

Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee



Due to Scottish Government guidance related to COVID-19, this meeting will be held remotely.

Thursday, 10 February, 2022 - 10.00 a.m.

AGENDA

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1. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST** – Members of the Committee are asked to declare any interest(s) in particular items on the agenda and the nature of the interest(s) at this stage.
3. **MINUTE** – Minute of meeting of Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee of 18 November 2021. 3 - 7
4. **PRESENTATION ON ILLEGAL DUMPING** – Presentation by the Procurator Fiscal.
5. **ENVIRONMENTAL VANDALISM STRATEGY** – Joint Report by the Head of Housing Services and the Head of Protective Services 8 - 26
6. **APPROACH TO TACKLING GULL NUISANCE IN FIFE** – Report by the Head of Housing Services 27 - 35
7. **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (FOOD & WORKPLACE SAFETY) SERVICE DELIVERY PLAN 2022-23** – Report by the Head of Protective Services 36 - 68
8. **COP26: IMPACTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR FIFE** – Report by the Head of Planning 69 - 74
9. **POLICE SCOTLAND PERFORMANCE REPORT - QUARTERS 1, 2 AND 3 2021/2022** – Report by the Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland 75 - 92
10. **SFRS LOCAL PLAN 6 MONTHS PERFORMANCE REPORT** – Report by the Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service 93 - 111
11. **HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRES UPDATE** – Report by the Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment 112 - 115
12. **SEVERE FLOODING - UPDATE** – Report by the Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment 116 - 138
13. **2021/22 REVENUE MONITORING PROJECTED OUTTURN** – Joint report by the Executive Director, Finance & Corporate Services and the Executive Director, Enterprise and Environment 139 - 143
14. **2021/22 CAPITAL MONITORING PROJECTED OUTTURN** – Joint report by the Executive Director, Finance & Corporate Services and the Executive Director, Enterprise and Environment 144 - 148
15. **ENVIRONMENT & PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME** 149

Members are reminded that should they have queries on the detail of a report they should, where possible, contact the report authors in advance of the meeting to seek clarification.

Lindsay Thomson
Head of Legal and Democratic Services
Finance and Corporate Services

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3 February, 2022

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THE FIFE COUNCIL - ENVIRONMENT & PROTECTIVE SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE – REMOTE MEETING

18 November, 2021

10.00 a.m – 11.35 a.m.

PRESENT: Councillors Ross Vettraino (Convener), David Barratt, Rod Cavanagh, Dave Dempsey, David Graham, Jean Hall-Muir, Judy Hamilton, Andy Heer, Gordon Langlands, Alice McGarry, Derek Noble, Jonny Tepp and Jan Wincott.

ATTENDING: Keith Winter, Executive Director, Enterprise and Environment; Pam Ewen, Head of Planning, Ross Spalding, Service Manager (Climate Change & Zero Waste), Kenny Bisset, Lead Officer (Land & Air Quality), Linda Turner, Service Manager, Environmental Health (Public Protection), Economy, Planning & Employability Services; Nigel Kerr, Head of Protective Services; John Mills, Head of Housing Services; Ken Gourlay, Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment; Robin Baird, Chief Executive Officer, Fife Resource Solutions; Ross Speirs, Service Manager (Structural Services), Rick Haynes, Lead Consultant, Flooding, Shoreline and Harbours, Roads & Transportation Services; and Elizabeth Mair, Committee Officer, Legal & Democratic Services.

Prior to the commencement of business, the Convener paid tribute to Mark McCall, Service Manager (Safer Communities) who had sadly passed away on 24th September, 2021. He expressed appreciation of the contribution Mark had made to all the Services within the Council in which he had worked, advising that he would be missed by both members and officers. The Convener, on behalf of the Sub-Committee, offered his condolences to Mark's wife and family.

215. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors David Barratt and Jan Wincott declared an interest in paragraph 219 - Prevention of Environmental Vandalism Strategy - as they were on the Board of Fife Resource Solutions, however, they considered that this was covered by a Specific Exclusion so they would remain and participate.

Councillor Tepp joined the meeting during the above item.

216. MINUTE

The Sub-Committee considered the minute of the meeting of the Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee of 2 September 2021.

Decision

The Sub-Committee agreed to approve the minute.

217. PRESENTATION ON PROSECUTION OF FLY-TIPPERS

The Sub-Committee noted that, due to a family bereavement, the Procurator Fiscal had been unable to attend the meeting and this item would therefore be deferred until the next meeting.

218./

218. CLIMATE CHANGE - PUBLIC BODIES DUTIES REPORT

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Head of Planning presenting the annual submission of Fife Council's 'Public Bodies (Climate Change) Duties Report' for 2020-21 for approval.

Decision

The Sub-Committee:-

- (1) approved the draft Public Bodies Duties Report, attached as Appendix 1 to the report;
- (2) instructed officers to submit the Report to the Scottish Government by 29 November 2021;
- (3) noted the future reporting requirements to provide how the Council would align its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering emissions reduction targets, as detailed in paragraphs 1.5 to 1.7 of the report;
- (4) noted the inclusion of "Addressing the Climate Emergency" as an objective of the revised Plan4Fife and the focus on five key areas set out in Appendix 2 to the report;
- (5) noted the availability of "Climate Knowhow" training for members; and
- (6) agreed that arrangements be made for a presentation providing a summary of the outcomes of the COP26 Conference recently held in Glasgow and that all elected members be invited.

219. PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL VANDALISM STRATEGY

The Sub-Committee considered a joint report by the Head of Housing Services and the Head of Protective Services providing an opportunity for members to consider a Prevention of Environmental Vandalism Strategy for Fife, including the initial scoping of the requirements and challenges in improving our places and achieving a step-change in citizen behaviour through a prevention-led approach with robust enforcement where offences were committed

Decision

The Sub-Committee:-

- (1) noted with disappointment the slow progress made in developing an Environmental Vandalism Strategy;
- (2) agreed that the draft Strategy Outline be the subject of consultation with a range of stakeholders as outlined in Section 5.1 of the report, with the addition of the National Farmers' Union Scotland and Forestry & Land Scotland;
- (3) agreed that two members' workshops be held in December 2021, with an open invite to all members of the Council, to consider the results of the consultation which would inform the scope and remit of the Environmental Vandalism Strategy;
- (4)/

2021 EPS 87

- (4) agreed the proposed spend for the £50k allocation by the Council from the general revenue budget for 2021/22 as detailed in section 5.4; and
- (5) agreed that, following feedback from the workshops, a finalised Strategy be developed in consultation with the Convener and Vice-Convener and presented to this Sub-Committee on 10 February 2022, supported by a business case for any identified additional resources.

220. **OPTIONS FOR TACKLING THE UNLICENSED BREEDING OF DOGS FOR SALE**

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Head of Protective Services outlining some of the issues and challenges around unlicensed dog breeding and advising of new legislation that came into force on 1 September 2021 and how it would be used to control dog breeding activities in Fife.

Decision

The Sub-Committee agreed:-

- (1) to note the contents of the report;
- (2) to support the Scottish SPCA Assured Puppy Breeder Scheme;
- (3) to remit to the Head of Protective Services to engage with relevant partner agencies to explore wider data and intelligence sharing to identify and deliver robust enforcement options and promote public awareness raising with respect to unlicensed dog breeding; and
- (4) that the Head of Protective Services presents a further report to the Sub-Committee within 12 months to provide an update on the regulatory and resource impacts of the new animal licensing regulations.

221. **SINGLE USE PLASTIC - UPDATE**

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Head of Planning advising of progress made to date on the reduction in single-use plastics and the impact the Covid pandemic had made on progress.

Decision

The Sub-Committee:-

- (1) noted the results of steps already taken to cut single-use plastics at Fife Council;
- (2) noted the challenges resulting from Covid in delivering the programme; and
- (3) approved the revised timetable as set out in Appendices 3 and 4 to the report.

222. **RECYCLING CENTRES UPDATE - NOVEMBER 2021**

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment providing an update on the impact of changes to the operation of Household Waste Recycling Centres.

Decision/

Decision

The Sub-Committee agreed:-

- (1) to note the contents of the report; and
- (2) that a further report be brought back to the Committee in February 2022 once more detailed data on usage and impacts was available, to include information on progress towards the provision of pedestrian access.

223. FIFE RESOURCE SOLUTIONS - PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment summarising the performance of Fife Resource Solutions LLP (FRS) for the financial year 2020/2021.

Decision

The Sub-Committee noted the performance information contained in the report which was in line with expected outcomes.

Councillor Hamilton left the meeting during consideration of the above item.

224. FIFE'S AIR QUALITY STRATEGY 2021-2025 – ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2021

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Head of Protective Services providing the Fife Council Air Quality Annual Progress Report 2021 to allow members to scrutinise the progress made in delivering the aims and objectives of Fife's Air Quality Strategy 2021-2025.

Decision

The Sub-Committee:-

- (1) noted the summary of information contained in Fife's Air Quality Annual Progress Report 2021; and
- (2) agreed to support the ongoing commitment to improving and maintaining good air quality across Fife.

225. SEVERE FLOODING - UPDATE

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment providing an update on the progress of investigation and mitigation works regarding the August 2020 flood events across Fife and advising of the proposed initial list of projects identified for progression in the capital works programme in 2021-23.

Decision

The Sub-Committee:-

- (1) noted that work continued with the investigation and development of mitigations, where appropriate, on the collated Priority Flooding List;
- (2)/

2021 EPS 89

- (2) noted that, as projects developed, they would be added to the Area Roads Programme which was available to view on the Council's website and updated accordingly; and
- (3) agreed that a further update report be submitted to the next meeting of this Sub-Committee.

226. ENVIRONMENT & PROTECTIVE SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The Sub-Committee noted the current Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee Forward Work Programme, which would be updated as appropriate.

10th February 2022
Agenda Item No. 5

Environmental Vandalism Strategy

Report by: John Mills, Head of Housing Services
Nigel Kerr, Head of Protective Services

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

To follow up the [minute](#) of the Sub-Committee of 18th November 2021, to provide feedback on the consultation workshops and seek committee approval for the draft Environmental Vandalism Strategy as attached.

The report also seeks approval for the development and promotion of a Citizen Charter in relation to environmental vandalism which would form the basis of a public communications campaign to be agreed by the Heads of Service, Convener and Vice-Convener.

Recommendations

The Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee is asked to:-

- Consider and approve the Environmental Vandalism Strategy 2022-2024 which has been developed in consultation with Elected Members, Regulators, Partners and Volunteers
- Agree that a performance report will be submitted to Committee on at least an annual basis to monitor the progress of the Strategy against the 6 key objectives as approved
- Remit the Head of Protective Services and the Head of Housing Services to develop and promote a Citizen Charter in relation to environmental vandalism.

Resource Implications

The actions detailed within this report can be met from existing budgets/short term investment of £50k (additional revenue allocation in 21/22 as detailed in previous committee report in November).

Legal & Risk Implications

The Council must ensure that the strategy adopted allows it to continue to meet its duties across several pieces of legislation relating to the individual types of environmental vandalism referred to in this report.

