

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

2026 - 2029

Falkirk

Safety. Teamwork. Respect. Innovation.

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Foreword

When most people think of the fire and rescue service, they picture an emergency response. And that response remains as vital as it has ever been. But the work this Plan describes goes well beyond it and understanding that is important to understanding why this Plan matters.

Across the Falkirk area, the fire and rescue service is working alongside communities, health, social care, housing, education, police and the voluntary sector to reach the people most at risk before harm occurs. It's planning for the consequences of industrial transition at Grangemouth, for the increasing frequency of flooding and wildfire, and for the complex links between poverty, poor health, mental ill-health and fire risk. These are not peripheral concerns. They are central to what this Plan is here to address.

But, addressing them cannot fall to any one service alone. The Falkirk Plan, the Community Planning Partnership's 10-year vision for a fairer and more equal Falkirk, has working in partnership with communities at its core. This Fire and Rescue Plan sits within that same framework - developed by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service with its partners, shaped by local risk and local need, and anchored in the understanding that the people most at risk are best protected when services and communities work together.

What I like about this Plan is its realism. It makes clear the pressures the fire and rescue service is working within - financial, demographic, a changing climate - and responds with commitments that are grounded in what is possible. It understands that the most effective moment to act is before a crisis develops, and that getting there depends on partners and communities sharing information, breaking down barriers and working alongside each other.

Community safety is never finished work. Plans like this, which look clearly at what is needed and set out a credible path to get there, are how it moves forward.

Cllr Cecil Meiklejohn

Chair, Falkirk Community Planning Partnership

Introduction

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan sets out the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) priorities for 2026-2029. The purpose of this Plan is to provide a clear, local, and achievable direction for SFRS activity across the Falkirk area. It focuses on prevention, protection, preparedness, emergency response, and partnership working. The Plan recognises that the Falkirk area is changing and that fire and rescue activity must adapt to local risk, community need, industrial transition and wider public service pressures.

Falkirk is a strategically important area within Scotland. It includes major industrial infrastructure, the Grangemouth complex, the port, strategic transport routes, expanding communities, rural areas, high density housing, community facilities, care settings, commercial premises, and areas of social vulnerability. These create a broad and complex risk profile for SFRS ranging from house fires and Road Traffic Collisions to industrial incidents, flooding, wildfire, non-domestic fire safety, community vulnerability, and business continuity.

The Plan supports the SFRS national mission on Working Together for a Safer Scotland and reflects the current strategic direction of the Service. SFRS will continue to focus on preventing harm, maintaining an effective emergency response, supporting staff, improving performance and using innovation to meet future demand.

This Plan also supports the Falkirk Plan focus on improving quality of life, tackling inequality and working with communities. The Falkirk Plan identifies six priority themes; working in partnership with communities, poverty, mental health and wellbeing, substance use, gender-based violence and economic recovery. These themes are directly relevant to SFRS because they influence fire risk, accidental harm, vulnerability, safeguarding demand and community resilience.

This Plan is built around seven local SFRS priorities:

1. Targeted prevention and safeguarding.
2. Health, wellbeing and unintentional harm.
3. Industrial transition, Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) and economic resilience.
4. Operational preparedness and emergency response.
5. Climate, flooding, wildfire, and emerging risks.
6. Community Safety, young people, and business resilience.
7. Non-Domestic Fire Safety, Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) and Business Resilience.

National Context and Challenges

Scottish Ministers set out their specific expectations for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in the [Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2022](#). This Framework provides SFRS with seven strategic priorities and objectives, together with guidance on how the delivery of our functions should contribute to the Scottish Government's Purpose.

The Framework also defines the SFRS purpose as:

'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.'

The SFRS Strategy 2025-28 has been designed to have regard to these national expectations. Set against a complex and evolving backdrop, our Strategy supports delivery of our Purpose, Mission and Vision.

To achieve our ambitions, we have identified five strategic objectives and outcomes. Each objective holds equal value in driving our Strategy forward. As a collective, they define our overall direction and will be central to how we plan our activities and our budget over the next three years.

