

# **QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT**

Covering the activities and performance in support of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Angus



# Quarter Four: 2021/22



Working together for a safer Scotland

# ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review.

Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be differences in the period totals quoted in our reports after original publication which result from revisions or additions to the data on our systems.

From 2015-16 onwards responsibility for the publication of end-year statistical data transferred from the Scottish Government to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). This change of responsibility does not change the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports reported to the Committee.

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# INTRODUCTION

This is the quarter four monitoring report covering the SFRS's performance and activities in support of the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Angus, namely:

- Priority 1 Improving fire safety in the home
- Priority 2 Improving fire safety and resilience in the business community
- Priority 3 Minimising the impact of unintentional harm
- Priority 4 Reducing unwanted fire alarm signals
- Priority 5 Reducing deliberate fires
- Priority 6 Effective risk management and operational preparedness

As well as supporting the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Angus, this monitoring report shows how SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of the Angus Council Community Planning Partnership (CPP), as set out in the Angus Community Plan.

The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in the Angus area, in terms of performance against headline indicators and targets. Most figures will not change; however, members should note that there may be some small variations for some indicators when the final confirmed figures are published by the SFRS.

The Angus Council Scrutiny and Audit Committee agreed the new Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Angus on 01 December 2020, covering the subsequent 3-year period. In support of delivering the priorities in this plan, 12 headline indicators and targets have been set, and form the basis of this quarterly monitoring report.

# PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of 2021/22 quarter four activity and year to date (YTD) progress, based on annual targets set against headlines indicators. It aims to provide – at a glance – our direction of travel during the current reporting year.



YTD Performance, Based on Annual Target

₽	Below target
	Less than 10% above target
	More than 10% above target

# PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 12 headline indicators and targets, the following performance should be noted for quarter four 2021/22:

- There were **21 Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)** during quarter four which is in line with the 3-year average for the quarter. The majority are classed as low severity, requiring little or no intervention from the Service and minimal fire damage.
- There was tragically 1 **ADF Fatalities** during quarter four following a casualty succumbing to their injuries after a period in hospital. There were also **2 ADF Casualties** which is below average.
- There were **4** Non-Domestic Building Fires during quarter four which is slightly above average for the quarter. Non-domestic Fire Fatalities and Non-Fatal Fire Fatalities were zero, and therefore continue to remain very low.
- We attended **16 Road Traffic Collision's (RTCs)** during quarter four which is slightly above average for this time of year. There were **0 RTC Related Fatalities, and 5 RTC Related Injuries** the latter showing below the 3-year average for the time of year.
- We dealt with 102 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) during quarter four which is significantly above average based on the previous 3-year figures. We continue to work towards reducing UFAS and continue to work at reducing the numbers of these types of incidents.
- A total of 8 Deliberate Primary Fires were reported during quarter four, which is slightly above the 3-year average for the quarter. There were 20 Deliberate Secondary Fires reported during quarter four, which is slightly below average when compared to the last 3 years.
- Our firefighters continue to train in all aspects of their role to ensure they are operationally prepared for what is required and we have continued to gather information on local risks to assist us in an emergency through our operational intelligence visits. Quarter four has seen an increase in our joint training with partners locally to improve our resilience.
- Finally, quarter four has seen an increase in partnership working within communities as we start to get back to normal working practices which is allowing us to provide lots of support for local initiatives some of which you can see in the appendices at the end of our report.

# **PRIORITY 1 - IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME**

# HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)



#### Table 1: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 1: ADF's	80	79	74	89	Red	76

# HI 2 - ADF Fatal Casualties & HI 3 - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties



#### Table 2: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 2: ADF Fatal Casualties	2	0	0	2	Red	0
HI 3: ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	12	9	19	14	Green	16

The largest single type of primary fire in Angus is accidental fires in the home and their prevention is a key focus of the Service's community safety activity. HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of ADF's, in a growing Angus population and changing demographics, by keeping these fires **below 76**, each year.

### HI 2 – ADF Fatal Casualties

This indicator counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die some-time after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures. As a headline target, the aim is to have **Zero ADF Fatal Casualties**, in Angus each year.

#### HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home, in an increasing Angus population, by keeping fire injuries **below 17**, each year.

