

Policy and Sustainability Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 5 October 2021

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – City of Edinburgh Area Update

Executive/routine Wards Council Commitments	Executive All
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1. Recommendations

1.1 To note the update from the Area Commander.

Stephen S. Moir
Executive Director of Corporate Services

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Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – City of Edinburgh Area Update

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report provides an update from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on the prevention, protection and operational response activities within the City of Edinburgh area during the period to the end of Quarter 2 of 2021-22 (1st April – 30th September).

3. Background

- 3.1 In May 2019 the Council agreed that police and fire and rescue services' city-wide plans, policies and performance would be considered by the Policy and Sustainability Committee.
- 3.2 This consideration provides a forum for Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to discuss major cross-cutting issues with the Council as well as fulfilling their duty to engage with the local authority.
- 3.3 The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are required by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 to involve the local authority in the setting of its priorities and objectives for its area.

4. Main report

- 4.1 This report provides an update from the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on the prevention, protection and operational response activities within the City of Edinburgh area during the period to the end of Quarter 2 of 2021-22 (1st April – 30th September).
- 4.2 As with previous updates to this committee, the content of the report is aimed to be a high-level overview of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's progress on their key priorities and the strategic issues facing the service. Elected Members are asked to consider the information provided by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and whether any additional content is requested.

5. Next Steps

5.1 Not applicable.

6. Financial impact

6.1 Not applicable.

7. Stakeholder/Community Impact

7.1 The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service have discussed the content of the report with the Council and the information can develop as feedback is received.

8. Background reading/external references

8.1 The City of Edinburgh Council 30 May 2019 – [Review of Political Management Arrangements 2019](#)

8.2 Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012

9. Appendices

9.1 Report by the Area Commander

Introduction

This report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the City of Edinburgh area during the period to the end of Quarter 2 of 2021-22 (1st April – 30th September).

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision is 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 SFRS can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for the City of Edinburgh (CoE) by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The overarching aim of the Local Fire & Rescue Service in the CoE is to reduce death and injury from fire and other emergencies in the community. To achieve this, we will work in partnership, be pro-active and target our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence. Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for the City of Edinburgh 2020, six priorities have been identified:

1. Operational Resilience and Preparedness
2. Domestic Fire Safety
3. Reducing Unintentional Injury and Harm
4. Reducing Deliberate Fire Setting
5. Non-Domestic Fire Safety
6. Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (False Alarms).

These priorities, and our strategies for service delivery, are clearly aligned to the Community Planning structure, which supports the delivery of the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2018-2028 and the four Locality Improvement Plans.

The full Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Edinburgh can be accessed at:

<https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/your-area/east/east-local-plans.aspx>

Area Commander Kenneth Rogers,
Local Senior Officer for City of Edinburgh

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 10 key indicators:

	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	Trend
Accidental Dwelling House Fires	216	236	222	170	170	
Fire casualties (non-fatal - incl. precautionary check up's and fatal)	46(1)	72(2)	46(1)	39(0)	24(3)	
All deliberate primary fires	179	141	120	124	110	
Non- domestic fires	130	118	98	77	84	
False Alarms - Malicious	166	138	134	99	139	
- Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	1893	2063	2249	1443	1481	
Special Service - RTC`s	68	62	62	32	35	
- Flooding	61	71	175	92	150	
- Effecting Entry	238	224	219	228	260	
- Medical Assistance	34	23	15	16	14	

The table shows that the City has seen a steady reducing trend in 6 of the 10 indicators identified through our Local Fire & Rescue Plan. Areas of note are

- the continued downward trend in accidental dwelling house fires
- a continued reduction in non-fatal fire casualties but 3 fire fatalities during the first 2 quarters of the current year which is the highest number for 5 years.
- the increase in flooding incidents attended in the current year resulted from unusually heavy rainfall periods August.
- Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (False Alarms) remain a concern and make up 38% of all calls received in the City. Further information on the work we are doing in this regard is detailed later in this paper.
- We expect Effecting Entry incidents to continue to rise slowly in supporting our partners due to the demographics of Scotland, an ageing population and their wish to remain in and receive care at home. Further information on the work we are doing in this regard is detailed later in this paper.
- The figures for the financial year 2020-21 saw significant reduction in activity which can be attributed to the Covid restrictions in place throughout this year and is in line with the rest of the country.

During the current reporting period, the 7 Wholetime and One Retained Duty Service Station (South Queensferry) which cover the Local Authority Area attended a total of 4958 incidents.

