fires in non-domestic premises (where the Act applies) by keeping them **below 100** for the reporting year.

PM 8 & 9 – Legislative Fire Safety Audits

As a performance measure we aim to ensure all premises that meet the SFRS framework requirements are subject to an annual fire safety audit.

What we aim to achieve

- Through a risk-based audit programme, we will protect Aberdeen's built environment and heritage at the same time supporting economic growth.
- Enhanced understanding of fire safety legislation and responsibilities across the business sector.

Performance Management

A dedicated team of legislative fire safety enforcement and auditing officers work across Aberdeen City auditing relevant premises that are considered as presenting the highest risk to life in the event of a fire.

Throughout this uncertain period and with the pressure of COVID 19 restrictions we have concentrated on our Framework premises such as care homes, hospitals and hotels etc. At times throughout the pandemic and following Scottish government guidance, we worked intuitively creating and utilising a remote auditing procedure. This procedure was adopted nationally and is now used throughout Scotland. It protects our staff and the public from possible exposure to COVID 19. Although not ideal it did give us a path forward when many establishments were unavailable for physical visits. With the recent lifting of some restrictions we are back to physical visits and as shown above striving to reach our annual target.

PRIORITY 4 – Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

KPI 10 – Number of UFAS Incidents

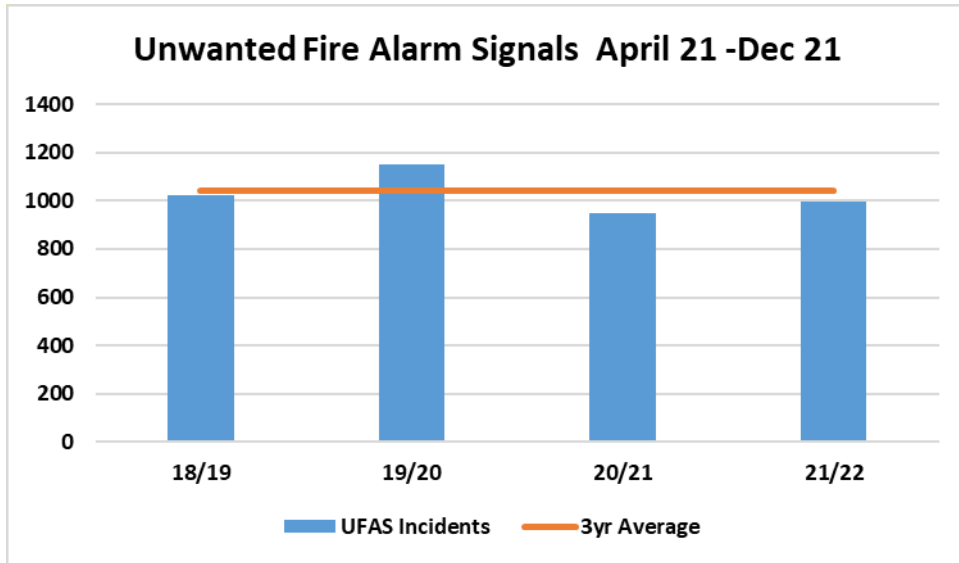


Table 6: Year to Date (April – Dec 21) Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD
Unwanted Fire alarm signals	1025	1150	951	995	Amber

Location	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
Airyhall, Broomhill & Garthdee	34	54	54	50
Bridge of Don	58	63	55	48
Dyce, Bucksburn & Danestone	126	131	110	110
George St & Harbour	179	215	126	149
Hazlehead, Queens Cross & Countesswells	53	48	36	41
Hilton, Woodside & Stockethill	13	13	4	12
Kincorth, Nigg & Cove	79	107	94	120
Kingswells, Sheddocksley & Summerhill	50	65	62	52
Lower Deeside	42	34	31	40
Midstocket & Rosemount	259	257	223	232
Northfield & Mastrick North	9	15	20	6
Tillydrone, Seaton & Old Aberdeen	44	59	41	55
Torry & Ferryhill	79	89	95	80

Priority 4 Description – reducing unwanted Fire alarm signals

Automatic Fire alarms (AFA) are fundamental to providing early warning from fire, giving people the chance to evacuate safely. However, to be effective, they must be properly installed and maintained, and a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate when there is no fire.

