

Cunninghame House,
Irvine.

31 August 2017

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee

You are requested to attend a Meeting of the above mentioned Committee of North Ayrshire Council to be held in the Council Chambers, Cunninghame House, Irvine on **TUESDAY 5 SEPTEMBER 2017** at **2.00 p.m.** to consider the undernoted business.

Yours faithfully

Elma Murray

Chief Executive

1. Declarations of Interest

Members are requested to give notice of any declarations of interest in respect of items of business on the Agenda.

2. Minutes

The accuracy of the Minutes of the meeting held on 30 May 2017 will be confirmed and the Minutes signed in accordance with Paragraph 7 (1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (copy enclosed).

3. Discussion Paper: Potential Presentation/Report Topics

Submit report by the Chief Executive on a number of potential topics which might be the subject of presentations or reports to the Committee over the course of the current Administration (copy enclosed).

4. Performance Reports

4.1 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Submit report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on performance in relation to North Ayrshire (copy enclosed).

4.2 Police Scotland

Submit report by Police Scotland on performance in relation to the North Ayrshire Local Police Plan (copy enclosed).

5. Scottish fire and Rescue Local Plan

Submit report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on

6. Urgent Items

Any other items which the Chair considers to be urgent.

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee

Sederunt: Donald L Reid (Chair)
Vacant (Vice-Chair)
Todd Ferguson
John Glover
Ellen McMaster
Davina McTiernan
Louise McPhater
Angela Stephen

Chair:

Attending:

Apologies:

Meeting Ended:

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee
30 May 2017

IRVINE, 30 May 2017 - At a Meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Committee of North Ayrshire Council at 2.00 p.m..

Present

Donald L Reid, Todd Ferguson, Davina McTiernan and Angela Stephen.

Also Present

Ian Murdoch.

In Attendance

A. Fraser, Head of Democratic Services, C. Andrew, Senior Manager Legal Services and M. Anderson, Committee Services Team Leader (Chief Executive's Service).

Also In Attendance

Temporary Superintendent T. Ross and Chief Inspector B. Shaw (Police Scotland); Area Manager J. Scott and Group Manager K. Hankinson (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).

Chair

Councillor L. Reid

Apologies for Absence

Ellen McMaster and Louise McPhater

1. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest by Members in terms of Standing Order 10 and Section 5 of the Code of Conduct for Councillors.

2. Consultations

2.1 Presentation on North Ayrshire Draft Local Fire Rescue Plan 2017

The Committee received a presentation by the Area Manager Jim Scott of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on the draft Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017.

The presentation highlighted the following:-

- the Local Fire Rescue Plan review in the context of the new national Strategic Plan;
- operational demand over the last three years and progress against priorities within the 2014-17 Local Plan;
- the six proposed priorities set out in the new draft Local Plan, namely Domestic Safety, Unintentional Harm and Injury, Deliberate Fire-Setting, Non-Domestic Fire Safety, Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and Operational Resilience and Preparedness; and

- consultation on the new draft Local Plan, which ends on 2 July 2017.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- any practical measures which might reduce the number of attendances when the Service was not required;
- the age profile of casualties of accidental dwelling fires;
- the types of incidents which would be classified as "non-refuse fires";
- the definition of "relevant premises";
- the proportion of unwanted fire alarm signal calls which could be attributed to care homes;
- whether there was any cost to premises as a result of unwanted fire alarm signal calls;
- the provision of training which might help premises to avoid unnecessary call-outs;
- partnership work to address multiple issues for vulnerable service users; and
- the importance of retained fire crews across Ayrshire.

On behalf of the committee, the Chair extended his thanks to the Fire and Rescue Service for their work and, in particular, the work of its retained staff.

Noted.

2.2 Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan for North Ayrshire 2017 and review of North Ayrshire Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan 2014-2017

Submitted report by the Chief Executive on the North Ayrshire Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Review 2014-17 and the proposed response to the consultation on the draft Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan for North Ayrshire 2017. The review document was attached at Appendix 1 to the report. The draft Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan and the Council's proposed response to the consultation were set out at Appendices 2 and 3, respectively.

Area Manager Jim Scott (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service) provided clarification on points highlighted in the proposed response, advising that:-

- the draft Plan covered a three-year period, albeit it could be subject to review within that period;

- the importance of seeking to align data with Localities was recognised and progress was being made towards achieving this; and
- nationally, there had been a move away from annual target-setting, but that data would still be presented in such a way as to show the direction of travel year on year and over longer periods.

The Committee agreed to (a) note the terms of the North Ayrshire Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Review 2014-17; and (b) to approve the Council's response to the Consultation on the draft Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan for North Ayrshire 2017, as set out in Appendix 3 to the report, subject to minor amendment to take into account the matters highlighted by the Area Manager (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).

2.3. HMICS Scrutiny Plan 2017-18

Submitted report by the Chief Executive on the outcome of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland consultation on its Annual Scrutiny Plan 2017/18. The Annual Scrutiny Plan was set out at Appendix 1 to the report.

That the Committee agrees to note the content of the HMICS Annual Scrutiny Plan 2017/18, as set out at Appendix 1 to the report.

2.4 Consultation - Draft 10 Year Strategy for Policing in Scotland

Submitted report by the Chief Executive on the proposed response to the Consultation Paper on the Draft 10 Year Strategy for Policing. The 10 Year Plan was attached at Appendix 1 to the report and the draft response to the consultation at Appendix 2.

The Senior Manager, Legal Services, made reference to a typographical error within the third last paragraph of the draft response and undertook to clarify the wording.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- the application of local empowerment in addressing the priorities of communities;
- the importance of partnership working; and
- the availability of data on a locality basis.

The Committee agreed to approve the draft response attached at Appendix 2 to the report, as amended, as the Council's response to the consultation.

3. Performance Reports

3.1 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Submitted report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) which provided an update on progress against the North Ayrshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17 and gave other key Fire and Rescue updates. A copy of the North Ayrshire Performance report from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 was set out in the appendix to the report.

The undernoted elements of the report were highlighted:-

- the reduction, when compared with the previous year, in the number of accidental dwelling fires, fire casualties and fatalities and non-fire emergency casualties;
- the increase in deliberate fire-setting incidents;
- the number of fire safety audits undertaken in the last year; and
- factors contributing to the significant increase in the number of unwanted fire alarm signals.

Noted.

3.2 Police Scotland

Submitted report by Police Scotland on performance in relation to the North Ayrshire Local Police Plan for the period from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017. A copy of the performance report was set out in the appendix to the report.

Temporary Superintendent Tim Ross extended an invitation to Members of the Committee to visit the Police Scotland Control Centre in Govan. He also referred to the availability of a presentation on serious and organised crime, and undertook to provide Members with any further information they may wish on crime figures.

The undernoted elements of the report were highlighted:-

- the North Ayrshire policing priorities for 2014-17 and Police Scotland's national priorities for the period 2017-18;
- the benefits of Police Scotland's use of social media and some examples of social media feeds;
- the reduction in violence and disorder and domestic abuse cases;
- factors influencing the detection rate in relation to sexual crimes, including the difficulties associated with investigating cases of historical sexual abuse;
- the background to the number of missing persons incidents and the circumstances surrounding multiple reporting for the same individual;

- the current level of threat nationally in terms of terrorism;
- the significant resources committed to tackling housebreaking; and
- the future management of the Police estate.

Members asked questions, and received clarification, on the following:-

- the factors which contribute to the classification of an incident as a 'hate crime';
- factors affecting the detection rate for housebreaking offences; and
- the future of Largs Police Office

The Chair expressed his appreciation for the work of local Police Officers within his Ward, particularly Sergeant Murdoch and Inspector McMillan and, on behalf of the Committee, extended his thanks to Police Scotland for their work within North Ayrshire.

The Committee agreed (a) to note that Temporary Superintendent Ross would liaise with the Committee Services Team Leader regarding arrangements for Members to visit the Police Scotland Control Centre in Govan; and (b) otherwise, to note the content of the report.

The Meeting ended at 4.00 p.m.

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

Agenda Item 3

5 September 2017

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee

Title: **Discussion Paper: Potential Presentation/Report Topics**

Purpose: To present, for the Committee's consideration, a number of potential topics which might be the subject of presentations or reports to the Committee over the course of the current Administration.

Recommendation: That the Committee considers and prioritise (a) the potential presentation/report topics set out at Appendix 1 and (b) any other subjects which might be included.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 As part of its scrutiny remit, the Committee routinely receives performance reports from Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, as well as local and national consultation documents from a variety of sources.
- 1.2 From time to time, the Committee may also request reports or presentations on particular topics of interest. Appendix 1 to this report sets out a number of potential presentation/report topics which might be considered over the course of the current Administration.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council's Scheme of Administration gives the Police and Fire and Rescue Committee a wide-ranging scrutiny role, referring to it the following functions:-
 1. Discharge all duties of the Council in connection with the provision by the Police Service of Scotland of police services within North Ayrshire.
 2. Discharge all duties of the Council in connection with the provision by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service of fire and rescue services within North Ayrshire.

3. To consider and comment upon the proposed local operating arrangements for the Police Service of Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
4. To consider the draft Police and Fire and Rescue Plans for North Ayrshire and to make recommendations on the Plans to Council.
5. To scrutinise the planning, delivery and outcomes of services delivered by the Police Service of Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in North Ayrshire.
6. To request and receive information and reports from the Local Commander (Police) and Local Senior Officer (Fire and Rescue) on any area or aspect of the services deemed appropriate.
7. To receive and comment on performance reports from the Local Commander (Police) and Local Senior Officer (Fire and Rescue), in order to monitor and assess the performance of Police and Fire and Rescue Services against local and national performance frameworks and to make recommendations for improvements.
8. To scrutinise the discharge of the Police Service of Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue consultative and community engagement arrangements in North Ayrshire.
9. To consider reports from external agencies such as HMICS, external auditors and Audit Scotland in relation to the work carried out by the Police Service of Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
10. To consider and respond to consultations on strategic Police and Fire and Rescue priorities and Scottish Police Authority and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plans.

2.2 In terms of (6) above, the Committee may, from time to time, request information, whether in the form of presentations or reports, on particular topics of interest. The Chair, in consultation with officers, has expressed an interest in exploring a range of topics over the course of the current Administration. A list of such topics is set out for consideration at Appendix 1 to this report. Police Scotland have indicated their intention to cover some of these topics in their quarterly reporting to the Committee. The list also includes a number of topics suggested by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

3. Proposals

3.1 The Committee is invited to consider and prioritise:-

- (a) the potential presentation/report topics set out at Appendix 1; and
- (b) any other subjects which might be included.

4. Implications

Financial:	None arising from this report.
Human Resources:	The preparation of presentations or reports will be met from existing resources.
Legal:	None arising from this report.
Equality:	None arising from this report.
Environmental & Sustainability:	None arising from this report.
Key Priorities:	The proposals reflect the Council's Scheme of Administration with regard to the role of the Committee.
Community Benefits:	Not applicable.

5. Consultation

5.1 Consultation has taken place with the Chair, officers of the Council and representatives of Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.



ELMA MURRAY
Chief Executive

Reference :

For further information please contact Melanie Anderson, Committee Services Team Leader on telephone number 01294 324131

Background Papers

Chair's discussion paper

Appendix 1

Potential Presentation/Report Topics	Police Scotland	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service	North Ayrshire Council
Counter Terrorism	X	X	X
Major Event Planning	X	X	X
Prisoner Handling	X		
Complaints Against the Police	X		
Training	X	X	X
Special Constables	X		
Stop and Search Procedures	X		
British Transport Police in North Ayrshire	X(BTP)		
Police Scotland Youth/Adult Volunteers	X		
Organised Crime	X		X
Child Protection	X		X
Violence Against Women	X		X
Cyber Crime	X		X
Missing Persons	X		X
HM Inspectorate of Constabulary	X		X
Roads Policing	X	X	X
Children's Panel System			X
Visit to Police Training Centre	X		
Visit to Fire Station		X	
Visit to Sheriff Court	X		X
Visit to Procurator Fiscal	X		X
Locality Policy including Islands Policing	X		
Islands Fire Service		X	
Recruitment/Retention of Staff	X	X	X
Visit to SFRS Training Centre and National Headquarters (Cambuslang)		X	
Visit to SFRS Operations Control (Johnstone)		X	
SFRS Special Appliances and Equipment including Technical Rescue		X	
Fire Investigation		X	
Fire Safety Enforcement and Engineering		X	
Her Majesty's Fire Service Inspectorate		X	

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Agenda Item 4.1

Police & Fire and Rescue Committee – 5th September 2017

Subject	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Performance Report and Service updates
Purpose	To advise members of the Police and Fire Committee as to progress against North Ayrshire's local fire and rescue plan and to provide committee members with other key Fire and Rescue Service updates
Recommendation	For members to note the information contained within this report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 On the 3rd October 2016, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service laid before the Scottish Parliament its new Strategic Plan for the period 2016 – 2019. As a result of this publication, the Service was legally obliged to review its existing local fire and rescue plans for the 32 local authorities across Scotland. On the completion of this review a new local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire was developed and following a public consultation was presented to the Police & Fire and Rescue Committee for approval on the 5th September 2017.

2. Performance Summary

- 2.1 Review of operational responses within North Ayrshire for the period 1st April 2017 to 30th June 2017 identified a 1% increase in activity levels across the local authority area from the corresponding activity period 1st April 2016 to 30th June 2016. Review of the preceding three years average in respect of current activity levels within North Ayrshire indicated a 14% increase in overall operational activity over the three month period. In reviewing operational activity on a broad level, false alarms accounted for 46% of all activity within North Ayrshire, with fire related activity and special service activity accounting for 45% and 9% respectively.
- 2.2 For the period 1st April 2017 – 31st March 2018, progress is being monitored across six indicators, utilising the three year rolling average as basis of measuring performance. Year on year and the rolling five year average figures are also being used to review short and longer terms changes in demand and trends.
- 2.3 Utilising the defined approach in Section 2.2, review of performance against these six indicators identified three indicators were above the three year average due to a rise in activity. Three indicators have seen a reduction in their respective three year averages, with one indicator currently trending with a reduction of more than 5%.

3. Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Updates

- 3.1 As a result of the retirement of Deputy Chief Officer Alex Clark and the pending retirement of Assistant Chief Officer Robert Scott respective processes were undertaken to appoint their successors which have now concluded.
- 3.2 Mr Iain Bushell has been appointed as the Deputy Chief Officer and has joined the SFRS from Strathcona County Emergency Services in Alberta, Canada where he was Fire Chief and Director of Emergency Management with responsibility for both fire and paramedic response. Key responsibilities of DCO Bushell's role will be to take on the role of Director of Service Delivery and will also lead on the Service's transformation programme to develop the future operational mode of the fire and rescue service.
- 3.3 Deputy Assistant Chief Officer David McGown has formally take up the Director's role (Assistant Chief Officer) for Prevention and Protection for Scotland having carried out both the Deputy Director and interim Director's role for Prevention and Protection.
- 3.4 As committee members will be aware, the SFRS published its Strategic Plan for the period 2016 – 2019. The guiding principles of this plan is to support the Service through a transformation phase after a period of consolidation and amalgamation. This transition is necessary due to the challenges faced both on a financial and service demand basis.
- 3.5 As part of the early stakeholder communication strategy, Mr. Pat Watters (Chair of the Board) has issued a letter to all Leaders, Chief Executives and Council Scrutiny Chairs. It is anticipated further details regarding this transformation programme will be made available in due course and will be subject of reporting to future Police & Fire and Rescue Committee meetings as details arise.

4. Proposal

It is proposed that members of the Police and Fire Committee...

- i. Note the content of the performance summary and associated report for the period 1st April 2017 to 30th June 2017.
- ii. Note the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service updates.

5. Implications

- 5.1 No implications have been identified at this time in respect of service delivery within North Ayrshire.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 Fire and Rescue Service activity is subject to regular monitoring and review and the local fire and rescue plan priorities identified within the local fire and rescue plan forms part of this reporting process. Members of the Police & Fire Committee will be kept up to date as to progress against the local fire and rescue plan and to any future fire and rescue service updates as they arise.

Area Manager Jim Scott
Local Senior Officer
East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire and South Ayrshire
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

For further information please contact Area Manager Jim Scott 01294 607000



North Ayrshire Performance Report 1st April 2017 - 30th June 2017



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



North Ayrshire Performance Report

Table of Contents



















Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
North Ayrshire Activity Summary	4
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires	5
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	6
Unintentional Injury and Harm	7
Deliberate Fire Setting	8
Non-Domestic Fire Safety	9
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	10
Retained Duty System	11
Prevention & Protection	11

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities

The Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan has been developed to set out the priorities and objectives within North Ayrshire and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in North Ayrshire to ensure we are all **“Working Together for a Safer Scotland”** through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.




The plan has been developed to complement key activity embedded across North Ayrshire's Community Planning Partnership. Through partnership working we will seek to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for North Ayrshire identified six areas for demand reduction and is subject to regular monitoring and reporting through the Police & Fire and Rescue Committee. A summary of the priorities and current activity is detailed below with further detail and analysis contained within this performance report.

	Total Activity	Year on Year Change	3 Year Average	3 Year Average Change	5 Year Change	5 Year Average Change
Accidental Dwelling Fires	36	 -14%	38	 -2%	37	 -4%
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	3	 50%	4	 -7%	4	 -9%
Unintentional Injury and Harm	26	 0%	27	 -1%	23	 16%
Deliberate Fire Setting	282	 12%	226	 32%	206	 5%
Non-Domestic Fire Safety	6	 -45%	10	 3%	9	 -2%
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	154	 3%	138	 8%	130	 6%

About the statistics within this report

The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference in the period totals quoted in our reports after local publication which result from revisions or additions to the data in our systems. The Scottish Government publishes official statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

-  Activity levels have reduced by more than 5%
-  Activity levels have reduced by up to 5%
-  Activity levels have increased overall

North Ayrshire Activity Summary



fires
primary &
secondary



special
services



false
alarms



750
total number of
incidents

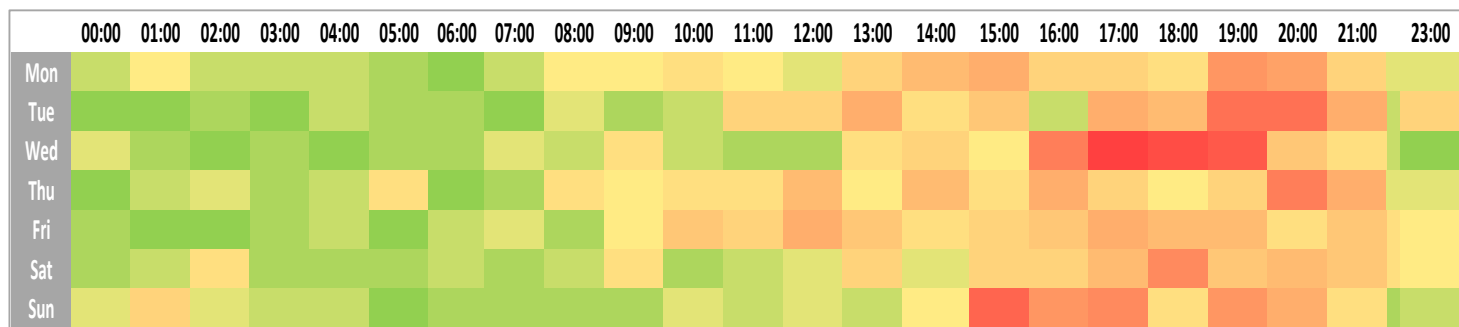


33
fire & non-fire
casualties

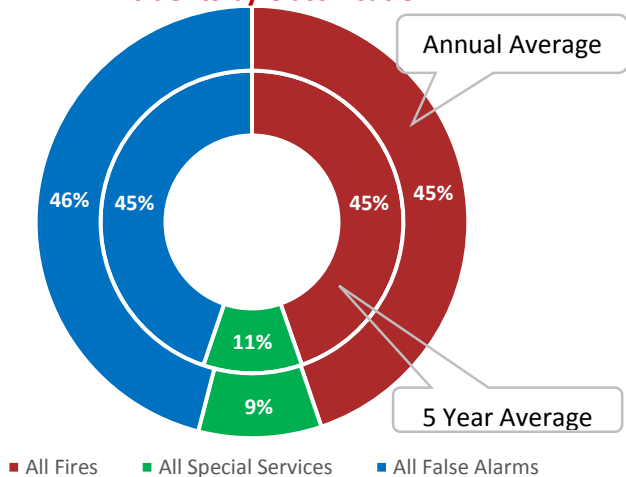


£303,380
economic cost of
ufas incidents

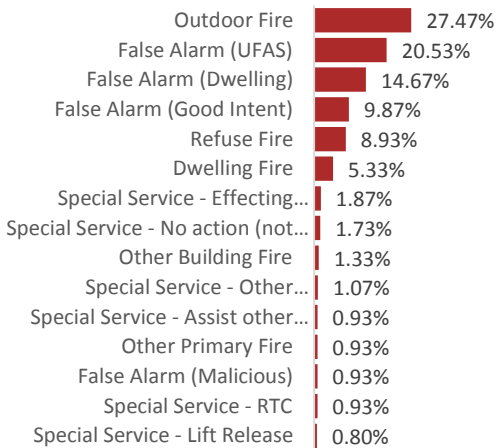
Activity by Time of Day



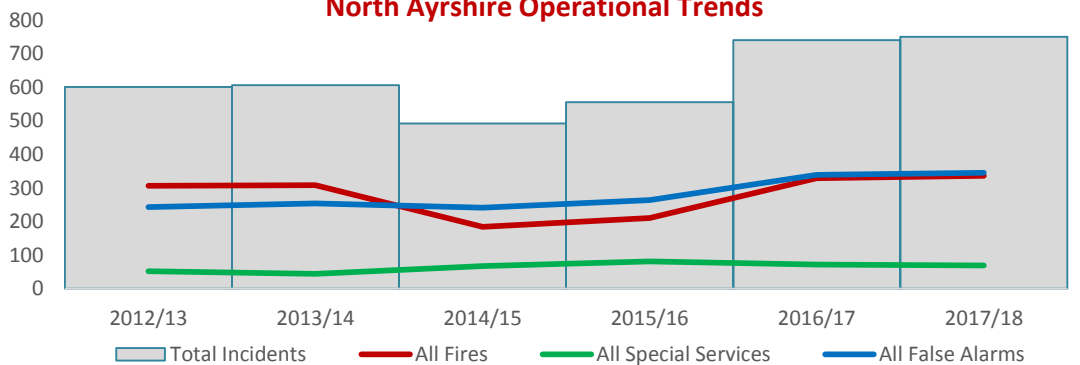
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incident Types by % of Total Incidents



North Ayrshire Operational Trends



	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
All Fires	306	308	184	210	329	336
All Special Services	52	44	67	81	72	69
All False Alarms	243	254	241	264	339	345
Total Incidents	601	606	492	555	740	750

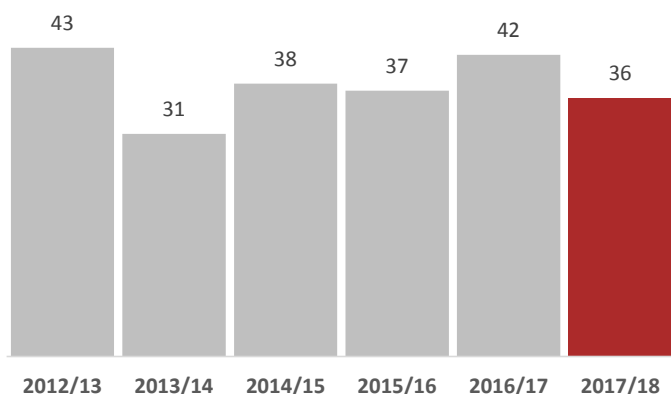
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



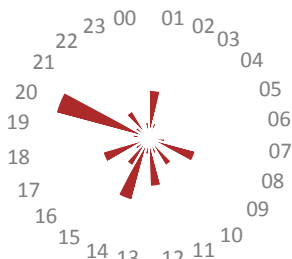
Performance Summary

Year on Year ● -14% 3 Year Average ▲ -2% 5 Year Average ▲ -4%

Accidental Dwelling Fires to Date



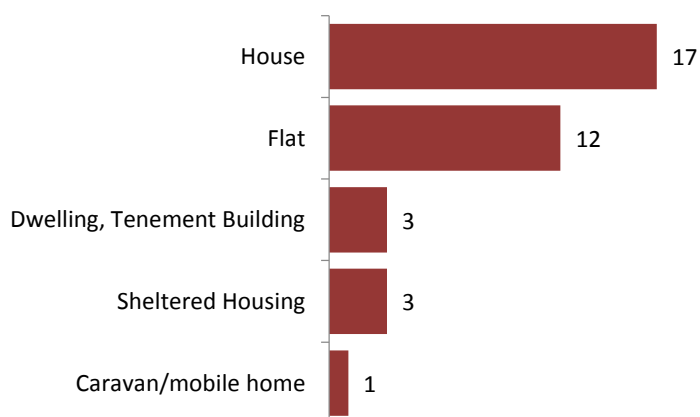
Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



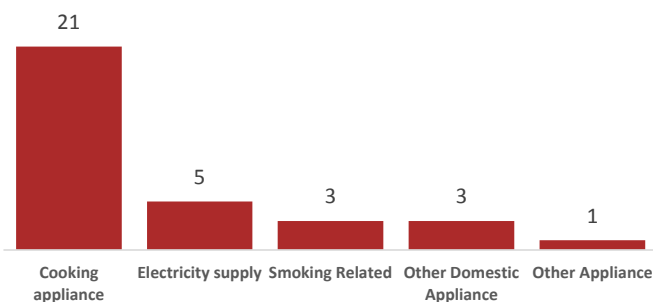
Human Factors



Property Types



Top 5 Main Source of Ignition



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



No Firefighting Action
47%



Direct Firefighting
17%



No Heat/Smoke Damage
56%



No Fire Damage
44%

Automatic Detection & Actuation



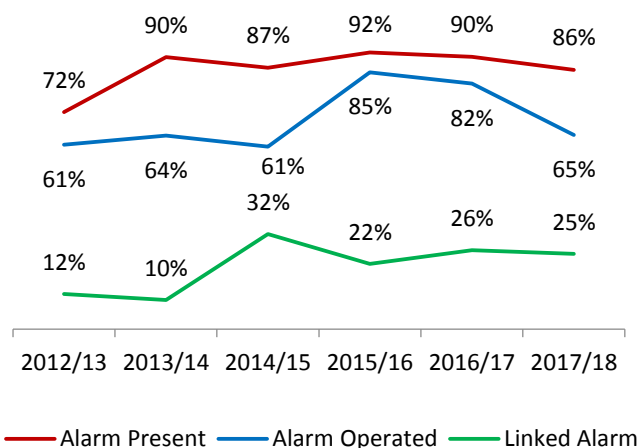
Detection Present
86%



Detection Actuated
56%



Calls Made via Linked Alarms
25%



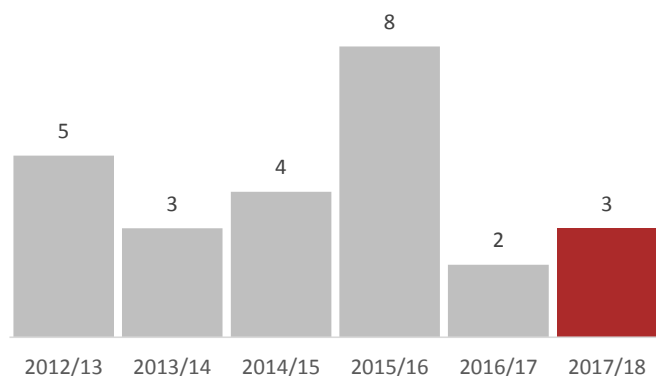
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