Impact Assessment

An EQIA screening assessment has been carried out during the preparation of the Environmental Vandalism Strategy; this has been included in Appendix 1.

The Fairer Scotland Duty, which came into force on 1 April 2018, requires the Council to consider how it can reduce inequalities of outcomes caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making strategic decisions. There are no negative impacts identified as part of this review as it will aim to protect and enhance health and wellbeing for all.

The Fife Environmental Assessment Tool has been used to assess the environmental impacts from these proposals and a copy of the summary has been included in Appendix 2.

Consultation

The progress to date has been overseen by an Environmental Vandalism Function Board (chaired by Head of Housing Services) which also has representation from Protective Services, AT&E, Legal Services, Fife Council Communications and Safer Communities. The Convenor, Vice-Convenor, Executive Directors for Communities and Enterprise and Environment and Head of AT&E have also been consulted as part of this process through regular check-in meetings during the strategy formulation process.

In December 2021, four workshops were held with Elected Members, Regulators, Partners and Volunteers. In addition, views for the proposed strategy were obtained from members of the People and Place Leadership Groups.

The Head of Finance has also been consulted on this report.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The impacts of environmental vandalism in Fife was outlined in the [report](#) to the Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee on 18th November 2021.
- 1.2 As requested by the Committee this report provides an update on the consultation workshops which took place in December 2021; the feedback from these sessions have been used to inform the development of the draft Environmental Vandalism Strategy which is attached in Appendix 3.
- 1.3 The Member workshops were held on 7th and 8th December; two further workshops were held in December – one for partner agencies and other for Fife volunteers. Feedback was also received from members of the People & Place Leadership Groups.
- 1.4 An important element of this new approach will be ensuring that every person in Fife, whether a resident, business, partner, or employee, takes responsibility for being part of the solution and is encouraged to report environmental vandalism whenever this occurs.

2.0 Current Position

- 2.1 A summary of the workshops and engagement sessions centred around the following points:

Prevention

- Specifically, the importance of awareness raising and education, communicating the messages about environmental vandalism widely; providing the necessary facilities to assist people to dispose of their waste appropriately; better use of enforcement and publicising any action taken to deter others.

Communication

- Regular campaigns and dissemination of information to raise awareness and use all forms of media; make use of stronger language; ensure everyone is aware of their own responsibility when it comes to environmental vandalism; publicise the consequences and costs; provide information about where and how people can dispose of their waste including donating unwanted items to charity; use local influencers to spread the word.

Enforcement

- Ensure the Council has sufficient powers to deal with environmental vandalism; liaise with regulatory bodies to influence amendments to legislation; concentrate resources on offenders who are making money from environmental vandalism; make better use of technology and data.

Measuring success

- Assess public perception now and after implementation of the strategy, make use of People's Panel, for example, behaviour change is a long term plan and requires patience.

Resources

- Ensure the Fife Council workforce is sufficiently resourced to meet the aims of the strategy; create specialist teams to deal with specific problems (illegal dumping squads, verge cleaning); determine the true cost to the Council of cleaning up environmental vandalism and spend to save; a single IT system to deal with all environmental vandalism.

Volunteers

- Fife Council to supply a one-off litter picking starter pack; create an online hub to co-ordinate events, waste collection and provide advice; volunteers can and do assist with awareness raising and promotion of volunteering in Fife; publicise a Citizen's Charter; allow access to recycling centres for volunteers to deposit collected waste materials.

Place leadership groups

- Make use of centralised hubs in local areas to tackle local issues; better communication between services and with the public about action taken; be clearer about how and where people should report; frustration about illegal dumping on private land; Place Leadership groups could be useful in managing public perception, raising awareness, and sharing relevant information.

Partnership working

- Priorities are different across services and agencies, but collaborative working is vital; sharing of intelligence and data between services/agencies on repeat offenders and location will assist in better targeting of scarce resources and the development of truly integrative working.

2.2 Environmental vandalism currently costs local authorities approximately [£78 million](#) per annum. The requirement for additional resources was explored as part of the consultation workshops. Whilst it was recognised that additional resources would provide benefits in terms of delivering the aims and objectives of the strategy there was a consensus that in year 1 the council should:

- Seek to identify all costs associated with dealing with environmental vandalism including clean up, environmental enforcement and prevention activities
- Carry out a review of current resources, how they are managed and what improvements could be made
- Ensure that all available resources are re-organised and redeployed to ensure they are as effective and efficient as possible.

2.3 The draft Environmental Vandalism Strategy has been informed by the feedback received at these engagement sessions.

3.0 Vision & Aims of the Strategy

- 3.1 The vision of the Strategy is to significantly reduce environmental vandalism in Fife.
- 3.2 To help deliver the Vision, the Council will:
- Seek to change the behaviours of environmental vandals.
 - Apply all legislative powers in the enforcement of a zero-tolerance policy.
 - Aim to work with partner organisations and active community groups to provide stakeholders and residents with a high quality, professional and flexible service to tackle environmental vandalism.
 - Use integrated, preventative, and collaborative approaches that take account of the long term and involve communities.
 - To contribute to the development of Thriving Places by renewing our public services involved in environmental vandalism and making them more fit for purpose, creating a sense of place that citizens are proud to live in and working together with communities in each locality to create strong relationships to get things done.
 - To develop the Council's People & Place Leadership approach to promote greater integration and collaboration of services at an area level and with local partners including the voluntary sector.
 - To promote the Health & Wellbeing of our Communities by working with Community Councils, Tenants & Residents Associations, and other community groups to listen and act to prevent and alleviate environmental vandalism in their area.

4.0 Proposals

- 4.1 Over the next three years, we aim to tackle environmental vandalism through both Prevention and Enforcement. It is recognised that robust enforcement will act as a deterrent, however, more integrated partnership working and enabling positive behavioural change within Fife will be essential to preventing environmental vandalism longer term.
- A multi-agency approach will be necessary to deliver this strategy. The following 6 key objectives have been identified:
- Partnership Working
 - Promoting Awareness and Positive Behavioural Change
 - Educating Children and Young People through Schools
 - Operational, Service Re-design and Coordination
 - Supporting Community Based Action through Volunteering
 - Enforcement Action
- 4.2 Section 3 of the new Strategy also details how the council will drive forward positive change through engagement, partnership working and seek to re-organise and redeploy resources to ensure it provides the most effective and efficient response to dealing with all aspects of environmental vandalism. More robust and targeted enforcement will also be a key aspect of this Strategy.
- 4.3 The Council will undertake robust and ongoing evaluation to assess delivery against the 6 key objectives; this progress will be reported to Committee on at least an annual basis. An initial Action Plan is being developed through the Function Board; this will continue to be reviewed and updated throughout the 3-year+ cycle of the current strategy.

- 4.4 Public engagement and buy-in is one of the keys to the success of this Strategy. Everyone needs to be empowered to report any environmental offending within their neighbourhoods to ensure that any issues are reported as quickly as possible, intelligence can be gathered to support appropriate enforcement action where appropriate and that the item(s) can be removed without delay.
- 4.5 A Citizen Charter will therefore be developed to support this aim. The Charter aims to encourage everyone to find the best way of making Fife cleaner and more attractive to those who live, work, or visit the area. It will contain information about responsibilities and specifies the Council's actions as well as what is expected of all as citizens of Fife. This work will be supported by media and communications campaigns along with a new strap line to encourage the reporting of any incidents of environmental vandalism in Fife.

5.0 Conclusions

- 5.1 Environmental vandalism currently costs Scottish local authorities approximately £78 million per annum; this is not sustainable.
- 5.2 Feedback from the workshops and engagement sessions provided the general consensus that this issue can only be improved through a combination of enforcement and prevention, partnership working and engaging with local communities through education and awareness campaigns.
- 5.3 The council must identify an accurate reflection of all costs associated with environmental vandalism in Fife and seek to re-organise and redeploy resources to be effective and efficient as possible.
- 5.4 The new proposed Environmental Vandalism Strategy will address some of the challenges noted in this report and will provide opportunities to deliver a more outcome focussed approach and bring about longer term sustainable improvements to communities in Fife.
- 5.5 Developing and promoting a Citizen Charter will ensure that the council can maximise public buy-in and communication and media campaigns will encourage reporting of environmental vandalism and raise awareness of the support available to communities.

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: EQIA screening summary

Appendix 2: FEAT assessment

Appendix 3: Environmental Vandalism Strategy

Report Contacts

Nigel Kerr

Head of Protective Services

John Mills

Head of Housing & Safer Communities

Equality Impact Assessment Summary Report

<p>Which Committee report does this IA relate to (specify meeting date)?</p> <p>Environmental & Protective Services Sub-Committee 10th February 2022</p>
<p>What are the main impacts on equality?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the visibility of the strategy and creating a citizen's charter to share amongst all stakeholders, including communities, businesses and volunteers will promote a clarity around expectations and timescales and ensure a consistency of approach for all. • Creating a zero tolerance approach to environmental vandalism will ensure consistency in relation to enforcement.
<p>In relation to a strategic decision, how will inequalities of outcome caused by economic disadvantage be reduced?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to reduce environmental vandalism sits within the wider context of delivering safer communities and this work in turn within the broader context of enabling communities to be inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe, recognising the influence of the broader economic, social and physical environment. • Reducing the prevalence of environmental vandalism in a local community can encourage businesses to move into the area and in turn improve the local economy.
<p>What are the main recommendations to enhance or mitigate the impacts identified?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate new governance arrangements to ensure the prevention and enforcement of environmental vandalism priorities are addressed at pace • Implement new reporting and monitoring arrangements to ensure that resources are deployed in the areas of greatest need • Review the use of CCTV to ensure that robust enforcement action can be taken when required
<p>If there are no equality impacts on any of the protected characteristics, please explain.</p> <p>This strategy has been produced to ensure that environmental vandalism is tackled in a fair and transparent way and ensures equality and consistency to all of Fife's residents.</p>
<p>Further information is available from: Name / position / contact details:</p> <p>Dawn Jamieson, Safer Communities Manager, Tel: 03451 55 55 55 Ext 49 36 09</p>

Fife Environmental Impact Assessment

Project name:	Environmental Vandalism	Committee report title:	Environmental Vandalism Strategy
Committee name & date:	Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee 10th February 2022	Have the proposals been subject to any other formal environmental assessment?	No
Completed by:	Nigel Kerr	Completed on:	14 January 2022

A. Wildlife and biodiversity		Answer	Comments
Fife Council is committed to protecting and enhancing Fife's natural heritage.			
1	What impact will the proposals have on wildlife (including protected sites and species)?	Positive Impact	Environmental Vandalism has a significant detrimental impact on wildlife. This strategy aims to significantly reduce the amount of littering and illegal dumping which will create the opportunity to protect wildlife in the future.

B. Impacts on people		Answer	Comments
Fife Council is committed to protecting and enhancing the wellbeing of our people.			
2	What impact will the proposals have on environmental nuisance? (i.e. visual impacts, traffic, noise, vibration, odour, dust, particulates, smoke)	Positive Impact	The implementation of this strategy will significantly reduce the amount of illegally dumped waste and littering which in turn will have a positive impact on the reduction of environmental nuisance.
3	What impact will the proposals have on human health or wellbeing?	Positive Impact	This strategy will have a positive impact on human health and the wellbeing of residents within Fife as the aim is to reduce environmental incivilities which will assist in making residents feel that they are living in a safer, cleaner environment.