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

KPI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

As a headline target, the aim is to improve fire safety management and awareness, by reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings to **less than 1375** each year.

What we aim to Achieve

- Reduced impact on businesses, communities and the SFRS, creating capacity to deliver against other local and national priorities.
- Reduce SFRS' carbon footprint through less vehicle movements.
- Reduction in unnecessary demand on retained firefighters and their primary employers.
- Reduced road risk for SFRS operational personnel and the general public.

Performance Management

The table below lists the 5 property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS April – Dec 21

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Hospitals	187
Purpose Built Office	98
Student Halls of Residence	50
Education / College University	43
Sheltered Housing	39

SFRS personnel proactively engage with any premises that are identified as “repeat offenders” to assist them in developing strategies and procedures that will reduce false alarms of all types.

SFRS have carried out a consultation nationally and this is covered in our Thematic report to be presented at today's meeting.

PRIORITY 5 – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

PM 11 – Operational Intelligence

Table 7: Year to Date Performance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Annual Target
Operational Intelligence Visits	45	79	87		RED	525

PM 12 – Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits

Table 8: Year to Date Performance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Annual Target
Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits	31	59	54		AMBER	236

PM 13 – Staff Competence

Table 9

	Total	Competent	Development	Red	Amber	Green	Beyond Target
Firefighter	110	76	34	20	11	3	
Crew Commander	41	30	11				
Watch Commander	16	13	3				
Senior Manager	7	6	1				

PM 14 – Appliance/Resource Availability

Table 10: Year to Date Performance

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YTD	Annual Target
Retained	75.41%	82.35%	83.70%		80.92%	

Wholetime availability has remained strong throughout the year and in line with policy has never dropped below 96 % of resource available on any given day.

Priority 4 Description – Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

Risk Management and operational preparedness are key areas of work for the SFRS. For Aberdeen City this means;

- Knowing what the risks are and making appropriate plans to ensure we are resilient and informed to respond effectively to any event at that risk.
- Being prepared to respond to national threats or major emergencies.
- Firefighters being trained and equipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being ready to respond.

KPI 11 – Operational Intelligence

Each operational watch is tasked with undertaking 7 operational intelligence inspections each 7-week cycle. These will be a combination of new inspections and re-visits to validate the currency of the information held.

As a performance target we aim to complete 525 operational intelligence visits across Aberdeen during the reporting year.

KPI 12 – Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits

Each identified multi-storey premises in Aberdeen City should receive a quarterly inspection.

As a performance target we aim to inspect 59 residential multi-storey premises every quarter.

KPI 13 – Staff Competence

On initial appointment, and upon promotion, all personnel enter a period of development where it is expected that they follow an appropriate development plan that will see them achieve competency in role within a defined period.

For new appointments there is a development period of 36 months. For newly promoted personnel achieving competence is expected within 12-24 months.

As a performance target we aim to have all personnel competent in role within these defined timescales.

KPI 14 – Appliance/Resource Availability

Good application and efficient use of attendance management, crewing and resourcing policies assists us to keep, as far as reasonably possible, all appliances available at all times. It should be noted that whole-time availability in Aberdeen City has not dropped below 96% at any time during the pandemic and we expect this figure to improve as we move forward to more settled times.

As a performance target we aim to achieve 100% resource availability for the reporting year.

What we aim to Achieve

- Support the wellbeing and safety of the public, SFRS personnel and other emergency responders
- Improved community resilience.

A Fire and Rescue Service that can respond effectively and efficiently across Aberdeen, and beyond

Performance Management

Due to the restrictions of COVID 19 Risk Management and operational preparedness performance indicators have been problematic to meet especially in relation to Operational Intelligence. Premise being closed and having their own restrictions in place have hampered efforts to reach targets.

An OI improvement plan has been implemented for the area giving stations additional support/direction which will assist in reducing the time each OI takes and assist with the workload. This is being supported by the OI team.

Multi-Storey Operational Assurance Visits are slightly lower than would be expected for the time of year again due to restrictions that were in place.

Staff competence is back on track due to the support of the local training team which has included catch-up assessments due to COVID impact and local mitigation measures.

A Thematic report on our specialist capabilities is to be presented today to further highlight our current operational preparedness.