LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN
FOR MORAY
2014-2017

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

the MORAY Council

Contents

Foreword

Welcome to the Scottish Fire & Rescue Services (SFRS) Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the Local Authority Area of Moray. This plan takes forward the SFRS's strategic vision, as defined within SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-16 and that of Moray Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) aim to "provide the best possible outcomes by providing leadership for Moray through collaborative and partnership working to design and deliver better services".

The Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan sets out the local priorities, actions and outcomes for the SFRS to deliver within Moray for the period 2014 – 2017.

The main purpose of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is to work in partnership with communities and with others in the public, private and third sectors on **prevention, protection and response** to improve the safety and wellbeing of people throughout Scotland.

During recent years partners have made progress in achieving improved outcomes for the people of Moray and the introduction of a single fire and rescue service provides even greater opportunity to contribute further to closing the gap between the negative outcomes of emergency response and the positive outcomes of the prevention and protection agenda.

Amid these pressures it is vital that we embrace **community planning** to pool resources and align our work so that the people of Moray benefit from a more effective and cost-efficient fire and rescue service. A key aim is for us to work together with communities to target our resources to where the need is greatest. It is fundamental that we invest in preventing the problems of the future through a strong commitment to early intervention and focus on "Place".

Developed in alignment with Moray SOA, the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan sets out local solutions to local issues, linking to the national performance management framework and demonstrating how we contribute to national priorities and key performance targets.
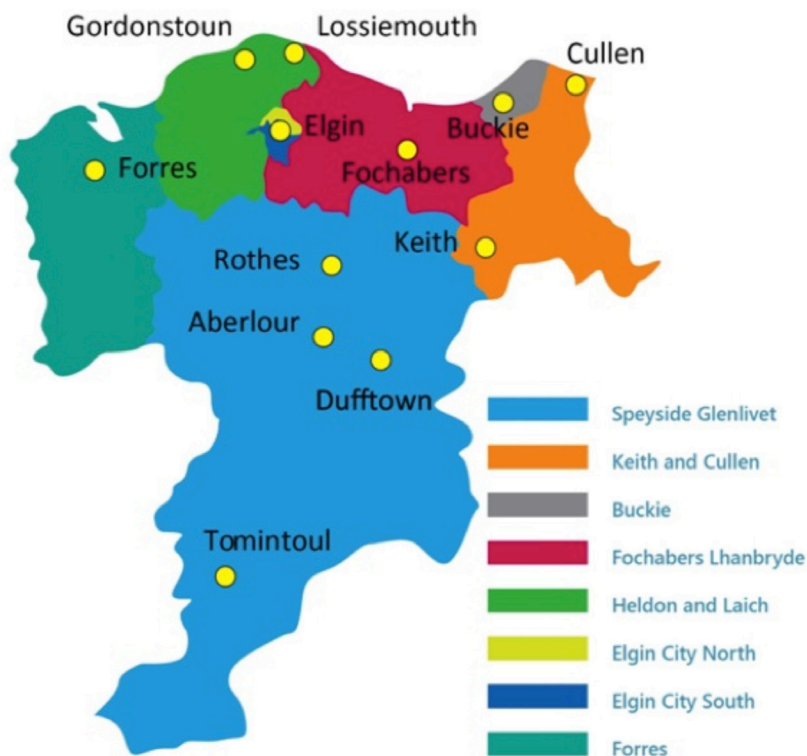
One of the key aims of The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 is to strengthen the connection between the SFRS and communities by new formal relationships with Moray local authority, providing opportunities for many more locally elected members to become involved and offering better integration with the **Moray Community Planning Partnership**.

The Local Senior Officer has a statutory duty to work with the local authority to set priorities and objectives for fire and rescue services in the Moray area, and is required to prepare the local plan for fire and rescue, for approval by the local authority. Partnership and engagement are central to this relationship, as is local democratic scrutiny and as such the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan is scrutinised and approved via the Council's administration and governance route of The Moray Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee.

David Rout, Local Senior Officer
Aberdeenshire and Moray

Moray Ward Map and location of fire and rescue stations

The table below details the resources currently located within Moray local authority area.

