



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN FOR SOUTH LANARKSHIRE

2014-2017



**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

SOUTH
LANARKSHIRE
COUNCIL

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Foreword

Welcome to the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Local Authority Area of South Lanarkshire. This plan is the mechanism through which, as the Local Senior Officer for South Lanarkshire, I intend to deliver the aims of the SFRS's Strategic Plan 2013 – 2016.

I have the responsibility for preparing this plan, and implementing its strategies for service delivery through clear alignment to our Community Planning Structure. I will ensure we continue to contribute to the delivery of sustainable improvements in the safety of the communities we serve.

The Plan sets out the priorities and objectives for the SFRS within South Lanarkshire for 2014 – 2017 and allows our Local Authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of those stated priorities. SFRS will continue to work closely with our partners in South Lanarkshire to ensure we are all “Working Together for a safer Scotland” through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan and its associated action plans are aligned to the Community Planning Partnership structures within South Lanarkshire. Through partnership working we will deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our Area of operations.

The SFRS will continue to use data analysis techniques to identify risk and to ensure resources are allocated to the point of need within our communities. While considering the strategic priorities of the SFRS we will develop local solutions to local needs and ensure equitable access to Fire and Rescue resources. Through our on-going involvement with local community safety groups in South Lanarkshire we will continue to develop our understanding of local needs and proactively seek out consultation opportunities with all sections of the community.

Using this approach I will ensure that the service we deliver is driven by consultation, in line with public expectations and helps to build strong, safe and resilient communities.

Alan Fairbairn, Local Senior Officer

1	<i>Clydesdale West</i>
2	<i>Clydesdale North</i>
3	<i>Clydesdale East</i>
4	<i>Clydesdale South</i>
5	<i>Avondale and Stonehouse</i>
6	<i>East Kilbride South</i>
7	<i>East Kilbride Central South</i>
8	<i>East Kilbride Central North</i>
9	<i>East Kilbride West</i>
10	<i>East Kilbride East</i>
11	<i>Rutherglen South</i>
12	<i>Rutherglen Central and North</i>
13	<i>Cambuslang West</i>
14	<i>Cambuslang East</i>
15	<i>Blantyre</i>
16	<i>Bothwell and Uddingston</i>
17	<i>Hamilton North and East</i>
18	<i>Hamilton West and Earnock</i>
19	<i>Hamilton South</i>
20	<i>Larkhall</i>



Introduction

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services that focuses on the creation of a more successful country, with opportunities for all through a sustainable increase in economic growth.

This direction is supported by Strategic Objectives to make Scotland a wealthier & fairer, smarter, healthier, safer & stronger and greener place. Through a concordat between the Scottish Government and the Convention for Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), the Strategic Objectives have been expanded into Local Single Outcome Agreements which include indicators and targets that provide the framework for how Local Authorities and their Community Planning partners such as the SFRS will deliver services.

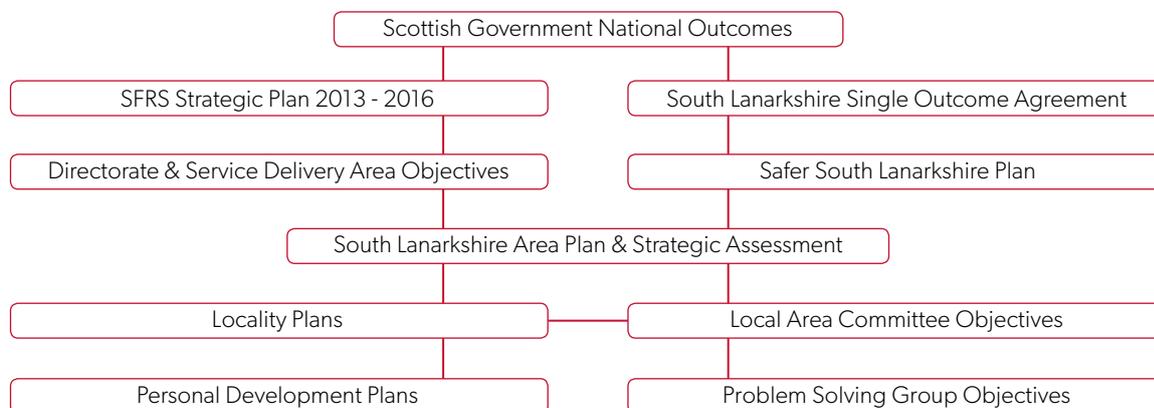
The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 as amended by The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 provides the statutory basis for the SFRS to deliver a range of core services and functions that means, while the service is ready to respond to fire and other emergencies, it also maintains a strong focus on prevention and protection arrangements to ensure the safety of our communities. The associated Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 sets the overarching strategic direction for the SFRS in the delivery of its services to the communities of South Lanarkshire.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 requires local plans to contain:

