



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN FOR WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE

2014-2017



**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

West 
Dunbartonshire
COUNCIL

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Foreword

Welcome to the Scottish Fire & Rescue Services (SFRS) Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Local Authority Area of West Dunbartonshire. This plan is the mechanism through which the aims of the SFRS's Strategic Plan 2013 – 2017 are delivered to meet the agreed needs of West Dunbartonshire's communities.

The Plan sets out the priorities and objectives for the SFRS within West Dunbartonshire for 2014 – 2017 and allows our Local Authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of those priorities. The SFRS will continue to work closely with our partners in West Dunbartonshire 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 West Dunbartonshire. 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 West Dunbartonshire 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 we 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.

**Paul Connelly, Local Senior Officer
West Dunbartonshire**

1	<i>Lomond</i>
2	<i>Leven</i>
3	<i>Dumbarton</i>
4	<i>Kilpatrick</i>
5	<i>Clydebank Central</i>
6	<i>Clydebank Waterfront</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 West Dunbartonshire.

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 for West Dunbartonshire 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 2013-2017:

- 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

On 30 April 2013, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service published its Equality Outcomes, in compliance with the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) Regulations 2012. The SFRS Equality Outcomes are:

- 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

As a service delivery area of the SFRS, West Dunbartonshire main objective is to provide its services well, aiming for excellence in everything it does. The local assessment goes a long way to helping achieve this and addresses issues relevant to the local area. Through analysis of data, partnership working and consultation, local improvement and demand reduction plans have been developed to compliment the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and ensure positive outcomes and results are achieved.

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

- **Local Risk Management and Preparedness**
- **Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires**
- **Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fire Fatalities and Casualties**
- **Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting**
- **Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Property**
- **Reduction of 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

The table below highlights the operational activity within West Dunbartonshire over recent years. When viewed as an average over 3 years our activity is mapped to identify trends that allow the Service to prioritise areas for improvement. Areas of upward trend that have a significant threat to life or property will be the main area of priority to reduce activity.

Performance Indicator	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	3 year average	Trend
All deliberate primary fires	118	137	135	130	↑
All deliberate other building fires	30	27	37	31	↑
All deliberate secondary fires	862	499	451	604	↓
All accidental dwelling fires	124	118	120	121	↓
All accidental other building fires	32	35	33	33	→
All fatal fire casualties	4	1	2	2	→
Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	4	10	9	8	↑
Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	15	29	36	27	↑
Special Service RTCs	45	38	35	39	↓
Special Service flooding	66	51	27	48	↓
Special Service extrication	22	25	12	20	↓
Special Service 'others'	188	237	168	198	↓
False Alarm: AFAs	476	434	419	443	↓
False Alarm: Good Intent	403	333	304	347	↓
False Alarm: Malicious	70	66	64	67	↓

Table 1 : Operational Activity

West Dunbartonshire Risk Profile

West Dunbartonshire has a joint population of some 90,000 spread over 159 square km. It includes the towns of Clydebank, Dumbarton and Vale of Leven, all of which, in the past, have relied on heavy industry, shipbuilding and the whisky trade. In recent years the area has seen a shift in position to concentrate on major regeneration projects that centre on the tourist and service industries.

Ward	Name	Population	Number of Dwellings
1	Lomond	11934	5664
2	Leven	19125	8548
3	Dumbarton	16861	8401
4	Kilpatrick	12401	5787
5	Clydebank Central	16394	7500
6	Clydebank Waterfront	16663	8095

Table 2 : Ward Areas

West Dunbartonshire is served by three Fire Stations located at Clydebank, Dumbarton and Balloch

The Local Area Headquarters, covering Argyll & Bute and East & West Dunbartonshire, is located within the grounds of Clydebank Fire Station.

Four Fire Safety Enforcement Officers provide support and advice to the Business Community within the Area.

The main task of this specialist group is to audit the premises' Fire Safety Risk Assessments and associated management procedures, whilst engaging in the consultation processes for Licensing, Registration and ancillary Fire Safety Legislation.

The Area also benefits from the services of a Community Firefighter whose role is to promote all aspects of community safety education within schools and other community groups. This role is now developing to empower our operational crews at local stations to carry out this important task. In addition a Community Safety Coordinator provides an operational link with the Local Authority Community Safety Partnership and thematic sub groups.

Residential Risks

West Dunbartonshire has a population of over 90,000 within some 44,000 dwellings ranging from flatted accommodation to farmland to large detached villas.

A significant proportion of the population are considered at risk from fire due to the fact that there is a significant number of people living alone, sometimes with health and mobility issues that may prevent them from escaping from a fire once it has started.

The area also has a large number of registered Residential Care Premises and 17 registered Houses in Multiple Occupation. The fire safety audit of these premises forms part of an annual process carried out in line with legislative requirements.

There are also two major hospitals, the Vale of Leven Hospital and the Golden Jubilee Hospital, both of which provide care and accommodation for in patients as well as operating an out patient facility.

