

Notice of meeting and agenda



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Venue: Council Chambers, Midlothian House, Dalkeith, EH22 1DN

Date: Monday, 04 June 2018

Time: 11:00

John Blair
Director, Resources

Contact:

Clerk Name: Verona MacDonald

Clerk Telephone: 0131 271 3161

Clerk Email: verona.macdonald@midlothian.gov.uk

Further Information:

This is a meeting which is open to members of the public.

Audio Recording Notice: Please note that this meeting will be recorded. The recording will be publicly available following the meeting. The Council will comply with its statutory obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002.

1	Welcome, Introductions and Apologies	
2	Order of Business	
3	Declarations of Interest	
4	Minutes of Previous Meeting	
	Minute of Meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Board 19 February 2018	3 - 6
5	Public Reports	
5.1	Flytipping in Midlothian - Report by Head of Communities and Economy	7 - 11
5.2	Police Scotland:-	
5.2.1	Annual Review of Policing - letter dated 26 April 2018	12 - 12
5.2.2	Community Action Team (CAT) Midlothian - Activity Summary January to March 2018	
5.2.3	Scrutiny Report January to March 2018 - Verbal update	
5.3	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service:-	
5.3.1	Midlothian Community Fire and Rescue Plan 2018 - for approval	13 - 27
5.3.2	Scottish Fire and Rescue Board - Local Plan Performance Year end report 2017-18	28 - 50
6	Private Reports	

Minute of Meeting



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Date	Time	Venue
19 February 2018	11.00am	Council Chambers, Midlothian House, Buccleuch Street, Dalkeith

Present:

Councillor Curran (Chair)	
Councillor McCall	Councillor Muirhead
Councillor Munro	Councillor Smail

In attendance:

Midlothian Council	
Kevin Anderson, Head of Customer and Housing Services	Verona MacDonald, Democratic Services Team Leader
Police Scotland	
Chief Superintendent Lesley Clark	Chief Inspector Kenny Simpson
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	
Stephen Gourlay, Area Manager	Dean Mack, Group Manager

1. Welcome, Introductions and Apologies

The Chair welcomed all to the meeting. An apology for absence was intimated on behalf of Councillor Parry.

2. Order of Business

The Order of Business was as set out in the Agenda.

3. Declarations of interest

No declarations of interest were intimated.

4. Minute of Previous Meeting

The Minute of Meeting of 13 November 2017 was submitted and approved as a correct record.

5. Public Reports

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.1	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – Midlothian Local Performance Report – Quarter 3, 1 October to 31 December 2017	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>Stephen Gourlay advised that with the budget settlement now known this gave the Fire and Rescue Service a mandate to proceed with the transformation process as outlined by him at the previous Board meeting. He advised that planning permission had been granted to build an £11m training centre for the East of Scotland at Newbridge and once further details were available he would provide this to the Board. He emphasised the importance to the Service of public engagement in the transformation process.</p> <p>Dean Mack then provided the Board with a summary of the Quarter 3 report highlighting the key elements. He advised that only one of the reported areas was off target, namely, deliberate secondary fires and that Scotland-wide this figure had increased. Thereafter, Stephen Gourlay and Dean Mack responded to comments and questions raised by Elected Members relating to the impact of GDPR on the sharing of information and the risks associated with empty buildings and possible solutions to minimise this risk.</p>		
Decision		
The Board noted the terms of the Quarter 3 report.		

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by
5.2	Midlothian Community Fire and Rescue Plan 2018 (for Information)	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
Stephen Gourlay presented the report to the Board advising them that after the public consultation in December minor changes were made and this would be presented to the Council in March for approval.		
Decision		
The Board noted that the Midlothian Community Fire and Rescue Plan 2018 would be presented to Council for approval.		

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by
5.3	Transformation Proposal – Stakeholder Briefing Note January 2018 (for information)	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
Stephen Gourlay presented the report to the Board for their information and advised that there had been some changes since the Briefing in October and if any Elected Member would like to discuss further this could be arranged.		
Decision		
The Board noted the Briefing Note.		

Report No.	Report Title	Presented by:
6.1	Police Scotland Midlothian Scrutiny Report 1 April 2017 – 31 December 2017	Police Scotland
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
<p>Chief Superintendent Clark introduced the report. She provided information regarding how the reformatting of areas would impact on Midlothian. She emphasised that the Police continued to focus on a co-ordinated approach to prevention, well-being and engagement.</p> <p>Chief Inspector Simpson highlighted some of the key points from within the report which included missing person incidents, bogus workmen crimes, domestic abuse and anti-social behaviour incidents. Also highlighted was the positive actions by the Police which are detailed under 'What are we doing next' within each section of the report.</p> <p>Thereafter the Chief Superintendent and the Chief Inspector responded to comments and questions raised by Elected Members which included financial harm/scam awareness and the increased public incidents on the A68 road.</p> <p>Elected Members expressed their congratulations on the decrease in Housebreaking and the new housing Welcome Packs.</p>		

Decision
The Board noted the content of the Report.

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
6.2	Annual Police Plan 2018/19 Engagement	Head of Customer and Housing Services
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
The Head of Customer and Housing Services advised the Board that the closing date for feedback from Elected Members on the Annual Police Plan 2018/19 was 21 February 2018.		
Decision		
The Board agreed that information relating to how to provide comments on the engagement process would be circulated to all Elected Members		

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
7	Consultation on HMICS Scrutiny Plan 2018-19 – Letter dated 9 January 2018	Head of Customer and Housing Services
Outline of report and summary of discussion		
The Head of Customer and Housing Services advised the Board that due to the lateness in receiving the above letter he had received confirmation that feedback could be lodged after the deadline date.		
Decision		
The Board agreed that the letter would be circulated to all Elected Members with a request that any feedback on the proposals be forwarded to the Head of Customer and Housing Services as soon as possible		

The meeting terminated at 11.55 am.

Flytipping in Midlothian

Report by: Ian Johnson, Head of Communities and Economy

1 Purpose of Report

This report is to inform board members of the enforcement powers available regards flytipping under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended) and to advise on the measures that are available to a variety of agencies including Midlothian Council, Police Scotland and Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) under that Act.

2 Background

2.1 Fly-tipping is the illegal dumping of waste and can vary significantly in quantity from a single bag of household waste to tonnes of construction and demolition waste, tyres etc. It is a serious criminal offence under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA) which, upon conviction, carries a fine of up to £40,000 and/or imprisonment.

Section 33 of The EPA, as applies in Scotland, states that a person shall not:

- (a) deposit controlled waste, or knowingly cause, or knowingly permit controlled waste to be deposited in or on any land unless a waste management licence, authorising the deposit, is in place and the deposit is in accordance with the licence;
- (b) treat, keep or dispose of controlled waste, or knowingly cause or knowingly permit controlled waste to be treated, kept or disposed of—
 - (i) in or on any land, or
 - (ii) by means of any mobile plant,

except under and in accordance with a waste management licence;

- (c) treat, keep or dispose of controlled waste in a manner likely to cause pollution of the environment or harm to human health.

2.2 Where an individual is identified as having caused, or permitted, flytipping to occur, Section 33A of the EPA1990 states that the following persons may take enforcement action and issue fixed penalty notices;

- an authorised officer of the local authority in the area of that authority
- a police constable
- an authorised officer of a waste regulation authority i.e., SEPA in Scotland.

- 2.3** A fixed penalty notice, for flytipping, offers the opportunity to the recipient of discharging any liability to conviction for the offence, by payment of a monetary penalty of £200. The recipient of a fixed penalty notice has 14 days in which to pay the fine. The legislation also allows for fines up to £40,000 and / or imprisonment for a period up to six months upon summary conviction. The Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 gives SEPA the power to issue fines of between £500 and £40,000 in relation to environmental crimes without having to take offenders to court. SEPA also has powers to accept 'enforcement undertakings' in a wider range of circumstances, giving environmental offenders the opportunity to make an offer to correct their behaviour and make amends.

3. Current Enforcement Position

- 3.1** Fly-tipping is unsightly and can pose a significant threat to people, wildlife, the environment and the local economy and undermines legitimate waste businesses where unscrupulous operators undercut those operating within the law. Midlothian Council regularly receives reports of flytipping from a variety of sources including directly from members of the public and via the Dumb Dumpers hotline etc.
- 3.2** Fly-tipping costs significant sums of money to clear up every year and the Council actively investigates reported instances of fly-tipping on public ground to seek to establish evidence of who dumped the waste and / or who it originally belonged to, and then take appropriate action. The local authority deal with most cases of fly tipping on public land, whilst SEPA will investigate and enforce against larger, more serious and organised illegal waste crimes.
- 3.3** Incidents may be dealt with in a variety of ways including, where there is sufficient evidence to identify the perpetrator;
- requiring the individual(s) to collect and remove the flytipped material and deliver it to a civic amenity site
 - by the issue of a £200 fixed penalty notice (FPN), or
 - in more serious cases referral to the Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service with a view to prosecution.

The Local Authority undertake the removal of flytipped material from public ground.