Progress on Local Fire & Rescue Plan Priorities

Operational Resilience and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- *Identify and assess the risk to our communities through Operational Intelligence gathering.*
- *Undertake planned training events to support the acquisition and maintenance of skills to provide the capability to respond to emergency incidents.*
- *Review our operational response to incidents to ensure ongoing firefighter safety and to ensure the ongoing protection our communities from harm.*
- *Work in partnership to plan, prepare and test our responses to major emergencies.*
- *Continue to draw upon our experience of multi-agency event planning to ensure that all events within Edinburgh are safe, successful and enjoyable, minimising disruption to the city and maximising public safety.*

What We Do

- Our operational staff continue to gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence (OI) which is used in our preparations to resolve incidents. OI is gathered on premise as varied as high-rise premises, large manufacturing facilities, National Trust premises etc.
- In the reporting period we have placed a specific focus on the Local Authority high-rise residential estate. SFRS officers are engaging with Local Authority Housing and Regulatory Services staff in terms of the firefighting equipment/facilities provisions in each of the buildings. Specific areas of discussion include the upgrading of lifts, the standardisation of lift keys and firefighter switches, continuing to meet fire safety standards during the refurbishment work and importantly the removal of cladding from building facades. In addition, we have agreed that officers will attend consultation meetings the Local Authority are arranging with tenants to offer support and reassurance. Whilst updating the OI this partnership approach is also being used to identify the location of vulnerable residents in each building so that, in the event of fire, their needs can be met and to arrange practical training exercises wherever possible. During the pandemic this relationship has been invaluable in helping us to address specific local issues from as simple as arranging more waste pick-ups at High Rise premises before waste fires become an issue, to quickly addressing lift failures affecting firefighting facilities, firefighter and public safety.
- We conduct Post Incident debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events. This process allows us to identify, and address, training needs highlighted by staff and partners ensuring we continue to learn.
- We use Urgent Instruction (UI) briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information. A local example is that of Oxcars Court, Edinburgh, where satellite and TV cabling was run in the dry riser. This information was shared locally then nationally through the briefing process.

- We continue to be an active member of the Lothian and Borders Local Resilience Partnership activity. This has resulted in attendance at several multi agency exercise which is essential in our preparedness for actual incidents by creating relationships and trust across the agencies.
- We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated. This is extremely valuable given the current UK threat level and its implication for the SFRS and our partners. In quarters 1 & 2 we have and continue to be active partners in the planning of events such as The Tour of Britain, the Council Bonfire CIP, Police Scotland Operation Moonbeam, the Edinburgh Festival and the planning and staffing of COP 26.

Domestic Fire Safety

Dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community and 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. The table below details the occurrence of accidental dwelling fires in quarters 1 and 2 per locality area over a 5-year period.

Accidental Dwelling House Fires	<i>17-18</i>	<i>18-19</i>	<i>19-20</i>	<i>20-21</i>	<i>21-22</i>
North East Locality	68	75	63	46	45
North West Locality	52	56	60	42	45
South East Locality	48	63	45	39	38
South West Locality	48	42	54	43	36
Total	216	236	222	170	164

Whilst we seek to reduce Dwelling Fires even further, it should be noted that the severity of fires is often restricted to item first ignited or room of origin.

What We Do

- A primary activity related to improving the safety of our communities is delivering Home Safety Visits (HFSV). This work has been impacted by the pandemic but throughout we have maintained this work in relation to those identified as at High Risk.
- Evidence identifies that dwelling fires occur more frequently in those premises that are occupied by the more vulnerable members of our community such as the elderly and those with substance and alcohol dependencies. To tackle this, we have aligned our HFSV work with the findings of the Scottish Government SIMD 2020, to ensure our efforts are intelligence led. SFRS continue to develop Information Sharing Protocols with partners, including Social Work, Housing providers, Health etc. to target those most vulnerable within our communities, by seeking referrals.
- After any operational incident, if appropriate, operational crews will deliver educational input. Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) is an important engagement opportunity to deliver specific home safety advice to residents who have been at risk of a fire within the home. PDIR offers SFRS the opportunity to provide public reassurance to neighbouring properties and provide any fire safety advice they require. From this incident response, appropriate referrals can be made to our partners should vulnerable individuals be identified.

Reducing Unintentional Injury and Harm

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

Out with the domestic environment, we respond to a range of non-fire related emergencies. The most common incident of this type within Edinburgh is attendance at Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) which results in the majority of non-fire related injuries. Responding to RTCs is a statutory duty for the SFRS, however a collective approach is required amongst community planning partners to support risk reduction measures.

