

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN

2026 - 2029

West Lothian

Safety. Teamwork. Respect. Innovation.

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Introduction

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

West Lothian is a strategically important area within Scotland, positioned between Edinburgh and Glasgow. It includes expanding towns and communities, rural areas, strategic road and transport routes, commercial and industrial premises, community facilities, care settings, schools, high-density housing, temporary and supported accommodation, and areas of social vulnerability. These create a broad and varied risk profile for SFRS, ranging from house fires and Road Traffic Collisions to flooding, water rescue, non-domestic fire safety, deliberate fire setting, community vulnerability, and business continuity.

The Plan supports the SFRS national mission of 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 West Lothian Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) focus on improving quality of life, tackling inequalities, prevention, community resilience, health and wellbeing, housing, skills and jobs, and partnership working. These themes are directly relevant to SFRS because they influence fire risk, accidental harm, vulnerability, safeguarding demand, community safety, business resilience, and the ability of people to live safely and independently within their communities.

This Plan is built around seven local SFRS priorities:

1. Targeted prevention and safeguarding.
2. Health, wellbeing and unintentional harm.
3. Housing, homelessness and the built environment.
4. Operational preparedness and emergency response.
5. Road Safety and Transport Risk.
6. Deliberate Fire Setting, Young People and Community Safety.
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

West Lothian presents a broad and changing local risk profile for the SFRS. The area has a population of over 185,000 residents and includes expanding towns, rural communities, strategic road and transport routes, commercial and industrial premises, areas of deprivation, housing pressures, an ageing population, and increasing social vulnerability.

For 2026-2029, this risk profile must be understood in the context of continued population growth, increasing housing demand, health inequalities and wider public service pressures. West Lothian sits between Edinburgh and Glasgow and contains key transport routes, growing communities, business areas, schools, care settings, temporary accommodation and supported housing. These factors create demand across prevention, protection, preparedness and emergency response. Alongside population growth, West Lothian 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. These conditions increase the importance of targeted Home Fire Safety Visits, strong partner referral routes and partnership-based prevention.

Mental health and wellbeing concerns across West Lothian communities continue to influence demand. 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. Alcohol and drug use can contribute to unsafe cooking, smoking-related fire risk, delayed response to fire, accidental injury, road risk and deliberate fire setting. SFRS prevention activity must therefore connect with health, social care, alcohol and drug partnerships, housing providers and community safety partners. Housing pressure, homelessness and temporary accommodation are also important local risk factors. People living in temporary, supported or unstable housing may be less familiar with their surroundings, may have reduced support networks, or may have additional vulnerabilities that affect their ability to stay safe from fire. This makes partnership working with housing, homelessness, care and support services essential.

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 more prominent as the population ages and health inequalities persist.

Severe weather, flooding, wildfire and water-related risks also influence local demand. Hotter, drier periods can increase wildfire risk, while intense rainfall and storms can create flooding, disruption and wider community impacts. SFRS must remain prepared for these incidents while supporting communities to understand and manage local risks.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan priorities support the West Lothian LOIP by turning its key themes — health and wellbeing, housing, skills and jobs, tackling inequalities, prevention and community resilience — into practical prevention, protection and response activity. By targeting vulnerable households, improving safeguarding, supporting safer housing, preparing for operational risks and

working with young people, communities and businesses, SFRS will help prevent harm, build resilience and improve outcomes for people across West Lothian.

Performance Scrutiny

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will report on operational performance to West Lothian Council through the appropriate scrutiny arrangements on a six-monthly basis. Performance will be evaluated against local operational trends, prevention activity and protection activity.

Scrutiny reporting will focus on the following areas:

- 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 Safety Enforcement Audits.
- Community Safety Engagement.
- Partner Referrals and Safeguarding Activity.

Local Priorities

Priority 1.	Targeted Prevention and Safeguarding.
Priority 2.	Health, Wellbeing and Unintentional Harm.
Priority 3.	Housing, Homelessness and the Built Environment.
Priority 4.	Operational Preparedness and Emergency Response.
Priority 5.	Road Safety and Transport Risk.
Priority 6.	Deliberate Fire Setting, Young People and Community Safety.
Priority 7.	Non-Domestic Fire Safety, Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) and Business Resilience.