- 3.4** In terms of flytipping on private ground;
- rubbish deposited on private property becomes the responsibility of the land owner to ensure it is removed.
 - landowners / occupiers that remove waste (including waste dumped illegally by a third party) from their property to another's land, unless that land has a waste management licence, authorising the depositing of such waste, are committing the offence of flytipping in terms of Section 33 of the Act.
 - Section 59 of the EPA provides the waste regulation authority, (SEPA) or the waste collection authority, (the Council) powers to serve notice and require the occupier, or in certain circumstances the owner, of land on which flytipping has taken

place to remove the waste from the land and take steps to eliminate or reduce the consequences of the waste. In such circumstances the occupier has the right of appeal and the court shall quash a notice if satisfied that the appellant neither deposited, nor knowingly caused, nor knowingly permitted the deposit of the waste.

4. Moving forward

4.1 The reported incidents of flytipping in Midlothian are increasing. The Council's Environmental Health Service has limited resources to address this.

Currently the Council is developing a programme with regards to fly-tipping that will seek to reinforce and inform Midlothian residents and visitors that flytipping in Midlothian is unacceptable and all possible steps to identify and deal with offenders will be taken. Information includes:

- i) enforcement action will be taken where there is sufficient evidence,
- ii) the need for householders to ensure that anyone engaged to remove waste is a licensed carrier and that full company details and a written receipt are obtained before handing over money,
- iii) the fact that deposited waste which can be traced back to an individual will be held as their responsibility unless they can provide full evidence of who they transferred this waste to,
- iv) the erection and / or replacement of signage at identified problem hot spots,
- v) investigation of the wider use of CCTV in hot spots to deter and subsequently identify and prosecute perpetrators,
- vi) the solutions for waste disposal that exist in Midlothian; civic amenity sites / bulky uplifts,
- vii) alerting the public, regards how to report witnessed incidents of flytipping,
- viii) seeking to identify any underlying causes of increased dumping and thereafter put any available steps in place to deviate from illegal behaviour, and
- ix) ensuring landowners and occupiers are aware of their legal responsibilities.

Co-operation from all relevant agencies including Police Scotland and the Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) with a view to securing and thereafter publicising prosecution cases will be critical to success. Engagement with Police Scotland has commenced and formal engagement with COPFS is planned.

5 Report Implications

5.1 Resource

Within Midlothian Council the primary enforcement responsibility for flytipping offences rests with the Environmental Health function. Environmental Health operates as two principal teams, the Food &

Safety Team and the Public Health Team. All officers across both teams are authorised for all enforcement tasks where qualifications, training and competencies allow.

Flytipping enquiries are part of the more than 3000 service requests received each year, and this is in addition to routine programmed inspection and enforcement work.

The Council's approved financial strategy (February 2018) has required a service review of Environmental Health , the expected outcome of which will be a reduction in field inspection capacity of around 35%.

5.2 Risk

It is recognised that areas of flytipping attract additional flytipping and there is a risk that if locations are not addressed promptly the situation will deteriorate.

5.3 Single Midlothian Plan and Business Transformation

Themes addressed in this report:

- x ☐ Community safety
- ☐ Adult health, care and housing
- x ☐ Getting it right for every Midlothian child
- x ☐ Improving opportunities in Midlothian
- x ☐ Sustainable growth
- ☐ Business transformation and Best Value
- ☐ None of the above.

5.4 Key Priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan

The management of flytipping across the Midlothian area will contribute to the principal aim "Midlothian - a great place to grow".

5.5 Impact on Performance and Outcomes

Performance criteria will require to be reviewed in accordance with the flytipping campaign criteria to continue to include:

- investigation / assessment of 100% of reported cases of flytipping on public ground
- removal of flytipping and proper disposal of material from public land with an agreed timescale.

5.6 Adopting a Preventative Approach

As indicated above the Council are currently developing a campaign with the aim of reducing fly-tipping and will adopt measurement criteria to assess the success.

5.7 Involving Communities and Other Stakeholders

Community Councils and other organisations will be kept informed of the campaign and will be afforded an opportunity to engage with it.

5.8 Ensuring Equalities

An EqlA has not been completed for the report but will be conducted as part of the above mentioned review of flytipping management and enforcement.

5.9 Supporting Sustainable Development

A reduction in flytipping will significantly contribute to ensuring the well-being and quality of life for people in Midlothian whilst improving the natural and built environment.

5.10 IT Issues

There are no identified IT issues arising from this report.

6. Recommendations

The Board is recommended to;

- i) note the legislative powers available to Midlothian Council, Police Scotland and SEPA regards flytipping,
- ii) note the current programme being developed by the Council to review flytipping enforcement by focusing limited resources most effectively; and
- iii) consider how Police Scotland and other agencies can most effectively contribute to addressing the ongoing issues around flytipping.

Date: 24 May 2018

Report Contact:

Edel Ryan
Environmental Health Manager

0131 271 3742

edel.ryan@midlothian.gov.uk

LETTER SENT BY EMAIL

To: Conveners and Elected Member leads, local scrutiny of policing

Our ref: SD/18/CW

26 April 2018

Annual Review of Policing 2017/18: local scrutiny input

The SPA is currently preparing the Annual Review of Policing for 2017/18, to be laid before the Scottish Parliament in autumn 2018. This must include an assessment of Police Scotland's and SPA's performance during the year and it can also include such other information as SPA considers appropriate.

I am keen to make sure that this review is informed by, and can reflect, the experience and insights of local committees and elected members across Scotland who are responsible for the scrutiny of policing in their local communities. I would therefore like to invite your input.

A brief set of questions is attached to assist us in gathering your views and I would be very grateful if you could take the time to reflect and offer input from your local committee in response.

I very much appreciated the opportunity to speak with many of you at the meeting of the COSLA Police Scrutiny Conveners' Forum in February. Following those discussions a joint working group has been set up involving the SPA, COSLA, Police Scotland and SOLACE to strengthen the connection between local and national scrutiny, develop a shared evidence base, and support service improvement.

The SPA Board is itself in a significant period of refresh, with a number of new members recently appointed by the Cabinet Secretary, and work is progressing to drive forward rapid improvement across all aspects of the Authority's internal operations and its outward engagement.

More detail on recent developments is available in my report, and the report of SPA Interim Chief Officer Kenneth Hogg, to the SPA Board on 29th March 2018. This reports are now standing items on SPA Board agendas, and may provide a useful summary update in future.

<http://www.spa.police.uk/assets/126884/441011/441165/451586/452067>
<http://www.spa.police.uk/assets/126884/441011/441165/451586/451625>

Kind regards



Susan Deacon, CBE
Chair, Scottish Police Authority



COMMUNITY FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN FOR MIDLOTHIAN 2018



Contents

Introduction	1
National Context	2
Local Context	3
Working in Partnership	5
Local Priorities	
• <i>As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.</i>	7
• <i>We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.</i>	8
• <i>Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making roads in Midlothian safer.</i>	9
• <i>As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.</i>	10
• <i>In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.</i>	11
Review	12
Contact Us	12

Introduction

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Midlothian Community Fire and Rescue Plan. This Plan has been developed to support the delivery of agreed local outcomes for the people of Midlothian in conjunction with the national priorities contained within the SFRS Strategic Plan 2016- 2019. Our ambition is to work in partnership to improve community safety and enhance the well-being of those living in Midlothian whilst tackling issues of social inequality. This plan will set out our priorities in order to support this ambition.

This Plan recognises what we have delivered in the past but looks forward to what we aim to achieve over the coming years. The safety of our communities is at the heart of everything we do, whether it is responding to emergencies or providing preventative advice and measures. The Plan will highlight our resources in Midlothian, the changing risks to local communities, and how we aim to deliver our services to meet all the challenges we face.

As a public service and a statutory member of Midlothian Community Planning Partnership, we recognise that to be effective and efficient, we must work closely with our partners in order to identify and provide for those most at risk. By working this way, we will look to reduce duplication, share resources and information and make improvements. We will actively contribute to the shared Vision and Purpose set out in the *Single Midlothian Plan* and it is our intention that the Community Fire and Rescue Plan is viewed as an extension of this Plan.

Whilst we will continue to prepare for and respond to incidents such as fires and road traffic collisions, we must also ensure we are ready to deal with the changing risks society face, including an ageing population, the effects of climate change on the environment, and terrorism. This change in how and what we respond to has already been experienced in Midlothian with local crews responding to Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrests (OHCA), as a part of a wider pilot project, in support of our Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) colleagues. A separate initiative in Midlothian has seen our Home Safety Visits evolve into a more holistic approach, taking into account the risk of slips, trips and falls in the home as well as identifying those at risk from fuel poverty and other vulnerabilities. As we move forward, we will look to build on these innovative approaches whilst ensuring our staff are trained, equipped and located appropriately to respond to emergencies, promote prevention, and protect communities.