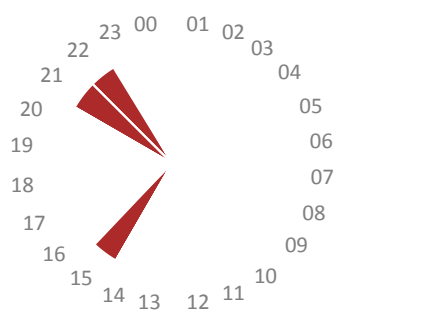
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
50%	-7%	-9%

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties Year to Date



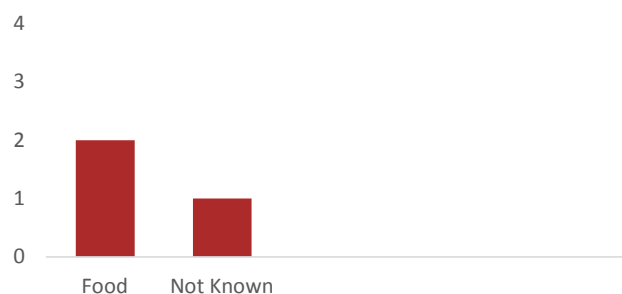
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



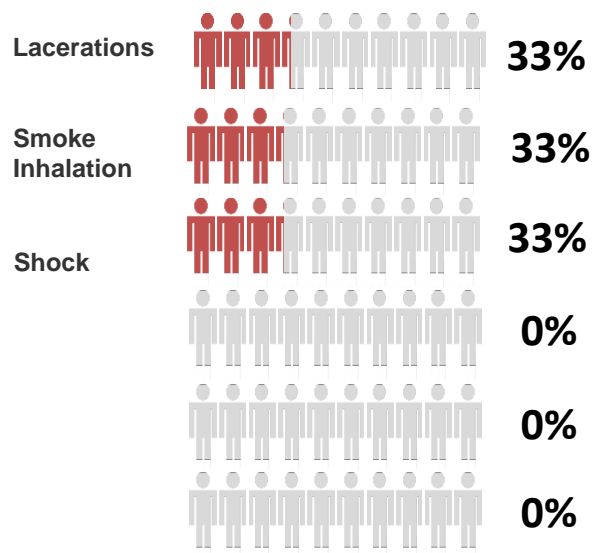
Role of the Casualty



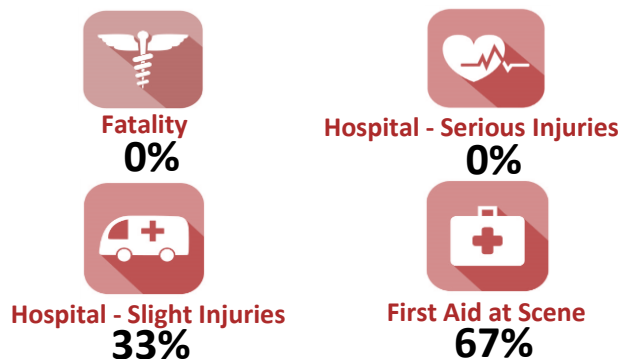
Main Sources of Ignition



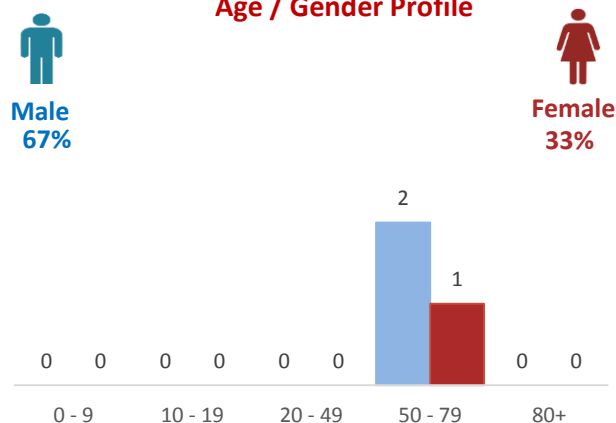
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



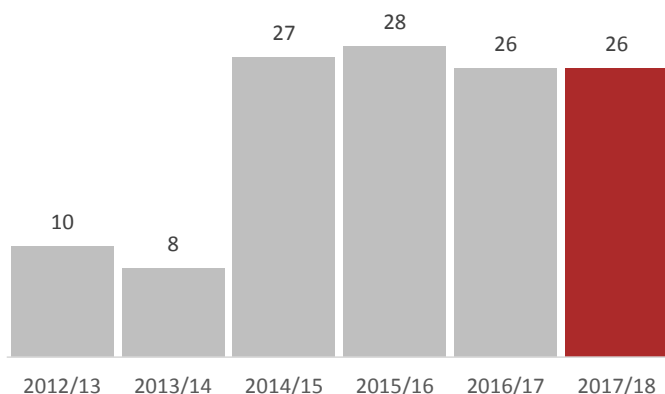
Unintentional Injury or Harm



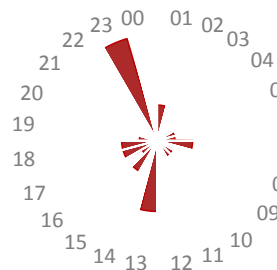
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
0%	-1%	16%

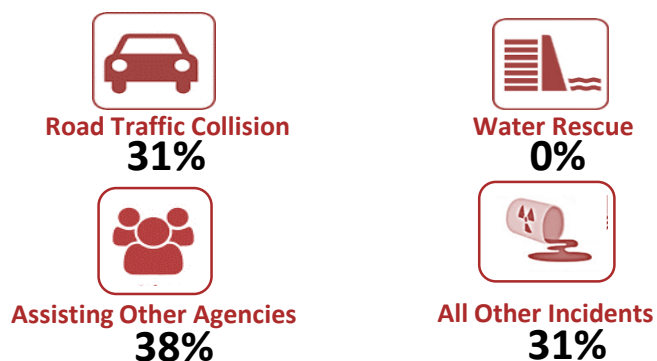
Non-Fire Casualties Year to Date



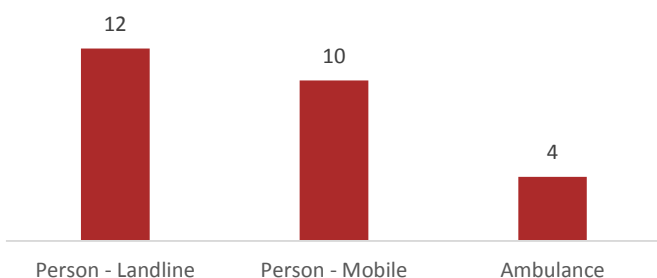
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



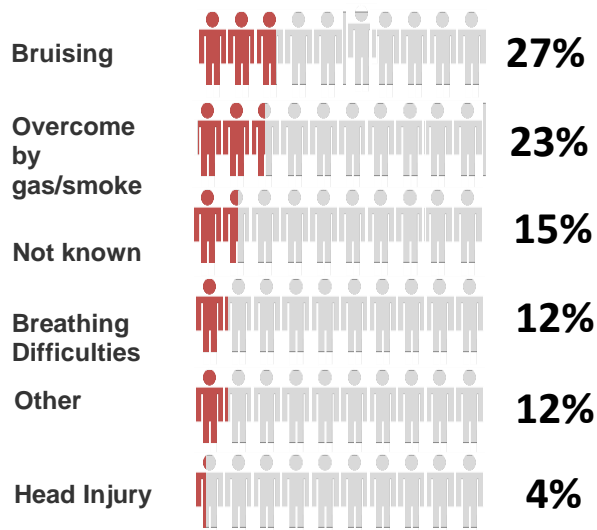
Non-Fire Emergency Activity



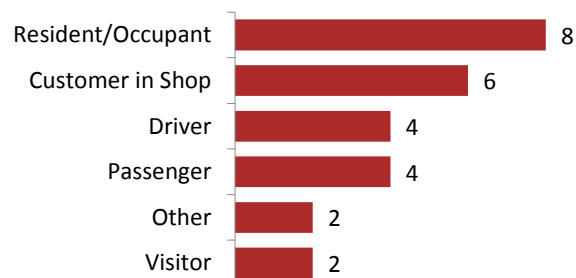
Origin of Call



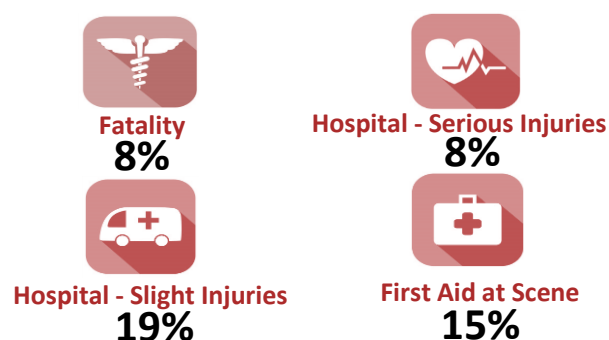
Nature of Injury



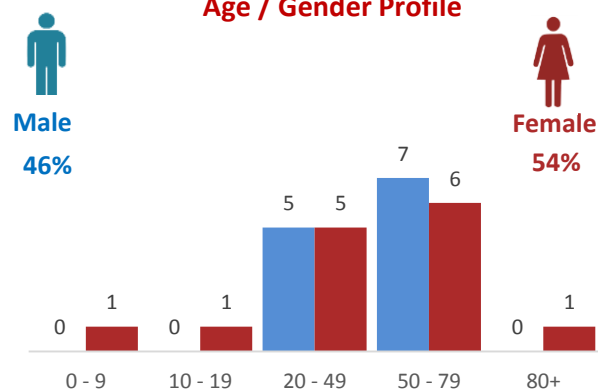
Role of the Casualty



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



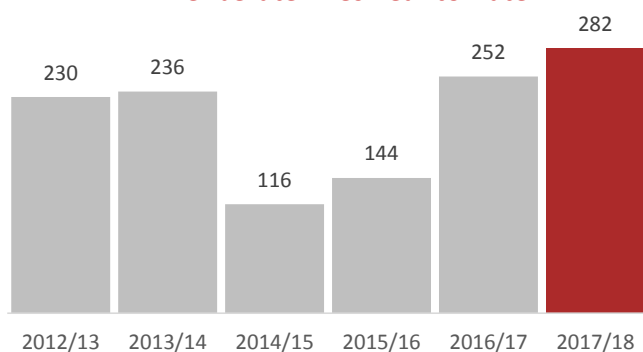
Deliberate Fire Setting



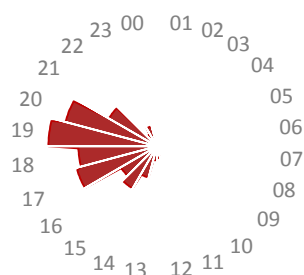
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
12%	32%	5%

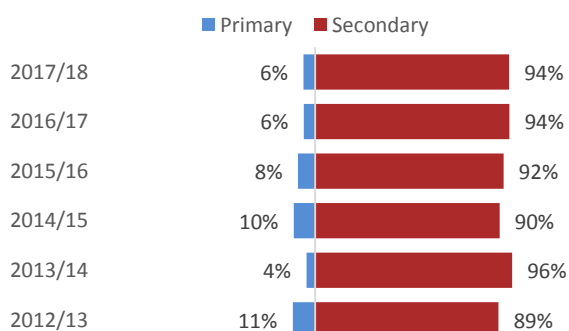
Deliberate Fires Year to Date



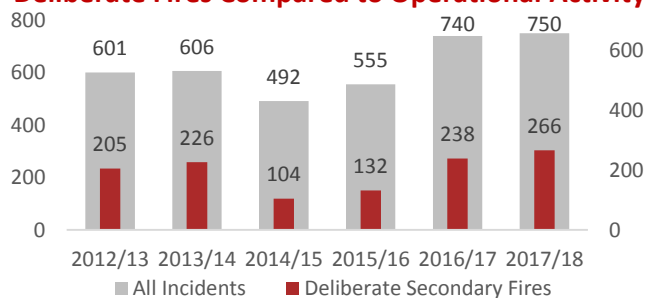
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



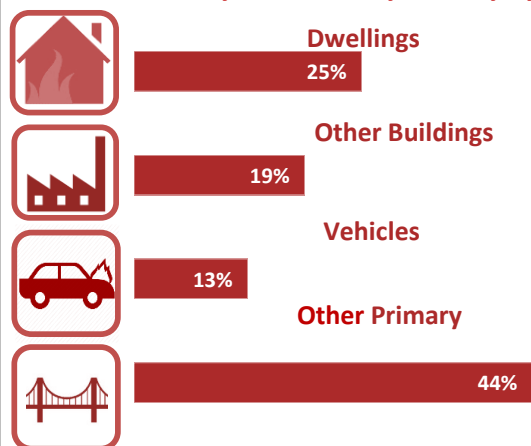
Deliberate Fires by Classification



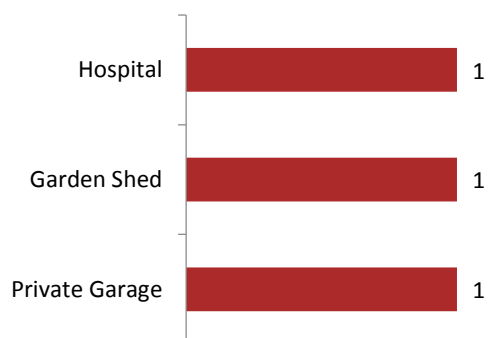
Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



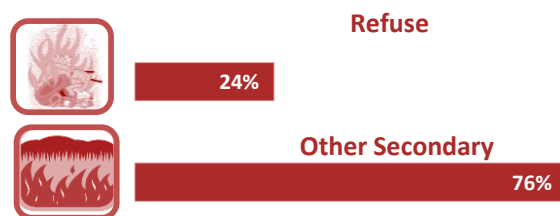
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



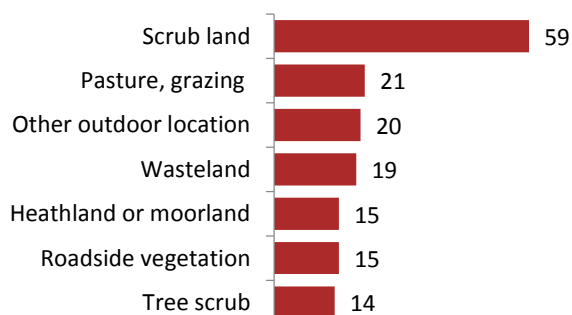
Deliberate Other Building Fires



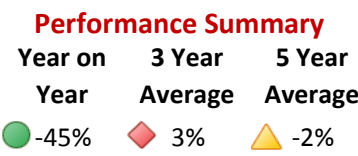
Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