- *Priorities and objectives for SFRS in connection with carrying out duties in the local authority's area of SFRS's functions,*
- *The reasons for selecting each of those priorities and objectives,*
- *How SFRS proposes to deliver those priorities and objectives,*
- *In so far as is reasonably practicable, outcomes by reference to which delivery of those priorities and objectives can be measured,*
- *How those priorities and objectives are expected to contribute to the delivery of any other relevant local outcomes which are identified by community planning,*
- *Such other matters relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the local authority's area as SFRS thinks fit.*

Strategic Assessment

A strategic assessment for the SFRS's activities in Scotland established the type, frequency and impact of incidents that we attend. With this assessment in place the Local Senior Officer of South Lanarkshire can effectively identify key priority areas for the SFRS to target its resources at a local level.



National Assessment

The Scottish Government within their National Performance Framework have identified 16 National Outcomes they wish to achieve. Through delivery of this Local Plan the SFRS in particular will contribute to the following Outcomes:

- **National Outcome 1:** We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- **National Outcome 4:** Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- **National Outcome 6:** We live longer healthier lives
- **National Outcome 8:** We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- **National Outcome 9:** We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger
- **National Outcome 11:** We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
- **National Outcome 12:** We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations
- **National Outcome 15:** Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it
- **National Outcome 16:** Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

The priorities for the SFRS have been laid out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 with the following Strategic Aims defined within the Strategic Plan 2013-2016:

- Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement





Equality Assessment

The Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 sets out the requirement to mainstream equality into the day-to-day practices of the SFRS. This requires the SFRS to meet the specific needs of all communities within the delivery of our core business practices.

In compliance with the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) Regulations 2012 the SFRS published a set of Equality Outcomes. The Equality Outcomes were developed by gathering information from across Scotland's diverse communities on issues that were relevant to them. The Equality Outcomes provide direction and prioritisation at national and local level.

- Outcome 1:** People from all Scotland's community groups feel confident in contacting the Fire and Rescue Service for advice and information on relevant non-emergency issues
- Outcome 2:** Disabled, LGBT, BME, older people and people from minority faiths are aware of the services provided by the SFRS, particularly how these can be adapted to meet their own individual needs
- Outcome 3:** People from all Scotland's community groups feel safer in their homes and on our roads
- Outcome 4:** Establish the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service as an employer of choice for people across protected characteristics
- Outcome 5:** Provide a positive and healthy workplace culture that welcomes, embraces and develops people from across all protected characteristics
- Outcome 6:** People from across all communities are enabled to live lives free from hate crime, harassment and domestic abuse/violence
- Outcome 7:** Gypsy Travellers and migrant workers are safer, better informed and confident in Scottish Fire and Rescue Service engagement



Local Assessment

The local assessment addresses issues relevant to the local area. Through analysis of data, partnership working and consultation, local improvement and demand reduction plans can be developed to ensure positive outcomes and results are achieved.