C. Pollution, Soil and geology		Answer	Comments
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Fife Council is committed to protecting and improving air, water and soil quality.

4	What impact will the proposals have on pollution (including pollution to air, water or soil)?	Positive Impact	The aim of the strategy is to reduce environmental vandalism as a whole. Therefore if there is a reduction in illegal dumping there will be an overall reduction in the risk to the environment.
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D. Climate change

Answer

Comments

Fife Council is committed to cutting carbon emissions and making Fife more resilient.

5	What impact will the proposals have on greenhouse gas emissions?	Positive Impact	As below
6	What impact will the proposals have on resilience to the adverse effects of severe weather events, including flooding and landslips?	Positive Impact	Reducing the amount of waste which is irresponsibly disposed of will have a positive impact on greenhouse gas emissions as this should reduce the overall amount of waste going to landfill.
7	What impact will the proposals have on flooding and sites designated as being at risk of flooding or sea level rise?	Positive Impact	As above

E. Resources and waste

Answer

Comments

Fife Council is committed to using resources efficiently and minimising waste.

Please clarify your response

8	What impact will the proposals have on how much waste is generated or how waste is managed?	Positive Impact	This strategy will have a positive impact on the overall reduction of waste as the Council will work with businesses to encourage a responsible attitude to preventing environmental vandalism and reducing waste, and where necessary, imposing requirements on businesses to make sure their premises and surrounding areas are kept free of environmental vandalism.
9	What impact will the proposals have on energy use and the consumption of material resources?	Positive Impact	Given the period of this strategy, there are likely to be external factors which could result in changes to the action plan. As an example, potential legislation could be forthcoming related to deposit return schemes.

F. Cultural heritage

Answer

Comments

Fife Council is committed to protecting Fife's cultural heritage.

Please select an option:
Please clarify your response

10	What impact will the proposals have on cultural heritage (including designated heritage / archaeology sites or listed buildings)?	Beneficial impact	A cleaner safer Fife can increase tourism which will have a positive impact on cultural heritage
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Good practice	10
Data gaps or mixed impacts	0
Environmental red flags	0
No impacts identified	0



Environmental Vandalism Strategy



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Introduction

Environmental vandalism is seen as embracing Illegal Dumping, Littering, Dog Fouling Fly Posting and Graffiti. It is a complex multi-faceted problem, which is embedded in today's society. It is occasioned by irresponsible people, who do not care about the environment and care even less about those with whom they share it and who deface the environment for their own selfish convenience or to maximise financial gain and, in the course of so doing, subject their fellow human beings to living with the effects of their environmental abuse and the expense of removing it.

This strategy has been prepared following consultation with Elected Members, the Council's partners, the Regulatory and Fiscal Services and the volunteer community. It is a strategy of zero tolerance and is a statement of how the Council has already re-organised and will continue re-organise and deploy its resources and utilise the powers that are available to it to combat the Vandalism.

Central to the strategy is: the swift removal of its effects, wherever it may occur; the implementation of effective policing methods, which will meaningfully utilise the available technology and will penalise the vandals whenever they are identified; maximising the effectiveness of the Council's staffing and vehicle resources; developing more informative data gathering and working with and informing the community of what it can do to assist the Council.

Ross J Vettrano OBE

Convenor of the Environment and Protective Services Sub-Committee

2. Current Approach to Tackling Environmental Vandalism in Fife

2.1 Environmental vandalism is one of the most common forms of abuse people inflict on the environment in Fife. Environmental vandalism has significant local consequences.

- Impacts on the environment and injury to pets and wildlife from discarded waste
- Impacts on the economy, tourism, and property prices
- Impacts on health and wellbeing
- Increased costs to local authorities, partners, and private landowners for clearing up incidents

The Council has made Thriving Places a priority in the Plan 4 Fife and considers it vital that efforts are made to prevent environmental vandalism and to utilise effective enforcement where necessary.

2.2 The Council's traditional approach to tackling environmental vandalism is mostly reactive, with street cleansing teams removing dog faeces and collecting litter daily, with fly tipping teams clearing illegally dumped waste as soon as possible after reports are received.

- The most visible work of maintaining areas free of environmental vandalism is the responsibility of the Street Cleaning service, through area-based teams.
- The Council endeavours to remove material that is illegally dumped as soon as possible, where it is on Council owned land. The Local Authority is not responsible for removing all illegal dumping, as this can depend on the type of waste and the status of land.
- Where waste is illegally dumped on private land it is the responsibility of the landowner to arrange its collection and disposal, although Council officers carry out an investigation of the material to try to obtain evidence of the person whose waste has been dumped.
- The Council provides household waste recycling centres where residents can safely and legally dispose of unwanted items.
- A Bulk Uplift collection service is also available for larger items of household waste such as furniture and white goods.
- A specialist cleansing team remove flyposting and graffiti from council properties, with a 24-hour emergency response for offensive material.
- There are several work streams ongoing which are designed to tackle environmental vandalism including some educational initiatives delivered as part of associated work, engagement with volunteer groups, its own service delivery and enforcement activity. These work streams are currently undertaken by several service areas, but they are collated into one single strategic document.

3. Vision, Aims and Objectives

Vision - to significantly reduce environmental vandalism in Fife

3.1 Aims

- To help deliver the vision, the Council will aim to work with partner organisations and active community groups to provide stakeholders and residents with a high quality, professional and flexible service to tackle environmental vandalism through the activities as set out in the objectives below.
- To use integrated, preventative, and collaborative approaches that take account of the long-term and involve our communities. These approaches are essential if the Council is to be successful in tackling the multifaceted problem of environmental vandalism. In this respect, this strategy aims to bring about a change of approach for the Council from one of primarily collecting illegally dumped waste, littering and ultimately cleaning up after those who generate environmental vandalism throughout Fife, to a more integrated approach involving our communities and businesses, that places greater emphasis on preventative actions to tackle the source of environmental vandalism, and that will in the long term improve environmental quality and reduce costs.
- To change the behaviours of environmental vandals.
- To apply all legislative powers in the enforcement of a zero-tolerance policy.
- To promote the Health & Wellbeing of our Communities through the delivery of the Thriving Places agenda.

3.2 Objectives

Over the next three years, the Council aims to tackle environmental vandalism through both Prevention and Enforcement. It is recognised that robust enforcement will act as a deterrent, however, more integrated partnership working and enabling positive behavioural change within Fife will be essential to preventing environmental vandalism longer term.

The following key 6 objectives have been identified; the tables below each heading describe how the Council will deliver improvements under each objective.

Objective 1: Partnership Working

- For the strategy to succeed, all council services, partner organisations, communities and stakeholders must work on a more integrated basis. Information must be shared, and activities coordinated and managed in a consistent way and provides opportunities for engagement with communities.
- The Council will work with businesses to encourage a responsible attitude to preventing environmental vandalism, and where necessary, imposing requirements on businesses to make sure their premises and surrounding areas are kept free of environmental vandalism.

Objective 2: Promoting Awareness and Positive Behavioural Change

- To help prevent environmental vandalism, the Council will focus on public education and awareness activities to help residents better understand the consequences of environmental vandalism. The Council will develop a communication strategy to engage the community in preventing environmental vandalism. This message will be promoted through the Council web site and on social media by the Communications Team. The council will interact with Voluntary Litter Picking Groups and will liaise with Schools, Community Councils, and other organisations to help.
- The Council will publicise the various ways in which members of the public can report environmental vandalism, which will include
 - By phone via a dedicated telephone number
 - Online via current reporting form
 - In person at any Local Customer Service Centre.
- Through the communication strategy the Council will encourage the community to check the Waste Carrier Registration and disposal arrangements of any company they employ to remove waste.

Objective 3: Educating Children and Young People through Schools

- The Council will work with schools to encourage greater focus on preventing environmental vandalism

Objective 4: Operations, Service Re-design and Coordination

- The Council will continue to operate its area-based street cleaning service, including a Rapid Response arrangement, and the level of service will continually be reviewed considering the anticipated reduction in litter and illegal dumping which it is hoped this strategy will achieve.
- The Council will record all reported instances of environmental vandalism. This will facilitate accurate reporting of case numbers and monitor the Council's effectiveness in responding. One single data stream will also provide time and location information which will prevent duplication, misleading analysis and inform resource deployment to hot-spot areas.
- The Council will encourage all staff to contribute towards the environmental policing initiative by reporting any act of vandalism they witness.
- The staff of the Council's Arm's length organisation Fife Resource Solutions (FRS) who operate Fife's 11 public recycling centres will challenge the illegal deposit of waste at these sites and where appropriate request further investigation by Council Enforcement Officers.
- Enforcement Officers will review the commercial waste disposal arrangements of businesses in Fife to ensure that statutory 'Duty of Care' obligations are being met.
- The Council will examine the current use of infrastructure including type of bins, CCTV and IT software to fully realise the aims and objectives of the strategy.
- The Council will re-organise and redeploy staff to ensure they provide the most effective and efficient response to dealing with all aspects of environmental vandalism.
- The coordinated and integrated response will be led by a new Environmental Vandalism Group, chaired by the Head of Protective Services.

Objective 5: Supporting Community Based Action through Volunteering

- The Council will continue to support and encourage volunteering as a contribution to tackling environmental vandalism problems in Fife.

Objective 6: Enforcement Action

- The Council will investigate anyone caught committing environmental vandalism. Where appropriate, the Council will prosecute offenders.
- The Council will deploy all available policing technology and organise the deployment of enforcement staff in the most effective and efficient way possible.
- The Council will develop a zero-tolerance approach and issue Fixed Penalty Notices and report cases to the Procurator Fiscal Service where appropriate.
- The Council will work with communities to gather intelligence and data that will shape the most effective enforcement strategy in the policing of environmental vandalism.
- The Council will continue to lobby the Cabinet Secretary for the Environment in pursuit of amendments to the law that would enable a more effective policing strategy. Revisions being sought include making Fixed Penalties recoverable as civil debts and strengthening the investigatory powers of local authorities.
- The Council will continue to engage with the Procurator Fiscal Service to develop the most effective strategy for policing environmental vandalism.
- To assist with the prevention of environmental vandalism and the prosecution of offenders it is intended that rapid deployment CCTV systems will be installed in areas determined on the need for a camera at the location. This will be done using local information to determine if there is a hot spot or a problem with repeat offending and any installation will also be considered if it is a proportionate approach taking into consideration any other tactics, dual approach, or options to try to remedy the problem.

4 Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

- 4.1 The Council will undertake robust and ongoing evaluation to assess delivery of this strategy in accordance with the activities detailed in the action plan. The findings will be used to adjust and tailor the medium- and long-term plan, which means that some actions could be amended to improve outcomes.
- 4.2 The Council values feedback from its residents. It will maintain ongoing engagement and dialogue with residents and partners in delivering this strategy and will regularly encourage feedback.
- 4.3 Given the period of this strategy, there are likely to be external factors which could result in changes to the action plan. As an example, potential legislation could be forthcoming related to deposit return schemes.

