



**PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**  
**COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

**19 AUGUST 2015**

**Report by Area Manager Colin Grieve, Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

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**SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE FIRST QUARTER PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**Abstract**

The Report contains performance information relating to the first quarter (April-June) of 2015 - 16 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery.

**1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

To provide information for the Committee regarding the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, against the priorities, performance indicators and targets detailed within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014-17, to facilitate local scrutiny.

**2 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that members:

Note, scrutinise and question the content of this report.

**3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

None.

**4 PERFORMANCE**

- 4.1 A performance management framework has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of performance against the agreed priorities and outcomes ensuring effective targeting of resources and the principles of Best Value are met.
- 4.2 The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014 – 2017 was approved by the Community Safety Committee on the 21st of May 2014.

4.3 The priorities and outcomes contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan reflect 'place' and the contribution of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to the Perth & Kinross Single Outcome Agreement / Community Plan 2013 – 2023 and Community Planning Partnership.

4.4 In summary the following priorities and targets are detailed within the plan:

- Priority 1 – 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 Properties
- Priority 6 – Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies
- Priority 7 – Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

4.5 Appendix 1 attached to this report provides a detailed breakdown and analysis of all data collected during the reporting period. A performance summary and scorecard is detailed on page 1 of the report. In addition, further sections are included to provide Members with an overview of a range of notable incidents and events undertaken by the local personnel/stations in support of prevention activities and preparation for emergency response.

## **5 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

5.1 Not applicable.

## **6 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

6.1 There are no environmental issues arising as a consequence of this report.

## **7 SUMMARY**

7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant community safety engagement activities and operational matters; and gives context to the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Perth & Kinross area.

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## QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR PERTH & KINROSS



**SCOTTISH**  
**FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**  
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Quarter 1: 2015-2016 (1st April – 30th June)**

**Working together  
for a safer Scotland**















## Performance Summary

This report contains a review of the local performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) against the seven agreed priorities as detailed in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2014-17. The SFRS continue to deliver a range of services to improve the safety of our local communities. These will directly contribute to the four strategic aims of the SFRS:




- Improved safety of our communities and staff
- Improved outcomes through partnership
- More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- Develop a culture of continuous improvement

## Performance Scorecard

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using a number of key performance indicators. The main indicators are detailed below with further ones detailed under each priority contained within pages 2-15 of this report:

Key Performance Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun 2011/12	Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13	Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14	Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16	5 Year Average	Quarterly Comparison RAG Rating	Year to Date RAG Rating
Accidental dwelling fires	23	20	19	21	29	22		
Fire casualties and fatalities	3	4	11	4	5	5		
Deliberate Fire Setting	50	36	35	23	43	38		
Non domestic property fires	17	19	18	17	18	17		
Special Service - All	79	76	60	57	58	65		
False Alarms - All	277	265	263	285	251	268		

## Key

Red	10% more than previous result or local target not met (worse than)	
Amber	Up to 9% more than previous result or local target not met (worse than)	
Green	Equal to or better than previous result / or local target met (better than)	

## Note

- Quarterly comparison Red, Amber or Green (RAG) Rating = The reporting period compared to the average of the five previous quarterly reporting periods.
- Year to Date RAG Rating = The cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

## PRIORITY 1: Local Risk Management and Preparedness

We are committed to ensuring that we have a competent workforce equipped with the essential knowledge and skills to ensure that they can undertake their role in an efficient, effective and safe manner. We have therefore identified core skills which have been deemed as critical to maintaining competence and ensuring the safety of Firefighters at incidents. The identified risk critical core skills and frequency of refresher training and assessment are provided below:

- Breathing Apparatus – 2 yearly
- Road Traffic Collisions – 3 yearly
- Compartment Fire Behaviour – 2 yearly
- First Aid – 3 yearly

We currently have 75 Wholetime, 134 Retained and 24 Volunteer operational (station based) personnel working in Perth & Kinross to provide an emergency response capability. At the end of this reporting period the following percentage of personnel demonstrated competence in each of the risk critical core skills:

Breathing Apparatus -	76% (83%)	Compartment Fire Behaviour -	78% (79%)
Road Traffic Collisions -	78% (85%)	First Aid -	86% (86%)

The overall percentage of operational personnel that currently have demonstrated competence in all of the risk critical core skills is 48%; this is a 6% decrease from the previous quarterly report. On-going training in each of these areas continues to be provided at station level. Personnel who cannot demonstrate competence in all areas are required to complete a development programme at the earliest opportunity.

A review of training course provision has recently been undertaken with a new series being programmed for the remainder of 2015-16.

In the reporting period 5 new Retained personnel successfully completed their induction course and are now available for duty within their respective areas. An ongoing campaign should see more personnel join the Retained service in the next few months.

Specialist water and rope rescue skills training for Perth crews has included exercises at Reekie Linn, Glen Isla, along with the other notable events, detailed below.