The key priority areas in South Lanarkshire that are considered in the Local Assessment and those that action plans will be developed for are:

- Local Risk Management and Preparedness
- Reduction of Dwelling Fires
- Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties
- Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting
- Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property
- Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies
- Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

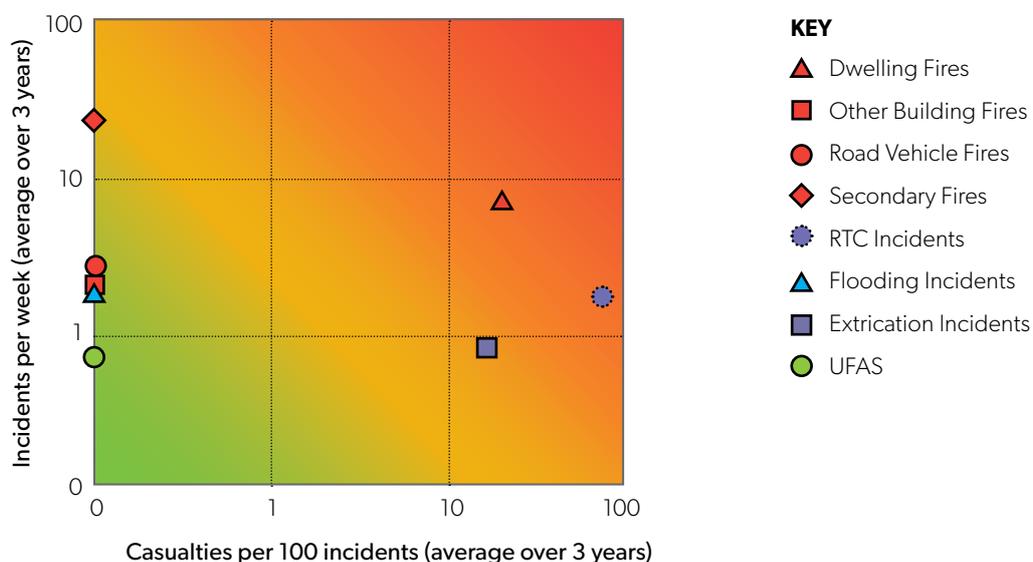
Local Operational Assessment

Identified local key priority areas are monitored through the gathering and analysis of operational activity data.

Local Fire and Rescue Activity

Performance Indicator	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	3 year average	Trend
All deliberate primary fires	313	240	188	247	↓
All deliberate other building fires	42	31	36	36	↓
All deliberate secondary fires	1862	1230	1186	1426	↓
All accidental dwelling fires	255	257	262	258	↑
All accidental other building fires	77	52	59	63	↓
All fatal fire casualties	1	1	3	2	↑
Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	38	45	44	42	↑
Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	48	53	68	56	↑
Special Service RTCs	162	135	141	146	↓
Special Service flooding	191	57	55	101	↓
Special Service extrication	41	52	55	49	↓
Special Service 'others'	274	334	266	291	↓
False Alarm: AFAs	1729	1778	2003	1837	↑
False Alarm: Good Intent	714	720	790	741	↑
False Alarm: Malicious	177	183	139	166	↓

Local Fire and Rescue Assessment Activity Grid



South Lanarkshire Risk Profile

South Lanarkshire is home to just over 311,000 people and is one of the largest and most diverse areas of Scotland. The Local Authority area covers 180,000 hectares (700 Square miles) of land stretching from a few miles from the city centre of Glasgow to close to the Scottish Border. There are four towns in South Lanarkshire with a population over 20,000 (East Kilbride, Hamilton, Rutherglen and Cambuslang) and a further 23 towns and settlements with a population over 1,000. The population in South Lanarkshire has grown by 3% from 302,000 in 2002 to 311,000 in 2012 with continued growth forecast. *

Since 2001 there has been a 7% increase in households to over 137,000 in 2010, this is higher than predicted forecasts. Owner/occupier accounts for 71% of the housing stock, social rented housing accounts for 22% and the private rented sector accounts for 7%. The average house price is £133,000 compared with the Scottish average of £153,000. Over 43,000 people in South Lanarkshire live in the 155 most deprived areas in Scotland.

Ageing population

It is projected that much of the household growth will comprise of smaller single person households particularly for people aged over 75. The number of people of pensionable age is expected to increase by 15.5% by 2025. The number of older people aged 75 years or over is expected to rise by 61.1% during the same period. The projected increase in population, households and age demographics will require a significant provision of new housing across all tenures to meet both need and demand.