- 4.4 Operational activity across each of the six areas of environmental vandalism covered by this strategy will be monitored monthly to identify any gaps in performance and to replicate any particularly relevant initiatives. The strategy ultimately aims to realise a significant reduction in environmental vandalism through:
- a reduction (in years 2 and 3 of the strategy) in the number of requests for service received in respect of abandoned vehicles, dog fouling, fly posting, fly tipping, graffiti, and littering
 - improvements in resident perception as obtained through local engagement and satisfaction surveys
 - a reduction in formal complaints relating to environmental vandalism
 - the development of policies and actions with partners that seeks to address the underlying causes of environmental vandalism
 - the promotion of the awareness and understanding of environmental vandalism both through public education and working with schools to encourage greater focus on prevention
 - an increase in enforcement action.
- 4.5 Evaluation will be made to assess the level of effectiveness in reducing the frequency and associated impact of environmental vandalism on local communities across Fife.
- 4.6 Reports will be submitted at least on an annual basis to the Council's Environment and Protective Services Sub-Committee.

5 Action Plan

An action plan will be designed to identify the work required throughout the life of the strategy. The action plan will continue to be reviewed and updated throughout the 3-year+ cycle of the current strategy.

6 Summary of Proposals

The following summary proposals is a simplified version of the aims of the strategy for ease of reference:

What the Council do	What we hope to achieve
Develop a Council Communication Strategy	Increase awareness of environmental vandalism and drive positive behavioural change within communities
Seek information from the public about all 6 strands of environmental vandalism contained within this strategy	An increase in reporting by members of the public
Investigate reports timeously	Reduction in complaints regarding a lack of (or delay in) service

What the Council do	What we hope to achieve
Prioritise patrols where intelligence dictates there are hotspots	Increase in number of offenders being caught
Review and renew signage where appropriate/necessary	Reduce levels of environmental vandalism
Review website information to make it easier for people to find the information they need, including how to report the issue	Improve communication and raise awareness of the council and the public role in tackling environmental vandalism
Review and publicise enforcement options, including the level of FPNs	Ensure FPNs remain a deterrent
Support, coordinate and participate in community events	Raise the profile of our role in terms of tackling environmental vandalism and encourage community participation
Utilise appropriate legislation to enable increased use of covert surveillance	Increase number of offenders caught in the act and to enable enforcement action.
Work with partners to identify those who are responsible	Increase in co-ordinated approach to tackling offenders
Carry out 'duty of care' inspections to local businesses where appropriate	Reduce amount of environmental vandalism caused (sometimes inadvertently) by businesses
Develop more informative data gathering	Increase our response to environmental vandalism by targeting resource more effectively
Work more closely with our colleagues in Scottish Government and local Procurator Fiscal's service in relation to amendments to current legislation or proposals for additional powers	Increase effectiveness of legislation

10th February 2022

Agenda Item No. 6

Approach to Tackling Gull Nuisance in Fife

Report by: John Mills, Head of Housing Services

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide Members with an overview of the extent of Gull related complaints across Fife and advise of the Councils current approach to tackling gull related nuisance.

Recommendation(s)

The sub-committee is asked to support a continuing program of preventative measures as outlined within this report.

Resource Implications

Resources associated with proposals around a preventative approach can be met from existing resources within Safer Communities Team and Protective Services on the General Fund Housing Account budget.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no legal implications associated with the current approach

Impact Assessment

An EqlA is not required because the report does not propose a change to existing policy

Consultation

Consultation has been carried out with Housing Services and Safer Communities, the Chief Executive, and the Convener and Vice-Convener of this Sub-Committee.

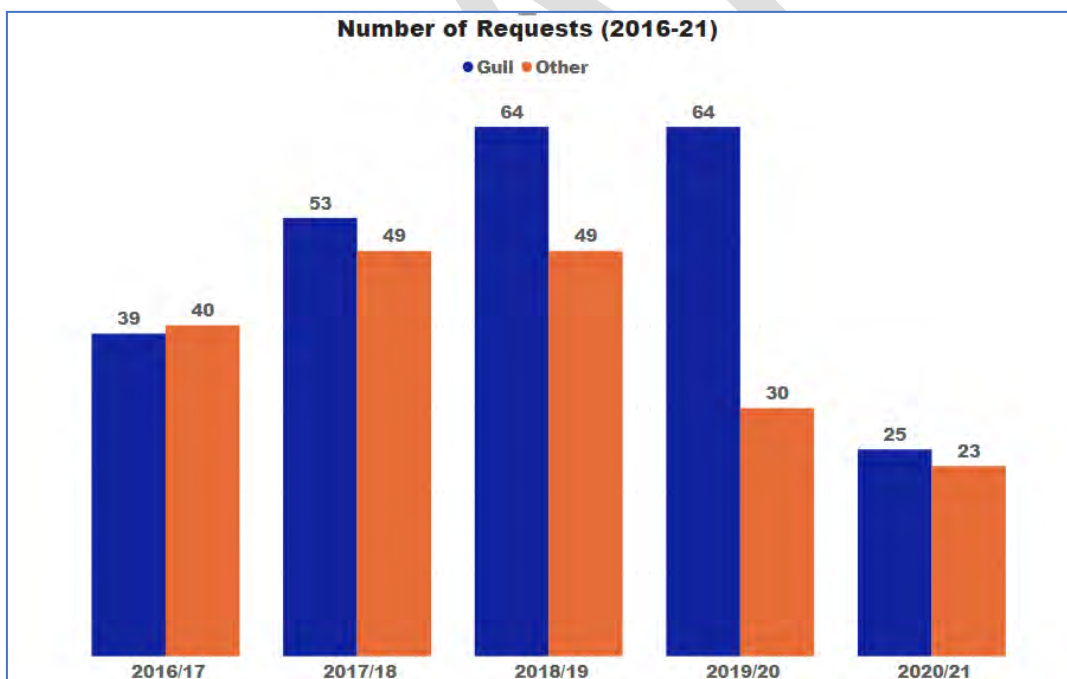
1.0 Background

1.1 Gulls can be aggressive and cause persistent nuisance, particularly in coastal towns and in more recent years, in inland areas. Gulls may show aggressive behaviour, normally associated with the protection of chicks by adult birds. Large volumes of bird droppings and nesting materials can result in damage to property and blockage of drains and gutters.

1.2 This is an annually recurring issue which worsens during the breeding season (typically April to August). The birds tend to return to the same area to breed year on year. The most received complaints and concerns are:

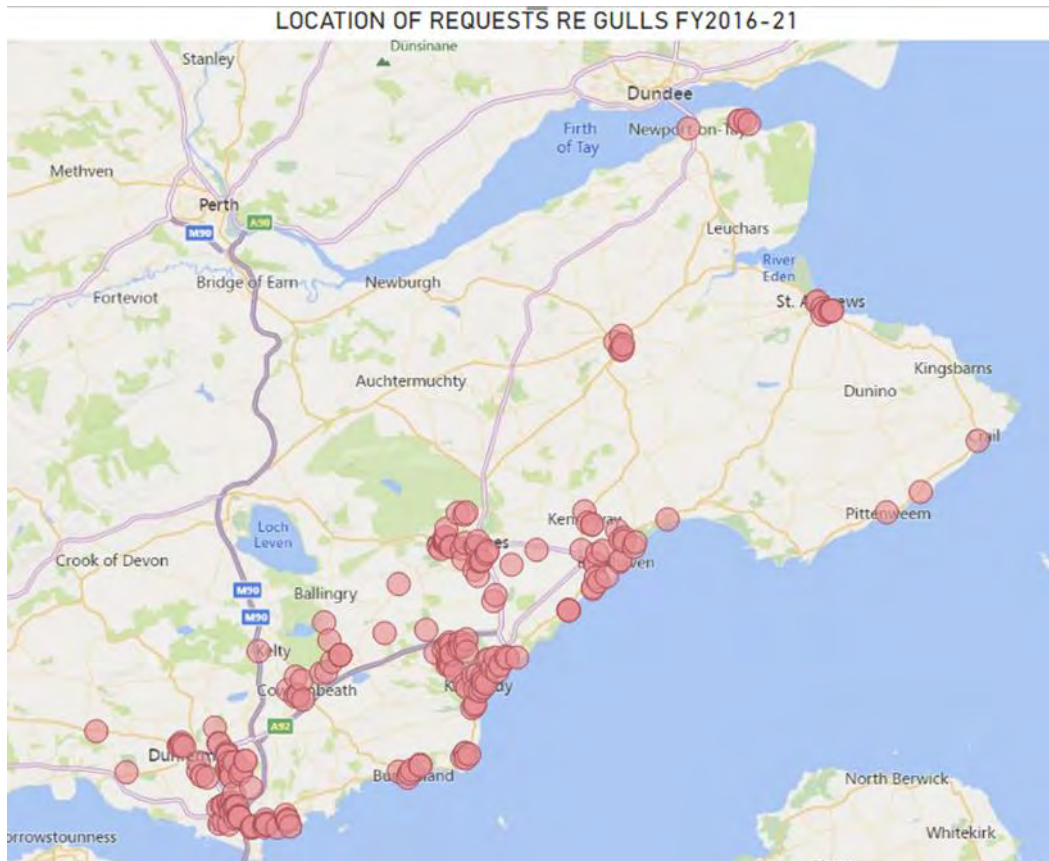
- Nesting on rooftops in residential or public areas
- Aggressive parent gulls protecting eggs and fledgling young
- The noise and mess made by large numbers of seagulls
- Deliberate feeding of birds – attracting large numbers to an area
- Spread of disease-causing pathogens

1.3 The number of bird related complaints received by Fife Council over a 5-year period and recorded on Uniform:



1.4 It is thought that the significant decrease seen in 2020/2021 may be due to the wider impact of covid – less people out in public places leading to less litter attracting birds, however this is speculative. It should also be noted that these figures only include complaints logged on Uniform.

1.5 Locations of reports of gull nuisance are illustrated in the following map:



In terms of committee areas, Kirkcaldy sees the highest volume of gull nuisance complaints, followed by South West Fife, Dunfermline, Glenrothes, Levenmouth, North East Fife, with Cowdenbeath seeing the lowest numbers of gull specific complaints.

2.0 Legislative Considerations

- 2.1 Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, it is illegal to intentionally or recklessly injure or kill any gull, damage, or destroy an active nest or its contents. It is also illegal to prevent birds from accessing their nests.
- 2.2 In certain circumstances, measures to control gulls may be necessary which would normally be considered illegal, and such activity can be carried out under a licence administered by NatureScot (formerly Natural Heritage Scotland). An individual license is required for each address affected. Licenses are species specific, therefore the type of license required depends upon identification of the species involved. There must be no satisfactory alternative and will only be issued as a very last resort following exhaustion of other measures. Such circumstances are:
 - Preserving public health
 - Protecting air safety
 - Preventing the spread of disease
- 2.3 Only the owner or occupier of a property or premises can act where gulls are nesting on their property, or they can give permission for someone to act on their behalf. The council has no statutory duty to act against gulls, or to mandate property owners to act.