### Notable Events

**Friday 22 May 2015:** John Pritchard a Paramedic Clinical Team Leader with SCAA – Scottish Charity Air Ambulance: Helimed 76, invited Perth – Green Watch to participate in their CPD event at Scone Airport. RTC and other medical practices were shared.



**Sunday 14 June 2015:** Perth crews continue to work with McCarthy & Stone Construction Ltd with their second local tower crane rescue exercise, this one located in Kinross.



**Thursday 28 May 2015:** Perth – Blue Watch organised a multi-agency exercise at Arbroath Cliffs with the RNLI. Advanced Water Rescue skills being the main focus.



## PRIORITY 2: Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

The reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF) remains a key focus for SFRS in Perth & Kinross and nationally as part of our 'Join Scotland's Fight Against Fire' campaign.

There were 29 ADF during this reporting period which was 7 more than the five year average. The majority of these occurred in April and May (11 ADF's in each month) though there were no specific trends identified to these incidents which appear to be unrelated. These incidents were attributed to a range of causes with cooking related fires (11) continuing to be the most significant cause, there were also 2 chimney fires which is typical for this time of year.

Whilst we experienced this slight increase, the longer term trend continues to be of a reduction in this type of incident and follows on from last year where locally we experienced the lowest number of dwelling fires on record.

HFSV's are offered at all ADF incidents and were undertaken with follow-up actions and information shared with partner agencies where deemed necessary. Follow-up actions include partnership Home Safety Visits that are undertaken by PKC - Safer Communities Wardens, SFRS Community Safety Engagement staff and PKAVS Community Safety Volunteers. The partnership team has been extended in recent months with PKC - Community Alarms Team and Community Police Officers adding their knowledge and experience to this initiative. Our visits continue to be specifically targeted to people that have been deemed to be at 'high risk' of unintentional harm in their homes.

### Notable Incidents

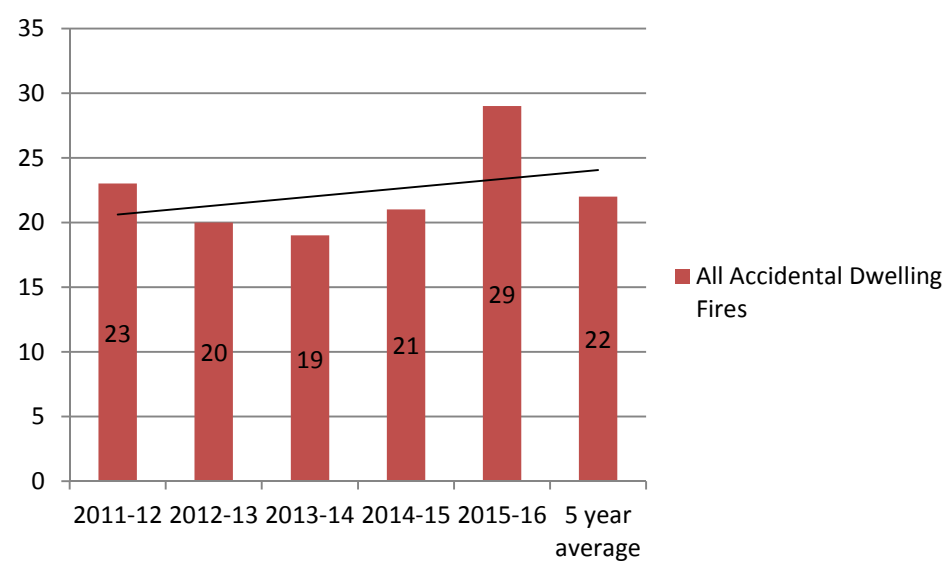
**Crook of Devon: Garage fire rapidly spreads to house, Saturday 2 May 2015** – Four Fire Crews responded to this incident at 5pm where, on arrival, the first crew from Kinross were faced with an attached garage fully involved in fire that had spread to the main house. The fire started within the garage where a trailer was being repaired, this quickly spread within the garage where there was a high level of fire loading. Further crews arrived from Fife and Alloa as Firefighters wearing Breathing Apparatus (BA) used main hose lines and hose reels to restrict fire damage to the rooms immediately above though the detached property suffered smoke damage to other areas. Crews remained on-scene for over four hours, damping down to ensure the fire was fully extinguished and make the property safe.

**Caputh: Chimney fire spreads into roof space, Tuesday 16 June 2015** – Crews from Dunkeld and Blairgowrie were mobilised shortly after 8:30pm following reports of a chimney fire spreading into the roof space of the 2 storey house. Firefighters wearing BA worked hard in difficult conditions using a hose reel and Thermal Imaging Camera with limited water supplies to ensure the fire spread was limited to a restricted area within the attic space and did not breach through the roof. A second crew used ladders and a second hose reel to simultaneously tackle the chimney fire from the roof with the last fire engine remaining on scene until 10:35pm.