Scottish index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The SIMD, established in 2004 and revised in 2009, shows a slight overall reduction in the number of data zones within South Lanarkshire in the poorest 20% of areas in Scotland, however the data available indicates that in the 15% most deprived communities (58 data zones) :

- One in three data zones in Rutherglen, Larkhall and Blantyre are within the 15% most deprived communities in Scotland
- Hamilton has nearly 28% of the most deprived data zones in Scotland
- No areas of East Kilbride are within the 155 most deprived areas
- More than half of the social housing in South Lanarkshire are within the 25% of most deprived data zones in Scotland

* Data accurate at time of writing.

Minority groups

Ethnicity (Census 2001)

Indicator	Area	%	SLC	Scotland
Population from White communities - All Ages	298,812	98.9%	98.9%	98.0%
Population from Minority ethnic communities - All Ages	3,404	1.13%	1.13%	2.01%

In addition to having what is estimated to be the largest Gypsy Traveller population in Scotland, South Lanarkshire also has the highest level of provision at private and local authority sites.

There are two permanent Occupational traveller sites in South Lanarkshire, one in Larkhall and one in East Kilbride.

Partnerships

South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) Single Outcome Agreement includes activity and demand reduction related to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service own local strategic objectives.

This activity is linked to the National Priority:

Safer and Stronger Communities and Reducing Reoffending through the Community Safety Improvement Plan.

The governance arrangements for the South Lanarkshire Partnership Board are managed through the Safer South Lanarkshire Board who report to the South Lanarkshire Partnership Board supported by the South Lanarkshire Delivery Officers Group.

The Safer South Lanarkshire Board are further supported by the Safer South Lanarkshire Steering Group who deliver the reporting and recording mechanisms to inform the Board.

The SFRS within South Lanarkshire work with representatives from the following:

- South Lanarkshire Council
- Elected members
- Senior officers from: social work, community and enterprise, education, housing and technical support.
- Police Scotland
- NHS Lanarkshire
- Lanarkshire Community and Justice Authority
- Scottish Children's Reporter
- The Prison Service
- Lanarkshire Alcohol and Drug Partnership
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
- Procurator Fiscal Service
- Victim Support
- Voluntary Action South Lanarkshire (VASLAN)

The Steering Group provides effective monitoring and reporting of the outcomes from the 5 Themed Groups consisting of:

- Antisocial Behaviour;
- Gender Based Violence;
- Personal Safety;
- Promoting Equality and Diversity;
- Violence Reduction

SFRS is actively involved in the following community forums:

- Anti-social Behaviour Implementation Group
- Alcohol and Drug Partnership
- Adult Protection Committee
- Corporate Connections Board
- Development Officers Group
- 6 Local Problem Solving Groups
- South Lanarkshire Partnership Board
- Safer South Lanarkshire Steering Group
- Personal Safety

Resilience/ Community Risk Register

The Regional Resilience Partnership and the joint Lanarkshire Areas, as a Local Resilience Partnership has responsibility for a co-ordinated planning approach to civil emergencies.

This further develops to the Emergency Management Team within South Lanarkshire Local Authority which SFRS are an integral part.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are classified as a Primary Responder for the purposes of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. The Act requires the preparation of a Community Risk Register. The purpose of the Community Risk Register is to inform communities of a range of potentially disruptive events that responder agencies have considered and to confirm their state of preparedness to deal with the occurrence of such emergencies and for achieving a swift return to normality.

Within the South Lanarkshire Area there are a number of risks for which detailed plans and procedures exist in the event of an incident occurring.

In order to test these plans and contingencies, various events take place throughout the year including:

- Multi agency exercises
- Table top exercises

Priorities, Actions and Outcomes

1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities to make certain that they receive the best possible service. The management of risk within our community involves:

- Identifying the risks to the community which fall within the scope of responsibility of the SFRS
- Undertaking a process to prioritise these risks
- Ensuring that appropriate Local and National resource capability and trained Fire Service personnel are in place to address them

Aligns to:

- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- **National Indicators 6:** We live longer healthier lives.
- **National Indicator 8:** We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk.
- **National Indicator 9:** We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger
- **National Indicator 11:** We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
- **National Indicator 12:** We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations
- **South Lanarkshire Single Outcome Agreement 2013-23**
- **South Lanarkshire Emergency Planning Forum**

We will achieve it by:

- Ensuring our training, staff development and equipment is fit for purpose to meet our current risk profile and adaptable to changing circumstances
- Ensuring all known risk information is obtained, communicated and tested
- Working locally with partner organisations and agencies to ensure effective response plans are developed for identified risks
- Fulfilling our statutory duties in relation to the Civil Contingencies Act

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Keeping our staff and members of the public safe should any incident occur
- Reducing the financial burden and disruption caused to our communities when emergencies occur
- Proactively helping the wider community by preventing emergencies and planning to mitigate their effects when they occur

2. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Throughout South Lanarkshire, dwelling fires occur within a wide variety of home types. Statistical analysis has shown that the majority of dwelling house fires occur in the social rented sector. A high percentage of these fires started in the kitchen when the occupier was cooking or had cooked food.

In South Lanarkshire, dwelling house fires are more prominent in several ward areas. Additional significant contributory risk factors are the consumption of alcohol and use of smoking materials in the fires that occur.

Dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both individuals and the community and are financially costly to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. By giving safety advice and fitting smoke detectors, the SFRS can reduce the risk of fire and its associated human and financial costs as well as enhancing community safety.

Aligns to:

- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
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- **National Indicator 9:** We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger
- **National Indicator 12:** We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations
- **South Lanarkshire Community Safety Strategy 2012-2017**
- **South Lanarkshire Community Safety Performance Indicators**

We will achieve it by:

- Using data analysis tools to ensure that:
 - ◆ Home Fire Safety Visits are conducted in the areas of highest operational activity
 - ◆ Engagement activities are focused on areas of highest operational activity
- Working with partner agencies to provide risk reduction measures, for example, fire resisting bedding to the people most at risk from fire
- Developing an Information Sharing Protocol with Local Authority, Housing, Social Work and Lanarkshire National Health Service to share information on the most vulnerable groups within our communities where people most at risk from fire can be identified

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Reducing the financial burden and disruption caused to all housing tenures
- Reducing the personal and social impact of fire on our communities through helping people be safe in their homes
- Promoting the wider community safety message to the residents of South Lanarkshire

3. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

The reduction of fire casualties is clearly linked to the reduction in dwelling house fires. The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties is at the core of preventative activities carried out by SFRS in the South Lanarkshire Area.

The costs associated with fire casualties are high – with potentially significant trauma to individuals, and high financial costs to health service and housing partners.

The Fire & Rescue Service in South Lanarkshire aims to target a reduction in these casualties by working with partner agencies by adopting a more collaborative strategy.

Aligns to:

- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- **National Outcome 6:** We live longer, healthier lives
- **National Outcome 8:** We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- **National Outcome 9:** We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- **National Outcome 15:** Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it
- **South Lanarkshire Community Safety Strategy 2012-2017**
- **South Lanarkshire Community Safety Performance Indicators & SOA**
- **SFRS Casualty Reduction Plan 2014-15**

We will achieve it by:

- Actively participating in South Lanarkshire (SL) Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to risk reduction
- Promoting the offer of free Home Fire Safety Visits and smoke detectors to all residents of SL and in particular the most vulnerable in our community through targeted referrals from partner agencies
- Promoting healthier lifestyles through encouraging a reduction in alcohol and cigarette use
- Ensuring our community safety strategy considers all persons at risk from fire

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Helping people be safe in their homes in South Lanarkshire
- Reducing demand on partner services
- Assisting in referring vulnerable households to other service providers
- Reducing the economic cost of casualty treatment on partner agencies

4. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the Fire and Rescue Service and is responsible for a very high number of all of the secondary fires that are attended in South Lanarkshire. Secondary fires are reportable fires that did not involve casualties or rescues. The main secondary fire categories are refuse, grassland and derelict building incidents.

There is a very close link between deliberately set Secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. By continuing to focus our attention on deliberate fires this will reduce the burden on the SFRS and partners and enhance community wellbeing.

Working closely with partner agencies the SFRS within South Lanarkshire has managed to reduce secondary fire activity in 2012/13 by 3.6% on the previous year.