3.0 Current Provision

- 3.1 Fife Councils current approach focuses on prevention through provision of advice and education on an as and when required basis.
- 3.2 Action currently taken by Fife Council includes:
- Identification and elimination of food sources
 - Engaging with commercial premises to ensure compliance with waste storage and disposal regulations
 - Erecting signage to discourage feeding gulls and littering
 - Undertaking litter patrols in 'hot spot' areas
 - Engaging with schools to provide education on the impact of littering
 - Addressing complaints of bird feeding contributing to the presence of gulls
 - Undertaking media campaigns to raise awareness and discourage activity that attracts gulls, and provide guidance in relation to what action can be taken
 - Provide appropriate advice to anyone contacting Fife Council in relation to gull nuisance. A copy of our current leaflet providing advice on how to deal with gull nuisance is attached in appendix 1.
- 3.3 Fife Council Pest Control Service do provide a very limited gull management service in relation to a small number of specific properties managed by Facilities Management, however, do not have the resources or equipment to undertake this for all Fife Council owned properties, nor that of members of the public.
- 3.4 Property owners are guided to contact private pest control companies who can undertake works on their behalf to take preventative action and manage gull activity under the terms of NatureScot issued licences.
- 3.5 Where the property affected is a council property, contact is made with the relevant service and advice provided on how the issues can be addressed. Any action required would be undertaken by a private pest control company.

4.0 Research

- 4.1 Research previously undertaken in 2018 indicated that Dumfries and Galloway have undertaken the most comprehensive gull management programme of all Scottish local authorities (requests for information through environmental communications network returned nil replies from any English local authorities). This had been ongoing since 2009 at a cost of £30k per annum and the outcomes show that from year four onwards, the number of gulls in Dumfries town centre had reduced. However, a significant increase in gulls in the periphery of the town centre was noted. As part of this programme, Dumfries and Galloway appointed a consultant to support this work, monitor gull numbers and ensure the programme was compliant with legislative requirements. The work involved internal pest control officers undertaking nest and egg removal on a weekly basis throughout the nesting season.

- 4.2 Kirkcaldy4All undertook a programme of nest and egg removal between 2011 and 2015 through procurement of a private contractor. This work extended to roofs of public buildings and accessible retail premise buildings in Kirkcaldy High Street. Gull nests and eggs were removed six times throughout the nesting season.
- 4.3 Evidence from other local authorities is based on one year pilot programmes which yielded no tangible outcomes. Given the nature of gull nesting habits, advice from Scottish Natural Heritage suggests that any impact will require a minimum of four consecutive years of nest and egg removal before gulls will change their nesting habits and move on from their primary location.
- 4.4 Previous research of activity within other local authority areas and information from the Scottish Government led Seagull Task Force concludes that there are no programmes of work which have been successful over a sustained period. Additionally, the cost of programmes including nest and egg removal, dummy eggs, culling and seagull proofing roofs has been deemed excessive in the context of outcomes.
- 4.5 The Inverkeithing Gull Initiative commenced in Spring 2020. Run by a committee of residents. This initiative has already shown signs of success with a recorded 86% reduction in productive nests and a corresponding reduction in associated aggressive behaviour within the Boreland housing estate. Significant 'buy in' and coordination is required from residents and repeated nest removal work is carried out by an independent pest control company under the terms of NatureScot issued licenses. Whilst the initiative has recorded significant success thus far, it is unclear how NatureScot's licencing policies will impact on longer term sustainability of this initiative. A detailed overview of the initiative can be found in appendix 2.

5.0 Proposed Future Activity

- 5.1 Future activity to reduce the gull nuisance should be based on a continuation of the provision of preventative measures, advice, and support outlined in section 3 on an as and when required basis across Fife.
- 5.2 The council should carry out targeted proactive campaigns in geographic areas historically having the highest levels of complaints, including:
- Erection of new signage in coastal and town centre areas in relation to feeding Seagulls
 - Increase visits to commercial premises, in particular food outlets to remind owners and staff of their "duty of care" in respect of managing food waste
 - Inputs to schools and local community groups where appropriate to advise of the impact of littering
 - Increase patrols by Safer Communities Officers to prevent littering, taking formal action where appropriate by issuing Fixed Penalty Notices
 - Use of social media and existing Community Groups to disseminate educational material relating to gull nuisance
- 5.3 The council will continue with Fife-wide awareness raising and educational media campaigns prior to commencement of the gull nesting season
- 5.4 The council will provide guidance and support to local communities to undertake long-term initiatives to minimise the impact of gull nuisance.

6.0 Conclusions

- 6.1 Members of the Environment and Protective Services Sub Committee are asked to consider the above and agree to continue with the current preventative approach and a targeted, proactive approach to prevention in the worst affected areas in advance of the nesting season in 2022. Given that the local authority has no statutory responsibility to deal with this matter, research presents limited evidence of success in controlling gull behaviour and nuisance, and the programme of prevention continues to offer the most likely opportunity to reduce the impact of gull nuisance across Fife.

John Mills
Head of Housing Services

List of appendices:

1. Fife Council problem seagull leaflet
2. The Inverkeithing Gull Initiative

Report Contact

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WHAT YOU CAN'T DO!

It's an offence to intentionally injure or kill any gull, or to take, damage or to destroy an active nest or its contents. Gulls, like all other birds, are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, so destroying seagulls is only allowed when it can be demonstrated that the birds pose a risk to public safety or public health, and only when all other non-lethal methods of control have been investigated and discounted. Under the terms of a General Licence authorised people can carry out activities that would otherwise be illegal under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

You can find more information about the General Licence on **Scottish Natural Heritage's website:**
www.nature.scot/search?query=nesting+birds

WHAT IS FIFE COUNCIL DOING TO HELP?

Officers are visiting secondary schools to speak to pupils about littering and feeding gulls. More signage has been placed around Fife and local business have been given posters encouraging their customers to be aware their food waste will attract gulls.

More use is being made of the Mobile CCTV van with targeted mobile foot patrols to target litter offenders. A £80 Fixed Penalty Notice will be issued to anyone found littering.

While the Council does not have a statutory duty to deal with gulls we are continually carrying out tried and tested methods as well as innovative solutions to stop seagulls being a nuisance. But we must comply with current legislation and the action we take must be proportionate, using humane methods and recognising health and safety implications for both staff and public.



PROBLEM SEAGULLS

A quick guide explaining what you can and can't do to reduce nuisance seagulls in your area.



PROBLEM SEAGULLS

Are you living in an area where seagulls are being a nuisance? If so you may be wondering what you can or can't do about it.

WHAT YOU CAN DO!

Stop feeding or leaving food for seagulls!

It's a simple solution that will really help - everyone can play a part and make a massive difference.

The availability of food encourages the birds to High Streets and Public Places. If there is nothing for them to eat the birds won't be attracted so:

- **DON'T** get rid of your scraps in bins with no lids
- **DON'T** throw leftover food on to the ground or pavement
- **DON'T** share your food

IS IT ILLEGAL TO FEED SEAGULLS?

It's not illegal to feed the gulls but in extreme cases, Fife Council can serve an Abatement Notice under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. However, we will only take formal action where the feeding is excessive and large birds and/or rodents are a problem.

To report excessive feeding please email:
saferecommunities.team@fife.gov.uk

WHAT CAN I DO ABOUT CHICKS OR INJURED BIRDS?

If you find a chick that has fallen from its nest and it's not injured, it must be left where it is - the parents will continue to look after it. If it's in danger it can be moved a short distance to a safer place. If it's injured you can report an animal in distress (sick, injured or trapped animal) to the SSPCA on **0300 1234 999**.



PREVENT SEAGULLS NESTING ON YOUR PROPERTY

Proofing your property so birds can't roost, or nest is an effective means of control. By removing old nests once they have been abandoned and taking appropriate action you can prevent nesting in the future.

Gulls can be discouraged from nesting and roosting on your property by using a variety of methods:

- **NETTING** - consisting of strong weather-proof plastic nets appropriately secured.
- **POST AND WIRE SYSTEMS** - wire or strong mono-filament stretched between steel posts that deter the gulls from roosting.
- **SPIKE SYSTEMS** - plastic or stainless-steel prongs protruding vertically, at a slight angle, from a base strip. Usually pre-fabricated in a standard strip and cut to the necessary dimensions.

Fife Council has no statutory duties or powers to act against gulls. It's only an owner or occupier who can act against gulls nesting on buildings, but owners and occupiers can give someone else permission to act on their behalf. We recommend that you get specialist advice from a pest control company before committing to getting work done.

Appendix 2

The Inverkeithing Gull Initiative

Background

A Public meeting was held in Inverkeithing in August 2019 following several years of resident complaints of nuisance gull activity, particularly within the Boreland area of the town. Residents complained that the extent of the problem led to difficulty sleeping and some residents struggling to leave their homes without being attacked. Several incidents of gulls inflicting injury were recorded.

Overview of scheme

The scheme was launched within the Boreland estate in Inverkeithing in the spring of 2020 and is run by a committee of residents. Households within the participating area can sign up to the scheme for a small sum of money, initially set at £30/year, which allows the committee to commission a private contractor on members behalf to remove nests and eggs throughout the breeding season. The contractor is responsible for applying to Nature Scotland for the relevant licencing and for the removal of eggs and nests. To maximise the efficiency of the contractor time, residents aim to identify the location of nests within the estate in advance of each visit. Visits are repeated every 3-4 weeks with a total of around 4 visits throughout the breeding season. The frequency is timed to reflect the incubation period of eggs and ensures the gulls do not have time to re-build nests, lay eggs and hatch chicks between visits.



Results to date

Of the 200 or so households within the estate, around 60% signed up to participate. The scheme is about to enter its third year of operation and residents have reported a significant improvement in the quality of life on the estate. Despite the inherent limitation in not every household being signed up and some nests not being identified, the estate has recorded an 86% reduction in nests resulting in chicks with a corresponding reduction in the aggressive behaviour associated with parent gulls.

There was a natural bias in residents signing up if they had previously observed nesting on their roof, hence the higher % impact compared to % signed up. Those who paid but did not have nests on their roofs were generally happy knowing they were contributing to an overall improvement in the area and would often benefit from a nest being removed from a neighbour's roof.

As part of the scheme, the residents have recorded data on the location of each nest and have found that 70% of nests were tucked into chimneys, providing useful insight into possible nest avoidance approaches such as the position of netting or spikes.

Challenges

- Sustainability of approach – In the longer term and in line with Nature Scotland’s hierarchical approach to gull management¹, there is an expectation that efforts are made to deter problem nesting rather than removing nests and eggs once they occur. The Inverkeithing Group are exploring the viability of nest deterrents although the financial viability of implementing this across the entire estate is problematic and it is unclear if Nature Scotland will continue to issue a licence for nest removal with financial viability of alternative methods used as justification.
 - Willingness of residents to sign up – When trying to implement a similar scheme in other parts of Inverkeithing, it has not been possible to elicit the same extent of interest from residents, despite the success of the scheme. This could be down to several factors including difficulty engaging residents during the pandemic; the differing housing mix in other parts of the town i.e., more rented and social housing compared to the predominately private ownership within the pilot estate; differing levels of disposable income; and capacity within the community to run such a scheme.
 - Community Capacity – While the scheme has been very successful, it has required significant effort from the dedicated group of residents to manage the scheme and to identify and record nest locations. While the contractor would be able to operate without nest locations being identified in advance, they would take longer and the scheme would consequently cost more.
 - Licencing – At the time of the initial public meeting, black backed gulls and herring gulls were included on the General Licence. The General Licence allows any homeowner to act or authorise action without having to apply for a licence, providing they comply with the conditions set out. Gulls were removed from the General Licence in 2020 and an individual licence is now required to undertake any removal of nests and eggs.
-

¹ <https://www.nature.scot/doc/guidance-gull-management#:~:text=What%20is%20Gull%20Management%3F,to%20minimise%20the%20risks%20posed.&text=A%20hierarchical%20approach%20to%20gull%20management%20measures%20must%20be%20taken>.

