

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are published in the interests of transparency and openness. The Scottish Government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.



Quarter 3 2014-2015 (1 October – 30 December)

Working together for a safer Scotland



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*The KPIs above are extracted from the suite of KPIs contained within the Fire and Rescue Framework Document 2013, Annex A http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0041/00416181.pdf

The KPIs also reflect the main priority areas for the Fire and Rescue Service in Highland area. These were identified during Ward consultations sessions on the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Highland 2014-2017 as:

- Reducing accidental dwelling house fires and the resultant fatalities and casualties
- Reducing deliberate fires
- Reducing road traffic collisions
- Reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (false alarms)

Supplementary statistics are also provided referencing the following;

- RDS staff availability and establishment figures by station
- Operational incident statistics by type for each Ward area of Highland

I. Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within Highland over the period Quarter 3 2014-2015, (I October – 31 December).

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision is supported by 16 National Outcomes which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes in Highland area by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-2016 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Highland 2014-2017 reflects the Highland Community Planning Partnership Strategic Assessment and Priorities and the Highland Community Planning Partnership, Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) 2013-19. The SOA includes a range of key themes focused on delivering improved outcomes for the communities of Highland. The key themes which this plan contributes to are;

- Economic Recovery and Growth,
- Early Years, Children and Young People,
- Safer, Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending,
- Health Inequalities and Physical Activity,
- Outcomes for Older People,
- Poverty and Welfare Reform.

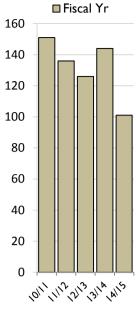
The aims of the local Fire and Rescue Service in Highland are to reduce deaths, injuries and damage to property from fires and other emergency events. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are most required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Highland 2014 - 2017, 7 priorities for the local Fire and Rescue Service have been identified;

- Priority I. Local Risk Management and Preparedness
- Priority 2. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires
- Priority 3. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities
- Priority 4. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting
- Priority 5. Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property
- Priority 6. Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies
- Priority 7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

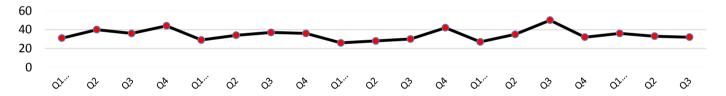
All accidental dwelling fires

Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15		_
April	9	10	13	9	12	✓ ✓	160
May	11	7	8	8	12	\	
June	- 11	12	5	10	12	~	140
July	11	16	4	16	12	^	120
August	10	- 11	П	10	9		
September	19	7	13	9	12	\~	100
October	8	16	9	16	Ш	^	80
November	15	П	5	13	10	\	
December	13	10	16	21	Ш	✓	60
January	14	13	15	14	#N/A	✓	40
February	17	15	14	7	#N/A		1 "
March	13	8	13	П	#N/A	\	20
Fiscal Yr	151	136	126	144	101	~] _0



Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Fiscal Yr	151	136	126	144	101

Qtr/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Quarter I	31	29	26	27	36	~
Quarter 2	40	34	28	35	33	\
Quarter 3	36	37	30	50	32	~
Quarter 4	44	36	42	32	#N/A	\



Commentary

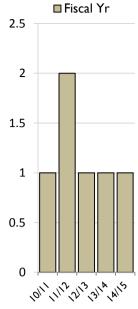
The tables above represent the number of accidental dwelling house fires that occurred in Highland area. Tolerances are set in context of the number of previous incidents by reporting period and, where there has been an increase in overall incidents, the colour coding is identified with the application of the red, amber and green (RAG) system.

Trend lines also identify the number of incidents over the reporting 5 year period, both by month and by reporting quarter.

The Service works closely with partner agencies and communities to reduce the number of accidental dwelling house fires through the delivery of targeted home fire safety visits and the installation of free smoke detectors. Supporting the targeted delivery, partner agencies routinely share data identifying residents that would benefit from this free service, aiming to reduce the risk of fire and harm to householders and their property.