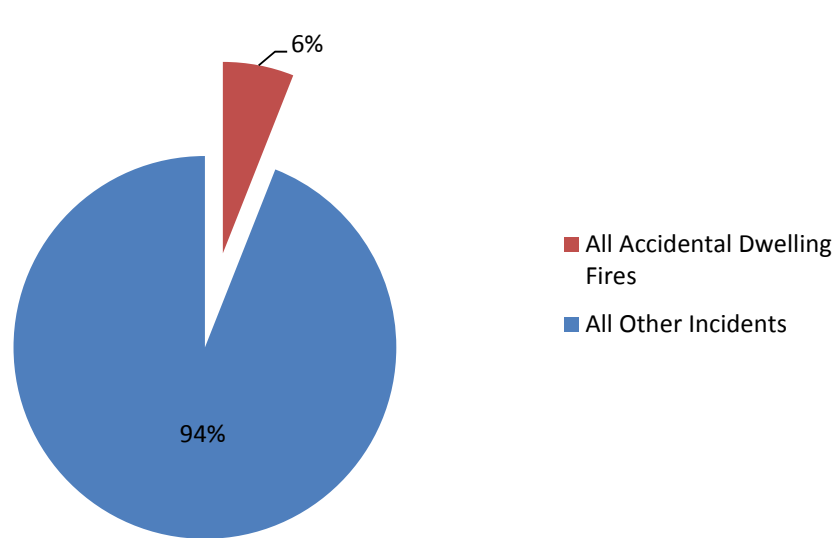


Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun 2011/12	Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13	Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14	Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16	5 year average	Trend
2b(i)	All accidental dwelling fires	23	20	19	21	29	22	↑

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2015



Incident Profile - Percentage of Accidental Dwelling Fires



### PRIORITY 3: Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

The slight increase in ADF was also reflected in the number of fire casualties experienced with a total of 5 during this quarter in comparison to 4 last year, which remained consistent with the 5 year average of five. The positive longer term trend remains of a reduction in the number of fire related casualties.

There have been no fatal injuries from fire in Perth & Kinross area since 7 April 2012. Whilst none of the people that sustained injuries during this reporting period was deemed as being serious, one elderly woman suffering from slight smoke inhalation was taken to hospital as a precaution due to her age and related health issues.

HFSV's undertaken by operational crews and enhanced Partnership Home Safety Visits are being increasingly targeted at people with identified risk through sharing information and working together with key agencies. This joined-up approach is beginning to demonstrate clear benefits and improved outcomes for our local communities, as outlined below (see – Notable Event).

#### Notable Event

##### First year of Partnership Home Safety Visits delivers positive results



Over 22,000 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out by local Firefighters throughout Perth & Kinross during the last 5 years with a large number of smoke detectors fitted free of charge. Despite this there had been a continuing year-on-year increase in the number of fire related casualties during this period. There was also recognition that there were a number of other risks within the home that would be referred onto other agencies for additional support services, which could be addressed during these visits.

Therefore a partnership approach was developed between SFRS

and PKC's Safer Communities Wardens to deliver joint Home Safety Visits to cover a wider range of risks in the home including a basic falls assessment, fire, electrical and gas safety, financial harm awareness and home security information, all of which is intended to support healthy independent living and keep people safe within their homes.

This initiative commenced in April 2014 and throughout the year our service was further developed through feedback from people that had received visits and from the practitioners undertaking these visits to improve the services delivered. Additional support was provided by Community Police Officers, NHS Falls Assessor, PKAVS Home Safety Volunteers and PKC Community Alarms Team to undertake joint visits. Throughout the year 375 visits were jointly undertaken with many referrals onto other agencies such as NHS Falls Service, PKC Care and Repair Service and PKC Social Work Access Team, to provide additional support to people.