MORAY RESOURCES

Fire and Rescue Appliances	Special Appliances	Wholetime Firefighters	Part-time Firefighters	Management & Support Staff
14 Rescue Pumps	1 High Volume Pump	28	130 (120)	LSO Area based (shared with Aberdeenshire)
	1 Flood Response Unit			
	1 forest and moorland fire fighting vehicle			
	1 Water Carrier			

Introduction

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

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

The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 as amended by The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 provides the statutory basis for the SFRS to deliver a range of core services and functions. While the service is ready to respond to fire and other emergencies, it also maintains a strong focus on **prevention and protection** arrangements to ensure the safety of our communities. The associated Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 and SFRS Strategic Plan 2013 -16 sets the overarching strategic direction for the SFRS.

Moray Community Planning Partnership and the Scottish Government have identified cross-cutting priorities that, combined with an outcome-focussed approach, contribute to the full range of national outcomes, as contained within the **Moray Single Outcome Agreement**. The delivery of fire and rescue prevention and protection activities and emergency response to the communities of Aberdeenshire will be achieved through the **Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17**.

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

- *Priorities and objectives for SFRS in connection with carrying out duties in the local authority's area of SFRS's functions,*

- *The reasons for selecting each of those priorities and objectives,*

- *How SFRS proposes to deliver those priorities and objectives,*

- *In so far as is reasonably practicable, outcomes by reference to which delivery of those priorities and objectives can be measured,*

- *How those priorities and objectives are expected to contribute to the delivery of any other relevant local outcomes which are identified by community planning,*

- *Such other matters relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the local authority's area as SFRS thinks fit.*

Strategic Assessment

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

National Assessment

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

- **National Outcome 1:** We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe

- **National Outcome 4:** Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens

- **National Outcome 6:** We live longer healthier lives

- **National Outcome 8:** We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk

- **National Outcome 9:**   We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger

- **National Outcome 11:**   We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

- **National Outcome 12:** We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

- **National Outcome 15:** Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it

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

Strategic Aim 1:   Improve safety of our communities and staff

Strategic Aim 2:   More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services

Strategic Aim 3:   Improved outcomes through partnership

Strategic Aim 4:   Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Equality Assessment

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

Outcome 1: People from all Scotland's community groups feel confident in contacting the Fire and Rescue Service for advice and information on relevant non-emergency issues

Outcome 2: Disabled, LGBT, BME, older people and people from minority faiths are aware of the services provided by the SFRS, particularly how these can be adapted to meet their own individual needs

Outcome 3: People from all Scotland's community groups feel safer in their homes and on our roads

Outcome 4: Establish the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service as an employer of choice for people across protected characteristics

Outcome 5: Provide a positive and healthy workplace culture that welcomes, embraces and develops people from across all protected characteristics

Outcome 6: People from across all communities are enabled to live lives free from hate crime, harassment and domestic abuse/violence

Outcome 7: Gypsy Travellers and migrant workers are safer, better informed and confident in Scottish Fire and Rescue Service engagement

Many people of minority ethnic backgrounds or vulnerable persons can feel isolated within the communities due to a number of reasons, including language barriers, social and cultural differences. By effectively working with partner agencies in Moray we can better promote services to reduce the impact of hate crime, domestic abuse and inequalities, particularly where fire has been used or is a risk factor in perpetrating these abuses.

Local Assessment

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

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

- Local Risk Management and Preparedness
- Reduction in Accidental Dwelling Fires
- Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties
- Reduction of Deliberate Fires
- Reduction of Non Domestic and Secondary Fires
- Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service Calls
- Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Local Operational Activity

Identified key performance indicators and local key priority areas are monitored through the gathering and analysis of operational activity data. This information will form the basis of future performance reporting requirements.