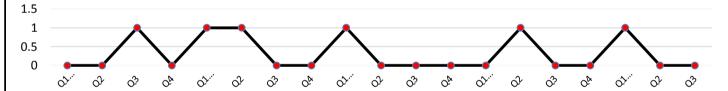
All fatal accidental dwell, fire casualties

Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
April	0	0	0	0	0	
May	0	0	- 1	0	0	-/-
June	0	I	0	0	1	
July	0	0	0	0	0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
August	0	I	0	I	0	$\wedge \wedge$
September	0	0	0	0	0	
October	I	0	0	0	0	\
November	0	0	0	0	0	
December	0	0	0	0	0	
January	0	0	0	0	#N/A	
February	0	0	0	0	#N/A	
March	0	0	0	0	#N/A	
Fiscal Yr	I	2	I	Ī	I	^



Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Fiscal Yr	I	2	I	I	I

Qtr/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Quarter I	0	- 1	- 1	0	I	
Quarter 2	0	1	0		0	$\wedge \wedge$
Quarter 3	1	0	0	0	0	\
Quarter 4	0	0	0	0	#N/A	



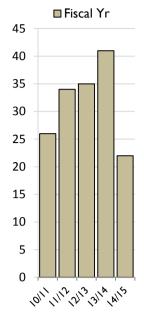
Commentary

The tables above identify the number of dwelling house fires that have resulted in fire related fatalities over the reporting 5 year period. The Service is committed to reducing this figure to eliminate all events and occurrences that result in a fatality. As identified, partnership working and data sharing supports this key aim and the delivery of targeted life safety advice and information.

We will continue to deliver free home fire safety visits (HFSV) to advise and inform residents in the dangers of fire in the home. We will also continue to work with partner agencies through a range of initiatives, e.g. Healthy Homes for Highland, which includes installation of free smoke detectors.

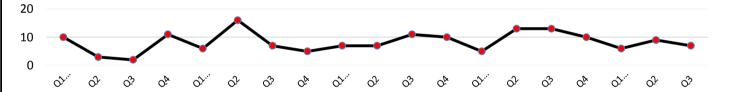
Non-fatal accidental dwell. fire casualties (excl. precautionary checkups)

Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
April	1	2	4	I	- 1	✓
May	6	- 1	2	2	2	\
June	3	3	- 1	2	3	-
July	0	12	0	3	6	\
August	2	1	5	4	2	>
September	I	3	2	6	I	~
October	I	2	3	4	I	
November	I	3	I	2	5	~
December	0	2	7	7	I	
January	4	2	3	6	#N/A	\
February	6	2	5	0	#N/A	\\
March	I	I	2	4	#N/A	
Fiscal Yr	26	34	35	41	22	



Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Fiscal Yr	26	34	35	41	22

Qtr/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Quarter I	10	6	7	5	6	~
Quarter 2	3	16	7	13	9	/
Quarter 3	2	7	11	13	7	
Quarter 4	- 11	5	10	10	#N/A	\



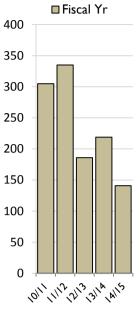
Commentary

The tables above identify the number of dwelling house fires that have resulted in fire related casualties over the reporting 5 year period. The Service is committed to reducing this figure overall, therefore reducing the impact on the community.

The Service recognises that the reduction in the number of dwelling house fires will have the greatest impact on the number of fire relates casualties and fatalities. Therefore we will continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify those households that would benefit most from the delivery of a home fire safety visit.