OBJECTIVE	OUTCOME
Safer Communities through Prevention	Through our work with communities and other organisations, the safety and wellbeing of the people of Scotland improves.
Safe and Effective Response	We are an effective and trusted Fire and Rescue Service where our communities and people are safe.
Investing in our People	Our people feel valued and are supported by a culture that embraces diversity and inclusion, empowerment and accountability.
Improving Performance	Our organisational performance, productivity and resilience continually improves.
Innovation and Investment	We are more innovative and achieve sustained investment in our technology, equipment, estate and fleet, making us more effective and efficient.

This Plan is a statutory Local Fire and Rescue Plan. It sets local direction to meet the strategic objectives and outcomes outlined above; and supports delivery of the SFRS Prevention Strategy. It demonstrates how we will contribute to Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) within the Local Authority area.

National Challenges

Over the next three years, the SFRS will operate within a challenging and rapidly evolving national context. This Local Fire and Rescue Plan is developed against a backdrop of sustained financial pressure, changing community risk, and the need for organisational change to ensure services remain effective, sustainable and focused on prevention.

SFRS continues to face real-terms financial constraints despite funding uplifts, with rising costs, inflationary pressures and a substantial backlog in capital investment. Ageing fire stations, fleet and operational systems require modernisation, while the Service must also deliver recurring savings. This national financial environment directly shapes decisions about service delivery models, asset rationalisation and the prioritisation of resources at local level.

Workforce capacity remains a critical national challenge. Recruitment, retention and availability, particularly within the retained duty system are under increasing pressure, especially in rural and remote communities. Supporting staff wellbeing, skills, training and leadership capacity is essential to maintaining safe and reliable emergency response while adapting to new and emerging risks.

The risk profile across Scotland is changing. While accidental dwelling fires continue to decline, demand is increasing from climate-related incidents such as flooding, wildfires and extreme weather events. These incidents are often prolonged, complex and resource-intensive, requiring increased resilience, specialist capability and effective multi-agency coordination. At the same time, demographic change, health inequalities and housing conditions continue to drive vulnerability and risk within communities.

Prevention remains at the core of SFRS's national and local approach. Reducing harm, protecting vulnerable people and building community resilience are central to managing demand and delivering long-term public value. This requires strong collaboration with partners across health, social care, local government and the third sector.

The SFRS Prevention Strategy 2025–2028 sets out a clear ambition to reduce harm, protect firefighters and communities, and manage demand through a universal prevention offer delivered proportionately according to risk, vulnerability and inequality. Local Fire and Rescue Plans are a key mechanism for delivering the Prevention Strategy at local level. They translate national prevention priorities into locally tailored actions, ensuring that community safety engagement, protection and preparedness activity is informed by local risk profiles, partnership intelligence and community need.

In response to some of the challenges we face, SFRS is progressing its Strategic Service Review Programme (SSRP). A priority for the next three-years, SSRP will focus on providing firefighters with modern facilities, fleet and equipment to enhance community and firefighter safety, how and where we deliver our services from, and ensuring our corporate services are as efficient and effective as possible. These changes are necessary to ensure resources are targeted where risk is greatest, while maintaining public confidence and local accountability.

This Local Fire and Rescue Plan translates this national context into local priorities, reflecting the specific risks, needs and characteristics of communities. It sets out how SFRS will work with partners to deliver prevention, protection and response activities in a way that supports safer communities while contributing to the Service's wider strategic aims for Scotland.

By focusing on prevention, collaboration and early intervention, this Plan supports public service reform and delivers better outcomes for our local communities.

Local Context

Falkirk Council area presents one of the most complex local risk profiles in Scotland. The population of the area exceeds 160,000 residents and combines significant industrial risk, urban and rural communities, strategic transport routes, areas of deprivation, an ageing population, climate related risk, and increasing social vulnerability.

For 2026 this risk profile must be understood differently as Grangemouth is now an area of industrial transition as well as industrial risk. Normal refinery operations have ceased, and the site has moved towards an import terminal and fuel distribution role, creating new considerations around site transition, workforce change, infrastructure use, decommissioning, storage, logistics, and future low carbon industry opportunities.

Alongside industrial change, the Falkirk area continues to experience increasing vulnerability and community demand. These pressures are directly linked to fire risk, accidental harm, and wider community safety outcomes. Poverty and deprivation increase risk within the home. Households under financial pressure may rely on older appliances, overloaded electrical systems, unsafe heating methods or delayed repairs. They may also be less likely to seek help early or engage with local support services and these conditions increase the importance of targeted Home Fire Safety Visits, strong partner referral routes and partnership-based prevention.