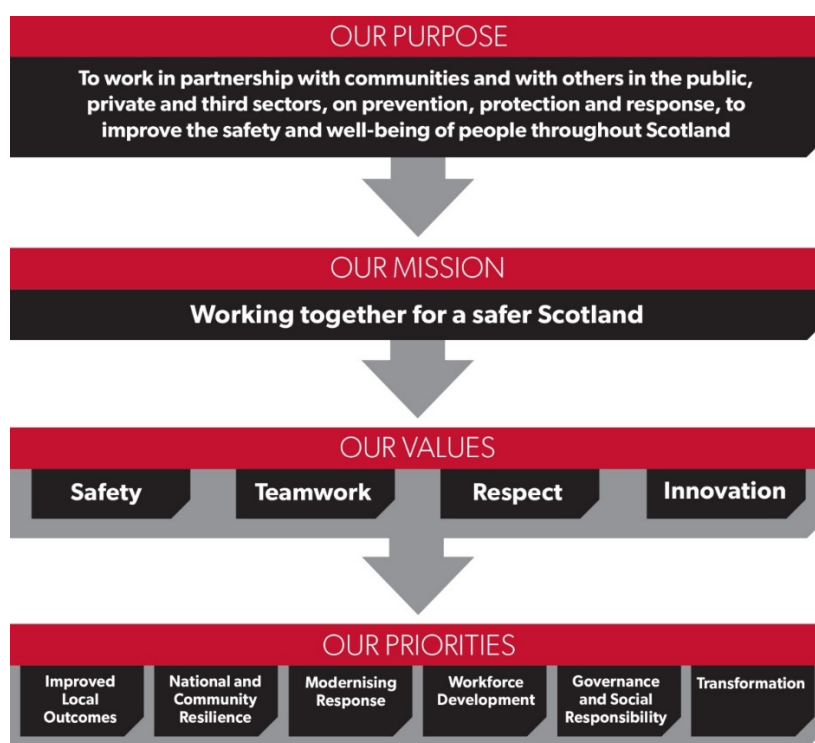
As the SFRS evolves, we will play a key part in public service reform and continue to identify new opportunities to broaden our role within society to ensure as a modern Fire and Rescue Service, we provide the appropriate protection for the communities of Midlothian.

Steve Gourlay
Local Senior Officer
Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders

National Context

Scottish Ministers set out their specific expectations for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service 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.

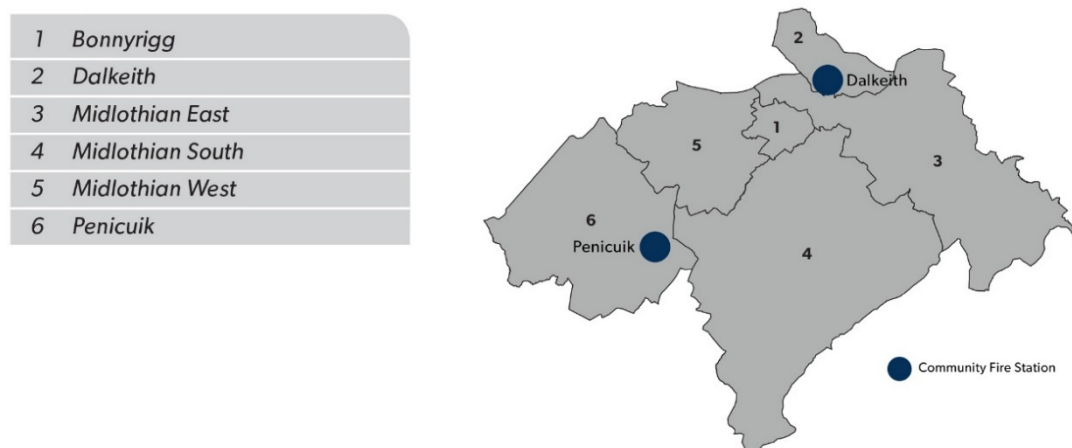


These have been shaped with due regard to the challenges we face and to what we need to achieve to be a highly effective, sustainable public service. Operating within a climate of significant financial uncertainty and public service reform means we need to transform how we operate. This will particularly 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

Midlothian has a population of just over 87, 000 people who reside within areas ranging from towns such as Dalkeith, Bonnyrigg and Penicuik to single dwellings in remote rural locations. The diagram below outlines the electoral ward boundaries whilst highlighting the locations of our 2 Community Fire Stations.



Over the past five years, the SFRS responded to 5866 incidents within Midlothian. The Key Performance Indicator table below details our operational response over the same period by incident type.

Key performance indicator	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Dwelling fires	88	62	56	60	75
All fire casualties and fatalities	20	35	20	10	13
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	181	308	260	276	394
Special Service - RTCs	41	36	46	47	39
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	271	270	251	306	379

Reducing Dwelling Fires, Fire Casualties and Fatalities will continue to be at the heart of our prevention activities, over the last two decades, similar to the rest of the UK, we have seen a gradual decrease in the amount of dwelling fires we attend. Dwelling fires accounted for around 6% of our operational activity, whilst fire casualties have averaged around 18 over the last five years, sadly including four fire fatalities over that period.

Prevention will continue to be a core activity for SFRS staff in Midlothian. Our Home Fire Safety Programme, which commenced well over a decade ago has proved successful in terms of reducing dwelling fires and associated casualties whilst providing thousands of homes with early warning smoke detection. Approximately 1000 Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) are generally completed every year in Midlothian by operational crews or dedicated community safety staff.

Our Living Safely in the Home Pilot has proved to be very successful and we will look to build on this whilst adapting how we deliver Home Safety Visits. Our visits will become more holistic and take into account a range of risks in the home including, slips, trips and falls, fuel poverty, frailty and dementia amongst other vulnerabilities.

Deliberate fires (not including dwellings) are often, but not always, of a malicious nature. Deliberate fires accounted for approximately 24% of our operational activity over the last five years and typically involved refuse, grass, wood and scrubland. Increases in this type of incident activity are generally seasonal and often linked to anti-social behaviour.

Deliberate fires of a malicious nature place an unnecessary demand on SFRS and partner resources and often affecting communities socially and economically.

Responding to Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) has remained a clear focus of our operational and prevention activity over the past five years, although in general terms we have seen a slight decrease. RTC's accounted for approximately 4% of our operational activity in Midlothian.

The term "Special Service" is used to describe non-fire related incidents and includes RTC's, Flooding, OHCA, Water Rescue and Hazardous Materials incidents amongst others. Throughout the last 15-20 years, Fire and Rescue Services across the UK have seen a significant increase in attendance at these types of incident whilst domestic property fires decrease. During 2016-17, Special Service incidents accounted for 12% of all emergency calls in Midlothian.

Due to the location and skills sets of our community-based resources, and the remote nature of much of Midlothian, we have been able to provide assistance to our partners, such as Police Scotland and the SAS, on an increasing basis and for a variety of reasons including medical co- response, effecting entry and professional advice.

By assisting our SAS colleagues we aim to not only increase an individual's chances of survival but also improving their longer term recovery outcomes.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) have accounted for over 25% of our operational incidents in Midlothian over the last five years. Similar to other operational activities, this type of incident demand is not unique to Midlothian, with the UK as a whole facing challenges in relation to reducing UFAS. With disruption to local businesses, schools, healthcare facilities and others, these unwanted calls can have a significant impact across the Midlothian area. Following national policy and using local initiatives we will continue to prioritise the reduction of UFAS whilst engaging with key stakeholders, partners and those with responsibilities for the premises involved.

Our two Community Fire Stations include one Wholetime station at Dalkeith with one Retained Duty System (RDS) station in Penicuik. Wholetime stations are permanently staffed 24/7 throughout the year whilst our RDS staff operate on an "on call" basis and are alerted by pager for emergency calls.

Frontline staff are supported by a team of local and national officers from Training and Employee Development (TED) Directorate. The local TED officers are based at Dalkeith Community Fire Station and provide dedicated support to operational crews in terms of acquiring new skills, maintaining existing skills and ensuring role competency.

Preventions and Protection (P&P) officers are located at Dalkeith Community Fire Station. They consist of Fire Safety Enforcement Officers who deal with legislative matters including the auditing of relevant premises and officers who carry out a community engagement role through a diverse and wide reaching range of preventative activities. In addition to this, a SFRS Local Area Liaison Officer acts as a coordinator for engagement activities whilst liaising with external partners.

An Area Manager, or Local Senior Officer (LSO), has overall responsibility for discharging the functions of the SFRS within Midlothian. Day to day management of resources is devolved to the Midlothian Group Manager (GM) and Station Manager (SM) responsible for Service Delivery. The Senior Management team also consists of a further GM and two SM's who have responsibility for P&P and TED across the LSO area of Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

Working in Partnership to achieve better outcomes for the people of Midlothian

This Plan and its priorities reflect a partnership approach whilst sharing the vision and themes that will lead to improved outcomes for the communities of Midlothian. The examples below highlight some of the ways in which we aim to contribute to the Single Midlothian Plan and the Community Safety and Justice Strategy. The list is not exhaustive and we will continually look for innovative ways to help improve outcomes.