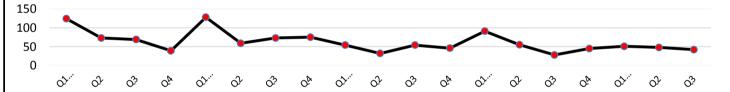
All deliberate fires

Fiscal Yr	305	335	186	219	141	1
March	19	55	28	28	#N/A	
February	14	10	12	4	#N/A	
January	6	10	6	13	#N/A	~
December	5	4	7	6	5	\ \
November	39	43	13	Ш	19	1
October	25	26	34	- 11	18	→
September	15	14	10	17	21	~
August	26	16	13	16	10	1
July	32	29	9	22	17	
June	25	19	7	31	17	✓
May	37	40	32	24	15	1
April	62	69	15	36	19	\
Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	



Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Fiscal Yr	305	335	186	219	141

Qtr/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Quarter I	124	128	54	91	51	\
Quarter 2	73	59	32	55	48	\
Quarter 3	69	73	54	28	42	\
Quarter 4	39	75	46	45	#N/A	



Commentary

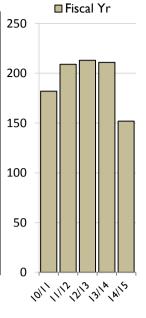
Deliberate fires include those as a result of fire related antisocial behaviour (ASB) and wildfires. Analysis of the overall incidents and the periods in when they occur, identify seasonal variations e.g. muirburning season and holiday periods.

The Service has introduced a number of fire reduction strategies and thematic action plans, as indicated in the Seasonal Community Safer Calendar 2015 in Appendix A, targeting these types of incidents.

The Service is working with partner agencies to reduce these incidents overall. Examples of which include the promotion of fire reduction through the Safer Highland ASB Group, promoting best practice and partnership working through the Scottish Wildfire Forum (SWF) and targeting key groups ahead of known peak activity periods.

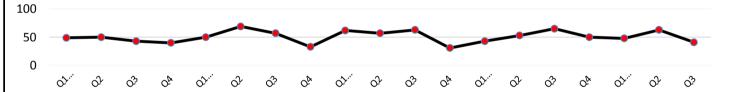
Special Service - RTCs

Fiscal Yr	182	209	213	211	152	
March	14	6	- 11	14	#N/A	\
February	- 11	10	5	18	#N/A	
January	15	17	15	18	#N/A	~
December	9	24	25	26	12	
November	18	14	24	22	20	\
October	16	19	14	17	9	~
September	11	23	18	14	17	/
August	23	25	18	20	20	
July	16	21	21	19	26	
June	19	25	15	16	16	
May	19	13	28	16	20	✓
April	11	12	19	Ш	12	
Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	



Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Fiscal Yr	182	209	213	211	152

Qtr/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Quarter I	49	50	62	43	48	→
Quarter 2	50	69	57	53	63	/ ✓
Quarter 3	43	57	63	65	41	
Quarter 4	40	33	31	50	#N/A	



Commentary

Special Service incidents involves an operational response to a range of emergency activities including life critical road traffic collisions, flooding events, industrial accidents and in support of other emergency service colleagues at larger multi-agency non-fire related events.

The most common type of special service is as a result of a road traffic collision involving, in most cases, a response from all three emergency services. The Service is working in partnership with other emergency response colleagues and partner agencies through the Safer Highland Road Safety Group to reduce these incidents in the communities of the Highlands.

Road safety activities in the area include e.g. Driving Ambition and Safe Highlander, all of which have a focused message of road safety, targeting key groups in the reduction of road related incidents as identified in Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020.

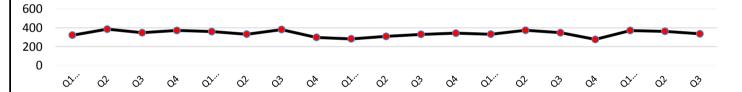
http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/286643/0087268.pdf

False Alarm - Equipment failure

Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15			■ Fiscal
April	121	110	74	112	145	~	1600 -	
May	114	128	106	130	103	^_	l	
June	87	122	103	90	123	/\/	1400	
July	116	119	85	120	129	~	1200 -	
August	142	94	122	129	129	\		
September	127	119	102	124	104	\ \	1000 -	
October	113	108	126	127	128	~	800 -	.
November	112	147	92	108	115	\	1	
December	123	126	112	113	93	1	600 -	1 1
January	128	101	122	90	#N/A	\	400 -	
February	115	102	106	82	#N/A		100	
March	129	95	115	105	#N/A	\	200 -	
Fiscal Yr	1427	1371	1265	1330	1069	~] 0-	