Mental health concerns across Falkirk communities continue to influence demand as mental ill-health can affect a person's ability to identify risk, respond to alarms, maintain a safe home environment or escape during an emergency. It can also contribute to social isolation, self-neglect and repeat vulnerability.

Substance use and alcohol harm remain significant local issues as alcohol and drug use can contribute to unsafe cooking, smoking-related fire risk, delayed response to fire, accidental injury and deliberate fire setting. SFRS prevention activity must therefore connect with health, social care, alcohol and drug partnerships and community safety partners.

Social isolation, particularly among older and vulnerable residents, increases fire risk because individuals may have fewer people checking on them, delayed access to support and greater difficulty escaping during an emergency. This risk is likely to become prominent as the population ages and health and inequalities persist.

Climate change is also influencing demand as hotter, drier periods increase wildfire risk, while intense rainfall and severe weather increase flooding, storm damage, and community disruption. The SFRS strategy recognises that Scotland is seeing fewer house fires but more flooding and wildfire incidents, and that climate change is an evolving risk to the Falkirk area.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan priorities support the Falkirk Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) by turning its key themes - partnership, poverty, mental health and wellbeing, substance use, community safety, and economic recovery - into practical prevention, protection and response activity. By targeting vulnerable households, improving safeguards, preparing for industrial and climate risks, and supporting safer communities and businesses, SFRS help prevent harm, build resilience, and improve outcomes for people across the Falkirk area.

Performance Scrutiny

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service reports on operational performance to Falkirk Council Scrutiny Committee on a 12 monthly basis. Scrutiny on performance is evaluated against operational trends and prevention activity against the following headings.

- Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF).
- Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties.
- Non-Fire related Casualties.
- Deliberate Fires.
- Non-Domestic Fires.
- Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS).
- Road Traffic Collisions.
- Home Fire Safety Visits.
- Fire Enforcement Audits.
- Community Safety Engagement.

Local Priorities

Priority 1.	Targeted Prevention and Safeguarding.
Priority 2.	Health, Wellbeing and Unintentional Harm.
Priority 3.	Industrial Transition, Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) and Economic Resilience.
Priority 4.	Operational Preparedness and Emergency Response.
Priority 5.	Climate, Flooding, Wildfire, and Emerging Risks.
Priority 6.	Community Safety, Young People and Business Resilience.
Priority 7.	Non-Domestic Fire Safety, Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and Business Resilience.

Local Priorities

1. Targeted Prevention and Safeguarding

Background:

Fire risk in the Falkirk area is closely linked to vulnerability, poverty, poor health, mental health, substance use, age, mobility and social isolation. The priority focuses on SFRS activity identifying people most at risk and providing early, targeted prevention and safeguarding support.

We will achieve it by:

- Delivering targeted Home Fire Safety Visits.
- Using incident data, partner referrals, and local intelligence to identify those most at risk.
- Strengthen referral pathway with health, housing, social work, Police Scotland and third-sector partners.
- Supporting vulnerable residents with clear fire safety advice and appropriate safeguarding referrals.
- Carrying out post-incident prevention activity following dwelling fires.

Performance Indicators:

- High-risk Home Fire Safety Visits completed.
- Partner referrals received and progressed.
- Safeguarding referrals submitted.
- Community safety engagement delivered in higher-risk areas.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Targeted fire safety advice for vulnerable households.
- Seasonal safety campaigns covering cooking, heating, smoking, electrical safety, and escape planning.
- Engagement through community groups, housing providers, carers and third sector partners.

Protection:

- Work with housing, care, and supported accommodation providers.
- Support duty holders where vulnerable residents are affected by fire safety risks.

Preparedness:

- Brief operational crews on local vulnerability and repeat-risk trends.
- Use post-incident learning to target future prevention activity.
- Ensure crews understand referral routes for safeguarding, housing, and social care concerns.

Expected Outcomes:

- Vulnerable residents receive earlier fire safety support.
- High-risk households are better identified.
- Partner referral pathways are strengthened.
- Safeguarding activity is focused on those most at risk.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention

2. Health, Wellbeing, and Unintentional Harm

Background:

Health, wellbeing and unintentional harm are closely linked to fire and wider community safety risk. Poor health, mental health, alcohol or drug use, frailty, loneliness and mobility issues can affect a person's ability to prevent fire, respond to alarms or escape safely. This priority supports early intervention and partnership working to protect people most at risk.