We said we would:

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

What We Do

- SFRS frontline staff submitted 95 'Adult Protection' and 3 "Child Protection/Wellbeing" referrals to our partners within the Social Work Department in Quarters 1 and 2 to ensure appropriate support is delivered.
- We are expanding the HFSV within the guidance set out in our Safer Communities Programme. This will see a further transition towards Home Safety Checks with fire crews submitting referrals for 'slips, trips and falls' and 'sensory impairment' in support of reducing unintentional harm where possible. It is envisaged that whilst keeping vulnerable residents safe in their homes, it will reduce the likelihood of hospitalisation and ease the burden in the Health Sector.
- SFRS will augment the learning outcomes of Road Safety delivered at the Risk Factory, The Young Drivers Event at the Corn Exchange each year and during Fireskills/ Employability and IGNITE youth engagement events.
- This year we have focussed our road safety education towards cyclist and pedestrians, as data proves that in Edinburgh they are more likely to be injured than the driver of the vehicle involved in an incident. We are an active member of Project EDWARD, the Scottish Festival of Motoring and Edinburgh Road Policing Group
- Along with the change of focus towards road safety this year we have been involved in promoting water safety due to the increasingly high number of drownings in our inland waters. We are collaborating with Pentland Hills Regional Park, its members and the Council

to educate the public on waters safety, the risks at local water spots and upgrade signage at known spots where people have been in difficulty. This partnership continues to evolve and this year we will provide inputs on Wildfire prevention and the Muirburn Code to the members to enhance safety and response.

Reducing Deliberate Fire Setting

Deliberate fire setting is a significant problem for the SFRS in the City of Edinburgh. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into either refuse, grassland or derelict building incidents. There is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour.

We said we would:

- *Identify those parts of Edinburgh's communities affected by deliberate fire setting and sharing this information with our partners.*
- *Utilise our Young Firefighters, Fire Reach, Firesetters and school's education programmes to raise awareness of the impact of fire related anti-social behaviour.*
- *Work with partners to develop joint strategies to reduce the risk posed by deliberate fire setting and to mitigate its impacts.*

What We Do

- SFRS have developed positive relationships with Locality Based Police Officers to ensure a more targeted approach in dealing with secondary fires and anti-social behaviour (ASB). SFRS Community Safety Advocates/Community Firefighters and Operational Firefighters, deliver an educational programme within schools to address any developing trends, the most obvious of these being our Bonfire education activity. The purpose of this is to deliver seasonal fire education with the focus on reducing fire related ASB and hoax calls. This will also reduce the financial impact on Local Authority budgets and protects our natural and built environment.
- Information sharing with partners and effective multi-agency partnership working is focussed on reducing deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour. The effectiveness of this approach is exemplified through the outcomes of the Bonfire CIP, Operation Moonbeam and Operation Crackle in relation to Bonfire night in Edinburgh.
- In recent months we have responded to ASB, violence to crews and wilful fire raising in the Liberton and Sighthill area by organising and completing joint patrols with local youth groups. These patrols have seen the number of incidents in these areas drop, and importantly no acts of violence recorded, and allowed SFRS staff and partners to identify and approach candidates to attend our intervention programmes.
- The Fireskills, Employability and IGNITE programmes continue to assist our young people, creating diversionary activities tailored to the reduction of fire related anti-social behaviour and developing life skills. SFRS is working with the Scottish Credits and Qualifications Framework to allow these types of courses to attract an educational award for young people which will be delivered nationally. This will enhance the employability of our young people as well as providing self-confidence and a greater sense of achievement.

- To compliment the above courses we are in process of introducing a Youth Volunteer Scheme(YVS) in Edinburgh. This will offer young people aged 13 to 18 a three-year opportunity to develop life skills. Award and recognition are key aspects of the proposal to ensure that young people engaged in the scheme can achieve recognised certification and awards for their efforts and contribution. We plan that at least 50% of the young people who are selected for the course are care experienced. At the present time we are recruiting Volunteers to staff the course. Interestingly, and satisfyingly, five of the candidates who have applied are people who attended the Pheonix Club run by Lothian & Borders FRS. **We believe this is tangible evidence** that the course can and will make a difference to the candidate opportunities and outcomes.
- There are growing issues of mental ill-health within the student population including isolation and stress. This was amplified during the pandemic when students were isolating in halls. In partnership with local universities, in particular Edinburgh University, we were able to address fire safety issues raised and quickly support staff and students through a difficult period.