# What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority One: *Improving Fire Safety in the Home*, meeting the headline targets will also support a long-term ambition in the Angus LOIP: *To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least rate of primary dwelling fires by 2030.* 

We also link this headline target to improving the following Angus LOIP outcomes:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- Improved physical, mental and emotional health and well-being
- An enhanced, protected and enjoyed natural and built environment

## **Performance Management**

There were 21 ADFs during quarter four which is average compared to the previous 3 years for that quarter. The majority of these are attributed to cooking or combustibles near a heat source and chimneys with most occurring in the Montrose, Forfar and Arbroath area. The majority of our ADFs caused very little or no fire damage and it was limited to the room of origin. Based on our target of keeping ADF's below 76 each year, we are showing red for the HI 1 annual target having reached 89. We continue to work in driving these numbers down as much as possible.

There was tragically 1 ADF Fatal Casualty during quarter four in Kings Road, Forfar where a 59-year-old female who was rescued from the building succumbed to her injuries following a period in the special burns unit in Glasgow. We show red for achieving the HI 2 indicator with 2 ADF fire fatalities this reporting year. There were 2 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties who were both elderly and within the same household. Based on our target of keeping fire casualties below 17 each year, we have achieved the HI 3 annual target.

In support of the targets, Appendix One & Two, details a range of our activities during quarter four which included high-risk Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV's) and numerous referrals from partners where risk had been identified. We still work with the rural library to ensure we are engaging with those who live out with the urban areas and are about to launch Safe Taysiders aimed at educating young people of the dangers within the home and community. In support of our community work we have also employed an additional Community Safety Advocate locally.

# PRIORITY 2 – IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY AND RESILIENCE IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

# HI 4 – Non-Domestic Building Fires



Table 3: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 4: Non-Domestic Building Fires	19	17	7	12	Green	14

# HI 5 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings & HI 6 – Non-Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings



Table 4: 2021/22	Year Performance
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	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 5: Fatal Fire Casualties	0	0	0	0	Green	0
HI 6: Non-Fatal Fire Casualties	0	0	0	0	Green	0

These headline indicators and targets cover the types of non-domestic buildings applicable to Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 ('The Act') (e.g. care homes, hotels and hospitals) and is designed to reflect the effectiveness of fire safety management in respect of these types of buildings.

#### HI 4 - Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of accidental fires in non-domestic buildings (where The Act applies), by keeping these fires **below 15**, in Angus each year.

#### HI 5 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This indicator counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die sometime after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures. As a headline target, the aim is to have **Zero Fatal Fire Casualties** in non-domestic buildings applicable to the Act, in Angus each year.

#### HI 6 - Non-fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in non-domestic buildings, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to have **Zero Non-Fatal Fire Casualties** in non-domestic buildings applicable to the Act, in Angus each year.

#### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Two: *Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community*, we also link this headline target to improving the following Angus LOIP outcomes:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- An inclusive and sustainable economy
- An enhanced, protected and enjoyed natural and built environment

#### Performance Management

There were 4 accidental fires in non-domestic buildings during quarter four, which is slightly above average for that quarter compared to the previous three years. With an annual target of 14 we have achieved the target for HI 4. The numbers involved in Angus are low for this type of incident and currently no cause for concern. Most were low severity with 1 farm fire seeing more substantial damage.

There were zero Non-Domestic Fatal Casualties and zero Non-Domestic Non-Fatal Casualties during quarter four. Based on our targets we are showing green and for HIs 5 and 6.

During quarter four, there were 27 fire safety audits carried out of which 4 were post fire. 3 of these were generated through a complaint and the remainder were framework and thematic audits. 2 were sleeping risks and 9 were care homes along with 6 hospitals and 3 schools being audited. We continue to engage with the business community where possible on Fire Safety related issues. There was no enforcement activity in quarter four or enforcement notices issued.

PRIORITY 3 – MINIMISING THE IMPACT OF UNINTENTIONAL HARM





#### Table 5: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 7: RTC Incidents	48	50	49	54	Amber	53

# HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties & HI 9 – Non-Fatal RTC Casualties



#### Table 6: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 8: Fatal RTC Casualties	1	3	2	0	Green	3
HI 9: Non-Fatal RTC Casualties	22	21	22	29	Amber	28

The SFRS has become increasingly involved in more non-fire related prevention work, in support of its role in promoting the wider safety and well-being of its communities, including minimising the impact of unintentional harm. The headline indicators and targets reflect the fact that most of non-fire related incidents attended by the SFRS in Angus are RTC Incidents.

HI 7 - RTC Incidents

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of RTC incidents, by keeping them **below 55** each year.

### HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of death from RTC's in Angus, by keeping them **below 3** each year.