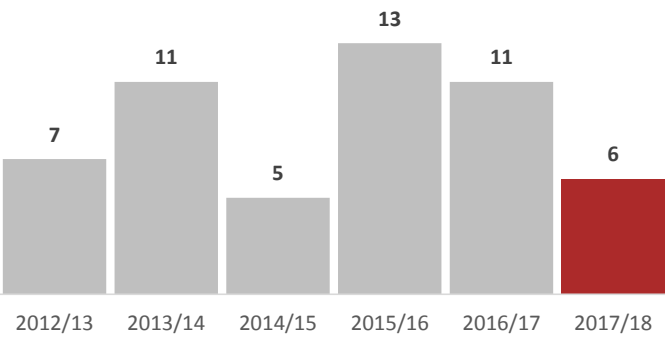
Most Common 'Other' Secondary Fires



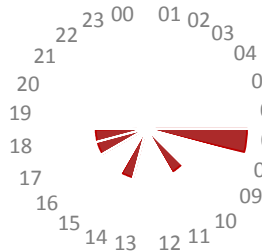
Non Domestic Fire Safety



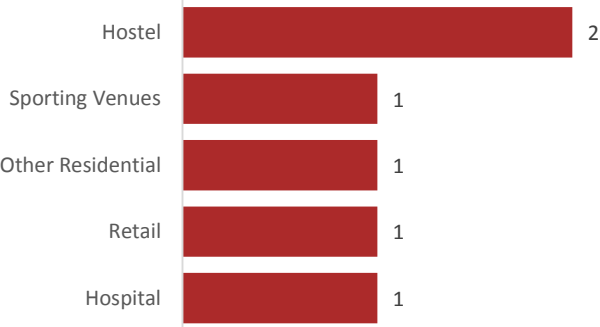
Non-Domestic Fires Year to Date



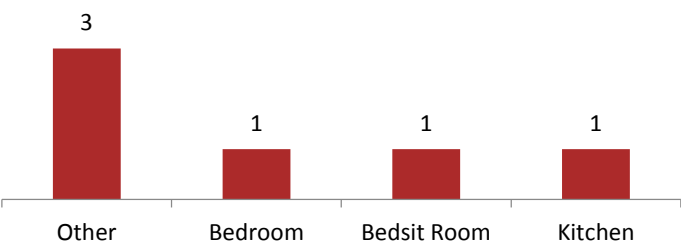
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



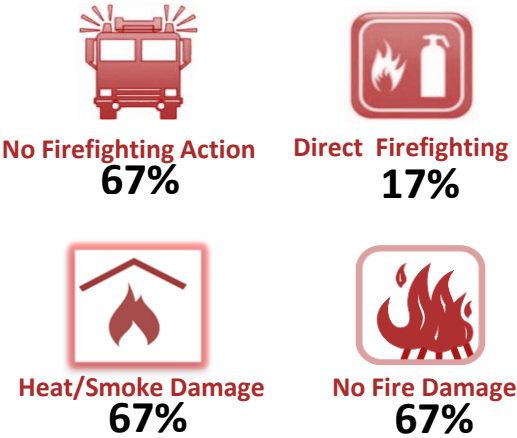
Location of Fire Starting



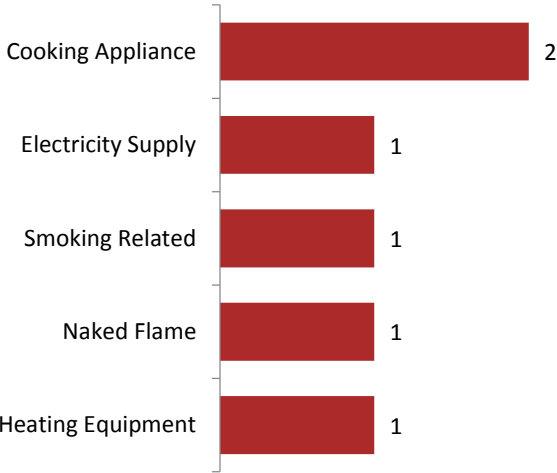
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



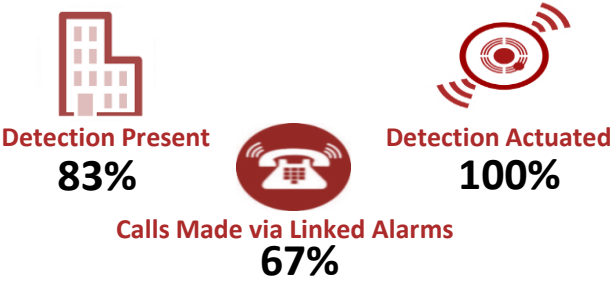
Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Main Source of Ignition



Automatic Detection and Activation



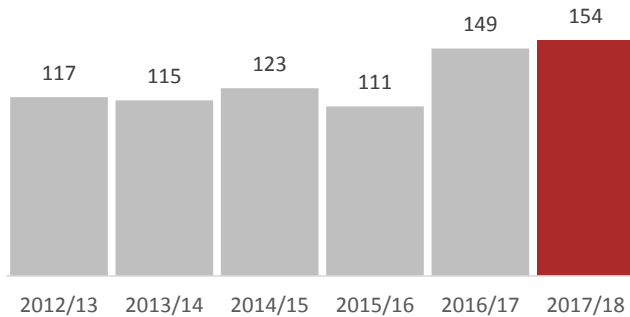
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



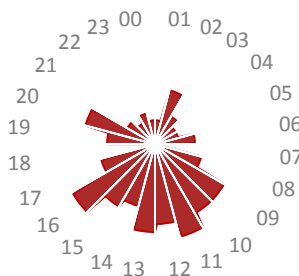
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
3%	8%	6%

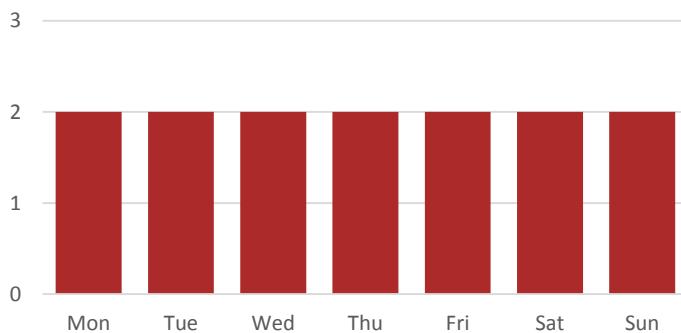
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Year to Date



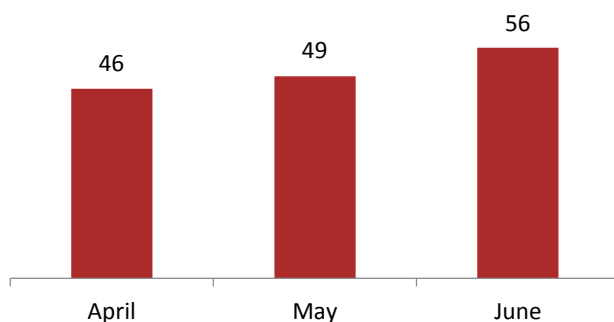
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



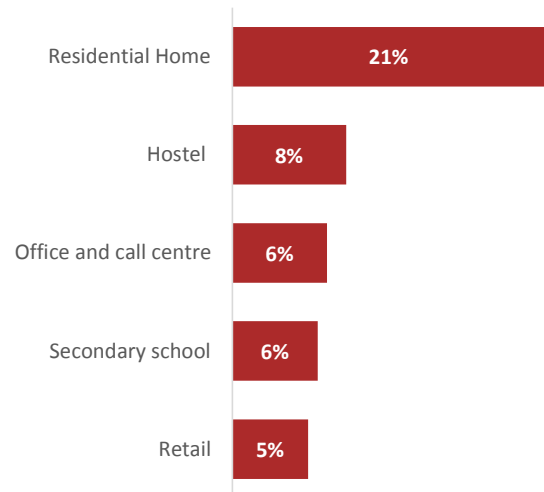
Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Month



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



UFAS Percentage Against all Incidents

21%



UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

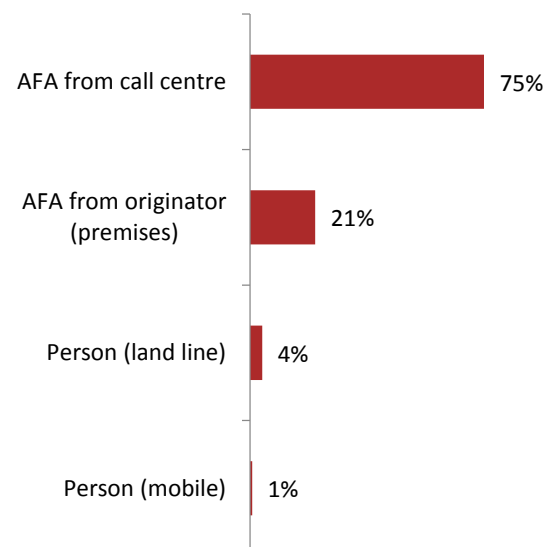
45%



Human Influence and UFAS Activations

48%

Origin of Call



Retained Duty System

Appliance Availability	Mon - Fri (08:00 - 18:00)	Mon - Thu (18:00 - 08:00)	Weekend (Fri 18:00 - Mon 08:00)	Total	Total Mobilisations	Total Time Deployed	No. of Personnel	Contracts
Ardrossan	64.88%	94.37%	92.03%	84.73%	100	47:56	8	625%
Dreghorn	80.15%	98.90%	92.80%	91.07%	131	76:53	12	925%
Dalry	28.73%	95.50%	84.06%	71.41%	43	25:26	8	675%
Beith	55.50%	97.84%	97.49%	85.11%	56	33:17	12	1025%
Kilbirnie	47.27%	93.41%	96.90%	80.96%	67	36:39	11	1000%
Largs	99.19%	100.00%	99.53%	99.59%	45	29:01	12	975%
Skelmorlie	57.50%	99.55%	88.06%	82.80%	29	19:20	12	1000%
Millport -1	99.12%	100.00%	99.04%	99.38%	9	6:39	11	950%
Millport - 2	10.85%	59.82%	11.88%	27.55%	3	1:31		
Brodick	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	17	9:28	9	900%
Lamlash	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	19	12:15	8	800%
North Ayrshire	67.56%	94.49%	87.44%	83.87%				
Ayrshire	65.30%	94.05%	85.32%	82.27%				

Prevention & Protection



Total Number of Home Fire Safety Visits Carried Out
442

Smoke Detectors Fitted During Home Fire Safety Visits
307

Number of High Risk Home Fire Safety Visits Carried Out
23%

Visits Carried Out Following Attendance at an Incident
25%



Fire Safety Audits Carried Out
53



New Audits
81%



Re-Audits
4%



Post Fire Audits
9%



UFAS Audits
0%



Broadly Compliant

4



Areas of Improvement

48



Notice of Deficiencies

1



Enforcement Notice

0



Prohibition Notice

0

North Ayrshire

Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: 1 Apr - 31 July 2017 *

Total Crime



7.9%



4,331 crimes

Incidents
Recorded

4.7%



15,542

Common Assault

14.8%



478

Overall Dishonesty

3.3%



1,003

Domestic Abuse

19.8%



340

Overall Violent
Crime

15.8%



515

Sexual Crime

17.0%



73

Road Traffic
Casualties

40.7%



48

Disorder
Complaints

3.2%



2,723

Missing People

6.7%



238

Counter Terrorism



The threat level from INTERNATIONAL
TERRORISM remains at SEVERE meaning an attack
is highly likely.

Housebreaking

0.9%



115

North Ayrshire Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: 1 April to 31 July 2017



POLICE
SCOTLAND

SECTION	PAGE NUMBER
Introduction	2
Executive Summary	3
Demand Analysis	4
Domestic Abuse	4
Hate Crime	5
Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour	6
Serious Organised Crime	7
Terrorism and Domestic Extremism	7
Housebreaking	8
Protecting People at Risk of Harm	8
Road Safety & Road Crime	10
Police Scotland Estate	11
Public Confidence - Complaints & Allegations	11
Public Confidence - Your View Counts	11
Public Confidence - Stop and Search	12

Introduction

The format for this report is similar to that presented to the Police and Fire and Rescue Committee at its previous meeting on 30 May 2017.

As previously outlined at meetings of the Committee, feedback on the content of this report is welcomed so that suitable, relevant and proportionate information and data can be provided to enable the level of scrutiny desired.





The period covered is 1 April to 31 July 2017.

All data are management information and not official statistics. All data are sourced from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as at date of publication.

Unless stated otherwise numerical comparisons are to the same period in the previous year to date.