Midlothian Priorities	How we plan to contribute
<i>Home Safety and Unintentional Harm</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We will provide a range of preventative advice and measures through holistic home safety visits with the aim of keeping people safe in their homes.• We will explore opportunities to work closer with our Health and Social Care colleagues in order to reach those most vulnerable in our communities whilst contributing to longer term health outcomes.• Our holistic Home Safety Programme will aim to reduce Unintentional Harm in the home within the under 5-year-old age group.• As an active member of Public Protection we will carry out a range of preventative and intervention measures. This will include addressing social issues such as, reducing Domestic Abuse, identifying those at risk from Drugs and Alcohol, Fuel Poverty, Frailty and Dementia.• Our holistic Home Safety Programme will aim to reduce Unintentional Harm in the home within the 65 + year old age group. By reducing slips, trips and falls in the home we can contribute to older people living independently whilst alleviating financial and resource pressures on our Health and Social Care partners.

<i>Anti-Social Behaviour</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By consolidation and where possible, we aim to develop existing youth engagement initiatives such as the Cooldown programme. By participating in these programmes, younger people will acquire new skills, practical and theoretical, learn to work within a team and build self-confidence. The programme will promote better citizenship whilst potentially improving opportunities for employment. • In partnership we will provide opportunities for young people in Midlothian. • In partnership with Police and other partners we will prioritise the reduction of anti-social related Deliberate Fire Setting (excluding dwellings) through a range of prevention, intervention and diversionary activities.
<i>Death and Injury on Midlothian's roads</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through active participation as a member of the Midlothian Road Safety Forum. • By contributing to prevention initiatives such as "Tomorrow's Driver" and continuing our "make it or break it" programme that highlights the consequences of RTC's to new and potential young drivers.
Crossing Cutting Outcomes	
<i>Community involvement in setting and delivering Community Safety Outcomes and feeling safe</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will provide a range of preventative advice and measures through holistic Home Safety Visits with the aim of keeping people safe in their homes. • We will explore opportunities to work closer with our Health and Social care colleagues in order to reach those most vulnerable in our communities whilst contributing to longer term health outcomes.
<i>Re-offending (Community Justice)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By continuing to make a positive contribution to the Community Justice agenda.
<i>Safeguarding Communities</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our operational crews will continue to be a vigilant partner and report suspicions surrounding counter terror and organised crime.

Local Priorities

As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.

Traditionally, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have focussed on reducing the risk of fire in the home through advice and providing domestic smoke detection. We will never lose sight of this crucial element of our work in the community however we recognise that we can also contribute to safety in other ways. Unintentional Harm in the home, however minor, can have far-reaching and long-term effects on individuals, families and service providers.

With people living longer, risks in the home have evolved and whilst we have reduced the number of dwelling fires and associated casualties, the amount of persons suffering a fall in their home requiring medical attention has increased. Evidence suggests that young children, particularly under 5's are at risk from Unintentional Harm ranging from choking to trapping fingers in doors. Other vulnerabilities include conditions or dependences such as Dementia, Frailty, Drugs and Alcohol and Fuel Poverty.

By adapting our approach to home safety and assessing risk holistically, in partnership our aim is to reduce a wide range of Unintentional Harm in the home extending beyond fire. This can be achieved by preventative advice, physical measures or referral to SFRS or an appropriate partner agency.

This priority supports the *Single Midlothian Plan 2017-18* and the *Community Safety and Justice Strategy 2017-18*.

We will achieve it by:

- *Providing a highly skilled, well trained and appropriate firefighting response*
- *In Partnership, proactively identifying those most at risk from Unintentional Harm in the home*
- *Conducting holistic Home Safety Visits that assess a range of risks within the home including fire, slips, trips and fall and other vulnerabilities*
- *Exchanging risk information with partners including referrals.*

We will monitor progress by:

- *Reviewing and reporting the number of accidental dwelling fires and associated casualties and fatalities*
- *Reviewing and reporting the number of home safety visits conducted and smoke detectors fitted/issued*
- *Reviewing and reporting the number of home safety visits that have provided advice or measures with the aim of reducing unintentional harm and injury in the home*
- *Reviewing and reporting how many occasions we have referred and received partner referrals for persons vulnerable to unintentional harm and injury in the home.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Support the independent living of vulnerable people within Midlothian*
- *Reduce the social and economic cost of Unintentional Harm in the Home including fires and slips, trips and falls.*

We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.

“Special Service” is the term given to non-fire related emergencies including Road Traffic Collisions (RTC), Rescue from Water, Flooding, Height, Confined Space, Structural Collapse, Hazardous Material incident and Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OCHA) co-response with the Scottish Ambulance Service. Unfortunately, when incidents of this type occur it often involves casualties and sometimes fatalities.

Midlothian has a diverse range of Special Service risks including busy ‘A’ and ‘B’ class roads that are used regularly by work commuters and tourists, the Borders rail link, extensive waterways and many commercial businesses.

On average, 16% of all SFRS incidents each year in Midlothian are Special Service calls. As SFRS explore opportunities for assisting our partners through emergency intervention there is a potential for associated casualty figures to continue to rise as we attend more Special Service incidents.

We will look to improve existing preventative strategies with Community Partners whilst ensuring that should we need to provide emergency response, we can do, effectively and efficiently, in order to improve outcomes for all Special Service Casualties.

We will achieve it by:

- *Being an integral component of Midlothian Community Planning and championing an effective partnership approach to risk reduction*
- *Education and awareness aimed at high-risk groups within our communities.*
- *Training our staff and locating our resources in order to provide an effective and efficient emergency response*
- *Building on our relationships with other emergency services and improving how we work together through prevention and intervention.*

We will monitor progress by:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number of Special Service Casualties including OHCA, RTC, Water/ Flood Rescue, and effecting entry*
- *Monitoring and evaluating SFRS participation in community events and initiatives designed to enhance community resilience.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Improved outcomes for persons suffering an Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest in Midlothian*
- *Reduce the social and economic cost of Special Service Casualties*
- *Where capacity exists, reduce the demand on community partners through prevention and intervention activities.*

Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making the roads in Midlothian safer.

Whilst Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) and associated casualty figures in Scotland have reduced over the previous twenty years, RTC's still occur on an all too frequent basis in Midlothian. Although accounting for only 4% of our non-fire emergency calls last year, they have a significant impact on families, the community, our partnership role is to reduce this impact through education.

As well as providing an emergency response to accidents on our roads, SFRS have a key role to play in reducing RTC's through education and raising awareness in partnership with our Community Partners. By using experience and statistical evidence we will identify those most likely to be involved in a RTC in Midlothian, with these groups being the focus of attention for prevention activities based on risk.

We will aim to build on existing local prevention initiatives and in partnership look to utilise our resources innovatively, efficiently and proactively with the ultimate aim of making the roads in Midlothian safer.

This priority also supports the Single Midlothian Plan theme, *Death and Injury on Midlothian's roads*.

We will achieve it by:

- *Working with our partners within Midlothian to identify those groups most at risk*
- *Delivering the appropriate prevention activities to those most at risk whilst being proactive and where possible innovative*
- *Continued support of Midlothian Community Safety and Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Road Safety Forum*
- *Encouraging young drivers and other groups to be responsible road users through active engagement and education.*

We will monitor progress by:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number and type of Road Traffic Collisions within Midlothian*
- *Reporting and evaluating the effectiveness of our partnership prevention activities.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *SFRS to have contributed towards reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads in Midlothian*
- *SFRS to have contributed to the reduction of Road Traffic Collisions within Midlothian*
- *SFRS to have contributed to reducing the consequences and associated community impacts of RTC's.*

As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour can manifest itself in many ways and often has a significant detrimental effect on communities for a number of reasons.

The SFRS generally experience anti-social behaviour through Deliberate Fire Setting which can sometimes manifest into physical or verbal violence to our crews. Thankfully, the latter is a rare occurrence in Midlothian, however, the figures relating to Deliberate Fire Setting are not so positive.

There is often a close link between deliberate fires and anti-social behaviour and predominately involves malicious ignition of refuse, grass, woodland. Incidents of this type accounted for approximately 24% of our operational activity over the last five years. Due to the sporadic and random nature of many deliberately started fires, prevention activities are often reactive.

As a Service, we recognise our responsibility in reducing anti-social behaviour and its impact, this extends to not only fire related instances but includes other social issues such a Domestic Abuse.

This priority also supports the *Single Midlothian Plan theme, anti-social behaviour*.

We will achieve it by:

- *In partnership, identify those parts of Midlothian affected by deliberate fire setting, whilst delivering effective prevention activities*
- *Acting as role models to promote good citizenship, especially with those who have or are likely to become involved in deliberate fire setting*
- *Continued support of Midlothian Community Safety and the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) in relation to Domestic Abuse*
- *Exploring opportunities to lead and participate in innovative projects.*

We will monitor the effectiveness of prevention and intervention activities by:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number and type of deliberate fire setting incidents within Midlothian*
- *Evaluating and reporting on the effectiveness of our youth engagement/intervention programmes and monitoring our attendance at MARAC's.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Support the promotion of "People and Place" across Midlothian.*
- *Support our communities in feeling safe from crime, disorder and danger*
- *Reduce the number of attendances to fires of a deliberate nature, particularly secondary fires*
- *Reduce the adverse effects and negative impacts which deliberate fire setting has on people's lives within Midlothian.*

In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS when there is no fire. Whilst a small number of fire alarm signals generated are due to confirmed fire conditions, the vast majority are “false alarms”.