COMAH Sites

There are 7 sites registered under the Control of Major Accident and Hazards legislation. These are sites that require site specific emergency plans to be formulated and joint preparedness by all emergency services and relevant agencies.

Top Tier:

- Nustar Terminals, Clydebank
- Chivas Bros, Clydebank
- Allied Distillers, Dumbuck

Lower Tier:

- Allied Distillers, Kilmalid bottling plant, Dumbarton
- Diageo, J&B Scotland, Bonhill
- Loch Lomond Distilling, Alexandria
- Morrison Bowmore, Auchentoshan Distillery

Transport

Erskine Bridge M898 is the major arterial route connecting the M8 on the south to the A82 on the north at Old Kilpatrick. The bridge has a span of 524m and carries in excess of 35,000 cars per day. The bridge also carries main gas and water pipelines from the South to the North. SFRS have responsibilities for rescues involving the Bridge as well as water rescues on the upper reaches of the Clyde to the East.

Water Risks

There are number of inland open water hazards throughout West Dunbartonshire which are in both public and private ownership;

Loch Lomond

The Loch is the largest by surface area in the UK. It is 24 miles long and 5 miles wide and has a maximum depth of 620 feet. The popularity of the area sees a large influx of tourists and boat users in the summer and is considered the biggest water risk within the area.

River Leven

The River Leven is Scotland's second fastest-flowing river. The River runs through a collection of communities in the northern part of the river, whilst the town of Dumbarton sits at the southern end. Dumbarton Castle sits at the confluence of the river with the Clyde.

The river is crossed by nine bridges and two weirs and is prone to flood when in spate, causing considerable damage to homes and businesses.

Key Partners

SFRS will continue to work with a range of partners so that together we can all make a difference to the overall safety within our communities. Our partners include;

- West Dunbartonshire Council
- Police Scotland
- CONTEST Liaison Group
- Scottish Ambulance Service
- Forestry Commission
- Royal National Lifeboat Institute
- Local Authority Community Planning Partners
- Local Resilience Partnership Groups

Priorities, Actions and Outcomes

1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The SFRS has a statutory duty under the Civil Contingencies Act, 2004 to reduce the risks to our communities and to make certain that they receive the best possible service. The management of risk within our community means:

- 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
- **Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (Single Outcome Agreement 2014 –17)**

We will achieve it by:

- Ensuring our training, staff development and equipment are 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 West Dunbartonshire, 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 start in the kitchen when the occupier is cooking.

In West Dunbartonshire, dwelling house fires are more prominent in several ward areas. Additional significant contributory risk factors are the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs allied to the 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
- **Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (Single Outcome Agreement 2014 –17)**
- **West Dunbartonshire Casualty Reduction Plan**

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 proof bedding, to the people most at risk from fire
- Developing an Information Sharing Protocol between SFRS, Housing, Social Work and the local National Health Service to share information on the most vulnerable groups within our communities (people most at risk from fire)
- Signposting and referring at-risk individuals to and from partners
- Utilising Case Study and Case Conference information to direct resources effectively

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 to be safe in their homes
- Promoting the wider community safety message to the residents of West Dunbartonshire

3. Reduction in Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties and Fatalities

The reduction of fire casualties is directly linked to the reduction in dwelling house fires. The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties, for which the biggest contributory factors are cooking and alcohol/drugs, is at the core of preventative activities carried out by SFRS in the West Dunbartonshire Area.

Vulnerable people within our communities continue to be those most at risk from fire. Older people, those with disabilities, those who live alone and those with alcohol and drugs dependencies provide the SFRS with serious challenges in relation to engagement and reduction strategies. Closer working with partner organisations with regards to single shared assessments and signposting of vulnerable persons proves an effective method of identification and engagement. Fire casualties are more likely to occur in the areas with highest operational demand.

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
- **Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (Single Outcome Agreement 2014 –17)**
- **West Dunbartonshire Casualty Reduction Plan**

We will achieve it by:

- Developing an Information Sharing Protocol with West Dunbartonshire's Housing providers, Social Work and the NHS to share information on the people most at risk from fire
- Promoting Home Fire Safety Visits through targeted referrals from our partners for those most at risk
- Increasing Community Education in targeted areas where the majority of casualties occur
- Working with partner agencies in West Dunbartonshire to provide risk reduction measures to the people most at risk from fire
- Signposting and referring at risk individuals to and from partners
- Utilising Case Study and Case Conference information to direct resources effectively

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Helping people be safe in their homes in West Dunbartonshire
- 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

In the West Dunbartonshire Area, deliberate fire setting has historically been a significant problem that can be closely linked to antisocial behaviour. Secondary fires (refuse and grass) are a major priority and account for a high percentage of our operational activity, especially in the dry seasons, placing a huge strain on the SFRS ability to effectively provide its operational response to real emergencies.