Local Priorities

1. Targeted Prevention and Safeguarding

Background:

Fire risk in West Lothian is closely linked to vulnerability, poverty, health inequality, disability, age, mobility issues, mental health, substance use and social isolation. These factors can affect how people cook, heat their homes, use electrical equipment, respond to alarms and escape safely during a fire. This priority focuses SFRS activity on identifying those most at risk and providing early, targeted prevention and safeguarding support.

We will achieve it by:

- Delivering targeted Home Fire Safety Visits to high-risk households.
- Using incident data, partner referrals and local intelligence to identify vulnerable people.
- Strengthening referral pathways with health, housing, social care, 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 or near misses.
- Targeting activity in communities experiencing poorer outcomes.

Performance Indicators:

- High-risk Home Fire Safety Visits completed.
- Partner referrals received and progressed.
- Safeguarding referrals submitted.
- Post-fire prevention activity completed.
- Repeat-risk households identified.
- 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.
- Local engagement in communities affected by poverty, isolation and vulnerability.

Protection:

- Share relevant premises concerns with Protection teams.
- 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 concerns are acted on appropriately.
- Prevention activity is focused on those most at risk.
- SFRS contributes to the LOIP focus on prevention, tackling inequalities and improving outcomes for vulnerable communities.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention

2. Health, Wellbeing, and Unintentional Harm

Background:

Health, wellbeing and unintentional harm are closely connected to fire and wider community safety risk. Poor health, mental health, alcohol use, drug use, frailty, disability, loneliness and mobility issues can affect a person's ability to prevent fire, respond to alarms, escape safely or avoid accidental injury in the home. This priority supports the West Lothian LOIP focus on improving mental and physical health and wellbeing through prevention and partnership working.

We will achieve it by:

- Working with health, social care and third-sector partners to identify people at increased risk.
- Promoting fire safety and home safety messages through wider wellbeing activity.
- Supporting referral pathways for people affected by mental health, alcohol, drugs, frailty or isolation.
- Using Home Fire Safety Visits to identify wider home safety concerns.
- Supporting partnership activity linked to falls, burns, scalds and accidental harm.
- Sharing relevant concerns with partner agencies where people require further support.

Performance Indicators:

- Home safety risks identified through visits.
- Partner referrals received and progressed.
- Referrals made to health, housing, social care or support services.
- Community safety engagement delivered with wellbeing partners.
- Post-incident learning used to support vulnerable residents.
- Engagement activity delivered in communities with poorer health outcomes.

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, wellbeing, smoking cessation and access to welfare advice.
- Use community venues and local partners to share prevention messages.
- Educating others on how local communities might benefit from SFRS activity as an employer and through the use of its assets.

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.
- Support duty holders to understand risks affecting vulnerable residents.

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:

- People affected by health and wellbeing risks receive better connected support.
- Fire and home safety risks are identified earlier.
- Partnership working around health, wellbeing and prevention is strengthened.
- Residents are better supported to live safely and independently.
- SFRS contributes to the LOIP outcome that people in West Lothian have the opportunity to enhance their mental and physical health and wellbeing.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention

3. Housing, Homelessness and the Built Environment

Background:

Housing pressure, homelessness, temporary accommodation and supported living are significant local issues in West Lothian. Housing conditions, occupancy type, unfamiliar accommodation, vulnerability, overcrowding and poor fire safety management can all increase fire risk and affect escape arrangements. This priority links SFRS prevention and protection activity with the West Lothian LOIP focus on appropriate, affordable housing and early intervention around homelessness.

We will achieve it by:

- Working with West Lothian Council Housing, registered social landlords and support providers.
- Targeting fire safety advice toward people in temporary, supported or vulnerable housing settings.
- Sharing information where housing vulnerability links to fire risk.
- Supporting duty holders in relevant premises to understand fire safety responsibilities.
- Delivering risk-based fire safety audit activity in sleeping accommodation, care settings and higher-risk premises.
- Linking prevention and protection activity where housing conditions or management arrangements create concern.