Month/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Fiscal Yr	1427	1371	1265	1330	1069

Qtr/Year	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
Quarter I	322	360	283	332	371	
Quarter 2	385	332	309	373	362	>
Quarter 3	348	381	330	348	336	✓
Quarter 4	372	298	343	277	#N/A	\\



Commentary

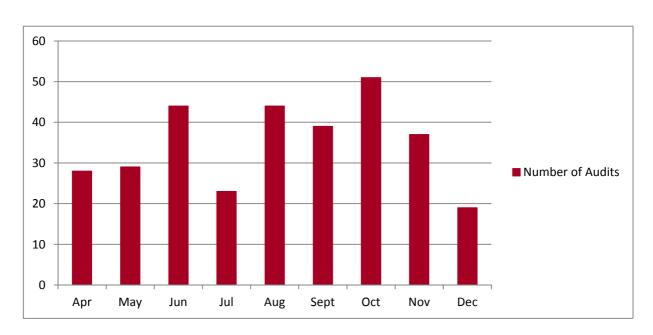
The Service responds to a number of false alarms over the reporting year, a number of which are unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS). While we attended a decreased number of UFAS during Quarter 3, we continue to work closely with duty holders to reduce the number of UFAS events. This quarter reduction is in line with the decreasing trend of the previous three reporting years.

In addressing the number of UFAS incidents across Scotland, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) introduced a national UFAS Reduction Procedure on 1 December 2014. The key aim of this procedure is the implementation of a standard management model to reduce the number of unwanted alarm signals across all areas of Scotland. This will be achieved in a number of ways:

- Working more closely with responsible 'duty holders' post UFAS events to review, and where appropriate, improve management arrangements within premises
- Effectively managing an appropriate response to repeat UFAS calls from known premises

Legislative Fire Safety – Priorities 5 and 7

Fire Safety Audits	Fire Safety Audits Completed - Monthly Overview											
Highland	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Quarter 3 Actual	Quarter 3 Target	%
Number of Audits	28	29	44	23	44	39	51	37	19	314	274	115%



Commentary

Prevention and Protection (P&P) staff routinely analyse the number of relevant premises across the area in line with the targets set for the reporting year. During this Quarter this target delivery was reviewed and updated. With the review complete and targets updated, we can advise that up to the end of Quarter 3, Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEOs) have delivered 314 Fire Safety Audits which equates to 115% of the 274 target for Highland area.

The team of FSEOs will continue to deliver the SFRS Fire Safety Enforcement Strategy through the auditing of all mandatory premises within the Highland area.

Mandatory premises are those falling within one of the following categories:

- All care home, school care accommodation and secure accommodation services registered with the Care inspectorate
- All NHS hospitals; and private hospitals and hospices registered with Healthcare Improvement Scotland
- All Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) in accordance with the licensing cycle of the Local Authority
- All premises previously assessed as presenting a 'very high' or 'high' risk following an audit by a Fire Safety Enforcement Officer or Auditing Officer from the previous eight Scottish Fire and Rescue Service arrangements

The total target for Highland for the year is 365 audits and moving into the final quarter of the year it is anticipated that the target will be exceeded.

Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) - Priorities 2, 3 and 4

CSET Risk

	High	Medium	Low	Total 2014/15 Q3
No. of HFSVs	413	296	230	939
No. of HFSV where SFRS staff installed detectors	89	87	75	251
No. of HFSVs with Advice Only	324	209	155	688

Commentary

Staff within Highland area delivered a total of 939 home fire safety visits in Quarter 3 2014-15. This represents 94% of Q3 target.

These visits can be further broken down into 413 high risk visits, 296 medium risk visits and 230 low risk visits.

The table above also identifies the number of homes where smoke detectors were fitted during HFSV activity. Detectors are fitted to premises where no working smoke detector is fitted or where the provision of additional detectors will increase fire safety and detection within the home.