HI 9 - Non-fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from RTC's in Angus, by keeping non-fire injuries **below 30** each year.

## What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm*, we also link these headline targets to improving the following Angus LOIP outcomes:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- Improved physical, mental and emotional health and well-being

## **Performance Management**

During quarter four we attended 16 RTC Incidents, to assist other blue light partners in the release/extrication of the occupants of the vehicles, which is slightly above average for the quarter. They were evenly spread across the area with 4 occurring on the A90. Based on our target of keeping RTC's below 53 each year, we are showing amber for the HI 7 annual target being less than 10% above this number.

There were 0 Fatal RTC Casualties reported during quarter four therefore we have achieved our target for HI 8 with 5 Non-Fatal RTC Casualties sitting below the average for the time of year. All the casualties' injuries were deemed to be minor consisting mostly of cuts and bruises and based on our target of keeping Non-Fatal RTC Casualties below 28 each year, we are showing amber, being slightly above the HI 9 annual target.

We continue to aim to drive down these types of incidents by engaging in partnership approaches and safety forums. For 2022-23 we will be supporting the Police led 'New Driver Scheme' aimed at those over 16 which will be delivered at schools and colleges. It consists of an interactive video with Q&A throughout, building in scenarios and hazards as it progresses.

Of our other 83 special services, over half were affecting entry or release of persons whereby there was concern for the occupier of a premise and a partner agency required our assistance. We continue to see an increase in these types of incidents along with assisting other agencies to lift or remove casualties. The others were made up of acting as a first responder, flooding, rescues from lifts, Hazardous Materials, animal rescues and suicide attempts.

# **PRIORITY 4 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS**

# HI10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



#### Table 7: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 10: UFAS Incidents	369	361	270	381	Amber	355

Automatic Fire alarms (AFA) are fundamental to providing early warning from fire, giving people the chance to evacuate safely. However, to be effective, they must be properly installed and maintained, and a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate when there is no fire.

Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

#### HI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

As a headline target, the aim is to improve fire safety management and awareness, by reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings to **less than 355** each year.

#### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Four: *Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals*, this headline target supports the SFRS's national target for reducing UFAS by 15% over the next three years.

We also link this headline target to improving the following Angus LOIP outcomes:

• An inclusive and sustainable economy

#### **Performance Management**

During quarter four, we were called out to 102 UFAS incidents, which is above the 3-year average for the quarter. We are showing amber for the HI 10 annual target due to not achieving the target set 15 of the 102 were malicious of which 14 were from schools.

The table below lists the top property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS incidents during quarter four.

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Care/Nursing/Residential Homes	30
Education (Primary/Secondary)	21
Industrial Manufacturing/Processing	17
Entertainment	9
Hospital/Medical	7

During quarter four we have continued our engagement with these premises and made recommendations to reduce occurrence. The remainder not in the table are made up of other public buildings and secure units. One of the priorities of SFRS is to reduce the amount of UFAS calls we attend. The Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO) engages with duty holders during the audit process to offer advice on reducing the unwanted activations including considering cost effective technical solutions (e.g.re-positioning fire detector heads and changing detector types). We will continue to engage with the owners of such properties, to ensure agreed UFAS reduction plans are being implemented and regularly reviewed for effectiveness. Our officers are currently carrying out thematic audits at all Angus schools over a 3-year period having identified that this is where large numbers can be avoided.

# **PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES**

# HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires



#### Table 8: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 11: Deliberate Primary Fires	16	37	42	34	Red	30

# HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires



#### Table 9: 2021/22 Year Performance

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	YTD	Annual Target
HI 12: Deliberate Secondary Fires	121	95	134	118	Amber	115

These headline indicators and targets account for all types of fire that are believed to have been started intentionally, and are categorised as Deliberate Primary Fires and Deliberate Secondary Fires.

HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the following types:

- Fires in the home
- Fires in non-domestic buildings
- Fires in motor vehicles

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate primary fires in Angus by keeping these fires **below 28** each year.

HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland, refuse fires and fires in derelict buildings. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Angus by keeping these fires **below 110** each year.

# What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Five: *Reducing Deliberate Fires*, we also link this headline target to improving the following Angus LOIP outcomes:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- An inclusive and sustainable economy
- An enhanced, protected and enjoyed natural and built environment
- Children in Angus will have the best start in life

## **Performance Management**

There were 8 deliberate primary fires reported during quarter four, which is slightly above the 3year average. These consisted of cars, public toilets, schools and other outdoor structures. Based on our target of keeping the number of deliberate primary fires in Angus below 30 each year, we failed to achieve the HI 11 annual target. Work is ongoing through thematic action plans to tackle areas of high prevalence of this type of incident along with secondary fires.