Performance Indicator	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
1a - All deliberate fires	139	154	163	85
1b - All deliberate primary fires	31	23	33	17
1bi - All deliberate dwelling fires	8	2	8	2
1bii - All deliberate other building fires	7	9	12	3
1biii - All deliberate vehicle fires	9	4	4	4
1biv - All deliberate 'other' primary fires	7	8	9	8
1c - All deliberate secondary fires	108	131	130	68
1ci - All deliberate secondary refuse fires	37	54	34	24
1cii - All deliberate secondary 'other' fires	71	77	96	44
2a - All accidental fires	256	243	230	208
2b - All accidental primary fires	135	136	113	108
2bi - All accidental dwelling fires	63	74	67	55
2bii - All accidental other building fires	32	36	23	29
2biii - All accidental vehicle fires	26	22	18	18
2biv - All accidental 'other' primary fires	40	26	23	24
2c - All accidental secondary fires	121	107	117	100
2ci - All accidental secondary refuse fires	11	15	12	11
2cii - All accidental secondary 'other' fires	110	92	105	89
3ai - All fatal fire casualties	0	1	0	1
3aii - Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	31	41	27	30
3aiii - Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	33	47	29	32
3bi - All fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties	0	1	0	1
3bii - Non-fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	18	30	14	22
3biii - Non-fatal accidental dwelling fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	20	34	15	24
4a - Non domestic fires	39	45	35	32
5a - Special Service RTCs	58	56	47	59
5b - Special Service flooding	37	4	5	4
5c - Special Service extrication	18	11	23	12
5d - Special Service 'others'	55	44	43	37
10a - False Alarm: AFAs	413	402	400	541
10b - False Alarm: Good Intent	54	73	70	63
10c - False Alarm: Malicious	10	13	13	7

Moray Risk Profile

Geographically Moray is the 8th largest Council area in Scotland, covering an area of 2,238 square kilometres, from the Cairngorm Mountains in the south to the coast of the Moray Firth in the north. However in terms of its population it ranks 26th out of 32 with the most recent census (2011) showing the total population of Moray to be 93,295. Approximately 56% of the population live in the five main towns of Elgin, Forres, Buckie, Lossiemouth and Keith.

Moray is a diverse area of rich agricultural landscape and is renowned for whisky and scenic coastline. There are a significant number of listed buildings, conservation areas and other culture and artistic assets within the area. There are 68 designated protected areas either wholly or partially within Moray.

Moray has diverse communities, with around half of the population living in towns with easy access to a wide range of services, and the remainder living in a range of more rural settings with a high reliance on the road network for accessing services. There are 1,018 miles of public roads in Moray and 958 of these are the responsibility of the local authority. A direct correlation can be made between this and our high attendances at road traffic collisions that occur across the vast north east road network. We shall continue to contribute to the North East of Scotland Road Casualty Reduction Strategy and Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray Road Safety Plan 2011-15.

Moray is a safe place to live with amongst the lowest recorded crime in the country. However, a number of indications suggest that the prevalence of problem or inappropriate alcohol consumption in Moray is higher than the national average. This is most recently evident through results of the latest Moray Citizens' Panel survey where **antisocial behaviour and tackling alcohol as a cause of community safety issues** were rated amongst the most important priorities for communities. There is some consistency here with previous surveys, where antisocial behaviour in particular has been rated amongst the top priorities for residents and initiatives to tackle antisocial behaviour are consistently identified as key community safety measures for local communities.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identified there are two categories of deprivation that particularly affect Moray; crime and geographic access to services. Two distinct types of data zone fall in the 15% 'most exposed to crime' areas. These are in and around town centres, and those that are the most deprived in the Income, Employment, Health and the Education, Skills and Training categories. There are six data zones with higher levels of admissions for alcohol misuse and six for drug misuse, five have both.

The Prevention Plan, as part of **"Moray 2023 A plan for the future"** provides a broad overview of the prevention and early interventions work that is currently underway in the Moray. Across all partners there is a range of early interventions and preventative work that is undertaken. Local strategies such as the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Strategy, Early Years Strategy and Early Years Collaborative, Youth Employability Action Plan, Community Safety Strategy, Anti-Social Behaviour Policy, Older People's Strategy, Northern Criminal Justice Authority Action Plan, Reshaping Care for Older People Change Plan, Early Years Change Plan, Moray Economic Strategy, Climate Change Declaration and Carbon Management Plan also reflect the partnerships commitment to prevention. The fire and rescue service in Moray shall continue to contribute to the wider anti-social behaviour agenda and work with key partners to reduce risk across Moray communities.