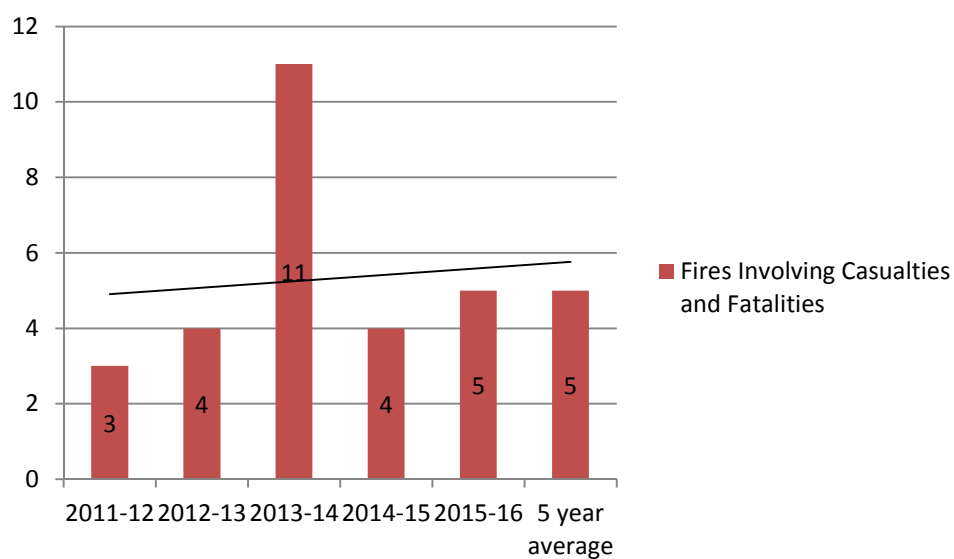
There were many notable cases where improved outcomes were clearly demonstrated for people that had received a visit, through effectively joining up the work of various agencies and sharing information to ensure the best services available were accessed and delivered to those that would benefit most. This included a reversal in the increasing trend of fire related injuries with a significant reduction being experienced. Such was the success of this joint approach that it is being extended to wider staff groups within the partner agencies and interest is being expressed from other parts of Scotland in our initiative, which has shown an excellent example of delivering integrated services that are demand led.



Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun 2011/12	Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13	Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14	Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16	5 year average	Trend
3a(i)	All fatal fire casualties	0	1	0	0	0	0	→
3a(ii)	Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	2	2	10	4	3	4	↓
3a(iii)	Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	3	3	11	4	5	5	→

(The figure shown in graph below show all fatal fire and non-fatal fire casualties)

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2015



#### PRIORITY 4: Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

There was an increase in the number of deliberate fires within Perth & Kinross during this reporting period with 43 incidents of this type being experienced in comparison to only 23 last year. This is above than the 5 year average of 38 deliberate fire incidents and the second highest amount during the last five years for this reporting period.

This included 33 secondary fires which was contrary to our longer term trend of reducing fires and fire setting behaviour in Perth & Kinross. There was a limited trend noted in the Craigie and North Muirton areas of Perth that did not last and Police were called to several incidents to assist with follow-up actions.

A number of these incidents related to small camp fires that were left unattended and subsequently reported by members of the public. Whilst there was an increase it is felt that there was no significant pattern or trend that appears to indicate a serious issue.

Incident monitoring and review by SFRS Managers and Firefighters will continue with actions taken through our partnership MATAC – Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordination Group and other local initiatives as needed.

Firefighters trained in counselling fire-setters continue to make interventions where deemed necessary and appropriate to do so in an attempt to prevent this challenging behaviour. This is in an attempt to further reduce these types of fire and continually improve the safety of our communities.

#### Notable Incident

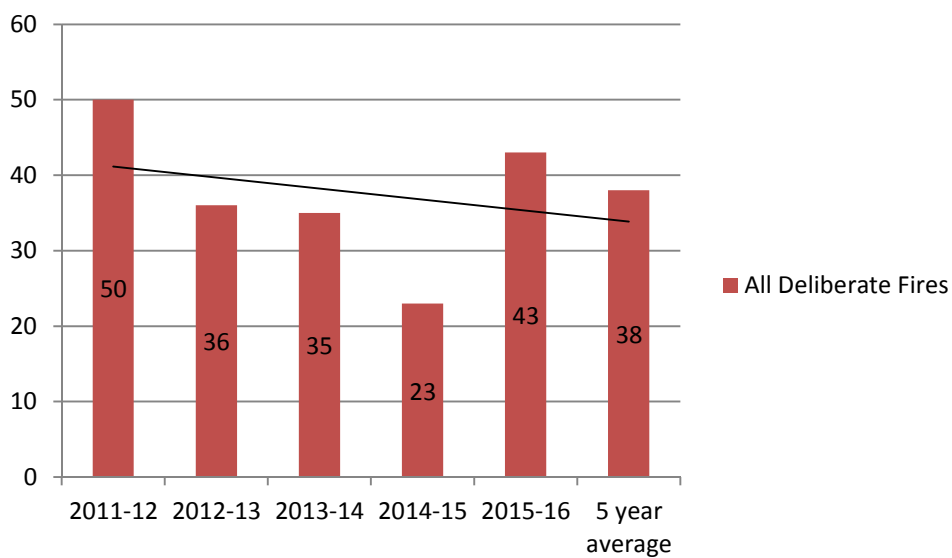
##### **Battleby by Luncarty: Portacabin containing gas cylinders set on fire, Sunday 19 April 2015 –**

Two Fire Crews from Perth – Blue Watch responded to this incident at 4:45pm where, on arrival, they were faced with a portacabin on fire. This belonged to the local model aeroplane club and contained 3 gas cylinders. Firefighters wearing BA used a hose reel to contain the fire and removed the cylinders from the portacabin prior to them becoming fully involved.