Non-Domestic Fire Safety

Fires in Non-Domestic Property can have a detrimental effect on the built environment, local businesses, employment, the provision of critical services and our heritage. Evidence suggests that business premises affected by a serious fire experience a high failure rate.

We said we would:

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

What We Do

- The Covid Pandemic clearly affected our ability to access, support and educate businesses across the City. To ensure we maintained our safety messaging and auditing throughout the pandemic the Edinburgh Fire Safety Enforcement Officer team created a remote fire safety auditing procedure that has now been adopted across SFRS. This allowed us to focus on our Framework premises to ensure safety of the public, business owners and our own firefighters.
- A Programmed Fire Safety Enforcement Audit is an audit programmed at the commencement of the fiscal year, selected from premises held within the Service's database, based on a risk assessment as defined in the Service's Enforcement Framework. From this information we create an annual Local Enforcement Delivery Plan. Our Programmed Audits remain on schedule for completion in 2021/22.
- We have eight fire safety enforcement officers (FSEO) who audit premises throughout the city. Premises are selected through a risk based approach, audited and the outcome is scored through a matrix where benchmarks are weighted in importance. This creates a Management Compliance Level (MCL) score, ranging from one to five:
 - MCL 1 and 2 are given to premises where minor deficiencies have been identified
 - MCL 3 results in SFRS working with duty holders on an action plan
 - MCL 4 & 5 result in legislative action from SFRS.
- Fire Safety Enforcement outcomes 2020/21 against 2021/22 are difficult to compare due to the impact of the ongoing pandemic. The introduction of the remote auditing process allowed staff in Edinburgh to complete over 50 audits when the Country was in lockdown, focussing on those most at risk such as care home residents. As you can see we have tripled that work load due to restrictions easing and the remote auditing process.

Management Compliance Level	Quarter 1 & 2 activity 2020/21	Quarter 1 & 2 activity 2021/22
1	43	139
2	10	35
3	11	5
4	-	0
5	-	3
Total	64	192

- A Post Fire Audit is undertaken following any fire within relevant premises, no matter the size of fire or outcome. The purpose is to educate the duty holders of their responsibilities and refresh the importance of fire safety within the organisation after a fire has occurred.

Post Fire Audits	2020/21	2021/22
Total	35	49

- An Unscheduled Audit is an audit that can occur throughout the year. This type of audit would be undertaken because of the following: fire safety complaints, requests from partner agencies or joint initiatives with partners and the targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Enforcement Framework.
- No Enforcement Notices have been served within the city during this reporting period. This is a positive picture as the duty holders across the area are largely in compliance with only recommendations being the main enforcement activities.
- Three "Out of Hours" Prohibition Notices were served in quarter 1 & 2 this year. All three were issued due to investigations after fires by crews who alerted a fire safety qualified officer to deficiencies in fire safety arrangements in fast food premises. This has prompted SFRS to work with council partners to develop a joint approach to inspections allowing a full picture of premises compliance to legislative requirements to be gathered in relation to Licensing.

The table below outlines additional initiatives that will be undertaken this year from the analysis of previous year fire data in relation to public safety.

CoE Fire Safety Enforcement Officer Initiatives

OtherWork	Initiatives	Commentary / Outcome
Q1	Schools UFAS reduction presentation	Partnership with CoE Council to introduce three phase-plan for staff alarms.
Q2	Edinburgh International Festival/ Licensed Premises COP 26 UFAS Consultation	To reduce the impact of Festival workload known premises will be audited, in collaboration with Public Safety and Licensing. This will allow all agencies to focus on the smaller “pop up” venues that pose a greater risk during the festival to public safety. Audit identified sleeping risks and non-sleeping risks involved in COP26. Organise meetings and discuss UFAS consultation with key stakeholders ensuring they fully understand the impact on their staff and organisation.
Q3	Boarding School Audits Food/Takeaway Initiative	Emerging intelligence suggests this an area of concern and risk so will be added to Framework annual workload as a sleeping risk Joint Initiative with Environmental Health, Building Control and Licensing to address fire trend within licensed premises below tenement properties.
Q4	Post Audit Analysis and Operational Reassurance Visits (ORV)	Analysis of previous three-quarter fire activity. If any trend is identified then the LSO will select and direct operational crews to complete a thematic ORV.

Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (False Alarms)

False Alarms include calls to the Fire Service with good intent, malicious acts and Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS). 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 something other than a fire emergency. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm signals.