The growth in the number of older people compared to economically active younger people is recognised as a major challenge for Scotland, and in Moray the proportion of the population that is 65+ is growing faster than the rest of Scotland as a whole. It is estimated that there are between 2,734 and 4,651 older people living with an unpaid carer or receiving unpaid care in Moray.

An increasing and ageing population provides unique challenges in delivering services, additional housing and the resulting demand for community facilities. The fire and rescue service locally has identified this as a key priority in focusing on those most vulnerable or at risk individuals within Moray communities and to target resources where they are most needed.

All our staff are highly trained and ready to respond to a variety of emergencies and local risks including serious flooding, height, fires, road, rail and transport. Climate change also presents significant risks including a higher risk of flooding and wildfires. In recent years the fire and rescue service has attended several large scale emergency incidents that have required a multi-agency response and the deployment of local and national assets.

The response to, and recovery from, major emergencies as defined within the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 will continue through our participation in the Grampian Local Resilience Partnership. These arrangements include emergency plans and agency specific operational orders and procedures and are intended to facilitate an effective joint response to any emergency affecting Grampian or the North of Scotland. These emergency plans implement Scottish or UK Government guidance locally, addressing scenarios where there is no formal government guidance or local plan written in response to identified hazards in the Community Risk Register.

The SFRS has a statutory duty to promote fire safety under Part 2 (section 8) of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 (as amended) to include provision of information and publicity aimed at preventing fire and reducing deaths and injuries, restricting fire spread and advising on means of escape from buildings. It also has a duty under section 16 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003 to participate in the community planning process, which must be delegated to the Local Senior Officer to undertake in each local authority area.

Fire prevention and protection activity over recent years has been key to reducing the number of fires, casualties and losses in Scotland, thus minimising loss of life and the economic and social impact of fire on communities. A decisive shift towards prevention and protection reflects the provision of local and national resources to meet legislative fire safety enforcement responsibilities including those under part 3 of the 2005 Act (as amended) and the Fire Safety (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

The Local Senior Officer is committed to working in partnership with a key focus on prevention and protection and contributing to Moray Council's wider aspirations to **"Provide the best possible outcomes by providing leadership for Moray through collaborative and partnership working to design and deliver better services"**. To support this, the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan will be delivered and underpinned by detailed and evidence based Local Area Action Plans with clear links to local community planning and risks.

Priorities, Actions and Outcomes

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

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

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

Aligns to:
- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- Moray Single Outcome Agreement 2013 – 2023
- Moray Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2013 – 2016

We will achieve it by:
- Ensuring our training, staff development and equipment are fit for purpose to meet our current risk profile and adaptable to changing circumstances
- Ensuring all known local risk information is obtained, communicated and tested
- Working locally with partner organisations and agencies to ensure effective emergency response plans are developed for identified local risks including local business continuity plans
- Fulfilling our statutory duties in relation to the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 by way of our contribution to Grampian Local Resilience Partnership and North of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership
- Working effectively with our community planning partners through our participation in Aberdeenshire Community Planning Partnership arrangements
- Ensuring a continued and sustained approach to Retained Duty System recruitment in partnership with local authority and other partners

In doing so, we will add value and increase public safety by:
- Keeping our staff and members of the public safe should an incident occur
- Reducing the financial burden and disruption caused to our communities when emergencies occur
- Proactively helping the wider community by contributing to preventing emergencies, planning to mitigate their effects when they occur, and by adding value through focus on prevention and protection. Blue light response will be seen as a last resort

Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Throughout Moray, dwelling house fires occur within a wide variety of home types; this includes both the private and rented sectors. Ward based analysis reports show that a high percentage of fires start in the kitchen when the occupier is cooking in the home.