We will achieve it by:

- Working with health, social care and third-sector partners to identify vulnerable people.
- Promoting home safety advice alongside fire safety messages.
- Supporting referral pathways for people affected by mental health, alcohol, drugs, frailty or isolation.
- Using Home Fire Safety Visits to identify wider home safety risks.
- Supporting local partnership activity focused on wellbeing and independent living.

Performance Indicators:

- Home safety risks identified through visits.
- Partner referrals received and progressed.
- Referrals made to health, housing, social care or support services.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Promote safe cooking, heating, electrical safety, and escape planning.
- Engage with older people, carers, families, and vulnerable residents.
- Support campaigns linked to falls, burns, scalds, alcohol harm and wellbeing.

Protection:

- Share concerns where vulnerable people live in managed, supported or care settings.
- Work with care providers and housing partners where fire safety and wellbeing risks overlap.

Preparedness:

- Brief crews on local vulnerability, wellbeing and unintentional harm trends.
- Ensure crews understand referral pathways for wider support needs.
- Use operational learning to inform prevention activity.

Expected Outcomes:

- Vulnerable people receive more connected support.
- Fire and home safety risks are identified earlier.
- Partnership working around health and wellbeing is strengthened.
- Residents are better supported to live safely and independently.
- SFRS contributes to wider wellbeing and early intervention outcomes.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention

3. Industrial Transition, Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) and Economic Resilience

Background:

Falkirk has a nationally significant industrial risk profile, particularly around Grangemouth, the port, fuel infrastructure and COMAH-regulated sites. Industrial transition, changes in site use, contractor activity, vacant infrastructure and future low-carbon technologies create changing risks. This priority ensures SFRS remains prepared for industrial incidents while supporting safe economic transition.

We will achieve it by:

- Maintaining current operational risk information for industrial and COMAH sites.
- Working with industrial operators, Falkirk Council and resilience partners.
- Supporting multi-agency planning and exercising.
- Reviewing risks linked to site transition, storage, logistics and redevelopment.
- Maintaining firefighter competence for industrial, hazardous materials and complex incidents.

Performance Indicators:

- High-risk site information reviewed.
- Multi-agency exercises completed.
- Operational crews briefed on industrial risks.
- Training activity completed for relevant specialist risks.
- Operational learning captured from exercises and incidents.
- Engagement with industrial and resilience partners recorded.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Support public safety messaging where industrial or resilience risks may affect communities.
- Work with partners to improve community awareness of emergency planning arrangements.

Protection:

- Engage with relevant duty holders on fire safety responsibilities.
- Support risk-based audit and advisory work in relevant premises.
- Share relevant concerns with enforcing and resilience partners.
- Maintain operational plans for COMAH, industrial and port-related risks.
- Exercise emergency response arrangements with partners.
- Ensure crews have access to accurate site-specific risk information.

Preparedness:

- Maintain operational plans for COMAH, industrial and port-related risks.
- Use incident and Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) data to inform local planning and engagement.
- Exercise emergency response arrangements with partners.
- Ensure crews have access to accurate site-specific risk information.

Expected Outcomes:

- SFRS remains prepared for major industrial and COMAH related incidents.
- Firefighters have improved understanding of changing industrial risks.
- Emergency planning arrangements remain current and effective.
- Industrial partners and responders maintain strong working relationships.
- SFRS supports safe economic resilience and industrial transition.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safe and Effective Response, Safer Communities through Prevention, Improving Performance

4. Operational Preparedness and Emergency Response

Background:

The Falkirk area requires a flexible and effective operational response due to its mix of industrial risk, transport routes, urban communities, rural areas, waterways, high-density housing and vulnerable residents. This priority focuses on maintaining operational readiness, firefighter safety and effective emergency response across the local area.

We will achieve it by:

- Maintaining operational competence across all stations.
- Keeping local risk information current and accessible.
- Supporting regular training, exercising and operational assurance.
- Working with resilience partners on major incident preparedness.
- Using debriefs and operational learning to improve future performance.
- Supporting appliance availability and operational resilience.