Aligns to:

- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- **National Outcome 4:** Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- **National Outcome 8:** We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- **National Outcome 9:** We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- **National Outcome 12:** We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations
- **South Lanarkshire Community Safety Strategy 2012-2017**
- **South Lanarkshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2010-2014**

We will achieve it by:

- Increasing Community Education in targeted areas where the majority of deliberate fire setting occurs
- Continuing work with our partners to develop joint risk strategies to further mitigate the impact of deliberate Fires and the economic and social cost to the community
- Continuing to utilise Firereach and Fire Setters programmes to engage young people in South Lanarkshire

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Promoting safe and attractive communities in which people want to live
- Diverting people away from anti-social behaviour by encouraging them to be good citizens
- Reducing the adverse effects which deliberate fire setting has on peoples' lives within South Lanarkshire
- Supporting the national focus towards early prevention and intervention

5. Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

All workplaces and business premises are classed as Non Domestic Fires and come under the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005. Sleeping risks are seen as a particularly high fire risk as most fatal fires occur at night when people are less vigilant and at their most vulnerable. Residential care homes, student accommodation and self-contained sheltered housing make up the greatest proportion of these incidents within the South Lanarkshire area.

High fire risk properties are audited on an annual basis to ensure that the fire precautions within the property are to a suitable standard. For some buildings, joint inspections are carried out with other organisations, for example Health and Safety Executive, Police Scotland, Trading Standards and Environmental Health.

Aligns to:

- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- **National Outcome 1:** We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- **National Outcome 6:** We live longer, healthier lives
- **National Outcome 9:** We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- **National Outcome 12:** We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations
- **National Outcome 15:** Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it
- **South Lanarkshire Community Safety Strategy 2012-2017**

We will achieve it by:

- Continuing to audit high risk premises on an annual basis
- Engaging with the business community to highlight their responsibilities for compliance with fire legislation
- Identifying fire trends in particular building types and conducting thematic audits

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Assisting the business sector in understanding their fire safety responsibilities
- Ensuring that buildings are safer, people feel protected and the opportunities for acts of wilful fire raising are reduced
- Supporting business continuity and employment within South Lanarkshire

6. Reduction in Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies

A central part of the SFRS's role is responding to small and non-Fire emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs), other rescue situations and flooding. Operational Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the latest equipment for extricating and administering first aid to casualties.

Attendance at RTCs is a core role for the SFRS but primary responsibility for road safety lies with Transport Scotland, Police Scotland and Local Authorities. The SFRS has a crucial role in supporting these organisations' activities at a local level and can provide access to hard hitting education programmes aimed at the most at risk groups to highlight the consequences of RTCs and dangerous driving. National statistics identify that the most at risk group is young male drivers who we include in our "Cut it out" programme which is aimed at S5 and S6 pupils.

Aligns to:

- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- **National Outcome 4:** Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- **National Outcome 6:** We have improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- **National Outcome 9:** We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- **"Go Safe", Scotland's Road Safety Framework for 2020**

We will achieve it by:

- Delivering road safety presentations /exercises at station open days along with our other partners
- Continued participation in education programmes aimed at high risk groups within our communities
- Continuing to work with our partners to identify RTC and other non-fire emergency hot spots through trend analysis and then jointly developing solutions to deal with them

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Reducing RTC's will lessen the impact on local communities and reduce the costs to the NHS for the treatment of casualties
- Reducing rehabilitation and welfare costs for the casualty and employer
- Developing positive attitudes to safety within high risk groups within our communities e.g. our young people

7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are when an automated fire alarm activates and results in a mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for the alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. Other types of false alarm include malicious 999 calls and emergency calls made when a person genuinely believes that an emergency has occurred which requires the attendance of the SFRS, and that belief subsequently turns out to be unfounded.

In South Lanarkshire there has been a slight decrease in UFAS activity of 3% in 2012/13 compared to the previous year. Malicious 999 calls reduced by 15% over the same period. Commercial premises that have repeated UFAS are subject to preventative measures that are designed to drive down false alarms.

Every blue light journey increases the risk of collision within South Lanarkshire and has the potential to make members of our communities feel less safe.