NORTH AYRSHIRE POLICING PRIORITIES 2014-2017

- 1 Drug dealing and misuse
 - 2 Violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour
 - 3 Dishonesty
 - 4 Road Safety
-

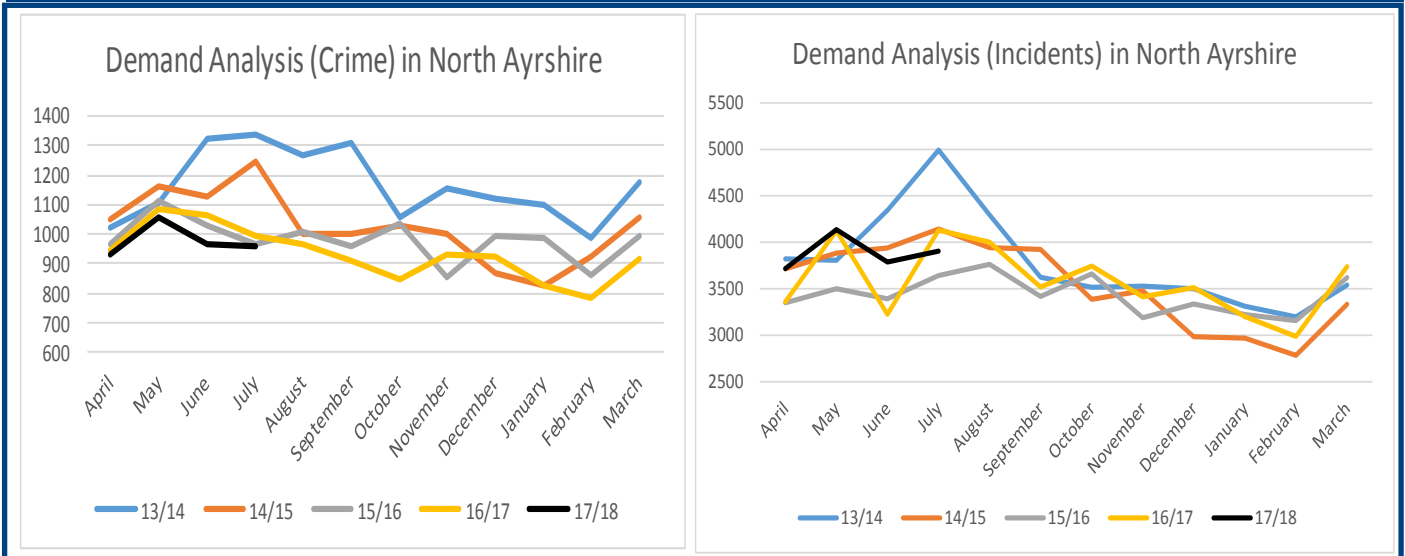
PRIORITY AREA	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Drug supply and misuse 	Whilst the number of detections for drug supply offences has decreased compared to last year, this is not a reflection of the extent of police activity in this area. We work hard to collate relevant information, often provided by communities, and complete intelligence-led search operations and, although not all of these operations result in prosecution, they do help to disrupt the activities of those involved in the supply of drugs.
Violence, Disorder & ASB 	There has been a very encouraging decrease in violent crime, which runs contrary to the national trend. Antisocial behaviour and disorder has increased slightly, which mirrors the experience across Ayrshire and nationally.
Dishonesty 	There has been a slight, but welcome reduction in the number of thefts by housebreaking across the area. Forensic opportunities have been exploited wherever possible and our detection rate has improved considerably since last year.
Road Safety 	Sadly, one person has been killed on our roads during the period, but the number of persons injured has decreased and fewer children have been seriously injured. Our Divisional Road Policing Unit continues to pay particular attention to identified priority routes in North Ayrshire.

POLICE SCOTLAND'S POLICING PRIORITIES 2017-18

- 1 Violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour
 - 2 Serious Organised Crime
 - 3 Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism
 - 4 Protecting People at Risk of Harm
 - 5 Road Safety and Road Crime
 - 6 Acquisitive Crime
-

DEMAND ANALYSIS

CRIME	PYTD *	CYTD *	INCIDENTS	PYTD	CYTD
Total Crimes & Offences	4,701	4,331	Total number of incidents	14,839	15,542

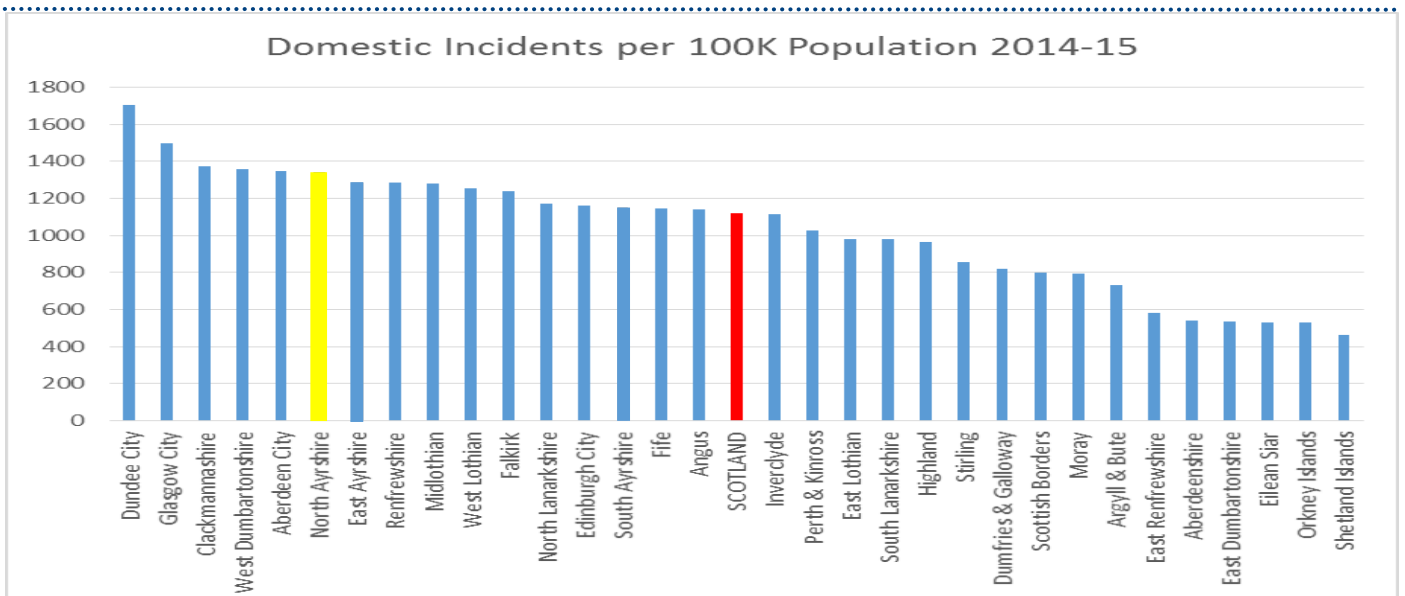


The graphs above show the numbers of crimes and incidents recorded in North Ayrshire from 2013/14 to the current year. There are clearly fluctuations throughout the course of any year but, in broad terms, crime has decreased over the period, whilst the number of incidents reported has increased.


As society changes, the nature of that growing demand changes too, with an increasing need to accurately identify and address vulnerabilities in society. Police Scotland's 2026 strategy recognises that, in order to meet the evolving needs of Scotland's communities, the Service must create the capacity to focus on prevention and prioritise protection based on threat risk and harm in public, in private and in the 'virtual' environment.

Since January 2017 a twice weekly message has been circulated on Social Media outlining demands on the police across 96 Hours from Monday morning to Friday morning and the 72 hours from Friday morning to Monday morning.

DOMESTIC ABUSE - DATA OVERVIEW




DOMESTIC ABUSE - DATA OVERVIEW

Total Crimes & Offences in domestic abuse incidents	PYTD	CYTD
 19.8%	424	340

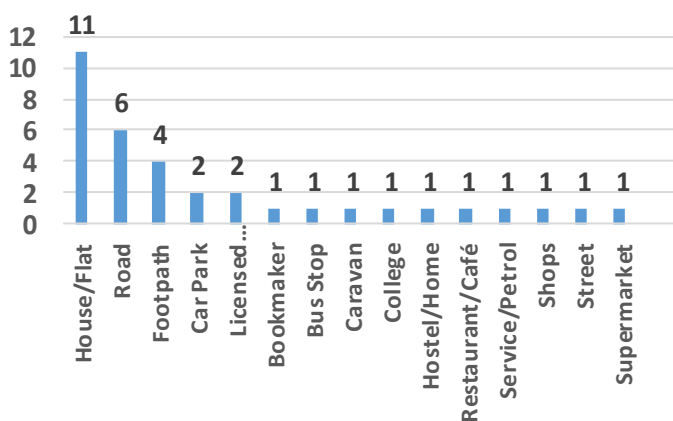
CONTEXT: We continue to work closely with partners to address domestic abuse and it is encouraging to see these efforts having a positive impact, with a significant decrease in domestic crimes and offences in the year to date.

The Multi-Agency Domestic Abuse Response Team (MADART) continues to provide a timely response to victims of domestic abuse and this combined with the support of other key Violence Against Women partners and agencies is ensuring that victims and survivors are better supported than ever to come forward and seek help.

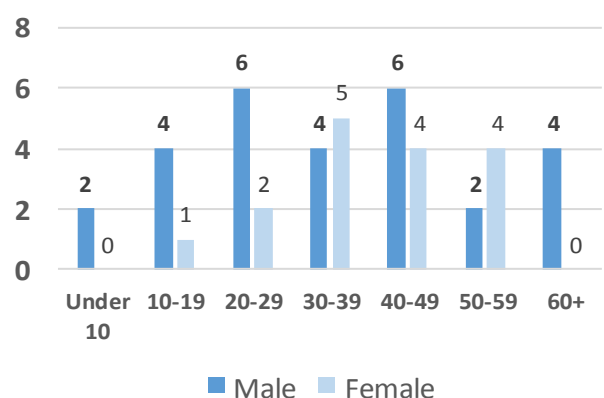
HATE CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

Hate Crime Detection Rate	PYTD	CYTD
	84.8%	76.9%

Hate Crime Locations



Victim by Age



CONTEXT:

We continue to work hard to deal effectively with perpetrators of hate crime and to provide appropriate support and advice for victims. There has been a decrease in the number of hate crimes reported, from 41 last year to 36 this year and the detection rate remains strong.

Currently there are 6 third party reporting centres operating within North Ayrshire.

VIOLENCE, DISORDER & ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR - DATA OVERVIEW

1 APRIL 2017 TO 31 JULY 2017 - OBJECTIVE: Reduce the number of victims of violent crime



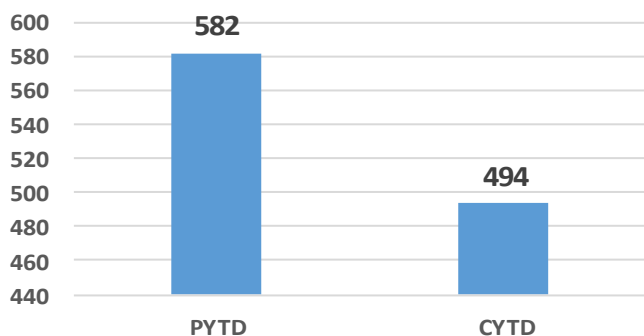
97

Fewer victims of violent crime

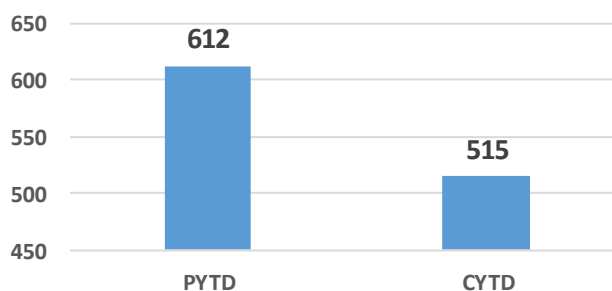
Violent crime has a significant impact on individuals and communities and we continue to work hard, with partner agencies where appropriate, to prevent violent crime, or to ensure those responsible are brought to justice. It is very pleasing to see a continued decrease in violent crime, which comes against a background of sustained reductions in violence in recent years and a national picture of increasing violence.

NB figures to 7 August 2017	Robbery				Serious Assault			
	PYTD	CYTD	Det	% Det	PYTD	CYTD	Det	% Det
Irvine	7	4	3	75%	7	10	9	90%
Kilwinning	1	3	1	33%	5	0	0	-
Three Towns	10	4	3	75%	9	9	8	89%
Arran	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
North Coast Cumbraes	0	0	1	-	5	3	2	67%
Garnock Valley	0	1	0	0%	7	2	3	150%
TOTAL	18	12	8	67%	33	24	22	92%

Common Assault



Total Number of Victims of Violence



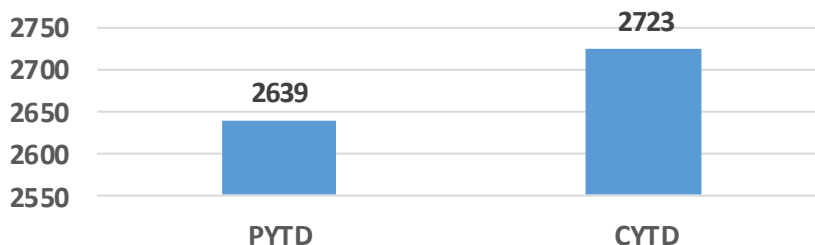
OBJECTIVE: Tackle rowdy and drunken behaviour in public places

Antisocial Behaviour

3.2%





Complaints regarding Disorder



UPDATE:

We have experienced an increase in anti-social behaviour, which mirrors regional and national trends. One contributory factor for this rise may be increased public confidence as our Locality Police Teams improve engagement with communities and we continue to work very closely with partners using the Prevention First approach to identify and address vulnerable locations and persistent offenders.

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

Drug Supply, production & cultivation	PYTD	CYTD	Drugs possession	PYTD	CYTD
20.0% 	40	32	21.1% 	218	172

CONTEXT:

Ayrshire Division retains its focus on tackling the illegal trade in drugs that underpins Serious and Organised Crime. Officers have worked hard in local communities to gather and develop intelligence, which is then analysed and collated to allow us to obtain appropriate warrants and support targeted enforcement activity.

TERRORISM & DOMESTIC EXTREMISM



CONTEXT: The UK threat level remains at SEVERE, which means an attack is highly likely and the current threat level for Northern Ireland related terrorism in Britain is SUBSTANTIAL, meaning an attack is a strong possibility. On 23rd May 2017 following the Manchester terrorist attack, the UK threat level was raised to CRITICAL, meaning an attack was expected imminently. The threat level remained at CRITICAL until 27th May 2017 when it was reduced to SEVERE.

Islamist extremists still pose a significant terrorist threat to the UK, and to UK interests and nationals abroad. The majority of terrorist attack plots in this country have been planned by British residents. There are several thousand individuals in the UK who support violent extremism or are engaged in Islamist extremist activity.

British nationals who have fought for extremist groups in Syria continue to return to the UK, increasing the risk of terrorist attacks. Using skills acquired overseas, they may organise attacks under direction or on their own initiative, or they might radicalise others to do so. While the majority of those returning will not mount attacks in the UK, the large numbers involved mean it is likely that at least some of them will.