Performance Indicators:

- Fire safety engagement completed with housing partners.
- Referrals received from housing and homelessness services.
- Fire safety audits completed in relevant premises.
- Premises concerns shared with Protection teams.
- Post-incident housing-related prevention activity completed.
- Partnership activity recorded with housing and support providers.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Provide fire safety advice to tenants, residents and people in temporary accommodation.
- Promote escape planning, safe cooking, electrical safety and safe use of heating.
- Work with housing officers, support workers and community organisations to identify vulnerable residents.
- Support consistent fire safety messaging through housing and homelessness partners.

Protection:

- Undertake risk-based audits in relevant premises.
- Support duty holders in care, supported and sleeping accommodation.
- Work with housing, licensing and building standards partners where required.
- Review premises concerns where vulnerable residents may be affected.

Preparedness:

- Ensure crews are aware of local housing risks and relevant premises information.
- Use post-incident learning to inform prevention and protection activity.
- Share Operational Intelligence where premises or occupancy risks are identified.

Expected Outcomes:

- Fire safety in higher-risk housing settings is improved.
- Vulnerable residents are better identified through housing partnerships.
- Duty holders have clearer understanding of fire safety responsibilities.
- SFRS activity supports safer housing and tenancy sustainment.
- SFRS contributes to the LOIP outcome that everyone has access to appropriate, affordable housing which meets their needs.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention

4. Operational Preparedness and Emergency Response

Background:

West Lothian has a varied operational risk profile, including growing towns, rural communities, strategic road routes, industrial and commercial premises, water risk, severe weather incidents, high-risk buildings and vulnerable residents. SFRS must maintain a safe, effective and resilient emergency response while adapting to local risk, community need and changing demand.

We will achieve it by:

- Maintaining operational competence across West Lothian stations.
- Keeping local risk information current and accessible.
- Supporting training and exercising for fires, Road Traffic Collisions, flooding, water rescue, wildfire and complex incidents.
- Working with resilience partners on major incident preparedness.
- Using debriefs and operational learning to improve future performance.
- Supporting appliance availability and operational resilience across wholetime and On Call resources.

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.
- Multi-agency resilience activity attended.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Support public safety messages linked to emergency preparedness.
- Engage communities on safety during severe weather, flooding, water risk and local disruption.
- Promote prevention messages where incident trends identify emerging risk.

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 emergency planning or fire safety arrangements require improvement.

Preparedness:

- Maintain local response plans for known risks.
- Develop proactive and collaborative approaches to land management planning, through partnership working to help manage wildfire risks.
- Deliver training for fires, Road Traffic Collisions, flooding, water rescue and complex incidents.
- Support multi-agency exercises and resilience planning.
- Use local incident learning to improve firefighter and public safety.

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.
- SFRS supports the LOIP focus on resilient communities and joined-up partnership working.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safe and Effective Response

5. Road Safety and Transport Risk

Background:

West Lothian's location between Edinburgh and Glasgow creates significant road and transport risk. The area contains strategic road networks, commuter routes, freight movement, expanding communities and local roads used by young drivers, families, workers and visitors. Road Traffic Collisions create harm to individuals, pressure on emergency services and wider disruption to communities and businesses. This priority supports prevention, education, partnership working and effective operational response.

We will achieve it by:

- Working with Police Scotland, West Lothian Council, schools and road safety partners.
- Supporting targeted road safety education for young people and higher-risk groups.
- Using incident data and partner intelligence to identify road risk locations and trends.
- Supporting campaigns linked to driver behaviour, speed, distraction, impairment and seatbelt use.
- Maintaining operational competence for Road Traffic Collision response.
- Sharing operational learning with relevant partners where road risk patterns are identified.