With UFAS accounting for over 25% of our incident activity it's clear that this places a significant burden on the SFRS in terms of resources, time and associated costs.

The impact of UFAS in the wider community can be very significant in terms of business disruption, effects on health care premises, education establishments and any other non-domestic premises effected by this. The level of unnecessary blue light response journeys also increase road risks and hazards to firefighters and to the public 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 achieve it by:

- *Investigating the cause of each UFAS call and documenting the information gained*
- *Engaging with duty holders and those responsible for fire safety management of premises to examine causes of UFAS calls and provide advice to prevent re-occurrence*
- *Look to reduce the number of fire appliances mobilised using a risk based approach to responding to automated fire alarms*
- *Maintaining a dedicated UFAS champion within the Midlothian area to oversee performance and best practice approaches to UFAS reduction.*

We will monitor progress by:

- *Reviewing and reporting on the number of UFAS calls in the Midlothian area*
- *Reviewing and reporting on risk based reductions in the SFRS weight of response to premises with automated fire alarm systems.*

Expected Outcomes:

- *Reduce the demand on SFRS from UFAS*
- *Reduce the economic cost to commerce in Midlothian from disruption from UFAS*
- *Reduce the impact on education premises and health care facilities from UFAS*
- *Reduced vehicle movements, increasing capacity for other activity, improved road safety and reduced carbon footprint.*

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.

Contact Us

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 and our partners.

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

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

Write to: Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
 Dalkeith Community Fire Station
 35-40 Abbey Road
 Dalkeith
 EH22 3AD

Phone: 0131 654 0451

Visit our website: www.firescotland.gov.uk

Follow us on Twitter @scotfire_MELSB

Like us on Facebook Scottish Fire and Rescue Service



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

Working together for a safer Scotland

www.firescotland.gov.uk



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR MIDLOTHIAN



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

Year end Report 2017/18

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Midlothian



DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

CONTENTS	PAGE
1 Introduction	3
2 Performance Summary	4
3 Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities	
<i>Local Risk Management and Preparedness</i>	5
<i>All accidental dwelling fires</i>	7
<i>All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))</i>	9
<i>All deliberate fires excl. dwellings</i>	11
<i>Special Service - RTCs</i>	13
<i>Special Service Casualties - All</i>	15
<i>False Alarm - UFAs</i>	17
4 Appendices	
5 Glossary	

Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Midlothian for year 2017-18 (1st April 2017 – 31st March 2018) including information on the year to date.

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

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2016-2019 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2014-2017 contributes towards the priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in Midlothian are to reduce fire deaths and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2014-2017 identifies the following five objectives as the main focus for service delivery locally:

- Priority 1. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires,
- Priority 2. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities,
- Priority 3. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting,
- Priority 4. Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions,
- Priority 5. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Manager Stephen Gourlay

Local Senior Officer for Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

stephen.gourlay@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	62	56	60	75	60	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	35	20	10	17	15	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	308	260	276	399	411	▲
Special Service - RTCs	36	46	47	39	42	▲
Special Service Casualties - All	62	49	61	50	53	▲
False Alarm - UFAs	270	251	306	380	356	●

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

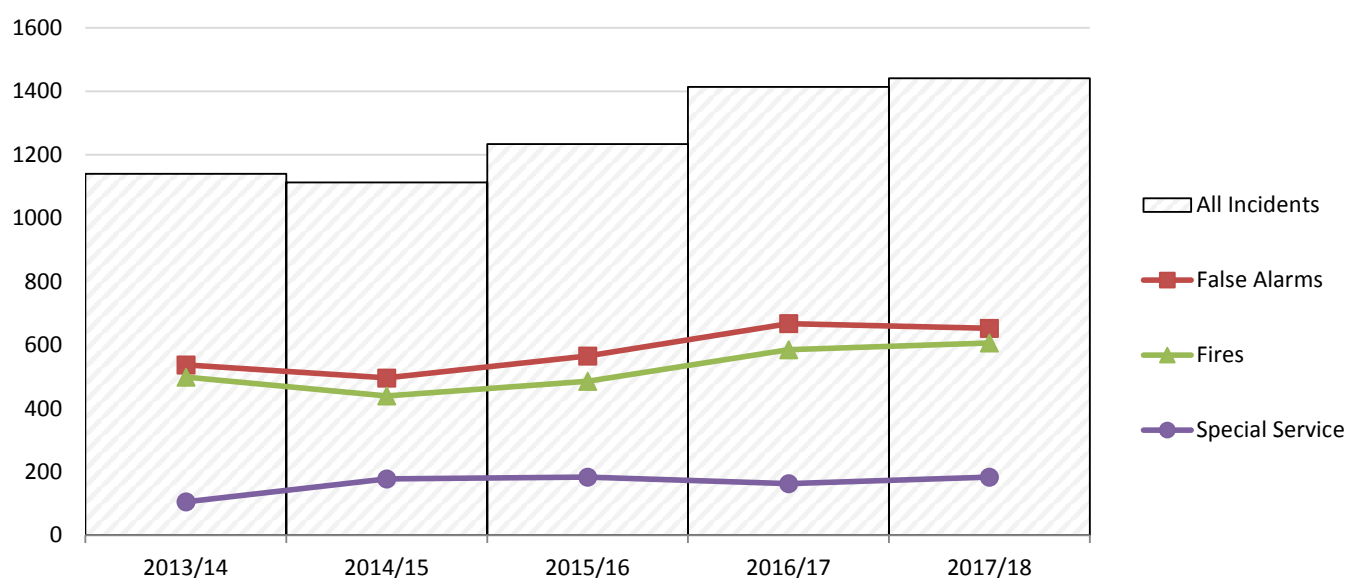
Note

Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods.
Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

Year to date (1st April 2017 – 31st March 2018), the SFRS, responded to 1414 incidents in Midlothian, which is an increase of 27 incidents compared with the last reporting period year (2016/17).

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Midlothian council over the last 8 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
<p>The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.</p> <p>We said we would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • train our staff to deal with our local risks • gather and analyse risk information • work with partners to mitigate risks • deal with major events
<u>Train our staff to deal with our local risks</u>
<p>All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.</p>
<u>Gather and analyse risk information</u>
<p>All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents.</p> <p>We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.</p> <p>We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.</p>
<u>Work with partners to mitigate risks</u>
<p>We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership.</p> <p>We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.</p>
<u>Deal with major events</u>
<p>There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.</p>

*

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires contributes to The Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

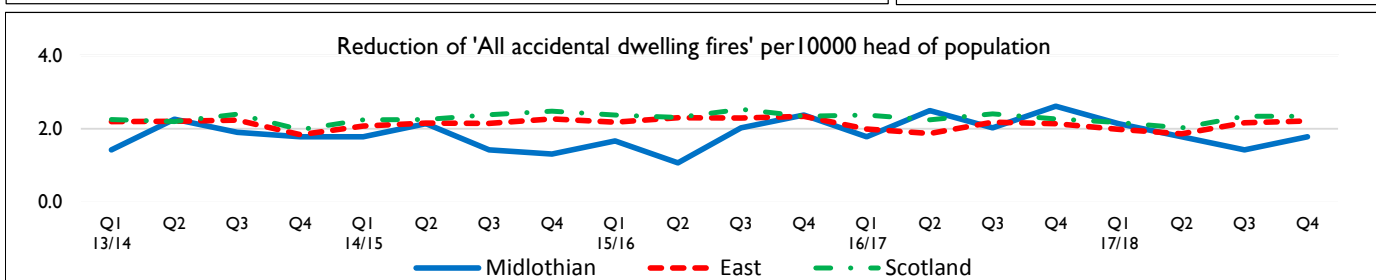
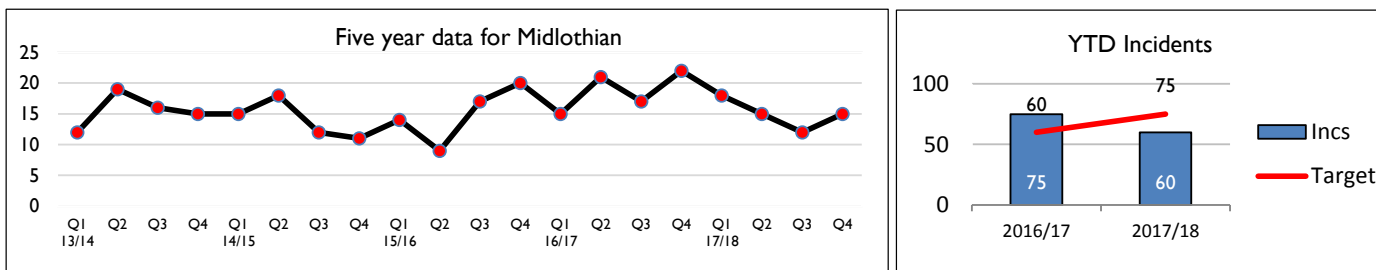
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this year, we responded to 60 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is a decrease of 15 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population shows Midlothian slightly below the Scottish and East Service Delivery Area trend line.