Accidental dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both individuals and the wider community and are financially costly to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. Key contributory risk factors include:

• Lifestyle including smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs.
• Individual capability and vulnerability.
• Ageing demographics.

By the provision of home fire safety advice and fitting smoke detectors, the SFRS can reduce the risk of fire and its associated human and financial costs as well as enhancing community safety.

Aligns to:
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• **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
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• Moray Single Outcome Agreement 2013 – 2023
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We will achieve it by:
• Improved Information sharing processes between SFRS and local partners
• A targeted approach to the delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits focused on our most at risk and vulnerable members of the community
• Working with partners to deliver community safety initiatives influenced by evidence and partnership data
• Effective deployment of SFRS Post Domestic Incident Response procedures

Our Target against our 3 year average is to support a National aggregated SFRS reduction of 10% per year

In doing so, we will add value and increase public safety by:
• Reducing the financial burden and disruption caused to all housing tenures
• Reducing risk, personal and social impact of fire on our communities through helping people to be safe in their homes
• Promoting the wider community safety message to the residents of Moray

Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

The reduction of fire casualties is clearly linked to priority 2 "Reduction of accidental dwelling fires". The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties is at the core of our preventative and early intervention activities carried out by SFRS in the Moray area.

Significant contributory factors associated with the number of fire casualties and fatalities include:

- Lifestyle including smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs.
- Individual capability and vulnerability.
- Ageing demographics.

Aligns to:
- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
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We will achieve it by:
- Further developing the referral process through improved partnership working and information sharing processes with local authority housing and social work, adult protection committees, third sector and other key partners with regards those most vulnerable or at risk from fire
- Delivering thematic action plans tailored to meet local need
- Promoting Home Fire Safety Visits through targeted referrals from our partners to those most vulnerable or at risk
- Increasing community fire safety education through a targeted approach involving early intervention initiatives and case conferences
- Providing risk reduction measures for the people most vulnerable or at risk from fire through the development of six area casualty reduction plans
- Effectively deploying SFRS Post Domestic Incident Response procedures

Our Target against our 3 year average is to support a National aggregated SFRS reduction of 5% per year

In doing so, we will add value and increase public safety by:
- Helping people in Moray to be safe in their homes
- Reducing demand on the SFRS and partner services
- Assisting in referring vulnerable persons to other service providers
- Reducing the economic cost of casualty treatment on partner agencies

Reduction of Deliberate Fires

In the Moray, evidence reflects that deliberate fires are a significant problem in specific areas that can be closely linked to antisocial behaviour. Secondary fires (refuse and grass) are on a downward trend in a number of areas in Moray; however they still account for a high percentage of our operational activity.

Partnership working is key and, with the assistance of partners and communities, this has reduced secondary fire activity in areas where historically we have seen the highest level of activity.

Aligns to:
- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
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We will achieve it by:
- Delivery of thematic and multi-agency action plans tailored to meet local need
- Increasing community fire safety education in targeted areas where the majority of deliberate fires occur
- Continuing work with our partners to develop joint risk reduction strategies to further mitigate the impact of deliberate fires and the economic and social cost to the community
- Continuing to utilise Firesetters and diversionary programmes and our involvement in Moray Youth Council

Our Target against our 3 year average is to support a year on year reduction of deliberate fires

In doing so, we will add value and increase public safety by:
- Through early intervention initiatives, allowing the SFRS to more effectively direct and use resources to target other areas of operational activity
- Diverting young people away from anti-social behaviour by encouraging them to be good citizens, through initiatives such as Street Sports
- Supporting the National focus on early intervention and preventative spend
- Reducing demand and contributing to positive outcomes for Moray communities

Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties and Secondary Fires

Partnership working is key and with the assistance of partners and communities in Moray this has reduced secondary fire activity in areas where historically we have seen the highest level of activity

The SFRS has a statutory duty to promote fire safety under Part 2 (section 8) of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 (as amended) to include provision of information and publicity aimed at preventing fire and reducing deaths and injuries, restricting fire spread and advising on means of escape from buildings. All workplaces and business premises involved in fire are classed as Non-Domestic Fires. Sleeping risks are seen as a particularly high fire risk since most fatal fires occur at night when people are less vigilant and at their most vulnerable. Residential care homes, student accommodation, Houses in Multiple Occupation and self-contained sheltered housing make up the greatest proportion of these risks within the Moray area.