Following the terrorist attacks in London and Manchester we have significantly increased the number of armed officers on patrol. While there is no intelligence of a specific threat to Scotland, this is in line with UK policing and ensures we can offer the right level of protection to our communities and enhances wider UK security. All of our communities have equal access to this specialist resource with Armed Response Vehicles (ARV) operating out of various locations across Scotland, providing coverage to North Ayrshire. We have 275 full time ARV officers, with recruitment of 124 further officers ongoing. In addition, Specialist Firearms Officers and Counter Terrorism Specialist Firearms Officers are available.

HOUSEBREAKING - DATA OVERVIEW

Theft by housebreaking	1 Apr 16 - 7 Aug 16	1 Apr 17 - 7 Aug 17	CONTEXT
 4.0%	124	119	It is very pleasing to see the continued reduction in housebreaking across North Ayrshire as such crimes can cause a devastating impact on families and businesses. Partnership working around crime prevention is very much established in the success seen.
Theft by housebreaking detection rate	1 Apr 16 - 7 Aug 16	1 Apr 17 - 7 Aug 17	CONTEXT
 6.6%	16.9%	23.5%	Significant efforts continue to be put into detecting the perpetrators of housebreaking and it is good to see a significant increase in our detection rate. Much work is being done to maximise forensic opportunities to identify for these types of crime.

NB figures to 7 August 2017 LOCALITY	Crimes PYTD	Crimes CYTD	Detected	Dwelling House	Non-dwelling domestic	Other
Irvine	40	28	9	14	5	9
Kilwinning	16	16	7	8	5	3
Three Towns	28	32	8	15	9	8
Arran	0	1	0	-	-	1
North Coast Cumbraes	17	22	2	11	4	7
Garnock Valley	23	20	1	6	5	9
TOTAL	124	119	28	54	28	37

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK FROM HARM - DATA OVERVIEW

Number of Sexual Crimes	PYTD	CYTD	Sexual Crimes detection rate	PYTD	CYTD
 17.0%	88	73	 20.4%	65.9%	86.3%

CONTEXT:

The investigation of rape and other sexual offences is a key priority for Police Scotland and the decrease in the number of crimes and increase in detection rate is very welcome. All sexual crimes are robustly investigated by specialist trained officers and every opportunity is seized to carry out forensic examinations at a crime scene. We continue to receive reports of crimes that occurred a number of years ago and, whilst these enquiries present their own particular challenges, they are thoroughly investigated and many result in offenders being detected.

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM - DATA OVERVIEW

<p>MISSING PERSONS</p> 	<p>In the last report a summary of an analysis of missing persons for the calendar year 2016 was provided. Further analysis has been commissioned for the period 1 January to 30 June 2017 and has been shared with Child Protection partners to inform the local response to the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland.</p> <p>In total 300 reports were taken of missing persons in North Ayrshire. This total was made up of 159 individuals. 10 people contributed to over 30.7% of the entire total and all are aged from 12 to 16 years.</p> <p>The average age of a missing person is 15 years of age with 217 persons being under 18 years of age and 83 being 18 or over. 34.7% of all missing persons were reported missing from their home address with a further 44.7% of missing persons being accommodated within a 'Looked After' Children's Establishment.</p> <p>32 missing people had either a Mental Health issue or a Learning Disability/Difficulty recorded. The age range was from 12 years to 87 years. Examination of the seven reports concerning individuals over 50 years, shows that four have either Dementia or Alzheimer's disease.</p>
<p>DISCLOSURE SCHEME FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE, SCOTLAND (DSDAS)</p> 	<p>The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse, Scotland (DSDAS) was introduced in Ayrshire Division as part of a pilot exercise on Tuesday 25 November 2014 and became a permanent fixture on 1 July 2015. DSDAS allows disclosures to be made to individuals about another person's previous offending. Such disclosures are only made after careful consideration and in circumstances where it is considered that the information will protect the individual concerned. There are two processes for disclosing information, i.e.</p> <p>'Right to Ask', where a disclosure request is triggered by an individual asking about another person; and</p> <p>'Power to Tell', where a disclosure request is triggered by police or partner agencies, based on information that an individual is at risk of harm from their partner.</p> <p>The decision making forum for the scheme is a multi-agency one, which must ensure that any disclosure is lawful, proportionate and necessary to protect the victim from harm. The disclosure is made to the person best placed to safeguard the person at risk from harm (in most cases the person at risk). Whether or not a disclosure is made, the scheme is not operated in isolation and steps are taken to offer additional, appropriate support to the person making the enquiry.</p>

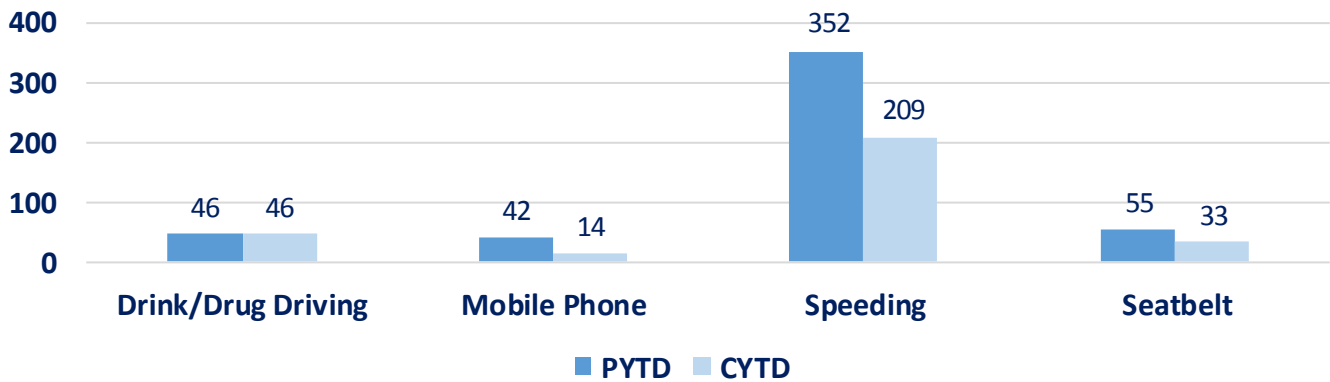
Area	Applications made			Disposal		
	Right to ask	Power to tell	Total	Disclosure made	No Disclosure	Further development
Ayrshire	36	33	69	48	13	8
North Ayrshire	14	13	27	19	6	2

ROAD SAFETY & ROAD CRIME - DATA OVERVIEW

PRIORITY: REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED ON OUR ROADS

Road Traffic Casualties		PYTD	CYTD
	Number of persons killed on our roads	0	1
	Number of persons seriously injured	12	12
	Number of persons slightly injured	69	35
	Number of children seriously injured	3	1
	Number of persons arrested for drink / drug driving	46	46

Casualty Reduction - Enforcement Activity



ROAD POLICING 2020

The Scottish Road Safety Framework is a Scottish Government publication, which details aims and objectives working with all relevant partners towards a reduction in injuries and fatalities on our roads. In order to identify specific aims, a table containing targets for reductions in serious injuries and fatalities across Scotland has been published. A baseline figure for each category (People killed, People seriously injured, Children killed, Children seriously injured) was established using an average of figures between 2004 and 2008. A milestone figure was then produced for 2015, and a 2020 target for the final figure. The 2020 targets are a reduction from the baseline figure as follows:

People Killed	40%
People seriously injured	55%
Children Killed	50%
Children seriously injured	65%

These figures and objectives are taken from the overall

figures across Scotland, and are not broken down locally in the Government publication.

Police Scotland published a Road Safety and Road Crime Strategy for 2015-2018, which seeks to identify strategies and objectives in order to work towards the Road Safety Framework targets. The Strategic priorities are:

- To reduce road casualties in collaboration with our partners
- To influence driver and road user behaviour, and
- To detect and deter all types of criminality on our roads

A mid term review was undertaken in November 2016, and the following three priorities were identified as providing additional focus towards the 2020 targets:

- Speed and Motorcyclists
- Pre-drivers, drivers aged 17-25 and older drivers
- Cyclists and pedestrians

POLICE SCOTLAND ESTATE: NORTH AYRSHIRE

There is no change to the information supplied in the previous scrutiny report. For the information of the Committee, it is anticipated that Police Scotland will present its national Estates Strategy to the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) at the Authority's Public Board Meeting on 28 September 2017. This Strategy will detail how Police Scotland intends to manage its estate in future to best support the effective delivery of local policing services.


PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: COMPLAINTS & USER SATISFACTION

COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE POLICE

Data from 1 April 2017-30 June 2017

Number of Complaints about the Police			Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents
15			12.9
On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
12	0	3	15

The following provides a list of incidents that have been referred to the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC). When the PIRC investigation is complete, it can be expected that recommendations will be placed in the public domain and these will be reported to the North Ayrshire Police, Fire and Rescue Committee.

PIRC Referrals	Incident
	No new referrals during this reporting period.

#YOURVIEWCOUNTS IN AYRSHIRE

YOUR VIEW COUNTS

Police Scotland launched Year 2 of its Public Consultation survey Your View Counts on the 4th August 2017.

Responding to feedback, the survey has been re-designed and only takes around 5 minutes to complete. Using a digital platform allows us to reach a much wider audience than ever before ensuring that everyone can have their say.

The online consultation is open all year round which enables participation at a time that suits and also gives people the flexibility to complete the consultation again if their priorities change.

It's a very simple process that is designed to help shape the way that policing is coordinated across Scotland and in locally in Ayrshire. Results will be published quarterly.

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE: STOP AND SEARCH



Since 11 May 2017, stop and search powers have been carried out in accordance with a Code of Practice. The Code came into effect after extensive reviews by HMICS, SPA, the Scottish Institute for Policing Research (SIPR) and an Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search, supported by Police Scotland's Stop and Search Improvement Plan. It provides officers, including supervisors and senior managers, with guidance on conducting, recording and monitoring the use of stop and search.

The Code coming into effect brings with it key improvements in the use of stop and search including; the issuing of Stop and Search Receipts; the entitlement of those searched to access a copy of their stop and search record; the requirement for strip searches to be authorised by an Inspector or above; and making a record of persons searched in accordance with a search warrant.

Leading academics presented to the SPA Policing Committee in July 2017, their work titled ***Proportionality, Fairness and Effectiveness*** to support the monitoring of stop and search locally and nationally. This report examined the use of stop and search across Scotland during 2016 with specific reference to both the rate of searches and the positive rates in Ayrshire. A further report was prepared by the academics on the use of search, including police powers of seizures (e.g. seizing alcohol from young people) in North Ayrshire. The presentation provided to the SPA by Professor Susan McVie and Dr Kath Murray can be accessed via this [link](#).

The learning from this work is being used by Police Scotland to shape future analytical products to further support the monitoring of stop and search in local policing. The development of this locally available management information will, for the first time, provide information on the types of searches carried out along with equality monitoring information. This will help provide more meaningful statistical information to be used in ways that best support local policing, whilst at the same time meeting the expectations set out in the Code along with data protection and disclosure guidelines.

There is a confidence in North Ayrshire that officers are complying with the Code and governance is in place to provide assurance. Despite a reduction in the number of stop and searches compared with recent years, the number of seizures for weapons, drugs, alcohol etc. has been sustained and importantly crime also remains on a downward trend.

Since 1st June 2015, Police Scotland has been publishing stop and search activity as a management information report. The most recent report was published on Thursday 24th August 2017 and can be viewed here: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/police-scotland/stop-and-search/stop-and-search-data-publication/>

The Code is being reviewed throughout its first year including, its impact on operational policing. As part of that review, it is important to identify evidence of potential areas for improvement. Evidence for consideration emerged recently through events at beaches in South and North Ayrshire where the use of intelligence-led stop and search was a focus to help ensure public safety. In summary, several thousand people travelled to Ayrshire by train with it being evident that many were in possession of and / or drinking alcohol. Many were under the age of 18.

Social media messages quickly outlined a firm policing stance on public drinking and related legislation with there being a visible policing presence at train stations. Local off sales premises were also engaged with a view to limiting further sales of alcohol. Their support was welcomed. Significant quantities of alcohol were surrendered and seized as people alighted from trains and left station platforms (in accordance with legislative police powers – Section 61 Crime and Punishment (Scotland) Act 1997).

In the circumstances, taking the personal details of all people involved would have been a risk to safety at the station platform given the significant crowding of the trains. Additionally, the time taken to note personal details and provide stop and search receipts, as per the Code, would have created a disproportionate focus on administration to the detriment of mitigating personal safety and engagement with those travelling by train.

Whilst the Code acknowledges that there may be exceptional circumstances which make it wholly impracticable to provide a receipt or even make a record of the search, this incident has highlighted some important points in relation to police powers of search. Since the Code came into effect, the police use of stop and search is carried out in accordance with statutory police powers only. The use of non-statutory searching of a person is not permitted.

As a result of the review of the Code of Practice, Police Scotland intend to provide information about the recent events in Ayrshire, to help inform the review of the Code and the stop and search legislation supporting this. This will include the further consideration of whether or not a police power to search children and young people for alcohol might be needed. The Scottish Government consulted publicly on the latter during 2016 and decided that more evidence will be gathered before reviewing whether there is need for a police power to search young people for alcohol.

The details of these events have been shared with the Police Scotland National Stop and Search Unit with a view to engaging with the Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search who are reviewing the Code of Practice, including whether any additional police powers might be needed.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Agenda Item 5

Police & Fire and Rescue Committee – 5th September 2017

Subject	Local Fire and Rescue Plan for North Ayrshire
Purpose	To present to the Police & Fire and Rescue Committee the new local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire.
Recommendation	For members to consider the proposals contained within the local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire and approve thereafter

1. Introduction

- 1.1 On the 1st April 2013, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) was formally established and as part of its statutory duties, the Service developed its three-year Strategic Plan. Following a consultation process, the Strategic Plan was approved by Roseanna Cunningham MSP, the Minister for Community Safety and Legal Affairs on 1 October 2013 and was laid before the Scottish Parliament by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service under Section 41A(8)(b) of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 as amended by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 in October 2013.
- 1.2 To enable the new Service to determine its local key priorities, a three-year local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire was developed and approved by North Ayrshire Council for the period 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2017 and was subject to monitoring and reporting through North Ayrshire Council's Police & Fire and Rescue Committee.
- 1.3 As part of the Service's statutory responsibilities, a new Strategic Plan for the period 2016 - 2019 was developed and was laid before the Scottish Parliament on the 3rd October 2016. As a result of this publication, the Service was legally obliged to review its existing local fire and rescue plans for the 32 local authorities across Scotland.
- 1.4 Following a review of the 2014 – 2017 local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire, a draft local fire and rescue plan was developed to replace the 2014 – 2017 plan and was subject to a twelve week public consultation process. The draft plan was presented to the Police & Fire and Rescue Committee on the 30th May for consideration and comment.