There were 20 deliberate secondary fires reported during quarter four, which is below average for the quarter compared to the previous three years. They were all outdoors made up of scrub and bin fires and predominantly in the Forfar, Arbroath and Sidlaw areas. We are doing a lot of work with partners to reduce deliberate fire setting and anti-social behaviour (ASB) and members may be aware that an ASB group is about to begin work within Angus in this area of which SFRS are a key partner. We are also back up and running with our fire skills and fire setter's intervention programmes locally also aimed at reducing these incidents. There is more work in this area which can be seen in the appendices within the report.

Based on our target of keeping the number of deliberate secondary fires in Angus below 115 each year, we are showing amber for HI 12 annual target as we are slightly above this.

# PRIORITY 6 – EFFECTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

## Description

Risk Management and operational preparedness is a key area of work for the SFRS. In Angus, this means:

- Knowing what the risks are in Angus and then making plans, so we are resilient to respond to any event.
- Being prepared to respond to national threats or major emergencies.
- Developing flexibility to deploy crews, to take on a broadening role within the community.
- Firefighters being equipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively, and our stations being in a constant state of readiness.

#### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Six: *Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness*, our activities also support improving the following Angus LOIP outcomes:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- An inclusive and sustainable economy
- An enhanced, protected and enjoyed natural and built environment
- Improved physical, mental and emotional health and well-being

#### Activity

During quarter four we delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighters', whereby we trained and tested their preparedness to deal with:

Incident Command	Compartment Fire Behaviour	
Safe Working at Height	Lifts and Escalators	
Commercial Properties	Farms	

We carried out further joint training with our blue light partners and have re-introduced joint training across stations within the area following the pandemic. Montrose have been nominated to be a specialist marine trained station which will see them upskilled to deal with ship firefighting when alongside. SFRS has introduced a new operational competence framework following recommendations from a number of internal and external audits. This will see a more focussed programme concentrating on more practical skills whilst aligning our training across the country.

Firefighters continue to carry out Operational Intelligence within their station area so that they are aware of the associated risks and hazards, and if required can take effective actions in dealing with incidents at these sites. All this information is continually updated on our tablets carried on frontline appliances thus giving our staff information at point of need. We continue to promote the service and at present across Angus we are nearly at full establishment at all our stations which is encouraging. We saw the retirement of one of our Brechin firefighters following 33 years' service to the local community and wish him luck in his future endeavours.

# **APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES**

This section provides details of community safety engagement programmes undertaken within Angus during the fourth quarter of 2021-22, in support of our priorities and targets.

#### Fire Safety Engagements

 Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) & Community Engagement Advocate (CSA) continue to attend partnership meetings with Protecting People in Angus (PPA), Angus Violence Against Woman Partnership (AVAWP), Learning and Development (L&D subgroup) and Angus Mental Health & Wellbeing Network (AMHAWN).

#### Persons at Risk

- 1. Angus CAT and Stations fitted 19 Hard of Hearing smoke alarms to vulnerable residents.
- 2. Issued 1 fire-retardant bedding set to a resident who smokes in bed.
- 3. Issued 1 fire-retardant throw and 3 fire-retardant mats to vulnerable residents.
- 4. Angus Stations have fitted 408 linked smoke alarms and 154 linked heat detectors to Angus properties as per the new Scottish government Fire Alarm legislation which came into force in February 2022. 87 CO2 alarms have also been fitted.
- Numerous Joint Home Fire Safety Visits ongoing with Angus Community Action Team (CAT) members and Community Mental Health Teams, Angus Council Home Care Assessors, Community Housing Teams, Deaf Links workers etc.
- 6. Some Joint High-Risk Visits completed due to concerns for occupier's wellbeing. Several High-profile partnership visits in this last quarter close working with ADARS, Police Scotland, Angus Housing and Community Mental Health Teams.
- 7. 338 HFSV's have been carried out by Angus stations and 62 HFSV's carried out by Angus CAT.
- 8. LALO and CSA working closely with Angus Adult Protection in providing several presentations for a partnership approach to Hoarding and Self- neglect to members of the PPA Learning & Development Framework.