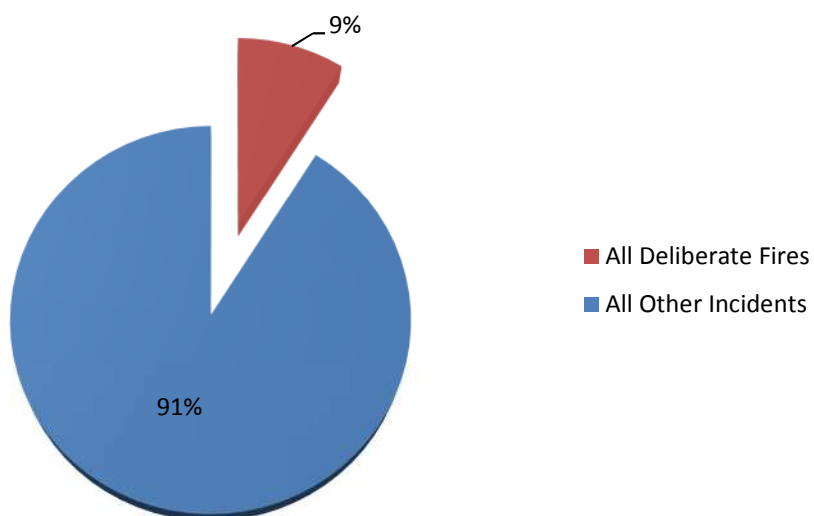
Police attendance was requested and three young people were apprehended following their investigation.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun 2011/12	Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13	Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14	Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16	5 year average	Trend
1b	All deliberate primary fires	10	10	11	7	10	10	→
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	2	7	6	2	5	4	↑
1c	All deliberate secondary fires	40	26	24	16	33	28	↑

### 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2015



### Incident Profile - Percentage of Deliberate Fires



## PRIORITY 5: Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties

The number of fires in non-domestic premises within the Perth & Kinross area was consistent in comparison to recent years with 18 incidents experienced during this reporting period. This is one more than the 5 year average (17). There was a reduction in the number of incidents within HMP Perth in comparison to last quarter, as was reported in our previous performance report. This short term increase was due to changing dynamics of specific prisoners being held there that was subsequently addressed by Prison Staff. Following this there were only 2 incidents within HMP Perth during this reporting period, in comparison to 6 during the previous quarter.

These fires can often have a serious impact on our local business sector and wider economy, as a fire within companies' premises often results in significant monetary loss and in the worst cases, loss of employment for staff. Our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) will continue to provide support to local businesses to enable suitable legislative fire safety guidance and enforcement to be undertaken. This includes post-fire audits following each incident.

### Notable Incident

**Fire in Fisher's Laundry Services Ltd, Inveralmond Ind. Estate, Perth, Friday 5 June 2015** – The first call was received via the Automatic Fire Alarm system linked to our Control Room in Dundee at 7:23pm. The first of four fire engines was on the scene within 6 minutes where, on arrival, crews found that there was an electrical fire within an ironing machine that had spread through dust and fluff produced from cleaning processes. This had led a number of fires throughout the large open plan building.

Crews from Perth – Red Watch supported by a further crew from Dunkeld quickly got to work wearing BA, using 2 hose lines and 2 hose reels along with a Thermal Imaging Camera to locate and extinguish the fires then eliminate any hot spots that remained. Partial fire damage was sustained to two ironing machines, some remote laundry baskets, an office area and external cladding of the building. Firefighters then worked to cut away external sandwich panel cladding to prevent the spread of fire within the insulation material using our Aerial Rescue Pump and battery powered saws to access the affected area.