10 February 2022

Agenda Item No. 7

Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Service Delivery Plan 2022-23

Report by: Nigel Kerr, Head of Protective Services

Wards Affected: All Wards

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to address the statutory requirements of:

- The National Local Authority Enforcement Code England, Scotland & Wales and the Health and Safety at Work Etc. Act 1974, along with the Statement of commitment between Local Authority and HSE Regulatory Services.
- The Food Law Code of Practices (Scotland) and Regulation (EC) No 2017/625.

It also informs the Committee of the primary areas of regulatory activity undertaken and pressures faced by the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team.

Recommendation(s)

The Committee is asked to:

- Approve the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Service Delivery Plan 2022-2023.
- Note the impact of the Covid19 Pandemic on the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team activities and the work being undertaken towards the restart of inspection and intervention programmes, along with the current resource challenges on fulfilling the Environmental Health statutory functions.

Resource Implications

There are no direct resource implications arising from this report.

Legal & Risk Implications

The Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team has a vacancy rate of approximately 36 percent for its current establishment. An analysis of FTE posts required to fulfil all statutory functions within the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team has identified a potential modelling gap of 7.32 posts (unfunded) beyond the current establishment of 27.83.

It is anticipated a failure to appropriately resource and recruit may result in an inability of core staff to meet their Environmental Health statutory functions, this will be detrimental to the wider public health of Fife.

Policy & Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment is not necessary as this report does not propose changes to existing policies.

The Fairer Scotland Duty, which came into force on 1st April 2018, requires the Council to consider how it can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage when making strategic decisions. There are no negative impacts identified as part of this review as it will aim to protect and enhance health and wellbeing for all.

Consultation

The Heads of Finance and Legal Services have been consulted and the report shared with the Head of Human Resources in the preparation of this report.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team activities cover a wide range of regulatory activities including:
 - Food Law (Food Standards and Food hygiene)
 - Health & Safety
 - Port Health
 - Waste Duty of Care
 - Miscellaneous Licences (Inspections/Visits for)
 - Investigation and Control of Communicable Disease
- 1.2 The appropriate use of enforcement powers, is an important means of securing compliance with the law and promotion and protection of public health. Specifically, in terms of health and safety and food safety:
 - Health & Safety
The service aims are to protect the health, safety and welfare of people at work and to safeguard others, principally members of the public who may be exposed to risks from the way that work is carried out or a service is provided.
 - Food Law
Food law enforcement powers ensure that information and advice on food hygiene and standards, nutrition and labelling is independent, consistent, evidence-based and consumer-focused. The service's primary concern is to make sure that food is safe to eat.
- 1.3 The objectives of the team include:
 - To maximise and target resources to achieve the greatest impact.
 - To advise and educate businesses, employers, employees and other service users on food law, health and safety, public health, waste duty of care, port health and miscellaneous licensing. This includes proactively assisting businesses to comply with their legal obligations.
 - To investigate complaints, concerns, alerts and reportable injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences. To issue advice and information on prevention.
 - To support cross-agency working through sharing intelligence and enforcement roles at local, regional and national level with partner agencies such as:
 - Food Standards Scotland
 - Health and Safety Executive
 - National Health Service
 - Other Local Authorities.
 - To provide a coherent approach to interventions which is consistent between Local Authorities and relevant partner agencies.

2.0 Issues and Options

- 2.1 The Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Service Delivery Plan for 2022-23 has updated the previous Service Plan and covers the various regulatory areas of activity undertaken by the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team.
- 2.2 Due to the need to redirect resources to due to the Covid19 Pandemic routine proactive inspections and interventions were stopped in March 2020 following guidance issued by Food Standards Scotland. Proactive inspections and interventions recommenced in September 2021.
- 2.3 As part of the preparation for the restart of the inspections and interventions programme following the temporary hiatus due to the Covid19 pandemic, Food Standards Scotland required that Local Authorities determine the resources required to undertake their food law inspection and intervention programme. As the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team activities cover more than food law, the resource review included all areas of the Team's statutory activities.
- 2.4 The review found that for the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team to effectively carry out all their activities that a staff resource of 35.15 posts was required. This compared to a current establishment of 27.83 posts, made up of 25.33 permanently established posts and temporary (until end of March 2022) 2.5 posts.
- 2.5 Therefore, the review identified a potential gap using this assessment model of 7.32 posts (unfunded) in relation to the current structure of 27.83 posts which includes temporary posts. In addition, there are currently 10.2 vacant posts, bringing the potential modelling-based resource gap within the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team to 17.52 posts.
- 2.6 Late 2021 and early 2022 has again seen the work of Protective Services and in particular Environmental Health impacted due to the emergence of new Covid19 variants such as Omicron. However, while response work has increased, the routine statutory functions have not reduced as they did in the early days of the Pandemic.

3.0 Conclusion

- 3.1 This report satisfies the requirement to review annually the Delivery Plans for Food Safety and Health & Safety.
- 3.2 The report highlights the resource difficulties faced by Environmental Health (Food & workplace Team). Further detail can be found in the Environmental Health Staffing Update Report to the [1 February 2022 Environment, Finance & Communities Scrutiny Committee](#).

List of Appendices

Appendix 1 - Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Service Delivery Plan 2022-23

Report Contact

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Protective Services
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**Environmental Health
(Food and Workplace Safety)
Service Delivery Plan**

2022 – 2023



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1 SERVICE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1.1 Introduction

This Service Delivery Plan has been drawn up in accordance with:-

- National Local Authority Enforcement Code England, Scotland & Wales, the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Statement of Commitment between Local Authority and HSE Regulatory Services.
- The Food Law Code of Practices (Scotland) and Regulation (EC) No 2017/625.

1.2 Aims

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team cover a wide range of topics and disciplines. The areas that the team covers include:-

- Food Law (Food Standards and Food Hygiene)
- Health & Safety
- Port Health
- Waste Duty of Care
- Miscellaneous Licences
- Investigation and Control of Communicable Disease

The appropriate use of enforcement powers, including submission of reports to the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal service is an important means of securing compliance with the law and promote and protect public health. Specifically in terms of health and safety and food safety:

Health & Safety

Environmental Health aims are to protect the health, safety and welfare of people at work and to safeguard others, principally members of the public who may be exposed to risks from the way that work is carried out or a service is provided.

Food Law

Food law enforcement powers ensure that information and advice on food hygiene and standards, nutrition and labelling is independent, consistent, evidence-based and consumer-focused. The Service's primary concern is to make sure that food is safe to eat, ensuring consumers know what they are eating and to help improve nutrition.

To achieve these aims the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team will ensure the consistent and effective enforcement of relevant Environmental Health legislation within Fife. A complementary framework for both proactive and reactive interventions will be utilised.

These duties will be carried out with due attention to the requirements of Statute, Codes of Practice and Guidance issued by Food Standards Scotland, the Health and Safety Executive, Central Government Departments and associated agencies. All enforcement activities will be guided by the terms of the Protective Services Enforcement Policy and the widely recognised 4E approach of Engage, Educate, Encourage and Enforce.

1.3 Objectives

- To maximise and target resources in order to achieve the greatest impact.
- To advise and educate businesses, employers, employees and other service users on food safety, health and safety, public health, waste duty of care, port health and miscellaneous licencing. This includes proactively assisting businesses to comply with their legal obligations.
- To investigate complaints, concerns, alerts and reportable injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences.
- To issue advice and information on prevention.
- To support cross-agency working through co-operation and collaboration at local, regional and national level with partner agencies such as:-
 - Food Standards Scotland (FSS),
 - Health and Safety Executive (HSE),
 - National Health Service (NHS)
 - Other Local Authorities.
- To provide a coherent approach to interventions which is consistent between Local Authorities and relevant partner agencies.
- To support the [Plan for Fife](#)
- To protect public health and assist businesses with provision of advice both during and recovery from the Covid19 Pandemic.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Profile of the Local Authority

Fife has a population of approximately 372,000 and a land area of 132,256 hectares. Fife is bounded to the North by the Firth of Tay and the Firth of Forth to the South. To the West, Fife adjoins the Council areas of Perth & Kinross, Falkirk and Clackmannanshire. Major towns in Fife are Kirkcaldy, Dunfermline, Glenrothes, Cupar and St. Andrews.

The geographical features of Fife are considerable, particularly in differentiation between the urbanised communities in Central and West Fife and the primarily farming communities in the East. The Central and West areas have seen the demise of the Coal Mining industry and the downsizing and modernisation of linoleum manufacturing. Between Kirkcaldy and Dunfermline the petrochemical industry has developed at Mossmorran and Braefoot Bay. The privatisation of the former Royal Naval Base and Royal Dockyard at Rosyth has also affected the land use in this area with the development of Rosyth as a commercial port as well as handling ocean liners and merchant shipping.

The East of Fife has retained its farming and some of its fishing industries. The ports of Anstruther, Crail and Pittenweem retain a fraction of their fishing fleets. The East Neuk, running between St Monans and St Andrews, has developed as a tourist attraction with major new tourist facilities and hotels having been erected near St Andrews.

In terms of businesses subject to enforcement by Fife Council the table below shows Fife businesses that come under the remit of Environmental Health activities. These range from small/micro businesses up to large internationally respected hotels and manufacturers.

Table1: Premises Summary

	No of Premises liable for inspection on 06/01/2022
Health and Safety	5794
Food Law	5389
Of which are Approved in terms of Food Law	34

2.2 Organisation and Structure

Fife Council presently operates with 5 Strategic Directorates.