Performance Indicators:

- Road safety engagement activity delivered.
- School and youth road safety sessions completed.
- Road Traffic Collision trends reviewed.
- Operational training for Road Traffic Collision response completed.
- Partnership activity recorded with road safety partners.
- Post-incident learning shared where appropriate.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Deliver road safety education with schools, youth groups and community partners.
- Support campaigns linked to young drivers, distraction, drink or drug driving and safer journeys.
- Use local data to target road safety messages in higher-risk areas.

Protection:

- Share relevant concerns with partner agencies where premises, events or transport activity affect public safety.
- Support business and community event organisers with relevant safety advice where appropriate.

Preparedness:

- Maintain operational readiness for Road Traffic Collision response.
- Ensure crews are trained and competent in casualty care, vehicle stabilisation and extrication.
- Use operational debriefs to improve future response and firefighter safety.

Expected Outcomes:

- Young people and road users have improved awareness of road safety risks.
- Partnership road safety activity is better targeted to local need.
- Operational crews remain prepared for Road Traffic Collision response.
- Road risk intelligence is shared effectively with partners.
- SFRS contributes to the LOIP focus on health, wellbeing, prevention and safer communities.

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

6. Deliberate Fire Setting, Young People and Community Safety

Background:

Deliberate fire setting and fire-related anti-social behaviour can affect community confidence, environmental quality, firefighter safety and demand on emergency services. Incidents involving refuse, grassland, bins, vehicles and derelict property can place communities at risk and divert resources from other emergencies. Young people are an important audience for prevention, education and early intervention.

We will achieve it by:

- Working with Police Scotland, education, youth services and community safety partners.
- Delivering school and youth engagement programmes.
- Targeting hotspot areas using incident data and partner intelligence.
- Supporting diversionary activity and responsible citizenship messages.
- Engaging with communities affected by repeated fire-related incidents.
- Sharing trend information with relevant partners through local governance arrangements.

Performance Indicators:

- Youth engagement activity delivered.
- School and community safety sessions completed.
- Hotspot locations reviewed with partners.
- Deliberate fire incident trends monitored.
- Partnership activity recorded through local governance.
- Community safety campaigns delivered.

Local Prevention Activity:

Community Safety Engagement:

- Deliver youth education on fire safety, consequences of fire setting and responsible behaviour.
- Support campaigns on deliberate fire setting and anti-social behaviour.
- Engage communities affected by repeated fire-related incidents.
- Work with partners to target seasonal risk periods.

Protection:

- Share relevant premises concerns where derelict, vacant or poorly secured sites create fire risk.
- Work with partners and duty holders to address premises vulnerability where appropriate.
- Support advice to businesses and landowners where deliberate fire risk affects property.

Preparedness:

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

Expected Outcomes:

- Young people have improved awareness of fire risk and consequences.
- Community safety activity is better targeted to local need.
- Fire-related anti-social behaviour has less impact on communities.
- Partner activity is more joined-up around hotspot locations.
- SFRS contributes to the LOIP focus on prevention, community resilience, young people and tackling inequalities.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention

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

Background:

Non-domestic fire safety is essential to protecting people, supporting business continuity and maintaining local economic resilience. West Lothian contains commercial premises, industrial sites, schools, care settings, public buildings, licensed premises, sleeping accommodation and community facilities. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) place pressure on SFRS resources, disrupt businesses and increase road risk through unnecessary mobilisations. This priority supports safer premises, better compliance and resilient local businesses.

We will achieve it by:

- Delivering risk-based fire safety audit activity.
- Supporting duty holders to understand and comply with fire safety responsibilities.
- Working with licensing, building standards, housing, care and business partners.
- Carrying out post-fire audits where appropriate.
- Supporting premises to manage UFAS.
- Providing fire safety advice to businesses, community organisations and relevant premises.

Performance Indicators:

- Fire safety audits completed.
- Post-fire audits completed where required.
- Business fire safety engagement completed.
- UFAS activity monitored and reviewed.
- Duty holder engagement recorded.
- 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.

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.

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 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.
- SFRS contributes to the LOIP focus on skills, jobs, inclusive economic growth and resilient local communities.

Delivering Against Strategic Objective: Safer Communities through Prevention

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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