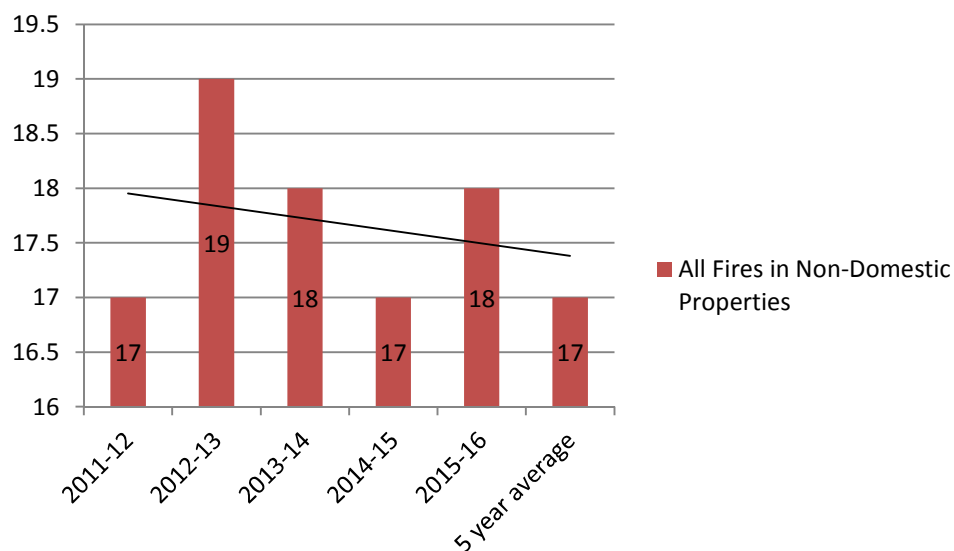


Two sprinkler heads actuated and assisted in containing the fires prior to the arrival of our crews demonstrating the value of sprinkler systems in protecting life and buildings. The business was up and operating the following day and a letter was received from the company owners stating their gratitude for SFRS prompt and professional response in limiting damage to their business premises.

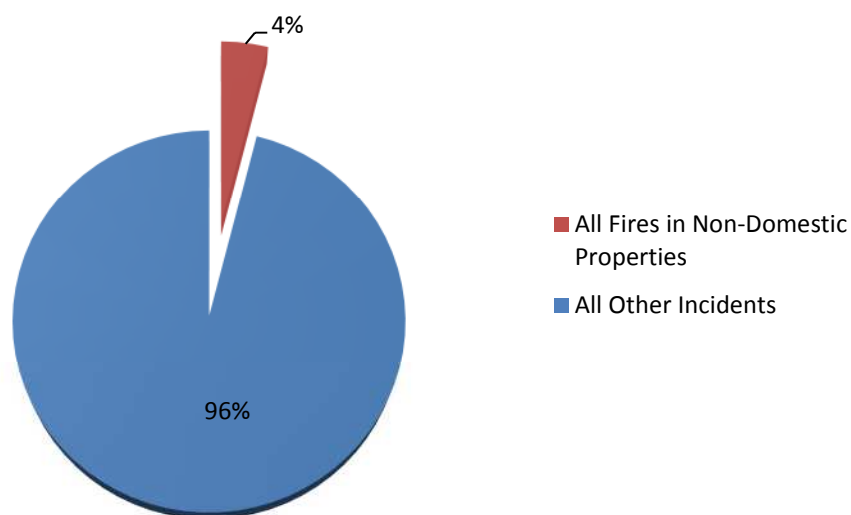
Our FSEO provided a follow-up visit to audit and review fire safety measures with their managers and made minor recommendations for improvement and found them to be pro-active in assisting.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun 2011/12	Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13	Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14	Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16	5 year average	Trend
2b(ii)	All accidental other building fires	15	12	12	15	13	13	→
1b(ii)	All deliberate other building fires	2	7	6	2	5	4	↑

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2015



Incident Profile - Percentage of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties



## PRIORITY 6: Reduction in Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies

There were 58 non-fire emergencies during this reporting period, similar to the same period last year (57) which is below the 5 year average of 65. Overall there continues to be gradual longer term reduction in these incidents, though we are experiencing a rise in calls to assist the Scottish Ambulance Service as Firefighters and Paramedics are developing an improved understanding of how we can work together to assist each other at emergencies. This includes proving an initial response to assist people where out-of-hospital cardiac arrest is suspected and Ambulance Crews are further away from the patient.

Non-fire emergencies remain the most significant risk to the safety of our local communities with a far greater number of people sustaining serious or fatal injuries from these in comparison to those that are fire related, with 3 fatalities and 9 injuries in comparison to 5 fire related injuries during this reporting period.

### Notable Incident

#### Police and Firefighters work together to save woman from River Tay, Monday 8 June 2015 –



A call was received from Police Control at 9:07pm reporting a woman in the River Tay at Perth between Queen's Bridge and the Railway Bridge. Police Officers were in the area and made use of an emergency throw line which the woman grabbed hold of whilst passing under the railway bridge.



Specialist Water Rescue trained crews from Perth – Blue Watch responded with some of the Firefighters and vehicles deploying to the railway bridge and others to the Perth Water Ski Club access ramp on Shore Road with the powered rescue boat to enable them to approach from downstream.



Police Officers continued to speak to the woman and she managed to hold onto the throw line whilst two Firefighters made use of a water rescue sled to paddle out and pull her to safety.