Reasons

Of the 60 accidental dwelling fires attended, nearly 62% occurred in single occupancy households, with 30% being in the over 65 category. The main causes were accidental and were mainly attributable to cooking (75%). 92% were confined to the room where the fire started and therefore, minor in nature, only 2 involved the whole property. It is clear from this evidence to continue to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households and to ensure those properties have working smoke detection. 75% of these properties had smoke detectors fitted.

Actions

During this reporting period, 1,018 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted. Front line crews continue to work within the previously introduced 'Post Domestic Incident Response' Policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 10	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Midlothian	62	56	60	75	60	
Penicuik	13	6	12	13	8	
Bonnyrigg	4	5	9	9	11	
Dalkeith	18	17	16	24	9	
Midlothian West	5	7	8	15	11	
Midlothian East	12	12	7	5	11	
Midlothian South	10	9	8	9	10	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

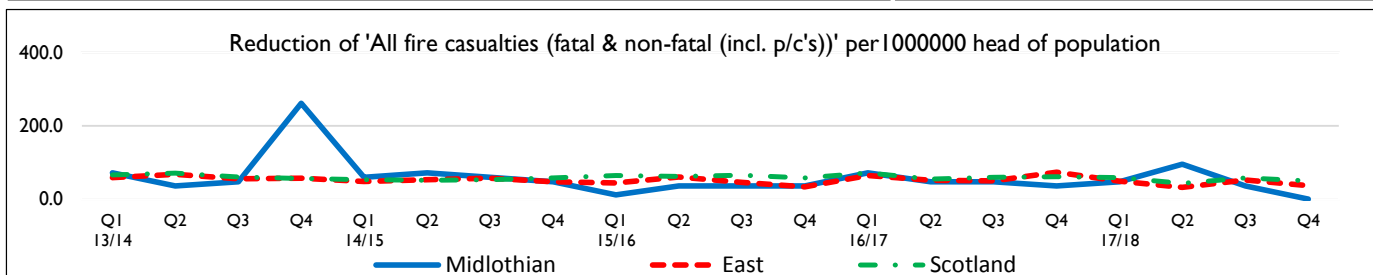
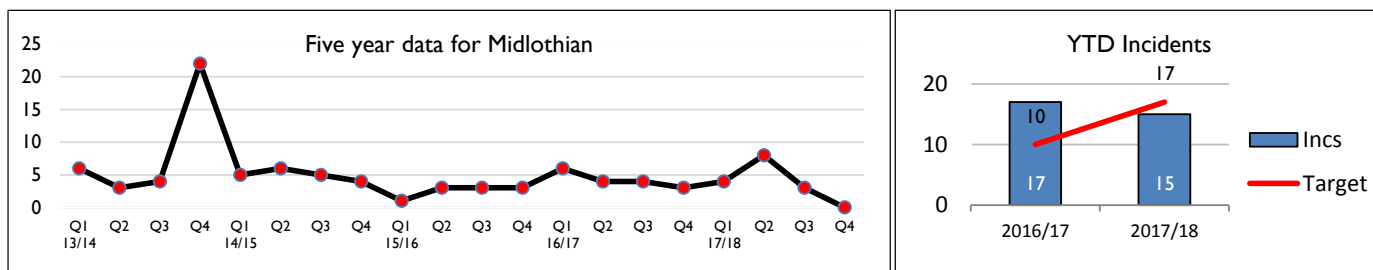
We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 15 casualties (no fatalities) due to fire within a dwelling. This was a decrease of 2 from the same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows that we are below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area average.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and it is pleasing to note that this trend remains low. The number of casualties have decreased from 35 to 15 in the last 5 years.

Actions

During this reporting period, 1,018 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within Midlothian. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted. Front line crews continue to work within the previously introduced 'Post Domestic Incident Response' Policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 3	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Midlothian	35	20	10	17	15	
Penicuik	4	2	2	5	2	
Bonnyrigg	9	2	2	3	1	
Dalkeith	9	5	1	1	2	
Midlothian West	0	2	3	4	0	
Midlothian East	8	6	0	4	1	
Midlothian South	5	3	2	0	9	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Historically deliberate fire setting has not been a significant problem for the SFRS in Midlothian, however recent statistics show a distinct increase in this activity and there is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into refuse/bins, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

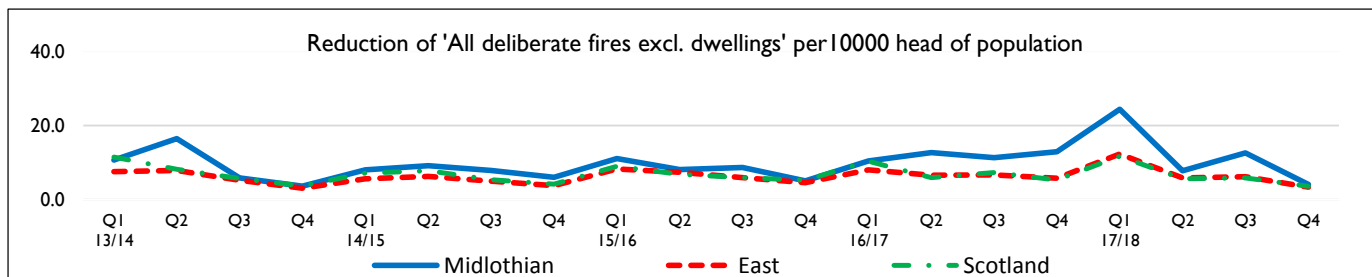
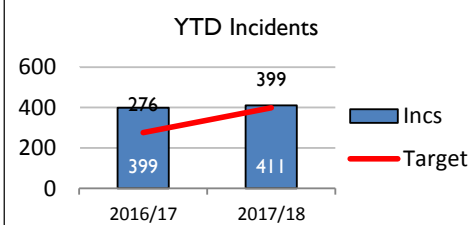
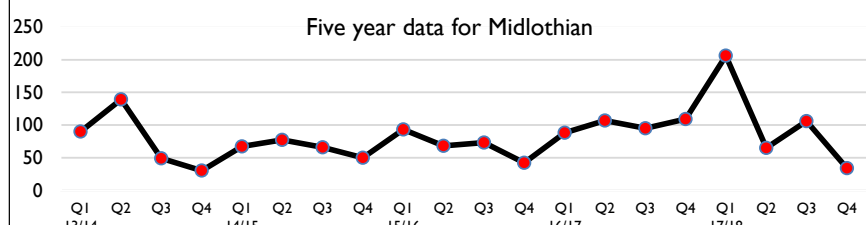
There were 411 deliberate fires within the reporting period, which is an increase of 12 when compared to last year. Midlothian's fire setting has been on the increase over the last 5 years, rising by 25% over that period. All wards in Midlothian are suffering this type of fire related activity, with Dalkeith and Midlothian East worst affected.

Reasons

Nearly 80% of all deliberate fires attended were 'deliberate secondary fires' with 78% in waste or scrubland, wood or crop, 12% involved refuse/bins including wheelie bins, 6% vehicle fires and 4% deliberate building fires.

Actions

SFRS continues to work with partner agencies attending the weekly TACG meetings and provision of monthly tactical assessments by the Midlothian Partnership Analyst. Emerging patterns continue to be monitored and prevention activities were planned for those locations. Various on-going preventative activities have been undertaken throughout the year targeting the issue of deliberate fire-raising. This includes various youth engagement events (Cooldown Crew and Challenge Projects), Stair Aware activity, visits to schools and other partnership work.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 69	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Midlothian	308	260	276	399	411	
Penicuik	18	17	22	26	46	
Bonnyrigg	34	21	27	23	26	
Dalkeith	59	63	64	77	100	
Midlothian West	42	40	48	89	55	
Midlothian East	94	76	58	92	100	
Midlothian South	61	43	57	92	84	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan, number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Results