Aligns to:

- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- **National Outcome 1:** We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- **National Outcome 6:** We live longer, healthier lives
- **National Outcome 9:** We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- **South Lanarkshire Community Safety Strategy 2012-2017**
- **South Lanarkshire Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2010-2014**

We will achieve it by:

- Identifying premises with high UFAS activity levels to determine if they comply with the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 and have appropriate fire safety management procedures in place
- Engaging with owners and occupiers to give advice and guidance for developing action plans for UFAS reduction
- Aiming initiatives at reducing numbers of malicious calls and through our engagement and educational programmes working with young people identified as having made malicious calls

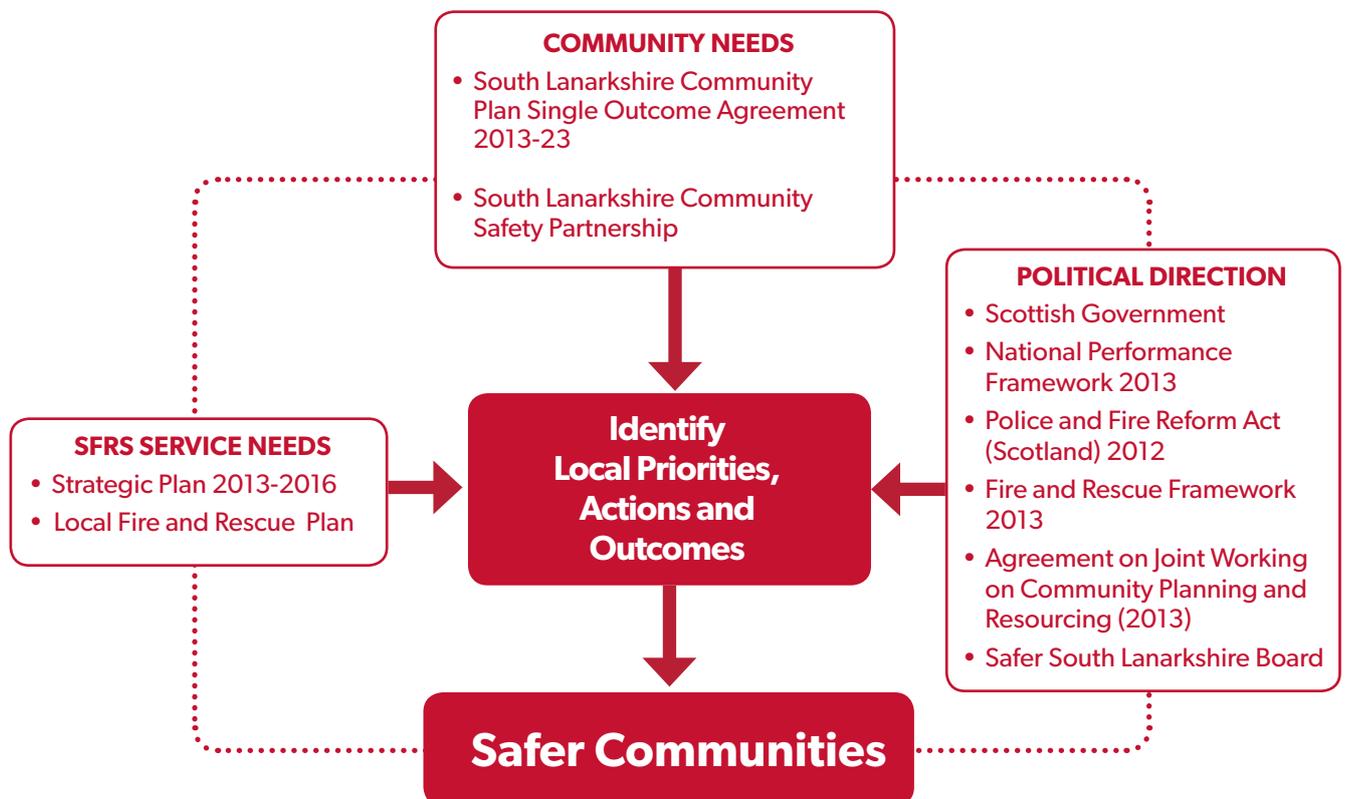
In doing so we will also add value by:

- Promoting confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live
- Reducing time and money lost to local business in reacting to these incidents
- Using these events in domestic properties as an opportunity to engage with vulnerable households

Achieving Local Outcomes

Achieving Safer Communities in South Lanarkshire

Following a process of identifying local risks within South Lanarkshire, priority actions to address them and expected outcomes have been set within this plan. Local risks were identified following considerations of political direction set by the Scottish Government, community needs identified through consultation and the operational resources and capacity of the SFRS.