The performance figures above confirm the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's commitment to making communities safer through reducing the risk from fire and other emergencies.

The figures also indicate that we continue to target the most vulnerable in our communities thus ensuring that the necessary fire safety advice and guidance is provided to those who most need it and ultimately across the whole population thereby making people safer in their homes.

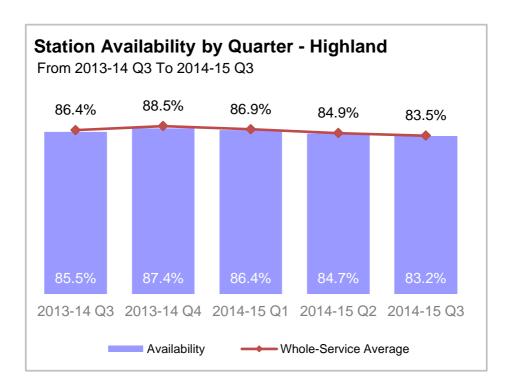
The Service is working closely with other agencies and partners in identifying those most at risk in our communities and routinely share risk identification skills and information to support the wider CPP risk reduction strategies e.g. fire safety and falls prevention.

Community Safety staff and firefighters will continue to deliver home fire safety visits and risk reduction advice across the Highland area. Up to end of this quarter we have delivered a total of 2638 visits which equates to 88% of our target of 2997 visits.

To arrange a free home fire safety visit please visit: www.firescotland.gov.uk, telephone 0800 0731 999 or text "Check" to 61611.

Proportion of Station Hours Available - Priority I

	2013-14	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15	2014-15
Station Availability %	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Highland	85.5%	87.4%	86.4%	84.7%	83.2%
Highland and Islands Average	86.4%	88.5%	86.9%	84.9%	83.5%



Commentary

The Service uses a Retained Availability system for staff who work on the Retained Duty System (RDS) to record when station staff are off-call, and how this affects the availability of the station's fire appliances.

The chart shows that the availability of stations in Highland area for Q3 has decreased by 1.5% to 83.2% when compared to the previous quarter, Q2 2014-15. The availability is slightly lower than the average of 83.5%.

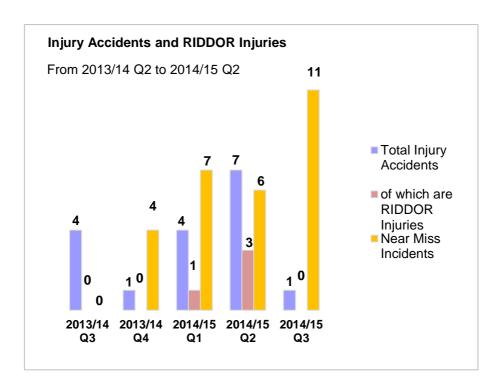
The Service works closely with employers and RDS staff to support an improvement in availability. However, we do recognise the challenges faced by RDS staff when combining primary employment and their operational availability across the communities in Highland area.

The Service has also introduced a new and improved RDS recruitment process across Scotland. This process targets recruitment in key locations as well as greatly reducing the time between application stage and final training stage.

The Service is actively recruiting in a number of key communities in line with the new process to improve station and fire appliance availability. The following hyperlink takes you to the Service Recruitment website: www.myjobscotland.gov.uk

Injury Accidents - Priority I

	2013/14 Q3	2013/14 Q4	2014/15 Q1	2014/15 Q2	2014/15 Q3
Total Injury Accidents	4	1	4	7	1
of which are RIDDOR Injuries	0	0	1	3	0
Near Miss Incidents	0	4	7	6	11



Commentary

The Service aims to reduce the number of accidents that result in injury, and in particular the number of more serious injuries which must be reported to the Health & Safety Executive under the Reporting of Incidents Diseases and Dangerous Occurrence Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR). From 6 April 2012, the Fire Service must report any incident which results in an absence from work of seven days or more.