High fire risk properties are audited on a yearly basis by our staff to ensure that the fire precautions within the property are to a suitable standard.

Secondary Fires include fires involving agricultural land, forestry and moorland. These areas of Moray contribute substantially to the local environment by providing economic benefit through tourism, employment and industry.

Aligns to:
- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
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We will achieve it by:
- Continuing the audit programme for high risk premises
- Engaging with the business community to highlight their responsibilities for compliance with fire legislation.
- Identifying fire trends in particular building types and conducting thematic audits
- Working with Police Scotland and the Council in joint operations and inspection programmes
- Contribution and engagement with recognised national and local wildfire groups, including the development of local memoranda of understanding

Our Target against our 3 year average is to support a year on year reduction of non-domestic and secondary fires

In doing so, we will add value and increase public safety by:
- Assisting the private and business sector in understanding their fire safety responsibilities
- Ensuring that buildings are safer, people feel protected and the opportunities for acts of deliberate or wilful fire raising are reduced
- Supporting and protecting business continuity and employment within Moray
- Protecting our natural heritage, biodiversity and environment

Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service Calls

A core part of the SFRS's activity locally is responding to emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs), other rescue situations and flooding. Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the most modern equipment for extricating people in rescue situations and administering first aid to casualties.

The SFRS has a crucial role at a local level in contributing to the wider road safety agenda, as statistically fire and rescue operational activity continues to be an area of concern within Moray. National statistics identify that the most at risk group is young male drivers.

Moray has experienced significant flooding events in recent years. The SFRS has a duty to respond to and support communities in recovering from these incidents. The development of Water Rescue Teams strategically located across the area has significantly improved emergency response and public the safety.

Aligns to:
- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
- **Strategic Aim 2:** More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
- **Strategic Aim 3:** Improved outcomes through partnership
- **Strategic Aim 4:** Develop a culture of continuous improvement
- Moray Single Outcome Agreement 2013 – 2023
- Moray Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2013 – 2016

We will achieve it by:
- Continuing to contribute to the North East of Scotland Road Casualty Reduction Strategy and Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray Road Safety Plan 2011-15, as well as our focused contribution to Moray Community Planning Partnership initiatives such as Crash Live, Safe Drive Stay Alive and Operation Zenith.
- Contributing to evidence based and partnership led initiatives
- Contributing to the development of local flood action plans and supporting local community initiatives
- Contributing to the Local Resilience Partnership
- Staff development and allocation of resource to meet local and national need

Our Target against our 3 year average is to support a year on year reduction of casualties from these incident types

In doing so, we will add value and increase public safety by:
- Reducing the negative impact on local communities and reducing the costs to the NHS for the treatment of casualties
- Reducing rehabilitation and welfare costs for the casualty and employer
- Developing positive attitudes to safety within high risk groups within our communities e.g. our young people
- Contributing to reducing the impact of large scale flood events for business community and people

Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

The SFRS's aim is to reduce the impact of unwanted fire signals generated by automatic detection systems on service delivery, business and commerce. By doing this we aim to improve the safety of the Moray communities by ensuring that our service is more readily available for genuine emergencies. An Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) is defined as a signal transmitted by an Automatic Fire Detection (AFD) system reporting a fire where, upon arrival of the fire service, it is found that a fire has not occurred. UFAS are entirely avoidable through good system design, management practice, procedure, maintenance and the appropriate use of space within buildings.

Other types of false alarm include malicious 999 calls and emergency calls made when a person genuinely believes that an emergency has occurred which requires the attendance of the SFRS, and that belief subsequently turns out to be unfounded.