The Enterprise and Environment Directorate contains four services:

- Asset, Transportation & Environment Services
- Protective Services
- Planning Service
- Business and Employability Service

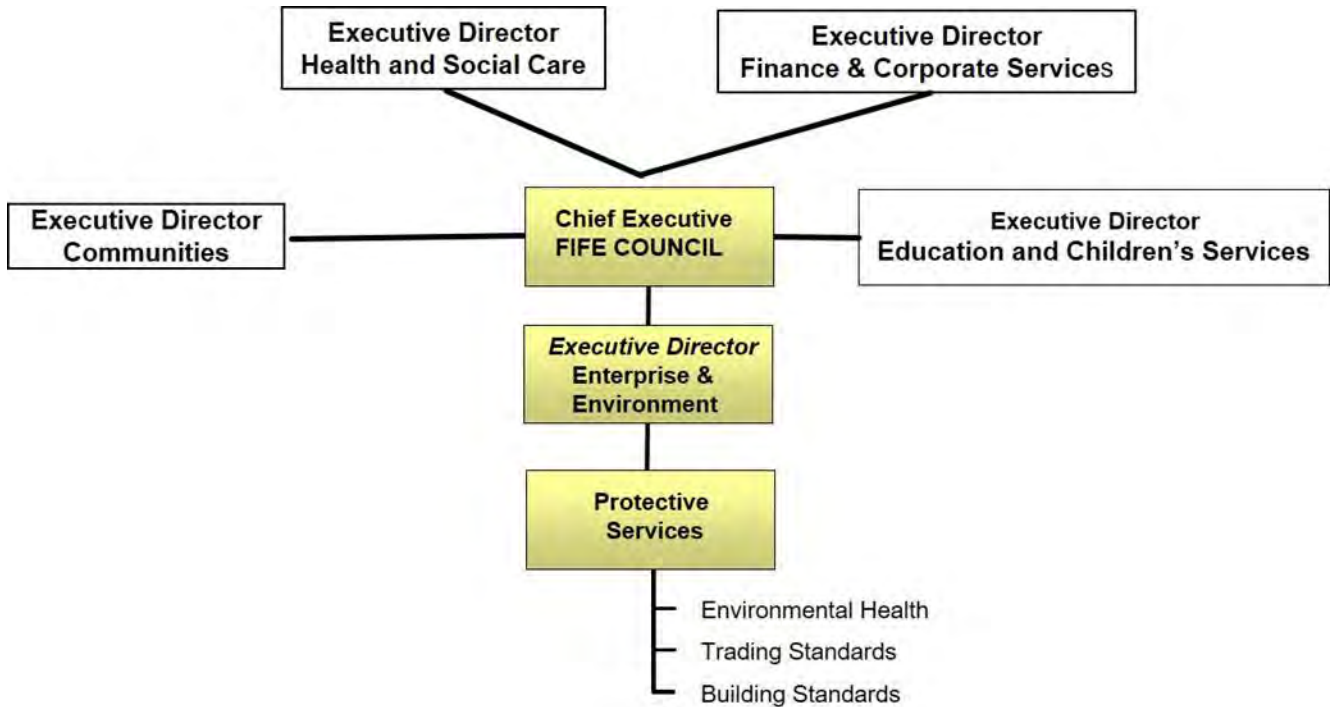
Protective Services consists of the following teams:-

- Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety)
- Environmental Health (Public Protection)
- Trading Standards
- Building Standards and Public Safety

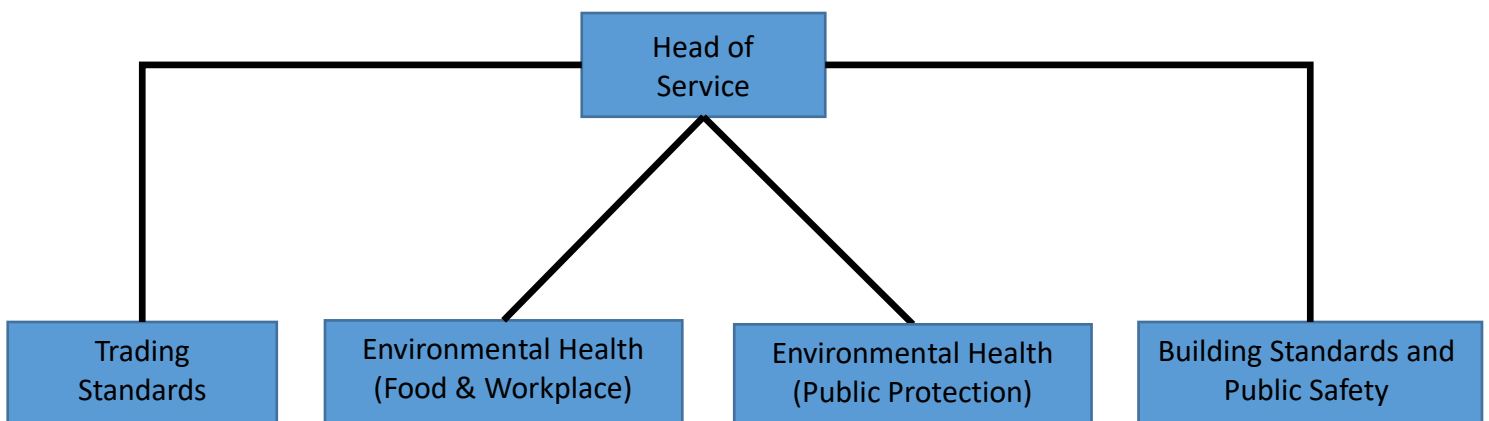
Each Team has a Service Manager reporting to a Head of Service and an Executive Director.

Protective Services and the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) where required report to the Environment & Protective Services Sub Committee. Further information on Fife Council structure can be found below and at the following link [Politicians and Committees](#).

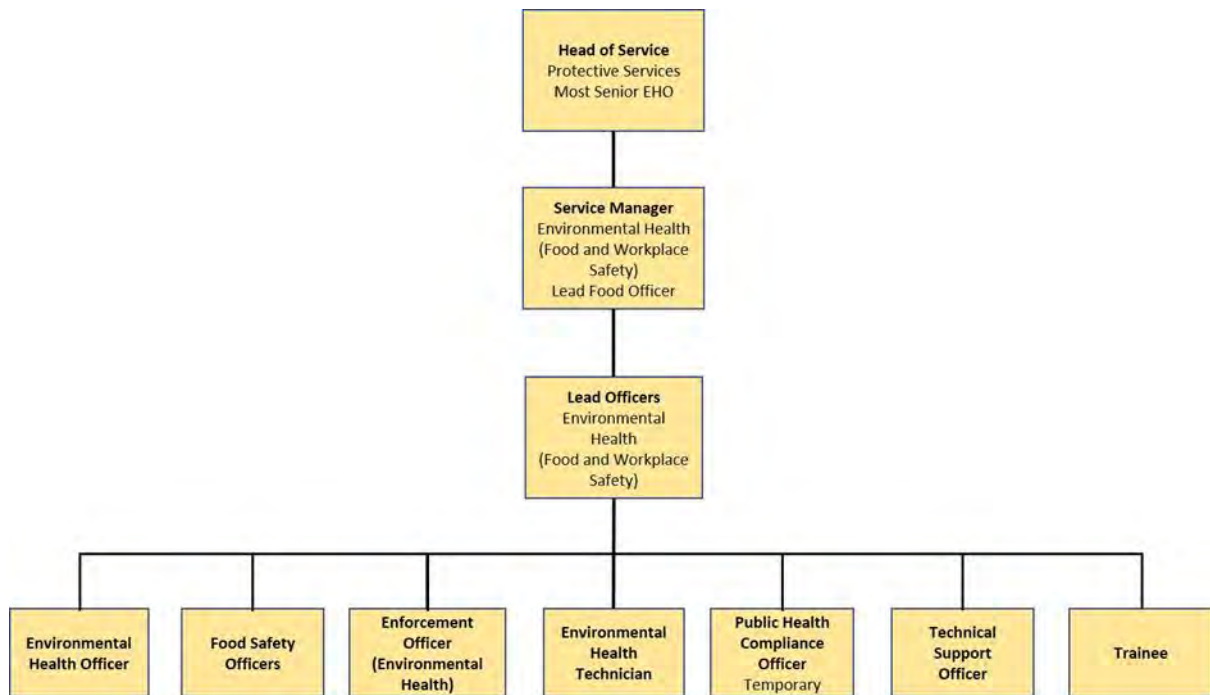
Fife Council Structure



Protective Services Structure



The Food and Workplace Safety organisational structure (at 06/01/2022)



This service is currently provided from a single location in Glenrothes. Due to the restrictions required by the Covid19 Pandemic the Team are predominantly working remotely from home. Post-pandemic there are plans in place to move to a blended workstyle approach.

2.2.1 Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team Remit

Fife Council's Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team main functions include:

Food Law

- Food Safety inspections and interventions covering food law (including food hygiene and food standards) within food retailers, caterers, suppliers, manufactures etc.
- Approval of Establishments handling food of animal origin.
- Investigation of food complaints and complaints against food businesses and practices.

Health and Safety

- Health & Safety inspections and interventions in a range of workplaces and public places.
- Investigation of workplace accidents to employees and the public, and complaints against premises and practices, whose work activities fall within local authority jurisdiction.

Licensing

- Inspection for licensing of businesses (i.e. Street Traders, Late Hours Catering, Public Entertainment, Tattooing & Piercing, Cinema and issuing of Section 50 Food Hygiene Certificates etc.).

Port Health

- Inspection of Ships and the issuing of Ship Sanitation Certificates.

Communicable Diseases

- In association with the National Health Service Fife, the Council co-ordinate and undertake the investigation and control of communicable disease.
- This includes an integral role in the work to assist during the Covid19 Pandemic in supporting NHS Fife, Fife residents and businesses, along with food safety, health and safety and waste duty of care.

Commercial Waste Duty of Care

- Inspections and interventions.

Business Advice

- Provision of advice to new and existing business to help compliance with environmental health regulations.
- Presentations/workshops to community groups on environmental health topics.

2.3 Demands on the Service

Normal service is provided between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday.

From 5pm on weekdays, 24 hours at weekends and public holidays (1st Monday in May, 3rd Monday in July, 3 days at Christmas and 3 days at New Year) a weekly standby rota operates for food and waterborne incidents reported to Fife Council by partner agencies such as NHS Fife and Scottish Water.

In addition, during September 2020 – August 2021 and the festive period of 2021/22 due to the Covid19 Pandemic a Duty Manager Protective Services Standby Rota for weekends and Public Holidays was put in place due to the increased public health demand on resources.

Arrangements are in place to deal with serious workplace accidents, incidents or fatalities out with normal working hours.

Fife has a significant number of premises, predominately in the retail and catering sector, which are run by persons whose first language is not English. The Service has access to translation and interpretation services and utilise them when necessary.

2021/22 continued to see an unprecedented demand placed upon the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team due to the demands of the Covid19 Pandemic, vacancies and recruitment difficulties. Since the initial lockdown in March 2020 all Officers have been working from home and routine programmed interventions were put on hold to enable resources to be focused on Covid related activities. These routine programmed interventions were restarted in September 2021.

Late 2021 and early 2022 has again seen the work of Protective Services and in particular Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team impacted due to the emergence of new Covid19 variants such as Omicron. However, while response work has increased, the routine statutory functions have not reduced as they did in the early days of the Pandemic.

2.4 Enforcement Policy

The Protective Services Enforcement Policy remains the basis for a consistent approach to inspection and enforcement across Fife. All enforcement actions are in line with the regulators strategic code, based on the principles of consistency, transparency and proportionality. This offers business owners and duty holders the opportunity to carry out corrective actions in the majority of instances.

Any enforcement action by Officers of the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team should be discussed with their Lead Officer/Service Manager prior to being undertaken, unless the situation is immediately dangerous or poses a significant threat to public health. This does not affect the Service of Notices during inspection by the Officer but acts to provide confirmation that the action taken is correct and in line with the Enforcement Policy.