Working with partners we will identify areas of high operational demand and put in place measures to reduce demand and, where possible, hold those responsible to account.

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
- **Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (Single Outcome Agreement 2014 –17)**
- **West Dunbartonshire Secondary Fire Reduction Plan**

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 the youth group engagement process of Firereach and the bespoke Firesetters programme that works on a one to one basis to engage young people in West Dunbartonshire
- Working closely with Police Scotland to secure convictions where crime has been committed

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Allowing the SFRS to more effectively direct and use its resources to target other areas of operational activity
- Diverting young people away from anti-social behaviour by encouraging good citizenship
- Supporting the National focus towards early intervention

5. Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties

Fires in 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 since 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 complexes make up the greatest proportion of this risk within the West Dunbartonshire area.

High risk properties are audited on a yearly basis to ensure that the fire safety arrangements 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
- **Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (Single Outcome Agreement 2014 –17)**

We will achieve it by:

- Continuing to audit high risk premises on a yearly 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
- Supporting business and duty holders to achieve compliance and therefore improving fire safety
- Interacting with the Business Engagement Forum to highlight and share good practice

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 West Dunbartonshire
- Supporting sustainable economic growth within the local economy

6. Reduction in Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies

A central part of the SFRS's role is responding to non-fire emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs), building collapse, water rescue incidents and flooding. Operational Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the most modern equipment for extricating people in rescue situations 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 those 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 are young male drivers who we include in our "Cut it out" programme which is aimed at 5th and 6th year school 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
- **Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (Single Outcome Agreement 2014 –17)**
- **"Go Safe", Scotland's Road Safety Framework for 2020**

We will achieve it by:

- Facilitating the Cut it Out Road Safety Programme
- Delivering other road safety presentations/exercises at station open days along with our other partners
- Continuing to participate 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 RTCs 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 throughout our communities, for example, our young people

7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are those occasions when an automated fire alarm activates and results in a mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be something other than a fire emergency. These can be categorised as either UFAS incidents from relevant premises under the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 or from dwellings.

In terms of relevant premises, the SFRS has statutory powers and bespoke policies to ensure reductions from poorly maintained, managed or installed fire alarm systems are achieved. Commercial premises that have repeated UFAS are subject to preventative measures that are designed to drive down false alarms. Every unnecessary blue light journey increases the risk of RTCs within East Dunbartonshire and has the potential to make members of our communities feel less safe. In regards to dwellings, the SFRS employs an engagement strategy to try and reduce the impact from UFAS.

Other types of false alarm include malicious 999 calls, and 'good intent' 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.

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
- **Scottish Fire and Rescue Service UFAS Reduction Policy 2014**
- **Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (Single Outcome Agreement 2014 –17)**

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.
- Supporting business and duty holders to achieve compliance and therefore improving occupant safety through more effective alarm systems
- Interacting with the Business Engagement Forum to highlight and share good practice
- Identifying dwellings with high UFAS activity levels and then engaging with occupiers and partners to reduce fire risk and operational demand

In doing so we will add value by:

- Improving business continuity and reducing the economic impact to our communities
- Reducing fire risk to individuals identified as at risk through repeated SFRS attendances due to fire alarm actuations
- Reducing the number of occasions SFRS resources are required to respond to UFAS incidents thereby reducing road risk and increasing the availability of resources in other areas

Achieving Local Outcomes

Achieving Safer Communities in West Dunbartonshire

Following a process of identifying local risks within West Dunbartonshire, 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

The outcomes expected for the priority areas set out on the West Dunbartonshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-2017 will be scrutinised by Community Planning West Dunbartonshire including representative elected members. Outcomes will be measured against reduction set within this plan and those agreed between the SFRS and Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Partnership which are set out in the Single Outcome Agreement 2014 - 17.

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.

Feedback

Contact Us

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.
- By telephone to our Area Headquarters on 01389 385 999.
- Write to us at the address 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, Argyll & Bute, East & West Dunbartonshire Headquarters,
2 Kilbowie Road, Clydebank, G81 6QT Tel 01389 385 999 Fax 01389 385 110
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
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.
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals:	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 however the majority are caused by automatic activations within smoke detectors within premises such as hospitals, care homes, offices, shops and other buildings where people resort. The False Fire Alarms recorded for our indicator are those caused by Apparatus, as these constitute a significant majority of Unwanted Fire Alarm incidents.

Useful Links

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan 2013 – 16

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

Scottish Government National Performance Framework 2013

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0038/00387872.pdf>

West Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement 2011 – 14 (Refreshed 2013 – 14)

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0042/00420932.pdf>

'Go Safe' Scotland's Road Safety Framework for 2020

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

Fire (Scotland) Act 2005

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2005/5/pdfs/asp_20050005_en.pdf

Police and Fire Reform Act (Scotland) 2012

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

Preparing Scotland

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0038/00389881.pdf>

Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing 2013

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/0043/00433714.pdf>



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.



Designed by the SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE © 2014

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