Aligns to:
- **Strategic Aim 1:** Improve safety of our communities and staff
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We will achieve it by:
- Identifying premises with high UFAS activity levels to determine if they comply with the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 and have appropriate fire safety management procedures in place
- Working with owners and occupiers to provide necessary support, advice and guidance for developing suitable action plans for UFAS reduction
- Robust call management and proactive monitoring of malicious calls, with engagement and educational programmes engaging with those identified as having made malicious calls

Our Target against our 3 year average is to support a year on year reduction of unwanted fire alarm signals

In doing so, we will add value and increase public safety by:
- Reducing unnecessary demand and impact on the public and business sector through lost working time including employers releasing Retained Duty System staff to respond to such calls
- Reducing risk to staff and wider community
- Reducing unnecessary cost of fire and rescue service response

Achieving Local Outcomes

Achieving Safer Communities in Moray

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

COMMUNITY NEEDS
- Moray Single Outcome Agreement
- Moray Prevention plan
- Moray Community Safety Partnership
- Local Area Ward Forums

SFRS SERVICE NEEDS
- Strategic Plan 2013-2016
- Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17

POLITICAL DIRECTION
- Scottish Government
- National Performance Framework 2013
- Police and Fire Reform Act (Scotland) 2012
- Fire and Rescue Framework 2013
- Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing (2013)

Identify Local Priorities, Actions and Outcomes

Safer Communities

Outcomes

The outcomes expected for the priority areas detailed in the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014 -2017 will be scrutinised by The Moray Policy and Fire and Rescue Services Committee consisting of 9 elected members.

Outcomes will be measured against reductions set within this plan and those agreed between the SFRS and the Moray Community Planning Partnership as detailed within the Moray Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023.

Review

To ensure the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17 remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities, the SFRS may at any time review and revise the plan, a review may be carried out at any time and will be reviewed at least once in a 3 year cycle.

A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved or amended.

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.firesecotland.gov.uk**

- Contact your local community fire station - details are listed on our website or in your local telephone directory.

- Contact (LSO) Area Headquarters at Constitution Street, Inverurie, AB51 4SQ.

- 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 North HQ, 19 North Anderson Drive, Aberdeen, AB15 6TP   Tel 01224 696666   Fax 01224 692224
or alternatively visit our website **www.firescotland.gov.uk**

Glossary of Terms

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

Casualty: Consists of persons requiring medical treatment beyond first aid given at the scene of the incident, those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as 'precautionary check-ups'. Casualty figures do not include fatalities.

Deliberate: Covers fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

False Automatic Fire Alarm: Iis defined as an event in which the Fire and Rescue Service believes they are called to a reportable fire and then find there is no such incident. These can be Malicious, of Good Intent or caused by Apparatus. The False Fire Alarms recorded for our indicator are those caused by Apparatus, as these constitute a significant majority of False Fire Alarm incidents.

Fatality: A casualty whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred later. Fatalities associated with Other Incidents can include attendance to assist Police or Ambulance colleagues when a person has been found who has committed suicide, for example. Often there is little we can do as a Service to influence this particular figure.

Non Domestic: All workplaces and business premises e.g. shops, garages, office, farm and temporary structures.

Place: Or "whole systems approach" where partners have truly embraced collaborative outcomes/budgeting. "Place" creates a strong focus for community life, with a sense of place and which in turn promotes lifelong learning as the basis for a strong local economy, supported with high quality services targeting young people. Services that promote wider access and mobility and which in turn offer a diverse mix of housing opportunities in a safe and secure environment.

Primary Fires: Includes all fires in buildings, vehicles and most outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.

Secondary Fires: These cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.

Special Services: May be placed into one of two classifications; Emergency Special Service and Non-emergency Special Service. Emergency Special Service calls are defined as those which involve the saving of life, or emergency rescue operations which release, or assist in the release of, persons from life threatening or dangerous situations, and all services of a humanitarian nature which promote human welfare or reduce suffering. These calls will not normally attract a charge, whereas Non-emergency Special Service calls, a charge will normally be made.

FREE Home Fire Safety Visit and FREE Smoke Alarm

Fire can happen to anyone.

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

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

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

Visits are easy to arrange.

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

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

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

SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

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