Outcomes

Measured against published Single Outcome Agreement, Community Safety and Local Fire Plan Objectives, and scrutinised by the Board of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and the Safer South Lanarkshire Board.

Review

To ensure this Local Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once in its life time. A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved.

Following a review the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.

Contact us

Feedback

If you have something you'd like to share with us, you can get in touch in a number of ways:

- Use the feedback form on our website to send an email - **www.firescotland.gov.uk**
- Contact your local community fire station - details are listed on our website or in your local telephone directory.
- Contact (LSO) Area Headquarters on 01555 667000.
- Write to us at the address shown at the bottom of this page.

We are fully committed to continually improving the service we provide to our communities and recognise that to achieve this goal we must listen and respond to the views of the public.

We use all feedback we receive to monitor our performance and incorporate this information into our planning and governance processes in order to continually improve our service.

We are proud to say that the majority of the feedback we receive is positive, and we are keen to hear examples of good practice and quality service delivery that exemplifies the standards of care that we strive to provide for the communities of Scotland.

In instances where our standards of service are questioned, we welcome the opportunity to investigate the circumstances, and are committed to correcting any lapses and using the learning outcomes to improve our future service delivery.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT IN A DIFFERENT FORMAT OR A VERSION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE PLEASE CONTACT:

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Service Delivery Area West, South Lanarkshire Headquarters
Cleghorn Road, Lanark, ML11 7QT Tel: 01555 667000
or alternatively visit our website www.firescotland.gov.uk

Glossary of Terms

Accidental:	Caused by accident or carelessness. Includes fires which accidentally get out of control.
Casualty:	Consists of persons requiring medical treatment beyond first aid given at the scene of the incident, those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as 'precautionary check-ups'. Casualty figures do not include fatalities.
Deliberate:	Covers fires where deliberate ignition is suspected
False Automatic Fire Alarm:	Is defined as an event in which the Fire and Rescue Service believes they are called to a reportable fire and then find there is no such incident. These can be Malicious, of Good Intent or caused by Apparatus. The False Fire Alarms recorded for our indicator are those caused by Apparatus, as these constitute a significant majority of False Fire Alarm incidents.
Fatality:	A casualty whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred later. Fatalities associated with Other Incidents can include attendance to assist Police or Ambulance colleagues when a person has been found who has committed suicide, for example. Often there is little we can do as a Service to influence this particular figure.
Primary Fires:	Includes all fires in buildings, vehicles and most outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.
Secondary Fires:	These cover 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.

Bibliography

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan 2013 – 16

http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/388032/strategic_plan_2013_2016_final.pdf

Police and Fire Reform Act (Scotland) 2012

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2012/8/pdfs/asp_20120008_en.pdf

South Lanarkshire Council Single Outcome Agreement

http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/7996/south_lanarkshire_partnership-single_outcome_agreement_2013-2023

Scottish Government Strategic Objectives

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/About/Performance/scotPerforms/objectives>



FREE Home Fire Safety Visit and FREE Smoke Alarm

Fire can happen to anyone.

But it is our job to help make sure your home is as safe from fire as it can be. This is why we provide free Home Fire Safety Visits.

Our staff can help you spot a possible fire hazard, offer advice and guidance and fit smoke alarms free of charge if your home requires them.

A Home Fire Safety Visit only takes around 20 minutes. And that 20 minutes might just save your life.

Visits are easy to arrange.

A Home Fire Safety Visit can be organised at a time that suits you, day or night. We would also like community members to think about anyone you know who could be at risk from fire. It could be a friend, relative, or neighbour. To book a free Home Fire Safety Visit for you, or for someone you know:

CALL 0800 0731 999
TEXT 'CHECK' TO 61611
or visit **www.firescotland.gov.uk**



Fact.
**Every hour of every day there's
a house fire in Scotland.**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Always ask for official identification - all employees of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will be happy to produce this on request.



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