2. Local Fire and Rescue Plan Proposals

2.1 Consultation on the draft plan was concluded on the 2nd July 2017 and feedback on the plan has been considered with appropriate amendments made accordingly. The key priorities which were developed following a review of the 2014 – 2017 local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire have remained unchanged following the public consultation and are defined as;

- Domestic Fire Safety
- Unintentional Harm and Injury
- Deliberate Fire Setting
- Non-Domestic Fire Safety
- Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Operational Resilience and Preparedness

2.2 Presently discussions are ongoing between the Scottish Government and the SFRS's Strategic Planning, Performance and Communications Directorate as to the development of a new SFRS Performance Framework as the original performance targets for the SFRS were contained within the Scottish Government's Fire Framework 2013 publication which has now been superseded by a new Framework published in 2016.

2.3 Until this work is completed and Local Senior Officers are appraised of the refinement of local targets, it is proposed to report to North Ayrshire's Police & Fire and Rescue Committee utilising the approach of Red, Amber and Green (RAG) indicators utilising the principle of changes to the three year average operational activity figures associated with the new local fire and rescue plan priorities (excluding Operational Resilience and Preparedness).

2.4 This approach is broadly in line with the previous plan with the exception of accidental dwelling fires as the previous green indicator related to a reduction of 10% or greater in the rolling three year average, whereas the current proposal is to report on a reduction of 5% or greater. All other RAG indicators will be maintained as per the previous plan and therefore will be;

- Green – Activity levels reduced by 5% or greater based on rolling three year average
- Amber – Activity levels reduced by up to 4% based on rolling three year average
- Red – Activity levels have increased based on the rolling three year average

3. Proposal

It is proposed that members of the Police & Fire and Rescue Committee...

- i. Note the content of the report and to approve the local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire 2017.
- ii. Approve the proposed method of reporting performance as defined within Sections 2.3 & 2.4 of this report.

4. Implications

- 4.1 No implications have been identified at this time in respect of service delivery within North Ayrshire.

Area Manager Jim Scott

**Local Senior Officer
East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire and South Ayrshire
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service**

For further information please contact Area Manager Jim Scott 01294 607000

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

FOR NORTH AYRSHIRE

2017



Contents

Introduction	2
National Context	3
Local Context	4
Local Priorities	6
1. Domestic Fire Safety	6
2. Unintentional Harm and Injury	7
3. Deliberate Fire Setting	8
4. Non-Domestic Fire Safety	9
5. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	10
6. Operational Resilience and Preparedness	11
Review	12
Feedback	13

Introduction

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Local Fire and Rescue Plan for North Ayrshire. This plan has been developed to support the delivery of agreed local outcomes for North Ayrshire's communities in conjunction with the national priorities contained within the SFRS Strategic Plan 2016 – 2019. With the ambition of working in partnership to improving community safety, enhancing the well-being of those living in or resorting to North Ayrshire whilst tackling issues of social inequality, this plan will set out our priorities to support this ambition.

The demands placed upon the SFRS to respond to a wide variety of incidents challenges us to ensure our personnel acquire and maintain a range of skills to enable our ability to respond to emergencies. Through the identification and the management of risks within the area we will continue to prepare for these responses, however we recognise on many occasions this demand can be reduced through effective proactive engagement and intervention measures.

We recognise as a public service organisation and as a member of the community planning partnership, the demographics of our society is changing which will challenge us to continually improve on how we deliver our services to our communities. Our plan will therefore seek to focus on those areas of demand to maximise the potential to work in partnership and by using our capacity more effectively and innovatively to ensure we direct our resources to the point of need within our communities to protect those most at risk from harm.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for North Ayrshire lays out our intentions over the next three years, however we recognise our communities and the environment in which the fire and rescue service operates can be dynamic, therefore the plan will be subject to regular monitoring to ensure it provides the means for effective service delivery and partnership working within North Ayrshire.

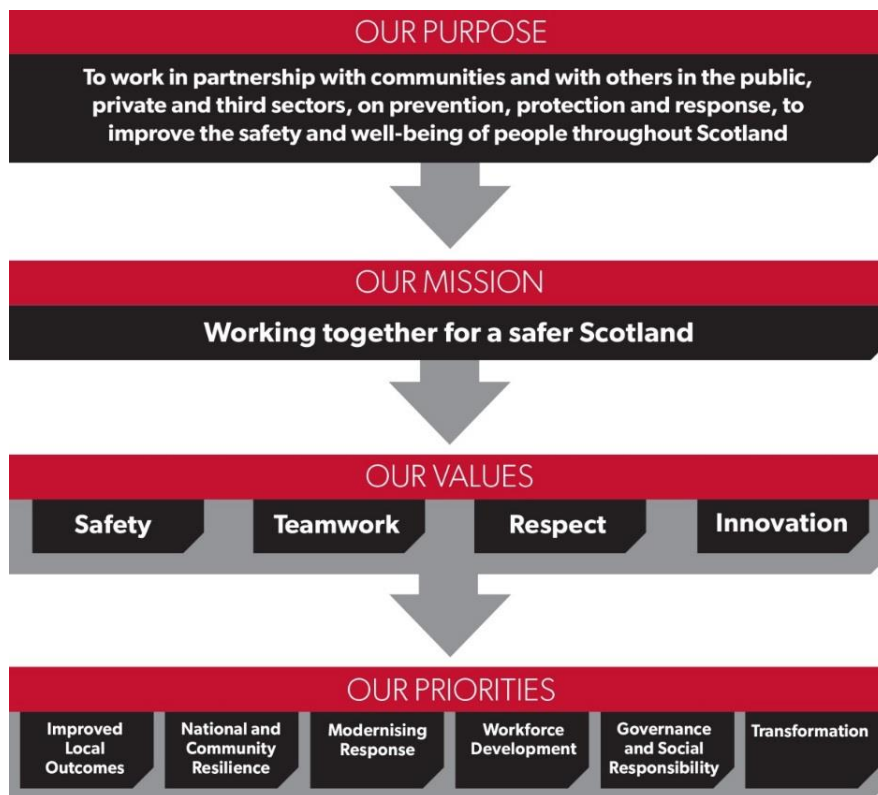
As the SFRS continues to evolve we will seek to play a key part in public service reform and identify new opportunities to broaden our role within society to ensure as a modern Fire and Rescue Service, we continue to protect North Ayrshire's communities. This Local Fire and Rescue Plan in conjunction with the statutory responsibilities placed upon the SFRS will be used as a driver to build upon our existing partnership arrangements in North Ayrshire whilst seeking to foster new relationships to support the service's mission of "Working Together for a Safer Scotland".

James Scott
Local Senior Officer

National Context

Scottish Ministers set out their specific expectations for the SFRS in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2016. This provides the outline we should follow to ensure our resources and activities are aligned with the Scottish Government's purpose and national outcomes.

Our Strategic Plan 2016-19 has been designed to meet these national expectations. Set against a complex and evolving backdrop our Strategic Plan encapsulates our mission, values and strategic priorities.



These have been shaped with due regard to the challenges we face and to what we need to achieve to be a highly effective, sustainable public service. Operating within a climate of significant financial uncertainty and public service reform means we need to transform how we operate. This will particularly include how we prepare for and respond to changing societal needs, the impact of climate change and the threat of terrorism.

Strong leadership, supported by sound governance and management arrangements are at the very core of our foundations. These arrangements will direct and provide assurance that we comply with our statutory responsibilities. In addition, they will provide Local Senior Officers with supporting mechanisms to deliver services specifically tailored to local needs.

Local Context

Emergency response within the local authority area is provided from fourteen locations comprising of three wholetime stations (permanently crewed) and eight stations which operate on an 'On Call' basis and a further three stations who operate on a voluntary basis. To enable the SFRS to plan and deliver on a proactive and reactive basis, it is important to understand where and how demand for fire and rescue resources may arise in the short, medium and longer term.

The current population of North Ayrshire, which is around 136,000 and constitutes 2.5% of the total number of persons living in Scotland, is predicted to decrease at a time when Scotland's population is predicted to increase by 2030. Whilst the population within North Ayrshire is projected to reduce, the demographical aspect of the area suggests a projected increase in elderly residents by 12% for persons between the ages of 65 to 74. This significantly increases by 87% for residents over 75 years of age whilst the number of people of working age and young persons are projected to fall. As a local authority area, North Ayrshire is constituted by ten multi-member electoral wards covering a range of diverse urban and rural communities over approximately 340 square miles.

Review of operational activity across North Ayrshire indicates a slight upward trend in overall activity levels over the last five years. In terms of fire related activity, accidental dwelling fires have fluctuated year on year with the current trend showing an increase, although the provision of early warning has contributed significantly to reducing the severity of fires within the home with most incidents being dealt with in their initial stages. The protection of our vulnerable members within our communities has been supported by the provision and extension of linked alarms into domestic properties, which currently accounts for just over 1 in 5 of all accidental dwelling fires being attended by the SFRS.

Fire fatality rates within North Ayrshire are extremely low, whilst fire casualty rates have fluctuated over the corresponding periods. Although a positive downward trend is not indicative at this time, the majority of recorded fire casualties were recorded as sustaining only slight injuries.

Deliberate fire setting on average accounts for just over 1 in 4 operational responses and trend analysis indicates fluctuation in levels of this activity type over the last five years. Analysis identifies deliberate fire setting is occurring on an ongoing basis, although peak activity has been identified in the same periods each year.

Whilst attendances at non-fire related emergencies on average account for around 1 in every 8 operational mobilisations and are considerably less than the number of fire related incidents, the number of fatalities and casualties are notably higher than fire related injuries (fatal and non-fatal). Whilst most of the non-fire emergency casualties (fatal and non-fatal) are attributed road traffic collisions within North Ayrshire, another emerging trend has been identified in those persons requiring assistance from other organisations. This results in support being requested from the SFRS in the form of forcing entry into premises to render assistance to occupants or the provision of first responder (medical) assistance.

Many incidents within North Ayrshire are as a result of a confirmed genuine emergency, however, on average half of emergency responses made by the SFRS turn out to be false alarms. These alarms may be because of a genuine belief that a fire is occurring which subsequently is confirmed not to be the case or through malicious activity resulting in a report of fire being made knowing this report is false in its nature. There are also a number of warnings of fire generated by fire alarm systems which, following an attendance and investigation, *turn* out to be false in their origin. Currently attendances to premises which generate these unwanted false signals account for just under a quarter of all emergency responses within North Ayrshire resulting in disruption to those within the premises in which the alarm activates and to the SFRS who, on many occasions, are diverted from other activities to attend these incidents.

Reducing service demand, whilst developing the role of the SFRS as part of the ongoing process of public service reform, presents both challenges and opportunities for us to become more integrated in the community planning partnership environment.

The introduction of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, places duties and responsibilities on community planning partnerships to focus on putting people and communities at the centre of public service delivery and to target the causes rather than the consequences of inequalities. To support the ambitions and aspirations of our communities, the creation of the six localities within North Ayrshire provides the means for the development of locality planning approaches to promote closer and more effective joint working, driven by strong shared leadership to direct the totality of community planning partnership resources to meet the needs of the localities distinctive local priorities.

In developing this Local Fire and Rescue Plan, the SFRS will seek to be an active participant in the locality planning processes and ensure its activities complement and support these processes and to support the collective approach to community planning and engagement.

With the changes and subsequent introduction of the local community justice strategy within Ayrshire following the commencement of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016, the SFRS will ensure, as a partner within the Community Justice Authority, its resources contribute to support the delivery of the local justice strategy.

The delivery of shared outcomes is embedded within North Ayrshire through its range of community planning approaches. North Ayrshire's Community Planning Partnership is committed to the delivery of its key priorities and as an active partner the SFRS will continue to support the Community Planning Partnership's focus on a healthier North Ayrshire, a working North Ayrshire and a safe & secure North Ayrshire.

Through the development of respective delivery plans in pursuance of these Community Planning Partnership priorities, the SFRS will ensure it takes an active role in the delivery of these priorities and their intended outcomes through participation and engagement across the partnership arena. Supporting the delivery of Anti-Social Behaviour, Adult and Child Protection, Health and Social Care including Alcohol and Drug strategies are examples of where the SFRS can collaborate in the delivery of these priorities at a local level whilst pursuing the key priorities of this local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire.

Overseeing the performance of the SFRS at local level is the responsibility of North Ayrshire's Police & Fire and Rescue Service Committee. Within this forum the Committee undertakes the process of scrutiny to monitor progress against the priorities within North Ayrshire's local fire and rescue plan and also engages with the Local Senior Officer in matters arising on a regional or national basis.

The development of defined national targets relating to the performance of the SFRS is currently subject to development which will subsequently support local performance and scrutiny reporting and where required local targets. The ability to analyse data in the short, medium and the longer term will also ensure the service is best placed to continue the provision of its intervention strategies to those areas of greatest need. Understanding our performance better will not only reduce service demand, but it will also provide evidence of effective partnership working within North Ayrshire through continuous improvement and the achievement of positive outcomes for our communities.

Local Priorities

1. Domestic Fire Safety

Fire safety within the home is a key prevention strategy for the SFRS as the consequence of fires within the home can result in a range of impacts on individuals, families, social landlords and communities. For organisations the requirement to respond, intervene and deal with the aftermath of domestic fires places demand on its resources. To reduce this demand, it is essential approaches to prevention are evidenced based in order to maximise and focus resources to make the biggest impact to safeguard those most at risk of fire.