We actively encourage the reporting of near misses as identification of sources of potential harm before injury occurs to allow proactive action to be taken.

The graph shows the number of injury accidents and the number of those which were RIDDOR injuries within the Service, and compares the figures for this Quarter against the same period in 2013-14.

Workforce Statistics for Highland RDS - Priority I

The tables below provide information on the current workforce within Highland area as at 31 December 2014. It details the gender breakdown within each category of staffing and role within the Highland area.

		Workforce	Actual in post	Male	Female
CAITHN	ESS, SUTHERLAND, R&C				
RETAINE	ED .				
	Watch Manager B	27	26	26	0
	Crew Manager	57	50	44	6
	Firefighter	264	206	192	14
SUB TO	TAL	348	282	262	20
CRU	Watch Manager A	3	3	3	0
	Crew Manager	6	5	4	1
	Firefighter	21	15	14	1
SUB TO	TAL	30	23	21	2
CFS	Watch Manager A	0	0	0	0
	Crew Manager	0	1	1	0
	Firefighter	0	8	8	0
SUB TO	TAL	0	9	9	0

Table: I Gender of Workforce within Highland North

		Workforce	Actual in post	Male	Female
I&N, B&	S,				
RETAIN	ED				
	Watch Manager B	10	9	9	0
	Crew Manager	22	18	18	0
	Firefighter	104	91	82	9
SUB TO	TAL	136	118	109	9
CRU	Watch Manager A	3	3	3	0
	Crew Manager	6	2	2	0
	Firefighter	21	23	20	3
SUB TO	TAL	30	28	25	3
CFS	Watch Manager A	0	0	0	0
	Crew Manager	0	0	0	0
	Firefighter	0	0	0	0
SUB TO	TAL	0	0	0	0

Table: 2 Gender of Workforce within Highland Central

		Workforce	Actual in post	Male	Female
LOCHABI	ER, SKYE & LOCHALSH				
RETAINE	D				
	Watch Manager B	15	15	13	2
	Crew Manager	32	27	26	1
	Firefighter	149	112	98	14
SUB TOTAL		196	154	137	17
CRU	Watch Manager A	3	2	2	0
	Crew Manager	6	2	3	0
	Firefighter	21	13	11	1
SUB TOT	AL	30	17	16	1
CFS	Watch Manager A	0	0	0	0
	Crew Manager	0	1	1	0
	Firefighter	0	4	4	0
SUB TOT	AL	0	5	5	0
	TOTAL FOR HIGHLAND	770	636	583	52

Table: 3 Gender of Workforce within Highland West

Station Statistics – Priority I

Caithness and Sutherland Area Committee - 2014/15 Q3

Station	Availability	Staff
	%	
Bettyhill	63	7
Bonar Bridge	83	7
Dornoch	99	11
Dunbeath	87	11
Durness	98	9
Golspie	95	12
Helmsdale	89	11
John O Groats	91	10
Kinlochbervie	79	7
Lairg	98	11
Lochinver	77	4
Lybster (CRU)	n/a	10
Scourie	81	7
Thurso - 1st Appliance	100	20
Thurso - 2nd Appliance	99	20
Tongue	74	6
Wick - 1st Appliance	100	19
Wick - 2nd Appliance	86	19

Caithness and Sutherland Area Committee Totals		162	
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City of Inverness Area Committee - 2014/15 Q3

Station	Availability	Staff
	%	
Beauly	93	11
Cannich	44	5
Drumnadrochit	94	7
Fort Augustus	93	10
Foyers	85	7
Inverness Retained	95	15
Inverness Wholetime	n/a	74

City	of Inverness /	Area Cor	mmittee T	otal	S		12	29	l
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Nairn and Badenoch and Strathspey Area Committee - 2014/15 Q3

Availability	Staff
%	
83	14
n/a	10
99	17
83	17
98	11
100	22
87	22
n/a	7
n/a	9
	% 83 n/a 99 83 98 100 87 n/a

		Nairn and Badenoch and Strathspey Area Committee Totals		90
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Station Statistics – Priority I