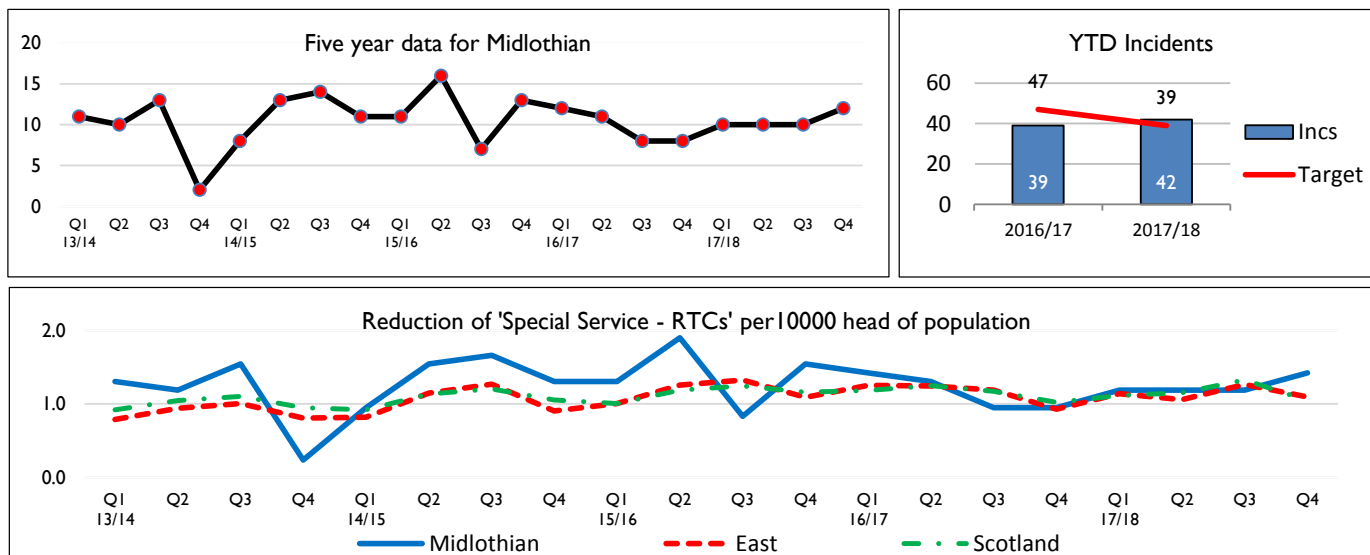
We attended 42 Road Traffic Collisions during this period; this is an increase of 3 on last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

Reasons

The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend this number does not reflect the total number within Midlothian.

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 7	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Midlothian	36	46	47	39	42	
Penicuik	6	8	13	9	7	
Bonnyrigg	3	1	2	4	3	
Dalkeith	2	5	6	7	6	
Midlothian West	12	15	9	8	8	
Midlothian East	7	7	12	6	7	
Midlothian South	6	10	5	5	11	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

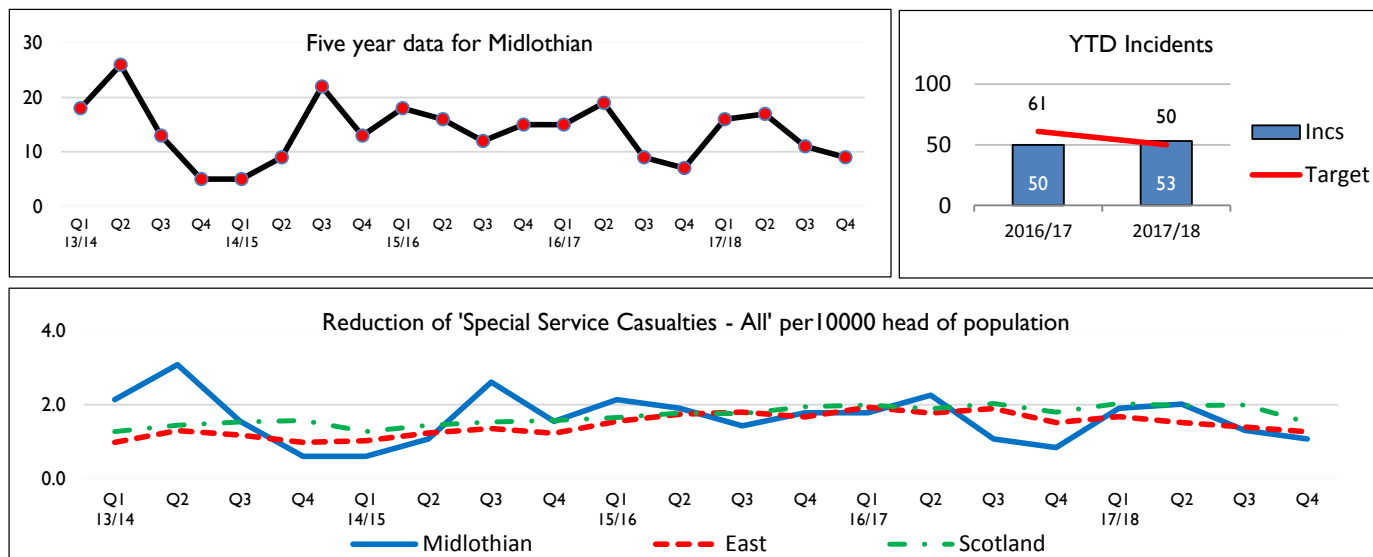
We attended a total of 5 fatal and 48 non-fatal casualties. This is an increase of 3 casualties in comparison to the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is just below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

Reasons

Road Traffic Collisions accounted for 1 fatal and 25 non-fatal casualties. There were 4 other fatal casualties and 23 non-fatal casualties most of which were in response to medical emergency or assisting other emergency services.

Actions

The SFRS in Midlothian work in partnership with the Midlothian Rapid Response Team to care for people who fall in the home. We will also continue to respond to the communities needs in terms of other non-fire emergencies with the overall objective of reducing casualty and fatality rates within Midlothian.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 9	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Midlothian	62	49	61	50	53	
Penicuik	7	6	18	10	10	
Bonnyrigg	5	4	3	3	7	
Dalkeith	6	3	7	13	6	
Midlothian West	17	20	14	7	7	
Midlothian East	9	7	12	8	16	
Midlothian South	18	9	7	9	7	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be connected with faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

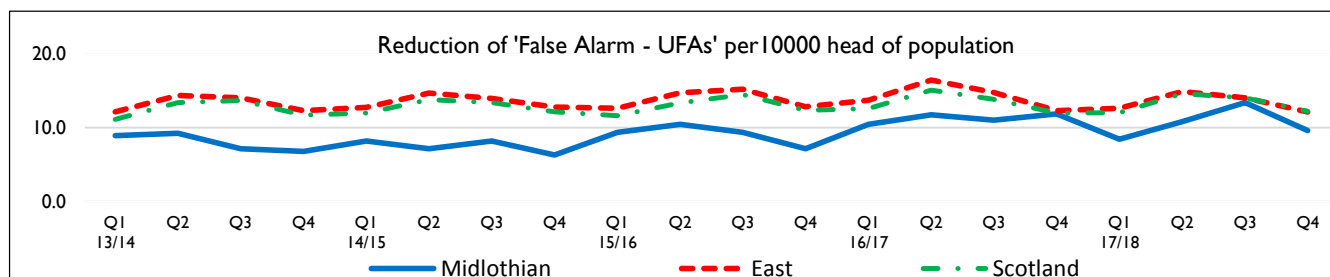
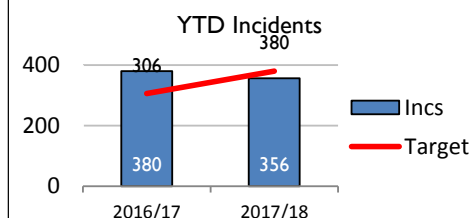
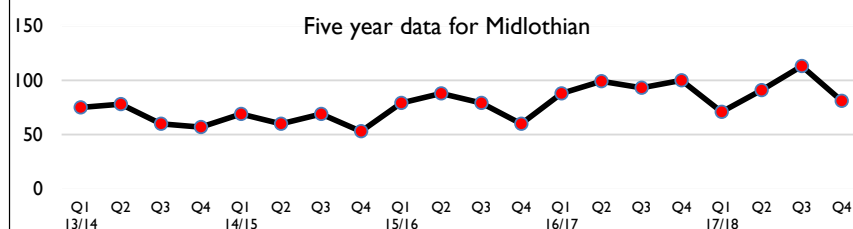
SFRS attended 356 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is a decrease of 24 from the same period last year. Midlothian trend line is below that of Scotland and the East delivery area.

Reasons

66% of UFAS attendances were caused by equipment failure within the fire alarm system, 5% were malicious calls, 26% caused by people, cooking, testing, smoking, aerosols etc. and 3% were good intent calls.