Analysis of accidental dwelling fire data identifies cooking as the most common cause of fires within the home in North Ayrshire and also the most prevalent cause where fire related injuries are sustained by occupants. Distraction has been identified as a key contributory factor where accidental dwelling fires and/or injuries occur. Those who are deemed at risk from fire may also have other vulnerabilities and impairments due to age, health, mobility reasons or be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs and they may also be receiving support from other partners. The scope therefore exists to work more closely together to protect those most at risk from fire through effective information sharing.

In order to reduce the potential for fires from occurring, influencing positive change in occupant behaviours through raising fire safety awareness will be at the forefront of our preventative activities. By increasing the ownership of working smoke detection, the means of giving early warning of fire will also contribute to mitigating the severity of fires and fire related injuries within the home. By using assistive technology such as 'Telecare', the opportunity exists to further enhance the safety of those who are at risk from fire.

We will seek to reduce accidental dwelling fires and fire related injuries within the home by:

- *Promoting and undertaking Home Fire Safety Visits to those deemed at risk from fire*
- *Working with our partners in North Ayrshire to share information where fire risks within the home have been identified and to provide solutions to protect those who are at risk*
- *Focusing engagement activities in those areas where service demand has been identified*
- *Supporting the provision of assistive technology within the home to increase occupant safety*

We will monitor our progress in promoting our domestic safety strategy by:

- *Reviewing the number of accidental dwelling fires and their severity*
- *Reviewing the number and the severity of fatal and non-fatal fire related injuries*
- *Increasing the presence of working smoke/heat detection within homes affected by fire*

By achieving a reduction in the frequency and severity of accidental dwelling fires and fire related injuries we will:

- *Support the safety and well-being of North Ayrshire residents*
- *Support the independent living of vulnerable members within our communities*
- *Reduce the social and economic cost of fires and fire related injuries*
- *Reduce demand on the SFRS and its partners*

2. Unintentional Harm and Injury

It is not uncommon for those at risk from fire to also be at risk from other injuries within the home, in particular from injuries arising from slips, trips and falls. Requests to the SFRS to provide assistance directly through a first responder role or to provide support to other agencies are increasing. Analysis of data indicates falls are a common cause of accidental deaths and injuries and account for a significant proportion of admissions to hospital. Those persons injured through falls may often be affected by other medical conditions such as dementia. The SFRS has a role to play in contributing to the protection of those at risk from injury and harm within the home. Through operational attendances and delivery of home fire safety visits, we have the opportunity to identify those at risk and through an assessment of such risk, refer individuals to partner organisations for additional support.

Out with the domestic environment, the SFRS respond to a range of non-fire related emergencies. The most common incident of this type within North Ayrshire is attendances at Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) which results in the majority of non-fire related injuries. Responding to RTCs is a statutory duty for the SFRS, however a collective approach is required amongst community planning partners to support risk reduction measures. As a partner, the SFRS will support the education of young drivers who are considered to be an 'at risk' group and support other initiatives intended to reduce the instances and impact of RTCs within North Ayrshire.

We will seek to reduce the impact of unintentional injury and harm by:

- *Utilising our Home Fire Safety Visit programme to assess for non-fire related risk and refer those deemed at risk from injury and harm to partners to provide additional support*
- *Raising awareness of fire and rescue service personnel as to those factors that increase the risk of unintentional injury or harm*
- *Working in partnership to deliver targeted road safety programmes to young drivers*
- *Focusing resources where demand has been identified and deliver key safety messages*

We will monitor the effectiveness of our intervention strategies by:

- *Reviewing the number of requests for assistance from other agencies and for the provision of medical and first responder support*
- *Reviewing the number of attendances at RTCs and the frequency and severity of injuries arising from RTCs*
- *Reviewing the number of other non-fire related emergencies and the frequency and severity of injuries arising from these incidents*

By achieving a reduction in the frequency and severity of unintentional harm and injuries we will:

- *Reduce the social and economic cost of unintentional harm and injury*
- *Support vulnerable members within our communities to live independently within their communities*
- *Ensure the safety and well-being of those living, working and visiting North Ayrshire*

3. Deliberate Fire Setting

Deliberate fire setting accounts for a significant number of operational incidents within North Ayrshire and takes various forms. Whilst a small proportion involves occupied buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures (primary fires), the majority of deliberate fires are classed as secondary in nature and on most occasions occur in outdoor locations.

Analysis of incident data identifies deliberate secondary fires occurring throughout the year, however peak activity is noted in the spring time, during the bonfire season and when prolonged periods of dry weather arise. Deliberate fire setting is regarded as anti-social behaviour and is also criminal in nature. These acts can lead to serious consequences such as personal injury, damage to property and the environment. Dealing with instances of deliberate fire setting also diverts fire and rescue resources from other meaningful activities.

Working in partnership, we will seek to combine our information to identify those parts of our communities that are being affected by anti-social behaviour in order to reduce such instances whilst tackling the underlying causes of such behaviour. On some occasions the SFRS will work with Police Scotland to investigate deliberate fire setting to determine the cause and if possible those responsible for such acts. Diversionary and engagement activity is regarded as an important approach in tackling anti-social behaviour and will continue to be part of our approach to raise awareness of the impact of this unwanted activity.

We will seek to reduce the instances of fire related anti-social behaviour by:

- *Identifying those parts of North Ayrshire's communities affected by deliberate fire setting to share this information with our partners*
- *Utilising our Fire Reach, Firesetters and school's education programmes to raise awareness of the impact of fire related anti-social behaviour*
- *Working with partners to develop joint strategies to reduce the risk posed by deliberate fire setting and to mitigate its impacts*

We will monitor the effectiveness of reducing fire related anti-social behaviour by:

- *Reviewing the number and type of deliberate fire setting incidents within North Ayrshire*
- *Evaluating the effectiveness of our youth engagement programmes*

By achieving a reduction in fire related anti-social behaviour we will:

- *Enable the SFRS to divert its resources towards other community based activities*
- *Protect the natural and built environment*
- *Support the promotion of active and responsible citizenship across North Ayrshire communities*
- *Support our communities in feeling safe from crime, disorder and danger*

4. Non-Domestic Fire Safety

In general, all workplaces and business are classed as non-domestic premises and as such normally come within the scope of Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 (the Act) which places duties on persons responsible for these premises to comply with the Act and its associated regulations. The SFRS has a statutory duty to promote fire safety and where required enforce compliance with fire safety legislation. To discharge this duty and to secure compliance, the SFRS has adopted an approach utilising advice, education and where required formal enforcement powers.

Given the variety of premises which come within the scope of the Act, the SFRS has developed a fire safety enforcement framework which is based on an approach of risk analysis combined with historical fire data across occupancy groups to create its fire safety audit programme. In developing this framework, the SFRS also seeks to support the Scottish Government's Better Regulation agenda by basing its enforcement framework on the principles of proportionality, accountability, consistency, transparency and targeted only where needed. As such, those premises which present a higher degree of risk from fire are subject to regular fire safety audits by the SFRS to verify compliance.

The impact of fire can have a devastating impact on business, employment, the provision of critical services and also our heritage. Evidence suggests that premises affected by a serious fire experience a high failure rate. The SFRS will undertake its audit programme to support North Ayrshire's ambition to grow its economy during this challenging period of economic recovery and seek to safeguard its culture, heritage and continuation of employment opportunities.

We will seek to reduce the instances of fires within non-domestic property by:

- *Undertaking our fire safety audit programme in accordance with the SFRS Enforcement Framework*
- *Engaging with duty holders to promote responsible fire safety management of premises that come under the auspices of Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005*
- *Working in partnership to ensure the appropriate provision of fire safety standards are incorporated in new premises under construction or premises undergoing material changes*
- *Working in partnership with other enforcement agencies and organisations to support legislative compliance*

We will monitor the effectiveness of reducing fires in non-domestic premises by:

- *Reviewing the number of fires in non-domestic premises and the type of premises involved in fire*
- *Reviewing the number and types of fire safety audits carried out across North Ayrshire*
- *Reviewing the outcome of fire safety audits carried out in non-domestic premises*

By achieving a reduction in fires within non-domestic premises we will:

- *Enable the industrial, commercial and service sector to maintain business continuity and employment across North Ayrshire*
- *Reduce the potential for loss of life and injury*
- *Protect North Ayrshire's culture and heritage*
- *Protect the natural and built environment and reduce the impact of fire on our communities*

5. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Fire protection within premises can be viewed as a holistic approach for the purposes of safeguarding life and/or property by inhibiting, growth and spread of fire. The design and use of premises will influence the extent of the fire protection required to be incorporated within it. In developing a fire protection strategy for the various premises types and for that strategy to be successful, a key component is the provision of early warning of fire. The provision of early warning enables those within premises sufficient time for them to exit the building to a place of safety in the event of fire.

Whilst a small number of fire alarm signals generated are due to confirmed fire conditions being present, there are an even greater number of signals generated which when investigated have occurred when no fire conditions have been present. On such occasions these are known as 'Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals' (UFAS) and is defined as *'an event which has required an operational attendance by the fire and rescue service due to the unwanted actuation of a fire alarm system'*. On these instances the signal may originate from a monitoring/call centre as a result of an automatic activation of the fire alarm system or a person activating the fire alarm system either maliciously or with good intentions believing a fire was occurring within non-domestic premises.

The impact of responding to UFAS incidents causes disruption to the premises working environment and to the range of activities the SFRS undertake. Unnecessary blue light journeys also create additional risks and hazards to firefighters and to the public whilst responding to UFAS incidents and also have a detrimental impact on the environment through additional carbon emissions. Active and positive engagement with occupiers to take responsibility in limiting the number of UFAS incidents within their premises is integral to reducing these impacts.

We will seek to reduce the instances of Unwanted Fire Alarms Signals by:

- *Investigating every cause of alarm and engaging with those responsible for fire warning systems following an operational attendance at a UFAS incident*
- *Analysing our UFAS attendances at those premises that give cause to frequent generation of false alarms to identify trends and support occupiers to develop demand reduction plans*
- *Instigating where required, formal fire safety enforcement measures to ensure appropriate demand reduction action is taken by those responsible for premises generating unacceptable levels of false alarms*

We will monitor the effectiveness of mobilising to Unwanted Fire Alarms Signals by:

- *Reviewing the number of attendances at non-domestic premises and the type of premises generating unwanted false alarm signals across North Ayrshire*
- *Evaluating the outcomes of occupier's demand reduction plans to review progress and identify and share good practice*
- *Reviewing our attendances at UFAS incidents to ensure our attendances are based on an assessment of risk and demand*

By achieving a reduction in Unwanted Fire Alarms Signals we will:

- *Minimise the disruption to business and service continuity across North Ayrshire*
- *Increase the capacity of the fire and rescue service to carry out other activities*
- *Reduce the risk to firefighters and public whilst responding to UFAS incidents*

6. Operational Resilience and Preparedness

The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Fire (Additional Function) (Scotland) Order 2005 defines the duties and responsibilities for the SFRS in relation to responding to emergencies. It is essential our firefighters possess the skills, knowledge and expertise to respond to incidents which, by their nature, can be varied in both their type and complexity. It is important our firefighters understand the risks across their communities to ensure the level of risk is matched by an appropriate level of operational response. In gathering this knowledge, appropriate training can be carried out to safeguard firefighter safety and to ensure any such response results in an effective and efficient deployment of our resources.

Emergency responses across North Ayrshire includes firefighters operating within the Retained Duty System (RDS). Working within this duty system our RDS firefighters respond from home and/or primary work locations and is based on an 'On-Call' provision. Given the dynamic nature of this duty system and to support a balance between primary employment, personal and firefighting commitments, each RDS station requires a sufficient number of RDS firefighters to ensure this vital resource is available when required. In addition to our RDS response, Volunteer firefighters also, when possible and when required provide a vital response to their local communities on the Isle of Arran as part of the integrated approach to resilience on the island.

There will also be occasions whereby the nature of an emergency will require a combined response by emergency services and other organisations to deal with such a major event. To ensure a co-ordinated response occurs, additional duties are placed upon the SFRS under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 to prepare and be able to respond to deal with major emergencies. The scope of such preparations may include responding to adverse weather events, natural disasters, pandemics, chemical incidents or major transport incidents. The threat of terrorism also compels the SFRS to ensure it can also respond alongside other partner agencies should such an event occur.

As an emergency responder, the SFRS needs to ensure it has the capability and the capacity to plan, prepare and respond to major emergencies. Working in partnership at a local and national level, the multi-agency approach requires a joint approach to assess these risks in order to develop appropriate response plans. Following their development, these plans require to be tested to support a return to normality when a significant event and subsequent disruption arises.

We recognise the potential for the role of the SFRS to evolve which provides scope to further protect those members of our communities from harm in the event of an emergency. Assisting other agencies in emergency situations, such as responding to 'Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrests' is one example where resources can be combined to maximise the potential for positive outcomes for those requiring assistance. Out with emergency responses the opportunity also exists to promote and support community resilience to improve the survivability rates from cardiac arrests through active engagement and education across North Ayrshire communities.

We will seek to ensure operational response and preparedness within North Ayrshire is maintained by:

- *Identifying and assessing the risk to our communities through Operational Intelligence gathering*
- *Undertaking planned training events to support the acquisition and maintenance of skills to provide the capability to respond to emergency incidents*
- *Continuing with RDS and Volunteer firefighter recruitment campaigns to support operational responses across North Ayrshire*
- *Reviewing our operational responses to incidents to ensure ongoing firefighter safety and to ensure the ongoing protection our communities from harm*
- *Working in partnership to plan, prepare and test our responses to major emergencies*
- *Supporting and promoting the reduction of harm from 'Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrests'*

Review

To ensure this local fire and rescue 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 every three years. 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 East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire & South Ayrshire Area HQ, 4 Barr Street, Ardrossan, KA22 8HD or call 01294 607000
- Contact your local community fire station - details are listed on our website or in your local telephone directory.
- 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, Service Delivery Area West Headquarters Bothwell Road, Hamilton ML3 0EA Tel: 01698 300999 Fax:01698 338444 or alternatively visit our website www.firescotland.gov.uk



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

www.firescotland.gov.uk