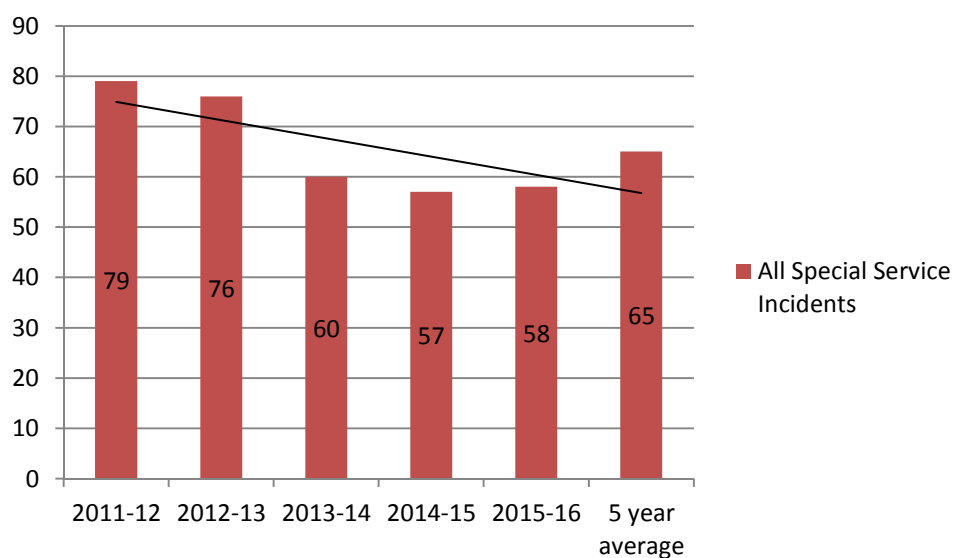
The woman was transferred by ambulance to PRI suffering from mild exposure and further support was also provided from NHS Tayside.

This incident highlighted the value of emergency throw lines in saving lives and preventing large scale emergency efforts that are required when extensive land and water based search and rescue are undertaken, as we have previously experienced.

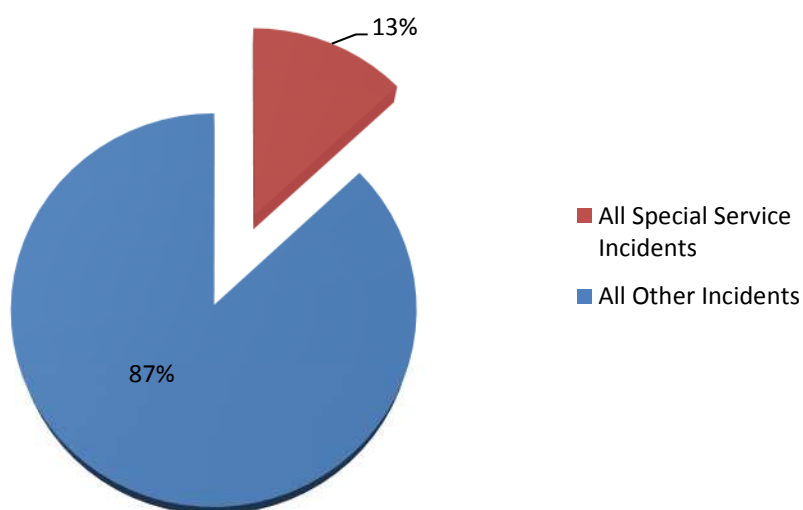


Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun 2011/12	Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13	Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14	Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16	5 year average	Trend
5a	Special Service Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's)	14	32	16	25	15	20	↓
5b	Special Service Flooding	1	5	5	5	6	4	↑
5c	Special Service Extrication	7	5	5	5	3	5	↓
5d	Special Service Others	57	34	34	22	34	36	↓

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2015



Incident Profile - Percentage of Special Service Incidents



## PRIORITY 7: Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

There was a decrease in the overall number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) experienced (251) in comparison to previous year (285) and the 5 year average of 268. There was no significant pattern or trend identified in these incidents and local actions were initiated as deemed necessary by Local Managers and FSEO's.

It should also be noted that approximately 30% of these calls occurred in domestic premises (e.g. Sheltered Housing Complexes) where we encourage the installation of Tele-care services such as PKC's Community Alarms Service which are targeted at people identified as being at risk of unintentional injury in their homes. A number of UFAS incidents recorded from these premises are as a result of cooking activities that could potentially result in a fire affecting people that are at higher risk of harm, possibly due to age, health and / or mobility issues.

The main contributor of UFAS continues to be high number of calls that are received from larger premises with similar high numbers of detector heads and more complex systems such as Sheltered Housing Complexes, Hospitals, Hotels, Care Homes and Prison establishments thereby increasing the chance of unwanted activations.

On scene investigations by responding crews into the activations continue to be routinely undertaken in an attempt to understand the reasons for these activations whereby SFRS managers challenge duty holders in an attempt to reduce such incidents. Our experience informs us that there is generally a responsible attitude towards reducing these incidents by duty holders in the Perth & Kinross area.

All UFAS calls are monitored within monthly performance reports where trend analysis and actions are undertaken relevant to the findings by local Station Managers with the support of FSEO's.