Actions

We continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents. In Midlothian, we are currently engaging with various premises giving advice to prevent further occurrences.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 59	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
Midlothian	270	251	306	380	356	
Penicuik	19	33	32	52	38	
Bonnyrigg	47	47	54	57	60	
Dalkeith	41	54	58	74	53	
Midlothian West	89	57	91	104	109	
Midlothian East	43	40	49	54	45	
Midlothian South	31	20	22	39	51	

Appendix 1

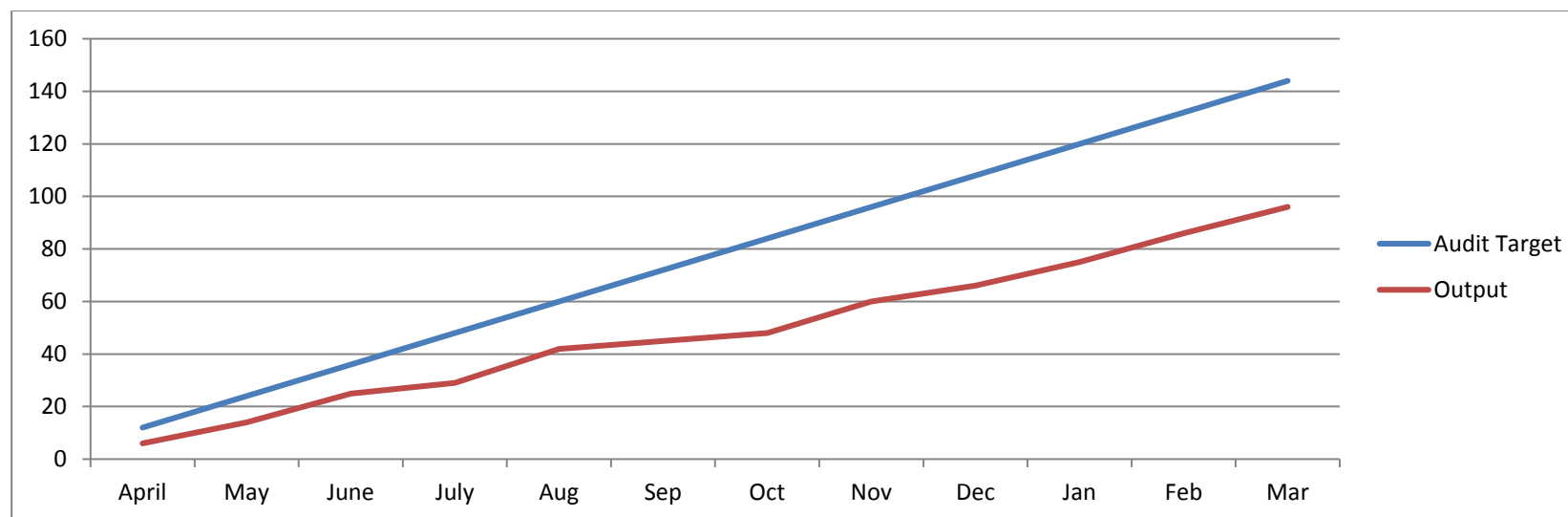
Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 4: 1st January – 31st March 2018

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Midlothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. In line with the SFRS enforcement framework all of the area high risk sleeping premises receive an annual audit and this includes hospitals, care homes, houses of multiple occupation, hostels and hotels. The annual audits completed are below or set target. This is due to a new auditing officer taking up post last year. The auditing process is quite complex and take times for individual to build experience and confidence. This has resulted in the overall numbers being below that of other years.

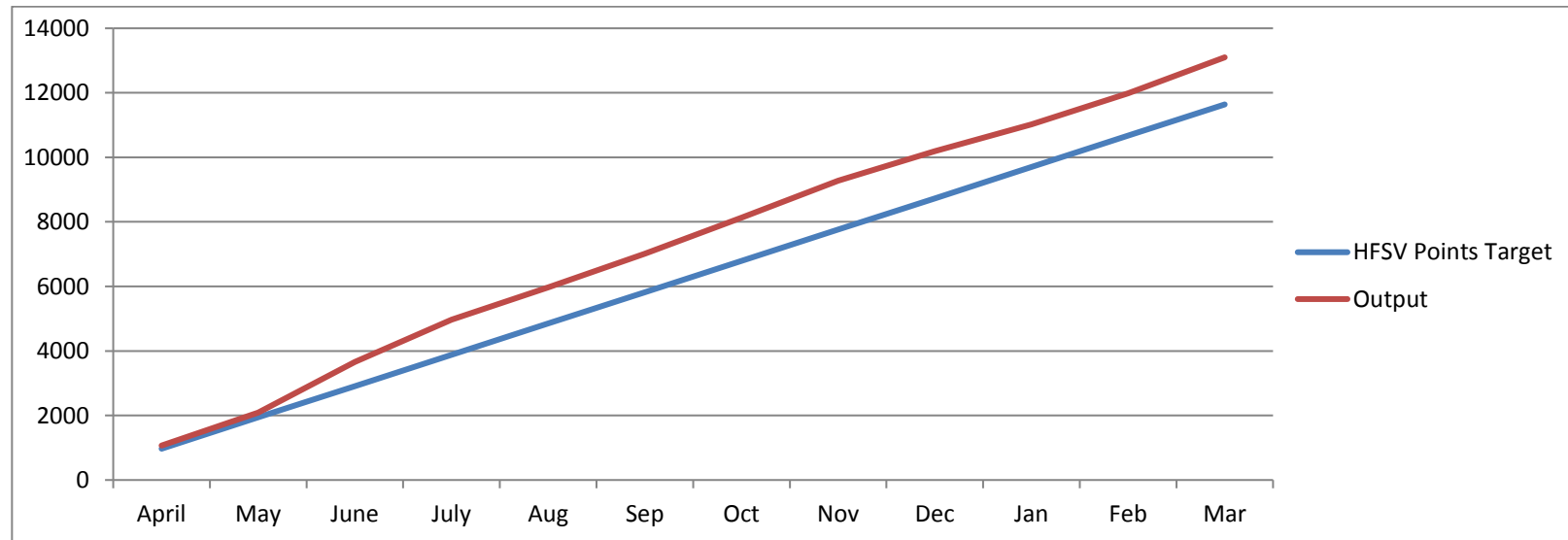
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	6	14	25	29	42	45	48	60	66	75	86	96	96



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across Midlothian a points allocation based on risk and associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). The annual number of visits completed is well above target set. **A total of 221 HFSVs were delivered in Midlothian in Q4.**

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	970	1940	2910	3880	4850	5820	6790	7760	8730	9700	10670	11640	11640
Completed	1068	2084	3660	4968	5968	7008	8130	9274	10194	11024	11984	13100	13100



Total visits delivered by ward area 2017/18:

The following table gives a good indication of the coverage across Midlothian where the SFRS delivers Home Fire Safety Visits.

Ward Area	Visits delivered in Q1 2017/18	Visits delivered in Q2 2017/18	Visits delivered in Q3 2017/18	Visits delivered in Q4 2017/18
Bonnyrigg	46	46	36	47
Dalkeith	60	45	35	44
Midlothian East	48	54	47	39
Midlothian South	35	19	40	34
Midlothian West	35	30	62	28
Penicuik	48	43	38	29
TOTAL	272	267	258	221

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

During this reporting period, the Community Action Team (CAT) have supported and engaged with the following youth engagement programmes,

Polmont Young Offenders Institute 26th February to 2nd March

Midlothian Tomorrows Driver 24th & 25th October

Our CAT continued to provided support for the Risk Factory, Edinburgh attending over 2 weeks of during reporting period

The Midlothian Community Firefighter has facilitated **2** Fire setter Interventions during this reporting period.

Safeguarding

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support. This has resulted in **4** referrals being processed to Social Services.

The CAT have completed **4** home safety visits to vulnerable adults.

Our Local Authority Liaison Officer LALO continues to attend or provide information relevant to fire for the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC).

Referrals

Our strong relationship with external partners continues to assist with **Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV)** referrals:

British Red Cross = **5**

East & Mid Public Protection Office = **2**

Midlothian Contact Team = **3**

Midlothian Council Housing = **1**

NHS = **5**

Police Scotland = **1**

133 self-referrals were received via our Community Safety Engagement Toolkit (**CSET**) system with local crews completing **221** home safety visits during this quarter.

Living Safely in the Home (LSITH) pilot project has generated **19** referrals to the Midlothian Falls team.

Several sheltered housing complexes within Midlothian have been identified for local crews to target, providing fire safety talk to residents, generating HFSVs and LSITH referrals.

Other Work Completed or In Progress

The following detailed below is further work the Community Action Team (CAT) have completed or is in progress for this Quarter.

- The CAT continues to support our operational crews within the Midlothian area with delivery of Seasonal Thematic Action Plans. This period primarily focused on Winter and festive safety. The following Spring thematic also formed part of our activities with planning and delivery of safety messages relating to reduction of deliberate fire-setting and associated anti-social behaviour.
- We continue to attend the weekly TACG meetings in Midlothian
- Our staff have worked with Midlothian Environmental Health, Police Scotland and a landowner regarding repeated illegal dumping of rubbish and subsequent setting on fire which ops crews have attended several times.
- As we continue to work with all partners to share information and provide support in achieving SFRS and partner objectives, our teams have been involved with delivery of fire safety information to Domestic Abuse Advisory Services (DAAS) staff in Dalkeith. This will assist with identifying and referring individuals at risk of fire.
- Staff attended and supported Careers event at Dalkeith High School
- Our LALO is working in collaboration group with other partners to support Lasswade High School in Mental Health Conference events in September and October 2018
- SFRS attended a MELDAP event to support ongoing work and partner agency development for vulnerable people
- Dalkeith, Lasswade and Newbattle schools have been identified for events led by SFRS operational crews. These events are aimed at increasing partnership working, improving relationships and delivery of key information to pupils in order to reduce anti-social behaviour and deliberate fire setting