Lochaber Area Committee - 2014/15 Q3

Lochaber Area Committee Totals

Station	Availability	Staff
	%	
Acharacle	79	9
Fort William - 1st Appliance	100	22
Fort William - 2nd Appliance	89	22
Kilchoan	81	8
Kinlochleven - 1st Appliance	95	12
Kinlochleven - 2nd Appliance	55	12
Lochaline	91	9
Mallaig	75	7
Muck (CRU)	n/a	6
Spean Bridge (CRU)	n/a	9
Strontian	91	11

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Skye, Ross and Cromarty Area Committee - 2014/15 Q3

Station	Availability	Staff
	%	
Achiltibuie	96	6
Applecross	72	8
Aultbea	94	9
Balintore (CRU)	n/a	9
Broadford	98	10
Cromarty (CRU)	n/a	5
Dingwall - 1st Appliance	99	17
Dingwall - 2nd Appliance	43	17
Dunvegan	86	10
Fortrose	80	9
Gairloch	94	10
Glenelg	93	8
Invergordon - 1st Appliance	96	17
Invergordon - 2nd Appliance	68	17
Kinlochewe	59	7
Kyle	97	12
Lochcarron	92	9
Portree	97	11
Raasay	76	6
Ratagan (CRU)	n/a	1
Staffin	94	10
Tain	91	11
Torridon	92	11
Uig	70	7
Ullapool	82	15

Skye, Ross and Cromarty Area Committee Totals

Operational Activity by Ward – Priorities I-7

The figures shown are the number of incidents attended from 1 April to 31 December 2014.

	Fir	Fires		Fires Chimney Fire		False Alarm*		Special Services		
WARDS	Primary	Secondary	Chimney Fire	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal	Other	Road Traffic Collision	Other	TOTALS		
Aird and Loch Ness	17	25	19	15	30	17	17	140		
Badenoch and Strathspey	16	19	11	55	59	18	20	198		
Black Isle	10	10	6	5	27	7	6	71		
Caol and Mallaig	9	24	12	23	17	14	7	106		
Cromarty Firth	9	15	8	28	27	12	9	108		
Culloden and Ardersier	10	14	5	48	36	6	23	142		
Dingwall and Seaforth	9	8	3	44	39	3	6	112		
East Sutherland and Edderton	7	5	19	28	32	3	12	106		
Eilean a'Cheo	8	5	29	34	46	9	15	146		
Fort William & Ardnamurchan	16	21	9	32	43	15	20	156		
Inverness Central	26	35	5	114	115	1	48	344		
Inverness Millburn	14	14	1	103	71	7	14	224		
Inverness Ness-Side	9	18	0	25	29	2	16	99		
Inverness South	11	11	1	33	23	4	12	95		
Inverness West	14	8	0	63	60	1	15	161		
Landward Caithness	15	5	2	11	32	8	3	76		
Nairn	12	7	0	7	46	3	14	89		
North, West and Central Sutherland	12	19	15	10	10	1	10	77		
Tain and Easter Ross	6	10	5	6	15	8	4	54		
Thurso	12	1	1	12	33	1	5	65		
Wester Ross, Strathpeffer and Lochalsh	16	14	12	21	44	14	28	149		
Wick	12	5	6	32	26	2	8	91		
TOTALS	270	293	169	749	860	156	312	2,809		

^{*} See Table Below

Property Type	UFAS Incidents
Hospital	100
Nursing/Care Home	61
Hotel/Motel	51
Infant/primary school	43
Retail - Single shop	37
Offices and call centres - Purpose built office	31
Nurses'/Doctors' accommodation	30
Sheltered Housing - not self contained	22
Retirement/Elderly Home	20
Offices and call centres - Converted office	16
Pub/wine bar/bar	15
Industrial Processing - Distillery plant (including alcohol)	14
Medical/Health Centre	13
Retail - Large supermarket	12
Secondary school	11
Community Centre/Village or Parish Hall	11

Incidents/Activities of Note

Incidents/Activities of Note – Priorities 1-7

Winter/Festive Fire Safety Campaign

This campaign delivers key fire safety information and advice to retailers and householders leading up to and during the festive period. Examples included Inverness Community Fire Station personnel delivering Winter/Festive fire safety leaflets to all real Christmas tree retailers in Inverness. This included all larger retailers who have wide geographical catchment area extending far beyond Inverness. SFRS staff also engaged with the store managers who supported a wider distribution of fire safety leaflets to every member of the public who purchased a Christmas tree as well as Christmas lights during the run-up to Christmas.