## **Referrals**

- 1. Continue to attend Early Screening Group (ESG) weekly meetings to identify vulnerable persons who require a Home Fire Safety Visit.
- 2. MARAC reports sent at the beginning of each month with information we hold on each referral.
- 3. On-going Home Fire Safety Visit referrals from Police Scotland, Locality District Nursing Teams, Community Mental Health Teams, Social Work teams, Northeast Sensory Services (NESS) and Community Housing Teams.
- 4. 18 Adult Protection (AP1) referral forms were submitted to Angus Council Social Work over the period.
- 5. Angus LALO and CSA attended 12 virtual multi agency Case Conferences involving persons identified as vulnerable and at risk.
- 6. CSA attended 7 virtual multi agency Initial Referral Discussions involving persons identified as vulnerable and at risk.
- 7. Angus LALO fitted 1 letter guard at a vulnerable persons property in Angus
- 8. CAT fitted 2 Sash Jammers to letter boxes at vulnerable residents' properties.

## **APPENDIX 2: NOTABLE EVENTS**

### Princes Trust



The students also worked on a community project at Dundee Violet Football Ground where they assisted clearing out the storeroom and painting the wall around the pitch. However, the highlight would have been the visit to Blackness Fire Station where the students took part in activities such as the crawling galleries and basic firefighting.

Angus CSA was seconded to the Princes Trust for 10 weeks at Gardyne College. This involved working with teenagers and young adults from various backgrounds. Over the 10 weeks the students covered a wide range of topics from digital skills to managing money. At the core of the course is team building so throughout the course the students take part in a variety of team building exercises.



#### **Glen Clova Incident**



On 25<sup>th</sup> Feb. 2022 a large scale multi-agency incident was initiated involving SFRS, Police Mountain Rescue, Scottish Ambulance Service SORT Teams and the Scottish Air Ambulance.

Crews from Kirriemuir, Alyth and MacAlpine Road were called to a local game keeper trapped under a fallen tree root to the rear of Glen Clova Hotel in the Angus glens.

The injured male was fully encased under a large windblown tree root for approximately 2 hours before SFRS crews managed to extricate him from under it. After being stabilised by trauma teams at the site he was removed from the hillside by Police Mountain rescue before being transported by air to Ninewells hospital. He is now back home recovering well with is family.

This incident highlighted the strong professional relationships we have built with our co-responders thanks to joint-service training, the mutual understanding of each of the services skill sets and what each service can bring to complicated, protracted incidents such as this.

#### HAZMAT Training Exercise



Crews from across Angus and Dundee tested their resilience in a Hazardous Materials training scenario on the 25<sup>th</sup> February, at the home of Arbroath Football Club, Gayfield Football Stadium in Arbroath. The scenario included an unknown substance spilled at the players tunnel, with two unconscious casualties. Crews donned Gas Tight Suits and rescued the casualties and secured samples of the unknown substance for testing by trained Detection, Identifying and Monitoring officers. The exercise was carried out over a three-hour time period with suitable warnings going over social media platforms, to ensure locals were aware that this was a training exercise. The exercise saw crews from Arbroath, Balmossie and Blackness Road work alongside Flexi Duty officers to bring the scenario to a safe and successful conclusion. Thanks were passed to all at Arbroath Football club for the kind use of their facilities. The exercise was a valuable learning scenario for all involved.

#### Hoarding and Self Neglect Partnership delivery

LALO Gary Wood produced and delivered a presentation to working partners within Tayside off the back of the Protecting People in Angus Learning and development subcommittee. This delivery is part of a 3-module project to give service workers and users a better understanding of the impact of hoarding and self-neglect. Gary worked in partnership with Wendy Hinnie prior to her retirement to produce the 3 modules.

#### 1 Legislation/Guidance

Adults at Risk, Capacity, Duty of Care, Tayside-wide Guidance

#### 2 What is Self-neglect/Hoarding?

Definitions, Types, Identification and Scaling of Problem

#### **3 Partner Agency Roles/Expectations**

Duty to Report concerns, what works/helps, what SFRS can offer

#### Lunchtime Sessions

Following a request from Angie Pert| Development Officer| Community Justice/Protecting People Gary has been delivering lunchtime sessions to partners on what the SFRS can provide to help improve safety within our communities. These have been well received and showcased the wider impact we can have by working together for the people of Angus.



#### **Carnoustie Community Fire Station**

Carnoustie fire station are again taking their community spirt to another level and driving forward The Ukrainian appeal, along with their continued support to local families and communities with the on-station foodbank. The local community have stepped up with huge amounts of donations which have all been sent across along with firefighting appliances and equipment from the SFRS.