We said we would:

- *Engage with premises owners/occupiers to identify the cause of every UFAS incident.*
- *Work with owners/occupiers to implement and support their management of fire alarm systems and the introduction of demand reduction plans.*
- *Identify premises which attract a significant operational response and re-assess the response required.*

What We Do

- We have appointed four “UFAS Champions” to assist in reducing the burden of UFAS on the public, local businesses and firefighters. We have appointed staff to support the NHS, Universities, Schools and Sheltered Housing, four of our top five offenders.
- We implement the current SFRS UFAS Policy to ensure that persistent UFAS incidents within premises are addressed appropriately. This process identifies offenders and has a four-step approach: education, letter, audit and finally non-attendance to AFA call. At the current time we have completed over 80 Stage 3 audits, reduced pre-determined attendance to premises across Edinburgh and through partnership working have not implemented any Stage 4 outcomes.
- Engagement with key holders is key to reducing SFRS attendance. As well as working with the Council in regard to secondary schools and staff alarms we have developed good working relationships with NHS Lothian, Edinburgh, Heriot Watt and Napier Universities.
- We have programmed engagement sessions with duty holders and alarm providers to discuss solutions to UFASs, with the most recent discussions taking place with CoE council and the school estate who account for a number of UFAS calls. SFRS have a robust UFAS Policy and analyse trends and engage appropriately with Duty Holders of relevant premises.

Strategic Issues

1. COP 26

As with all emergency services in Scotland COP 26 has had, and will continue to have, a significant impact on SFRS. Locally we are supporting this by;

- Contributing to the planning process internally and attendance at Edinburgh COP 26 Planning Group
- Confirming and maintaining specialist training of fire fighters and officers
- Completing fire safety audits of identified COP 26 sleeping and non-sleeping risks
- Maintaining operational response to the communities of Edinburgh and the COP26 event

Meeting these demands, along with business as usual is challenging but with support from our resources across Scotland and with the commitment and professionalism of our local staff we are confident we can meet those pressures.

2. Climate Change

SFRS is aware of its responsibility to protect the environment, extreme weather is highlighted as a priority in our Strategic Plan 2019/23. We are addressing our impact, and that of fire, in several ways such as;

- A new approach to Wildfire Firefighting and Strategy that will be introduced by 2023
- Reducing UFAS vehicle movement (575 tonnes of unnecessary emissions)
- Assessment of fleet vehicles i.e. CoE introduction of electric white fleet
- Introduction of technology i.e. Teams meetings reducing vehicle movements

<https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/about-us/environment-and-carbon/supporting-cop26.aspx>

3. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) Consultation

SFRS has launched a 12-week Consultation on how we approach and manage the issue of unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS), which closes on 11th October 2021. A UFAS incident is a false alarm generated from an automatic fire alarm activation that the fire service responds to. We need to address this issue to allow the actions within the Future Vision to be realised as we mobilise to over 28000 UFAS incidents per year, this results in;

- 57,000 unnecessary blue light vehicle movements
- 64,000hrs of productive time lost attending UFAS incidents
- 31% of calls attended by operational staff are UFAS
- Approx. cost of £3.5 million per year to SFRS
- 575 tonnes of carbon emissions
- Despite concerted efforts to reduce this burden UFAS has increased year on year since 2013

If we are to create the capacity to transform the role of SFRS within our local communities it is vital we tackle this issue. After lengthy work the project team has developed three options:

Developing the Options

The Options for public consultation

A	<p>Call challenge all AFA's from non-domestic premises. No response is mobilised, if questioning confirms there is no fire, or signs of fire. Sleeping risk premises are exempt from call challenging and will receive the following immediate response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Care Homes receive 2 fire appliances regardless time of day. All other sleeping risks receive one fire appliance between 0700-1800hrs and two fire appliances out-with these hours. 	<p>61% UFAS Reduction</p>
B	<p>Call challenge all AFA's from non-domestic premises. No response is mobilised, if questioning confirms there is no fire, or signs of fire. No exemptions to call challenging apply (i.e. all AFA calls received are call challenged, regardless of premises type and caller).</p>	<p>85% UFAS Reduction</p>
C	<p>Non-attendance to all AFA's from non-domestic premises, unless back-up 999 call confirming fire, or signs of fire is received. Sleeping risk premises are exempt from non-attendance and will receive the following response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Care Homes receive 2 fire appliances regardless time of day. All other sleeping risks receive one fire appliance between 0700-1800hrs and two fire appliances out-with these hours. 	<p>71% UFAS Reduction</p>

Safety. Teamwork. Respect. Innovation.



Full details of the consultation can be found at:

<https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/consultations/ufas-consultation.aspx>