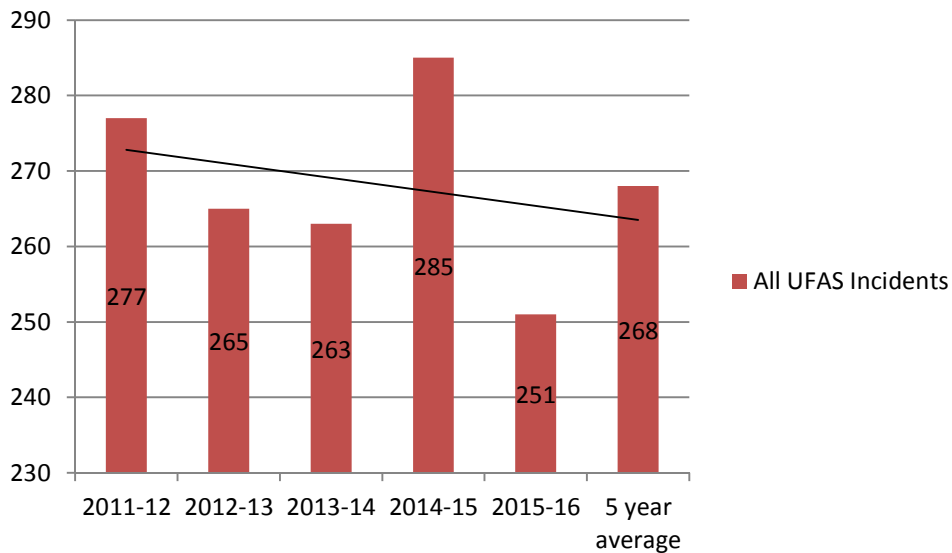
SFRS new UFAS reduction policy was introduced on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2014 which enables greater internal scrutiny and information gathering on this incident type; and engagement with responsible persons at premises affected by UFAS. It is too early to determine the effects of this new policy and this will continue to be monitored and reviewed to establish its longer term impact.

### Notable Incident

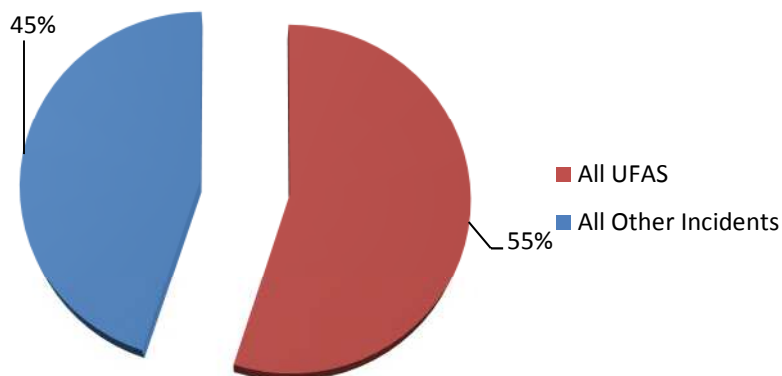
It should be noted the monitoring process from our UFAS policy has highlighted a school within South Perthshire that cares for children with complex needs which has hit the policies trigger levels for further support and action. It was established that the high number of malicious activations have all been caused by a child operating break glass call points within the premises. FSEO's have met with staff and provided advice on alternative measures that could be used to prevent malicious activations.

Key Performance Indicator	Key Performance Indicator	Q1 Apr-Jun 2011/12	Q1 Apr-Jun 2012/13	Q1 Apr-Jun 2013/14	Q1 Apr-Jun 2014/15	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015/16	5 year average	Trend
10a	False Alarm: All	277	265	263	285	251	268	↓
10b	False Alarm: Good Intent	52	51	52	49	40	49	↓
10c	False Alarm: Malicious	13	11	20	6	11	12	↓

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter - 1 April to 30 June 2015



Incident Profile - Percentage of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)



## Glossary of Terms

**Accidental:** Caused by accident or carelessness. Includes fires which accidentally get out of control.

**Casualty:** consists of persons requiring medical treatment including first aid given at the scene of the incident and also 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

**Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS):** 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 faults/ unsuitable equipment within the alarm system.




**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.

**Tayside Local Resilience Partnership:** Local resilience partnerships (LRP's) are multi-agency partnerships made up of representatives from local public services, the emergency services, local authorities, the NHS, the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency and others. These agencies are known as Category 1 Responders, as defined by the Civil Contingencies Act. They are supported by organisations, known as Category 2 responders, such as public utility companies etc. and have a responsibility to co-operate with other Category 1 organisations and to share relevant information with the LRP. LRPs also work with other partners in the military and voluntary sectors who provide a valuable contribution to LRP work in emergency preparedness. The LRPs aim to plan and prepare for localised incidents and catastrophic emergencies. They work to identify potential risks and produce emergency plans to either prevent or mitigate the impact of any incident on their local communities.

### KEY:

	<b>Reduction against 5 year average</b>
	<b>Maintained</b>
	<b>Increase against 5 year average</b>

**PLEASE NOTE: The statistics featured throughout this report are provisional until the year end.**