Community Safety Partnership Event - Safe Zone

On 19 December operational staff from Inverness Community Fire Station attended a multi-agency media event to launch a new Community Safety Partnership Event. This involved the establishment of a 'Safe Zone' within the city of Inverness during the festive period. This multi-agency event involved colleagues from Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service, Highland Council and local Street Pastors. This was an excellent opportunity for staff from SFRS to promote home fire safety as well as key partnership festive safety advice.

Wildfire Engagement

Throughout the Highland service delivery area, SFRS managers have been engaging with partner organisations to promote wildfire reduction. A particular success has been the close partnership working with Countryside Rangers to promote wildfire reduction through displaying posters in public areas, provide leaflets in high risk areas and promoting SFRS countryside fire safety and thematic information through their website. The engagement with Countryside Rangers has also allowed access to a number of other key partner agencies who can assist with wildfire reduction initiatives. These groups include RSPB and Mountain Rescue Groups.

SFRS staff are also working very closely with Scottish Natural Heritage and the Deer Management Groups. This supports a closer and more focused delivery of operational planning and incident attendance through the formation of Wildfire Groups, asset registers and updated fire plans, particularly ahead of the seasonal peaks in wildfire activity.

House Fire - Thurso

Three fire appliances from Thurso and Wick Community Fire Stations attended a severe house fire in the early hours of 4 November 2014. On arrival, SFRS staff identified that the single occupant had managed to escape from the first floor flat onto the roof and was quickly rescued using a 10.5 metre ladder.

The adjoining premises were also evacuated and crews in attendance then worked in very difficult conditions to extinguish an intense fire within the flat. This quick action prevented fire spreading to the adjoining premises. Firefighters remained in attendance to ensure the scene and all local residents were safe.



This incident underlines two key messages promoted by fire service staff during the subsequent PDIR:

- ensuring you have a working smoke alarm installed in your home as it will save your life and,
- having a bedtime routine that includes switching off all electrical appliances before you go to bed.

If you or someone you know would benefit from receiving a free home fire safety visit, please visit the website: www.firescotland.gov.uk phone 0800 0731 999 or text "Check" to 61611.

4. Glossary

Primary Fire

Primary fires include all fires in non-derelict buildings and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues or any fires attended by five or more appliances.

Secondary Fires

Secondary fires are the majority of 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.

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

Fire Fatality

A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later.

Fire Casualty

Non-fatal casualties, injured as a direct result of a fire attended by the service. Includes those who received first aid at the scene and those who were recommended to go for a precautionary check. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel.

Deliberate Fire

Fires where deliberate ignition is suspected.

Special Services

Special Services are non-fire incidents requiring the attendance of an appliance or officer. The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 placed a statutory duty on FRS to attend fires and road traffic accidents. It also included an additional function order that covers non-fire incidents such as rescues from collapsed buildings or serious flooding.

CPP

Community Planning Partnership.

SOA

Single Outcome Agreement.

RTC

Road Traffic Collision

UFAS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

RDS

Retained Duty System – Staff who are employed on a retained (part time basis) and provide an emergency response within a local area

CRU

Community Response Unit – staff who provide a specific role within a local area e.g. attending RTC or Wildfire type incidents

CFS

Community Fire Safety - CRU staff providing a local prevention and protection role and deliver fire safety advice and information

PDIR

Post Domestic Incident Response – A targeted delivery of key home fire safety advice and information to the local community and residents following a dwelling house fire