Performance Indicators:

- Operational competence records maintained.
- Training and exercising activity completed.
- Site-specific risk information reviewed.
- Operational debriefs completed where required.
- Assurance activity completed and learning progressed.
- Appliance availability monitored through local governance.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Support public safety messages linked to emergency preparedness.
- Engage communities on safety during severe weather, major disruption and local risk events.

Protection:

- Use operational intelligence to inform protection activity where premises risk is identified.
- Share relevant information between operational and Protection teams.
- Support engagement with duty holders where fire safety arrangements require improvement.
- Identify and escalate premises with recurring risk or compliance concerns.
- Contribute to risk-based audit activity where operational concerns are identified.

Preparedness:

- Maintain and review site-specific risk information for high-risk and complex premises.
- Deliver training and exercising aligned to local operational risks.
- Support multi-agency exercising and resilience planning.
- Ensure crews are familiar with local risk plans, procedures and tactical guidance.
- Use operational debriefs and assurance activity to improve future preparedness.

- Maintain readiness for complex and prolonged incidents.

Expected Outcomes:

- Communities receive an effective and trusted emergency response.
- Firefighters are prepared for local and emerging risks.
- Operational risk information is current and reliable.
- Multi-agency preparedness is strengthened.
- Operational learning improves safety and performance.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safe and Effective Response

5. Climate, Flooding, Wildfire, and Emerging Risks

Background:

Climate change is increasing the likelihood of severe weather, flooding, wildfire and prolonged emergency incidents. Falkirk also faces emerging risks linked to lithium-ion batteries, e-bikes, e-scooters, solar panels, battery storage and renewable energy systems. This priority supports preparedness, prevention and community resilience.

We will achieve it by:

- Supporting wildfire prevention and preparedness activity.
- Working with partners on flood and severe weather planning.
- Promoting community safety advice during periods of increased climate risk.
- Improving awareness of lithium-ion battery and renewable technology risks.
- Including climate and emerging risks within training and local risk planning.
- Supporting community resilience activity with local partners.

Performance Indicators:

- Climate-related safety campaigns delivered.
- Wildfire and flood preparedness activity completed.
- Partner resilience activity supported.
- Emerging risk safety messages delivered.
- Operational crews briefed on climate and technology risks.
- Local risk information updated where required.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Deliver safety messages on wildfire, flooding, storms and severe weather.
- Promote safe charging and storage of lithium-ion battery products.
- Engage communities on preparedness and resilience.

Protection:

- Engage with duty holders where emerging risks (e.g. lithium-ion batteries, renewable systems) affect premises safety.
- Support risk-based audit activity where climate or technological risks are identified.
- Share relevant information with Protection teams on premises with emerging or increased risk.
- Work with partners and businesses to improve fire safety management arrangements in higher-risk environments.
- Identify and escalate concerns where fire safety measures are not aligned to emerging risks.

Preparedness:

- Maintain and review risk information relating to climate-related and emerging hazards.
- Deliver training and awareness for wildfire, flooding and emerging technology risks.
- Support multi-agency planning and exercising for severe weather and large-scale incidents.
- Ensure crews are familiar with operational considerations for new and emerging risks.
- Use incident learning and local intelligence to inform preparedness activity.
- Maintain readiness for prolonged or resource-intensive incidents linked to climate and environmental factors.

Expected Outcomes:

- Communities are better informed about climate and emerging fire risks.
- Operational crews are better prepared for severe weather and wildfire incidents.
- Partnership planning for climate-related emergencies is strengthened.
- Emerging technology risks are better understood.
- SFRS contributes to local resilience and climate adaptation.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safe and Effective Response, Innovation and Investment

6. Community Safety, Young People, and Business Resilience

Background:

Deliberate fire setting, road risk, anti-social behaviour and business fire safety affect community confidence, public safety and local economic resilience. Young people, businesses and communities all have an important role in preventing harm. This priority supports safer places, responsible behaviour and resilient local businesses.

We will achieve it by:

- Delivering school and youth engagement programmes.
- Working with Police Scotland, education, youth services and community safety partners.
- Targeting hotspot areas using incident data and partner intelligence.
- Supporting road safety and responsible citizenship messages.
- Providing fire safety advice to businesses and community organisations.
- Supporting business continuity through prevention and protection activity.

Performance Indicators:

- Youth engagement activity delivered.
- School and community safety sessions completed.
- Hotspot locations reviewed with partners.
- Business fire safety engagement completed.
- Fire safety audits and advisory visits completed.
- Partnership activity recorded through local governance.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Deliver youth education on fire safety, road safety and responsible behaviour.
- Support campaigns on deliberate fire setting and anti-social behaviour.
- Engage communities affected by repeated fire-related incidents.

Protection:

- Support businesses and duty holders with fire safety advice.
- Carry out risk-based audit activity in relevant premises.
- Work with licensing, building standards and business partners where appropriate.

Preparedness:

- Use incident data to identify repeat locations and emerging trends.
- Brief crews on local hotspot areas and community risks.
- Share operational learning with community safety and protection partners.

Expected Outcomes:

- Young people have improved awareness of fire and road safety.
- Community safety activity is better targeted to local need.
- Fire-related anti-social behaviour has less impact on communities.
- Businesses are better supported to manage fire safety responsibilities.
- SFRS contributes to safer, more confident and resilient communities.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention, Improving Performance, Safe and Effective Response

7. Non-Domestic Fire Safety, Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals and Business Resilience

Background:

Falkirk has a broad range of non-domestic premises including industrial sites, commercial premises, schools, care settings, licensed premises, public buildings, sleeping accommodation and community facilities. Fire in these premises can place people at risk, disrupt services, affect local businesses and impact economic recovery. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) also create avoidable demand on SFRS resources and can affect appliance availability for genuine emergencies.

We will achieve it by:

- Delivering risk-based fire safety audits in relevant premises.
- Supporting duty holders to understand and meet their fire safety responsibilities.
- Working with Falkirk Council Licensing, Building Standards, housing, care providers and business partners.
- Carrying out post-fire audits where appropriate.
- Supporting premises to manage UFAS effectively.
- Providing fire safety advice to businesses, community organisations and relevant premises.
- Sharing operational intelligence between Prevention, Protection and Response teams.

Performance Indicators:

- Fire safety audits completed.
- Post-fire audits completed where required.
- UFAS activity monitored and reviewed.
- Enforcement activity recorded where appropriate.
- Partnership activity with Licensing, Building Standards and business partners recorded.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Provide fire safety information to businesses and community organisations.
- Support local campaigns linked to premises safety and business continuity.
- Engage with duty holders where repeated alarm activity or premises risk is identified.
- Promote safe premises management within town centres, community facilities and local businesses.

Protection:

- Undertake risk-based audits in relevant premises.
- Support duty holders in care, sleeping, commercial and public premises.
- Work with Licensing, Building Standards and partner agencies where appropriate.
- Use enforcement powers where informal engagement does not secure appropriate standards.
- Support premises in managing UFAS and improving fire safety management arrangements.

Preparedness:

- Ensure crews have current information for higher-risk premises.
- Share operational intelligence with Protection teams.
- Use incident and UFAS data to inform local planning and engagement.
- Support operational awareness of commercial, public and industrial premises risk.

Expected Outcomes:

- Duty holders have improved understanding of fire safety responsibilities.
- Fire safety standards in relevant premises are strengthened.
- Businesses and community premises are better supported to manage fire risk.
- UFAS demand is better managed through engagement and appropriate action.
- Operational crews have improved awareness of higher-risk non-domestic premises.
- SFRS contributes to the Falkirk LOIP focus on economic recovery, community safety, resilience and improving outcomes for local people.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention, Improving Performance, Safe and Effective Response

Review

To ensure this Local Fire and Rescue Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once every three years.

A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved. Following a review, the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.

Contact Us

We are fully committed to continually improving the service we provide to our communities and recognise that to achieve this goal we must listen and respond to the views of the public and our partners.

We use all feedback we receive to monitor our performance and incorporate this information into our planning and governance processes in order to continually improve our service. We are proud that the majority of feedback we receive is positive and we are keen to hear examples of good practice and quality service delivery that exemplifies the standards of service that we strive to provide for the communities of Scotland.

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

Write to:	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Local Senior Officer Falkirk Fire Station Westfield Falkirk FK2 9AH
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Visit our website:	www.firescotland.gov.uk
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