The Service of Statutory Notices is restricted to Environmental Health Officers, Food Safety Officers and Enforcement Officers, in line with standing professional qualifications.

The Enforcement Policy will be comprehensively reviewed every three to five years. It was last reviewed in 2020.

Legislation requires regulators to apply a commitment to the five principles of better regulation in their policies and practice. These must be applied to any regulatory function:

- Transparent;
- Accountable;
- Consistent;
- Proportionate; and
- Targeting (but only where needed).

Protective Services and the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team also follow the widely recognised 4E principle in respect of graduated enforcement – Engage, Educate, Encourage and Enforce.

2.5 Financial Allocation

Team Budget

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) serviced managed budget in 2021-2022 for its various regulatory activities, which includes providing support to business amounts to approximately £1,323,697. Finalised budgets for 2022-23 should be available by March 2022 following approval of the full Council budget.

The main areas of spend relate to Food and Workplace Safety activities. The budget includes travel, equipment, training, post and printing, vehicles (two vans), mobile devices, mobile phones, lone working software rental and other consumable expenses.

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) utilise the Idox Uniform database system which is shared with the rest of the Service. This allows for the allocation, monitoring and recording of inspections, visits and activities.

Equipment is provided for all inspecting officers and consists of adequate protective clothing, thermometers, cameras etc. Provision is made annually in the Service budget for this.

3 Service Delivery

3.1 Health and Safety

3.1.1 Health and Safety Workplace Safety Premises Inspections

External Standards

In 2013 the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) published the National Local Authority Enforcement Code (the Code). The Code is designed to ensure that Local Authority health and safety regulators take a more consistent and proportionate approach to their regulatory interventions. It sets out the Government expectations of a risk based approach to targeting and provides Local Authorities with a principles based framework that focuses regulatory resources on the basis of risk. It supports Local Authorities to develop their health and safety priorities and target their interventions to consistently comply with the Code.

A joint Statement of Commitment between Local Authority and HSE Regulatory Services was published in 2019. It was agreed to by Local Authority representative Bodies in March 2019. It sets out the shared vision for an ongoing local authority and HSE co-regulatory partnership, ensuring Local Authorities and HSE work together as effective, modern and professional regulators - delivering the positive benefits of efficient, world leading workplace health and safety, to achieve:

- Sustainable arrangements for the enforcement of work-related health and safety.
- Established joint working arrangements resulting in effective engagement, consultation and communication.
- Consistency of high-quality regulation across HSE and LA enforced businesses.

The statement of commitment can read in full at: www.hse.gov.uk/lau/statement.htm

The Local Authority (LA) Circular (LAC 67/2) is guidance under the Code of Practice. This guidance is reviewed annually by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE).

As part of the Code, the HSE monitor, report and direct the approach of Local Authority regulatory interventions. This guidance supports the HSE by requiring Local Authorities to consider how they target their inspections, interventions and investigations in a manner that is:

- Reactive – typically investigative actions undertaken in response to a specific incident or complaint or visits in response to requests for assistance, or
- Proactive – inspections that are not triggered in response to a single specific incident or complaint, but result from a wider consideration of local intelligence or national trends that identify poor performers.

A risk based scoring system is employed to aid local intelligence and information held. This helps to ensure that work plans are risk based.

3.1.2 Health and Safety Internal Standards

Performance standards have been set with respect to the conduct and follow up procedures for all inspections/interventions as follows:

- Inspection/intervention outcomes are monitored to ensure the quality and consistency of inspections.
- Post inspection/intervention correspondence are issued in line with the Service enforcement guidelines where they exist.
- Premises database is updated with all inspection/intervention details, including outcomes and enforcement particulars in line with Service Standards.
- Follow up procedures are completed within the predetermined timescales in line with the Council enforcement policy.

3.1.3 Health & Safety Interventions Restart

In conjunction with the work to plan for the restart food law interventions (see section 3.2.3), the restart of health and safety interventions were also planned for. Initial plans include the incorporation of health and safety interventions with food law interventions where appropriate. This will be followed by intelligence led project work on a sector basis as resource demand allows.

3.2 FOOD SAFETY

3.2.1 Background

Food Standards Scotland was created in April 2015 by the Food (Scotland) Act 2015. Food Standards Scotland took over the responsibility from the Food Standards Agency Scotland. Food Standards Scotland is responsible for food safety, food standards, nutrition, food labelling and meat inspection in Scotland.

3.2.2 External Standards

Fife Council is a designated competent authority as defined within Schedule 5 of the Official Feed and Food Control (Scotland) Regulations 2009 as amended and it is required to comply with Regulation (EC) No 2017/625.

Fife Council is required to comply with the aims and objectives in line with the Scottish Regulators' Strategic Code of Practice, created by powers under the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In relation to food safety the aim of the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team is to improve the hygiene standards of food businesses by achieving a year on year increase in the number of compliant premises.

These are achieved by meeting the following objectives:

- Food safety standards of food businesses are verified/improved through a blend of education and enforcement. This involves supporting businesses and thus improving food quality via a positive programme of inspections/interventions and provision of advice.
- Post inspection/intervention correspondence are issued in line with Service standards.
- The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team work with Food Standards Scotland to promote high standards of food hygiene and quality, along with the prevention of food crime and fraudulent activities.
- Follow up procedures are completed within the predetermined timescales in line with the Service enforcement policy.
- The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team aim to complete 100% of all programmed highest risk food safety inspections within the targeted timescales.
- Food safety inspections and interventions of food businesses are monitored to ensure the quality and consistency of approach.
- Responding to food law incidents appropriately and in line with code of practice and guidance.

Food Standards Scotland is currently reviewing the Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland). Food Standards Scotland issued a full new Code at the start of 2019, this was followed in July 2019 by the Interventions Food Law Code of Practice (Scotland). The Interventions Code combined food hygiene and food standards inspections for all premises except approved establishments and primary production premises. Further Food Law Code of Practices are expected to be published in due course.

3.2.3 Food Law Interventions Restart

Due to the Covid19 Pandemic routine food law interventions were suspended in line with guidance issued by Food Standards Scotland. A working group was set up to look at how Local Authorities could best restart their proactive food law inspection and intervention programmes. A timeline was set by Food Standards Scotland in spring of 2021 ahead of a restart date of September 2021.

The Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team worked towards an initial restart date of September 2021. This was aided through the secondment of a Support Officer with extensive Environmental Health experience from Business Support to enable dedicated admin support for the restart of inspections and interventions.

Officers have found that not all premises maintained their standards during the pandemic and several premises have required intensive intervention and/or enforcement action due to the findings on inspection.

October 2021 also saw the introduction of new legislation which requires food businesses to label products that they pre-pack for direct sale. The new legislation is aimed to improve information about allergens and other ingredients in food packed in advance, before being offered to consumers. This is a substantial and complex change resulting in Officers having to spend significant amount of time with businesses on the matter during inspections and interventions.

EU Exit continues to have an impact, especially on businesses that trade with the EU. This has resulted in an increased demand for Export Health Certificates. This has initially been less than expected. However, the utilisation of the Food Standards Scotland staffed Export Hubs and the Covid19 Pandemic may be impacting upon this.

3.3 PORT HEALTH

3.3.1 Background

The primary legislation covering port health functions is contained within the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 with enforcement under the Public Health (Ships) (Scotland) Regulations 1971 and the Public Health (Ships) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2007. This involves closely working with the NHS Fife Consultant in Public Health Medicine.

Objectives

- Protect public and environmental health as well as the health and welfare of seafarers onboard vessels arriving at Fife Ports.
- Prevent and control infestations of rodents and insects.
- Maintain and improve the standards of hygiene on ships arriving at Fife Ports.
- Prevent and control infectious disease and food-borne infections.
- Prevent and control pollution within the port environment.
- Carry out the following: ship sanitation inspections, monitoring and enforcing infectious disease controls on-board, ensure that ships comply with internationally agreed public health sanitation standards and monitoring ships for the importation of food from 3rd countries (see 3.3.6).

3.3.2 Ship Sanitation Inspections

Under the International Health Regulations 2005, all ships undertaking international voyages must hold a valid ship sanitation certificate in order to prevent the spread of serious infections across state boundaries. Ships must be inspected every six months to ensure that a valid certificate is held. Fife Council has a legal obligation to carry out sanitation inspections and issue or extend the relevant certificates upon request of the master of the Vessel. During 2021 25 Ship Sanitation Exemption Certificates were issued by Environmental Health Officers at Fife ports.

3.3.3 Ship Sanitation Inspection Charges

In accordance with the International Health Regulations, fees are charged for issuing Ship Sanitation Certificates. The fees are set UK wide by the Association of Port Health Authorities. The level of fees depends on the size of the vessel, time and duration of inspection and samples taken. Extra charges may added for exceptional costs such as launch hire, lengthy journeys to port or laboratories, out of hours visits and samples taken.

Table 2: Ship Sanitation Inspection Charges

Gross tonnage of vessel	2021 Fee From 1/4/2021	2022 Fee From 1/4/2022
Up to 1000	£105	£110
1001 – 3000	£140	£150
3001 – 10 000	£210	£220
10 001 – 20 000	£270	£285
20 001 – 30 000	£345	£365
Over 30 000	£405	£425
Vessels with 50 – 1 000 persons	£405	£425
Vessels with over 1 000 persons	£690	£725
Extensions	£75	£80

3.3.4 Number of Vessel Sailings

The table 3 below records the number of Vessel Sailings Per Port for 2010-2021

Table 3: Number of Vessel Sailing.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Babcock	61	84	94	86	118	91	36	49	38	24	89	41
Braefoot	217	178	185	199	216	242	286	270	284	191	100	141
Burntisland	69	58	66	45	56	39	41	72	61	39	219	81
Crombie	23	13	8	15	10	10	0	2	6	10	9	13
Inverkeithing	67	55	64	67	69	104	82	64	60	57	49	62
Kirkcaldy	0	10	29	35	48	45	45	43	41	42	48	41
Methil	37	29	25	43	63	34	34	36	32	34	17	30
Methil Energy Park	19	7	12	25	22	6	2	38	18	19	8	12
Rosyth	281	285	276	271	255	226	249	256	135	92	100	108

Adapted from www.forthports.co.uk

Port of Rosyth Cruise liner Visits

There were 29 cruise liners visits into Rosyth Port in 2019. During 2021-22 up to four cruise liners have been berthed at Rosyth due to the suspension of cruising during the Covid19 pandemic, two left during summer 2021 to resume cruising activities.

3.3.5 Infectious Disease Control

The Public Health (Ships) (Scotland) Regulations 1971 places a statutory duty on Ships' Masters to report any suspected infectious disease or mortality onboard their vessel before entering ports. Environmental Health Officers liaise with Consultants in Public Health Medicine, board the vessel and take action to identify the source of the infection and to control its spread. This includes inspecting the ship, interviewing crew, passengers, reviewing documentation and taking samples.

Previous outbreaks investigated:

- Legionella Cluster onboard the MV Athena Cruise Liner in 2011.
- Norovirus onboard the Blackwatch Cruise Liner in 2013
- Following the Ebola outbreak in West Africa 2014/15, the risk of a vessel presenting at a Scottish port with Ebola onboard was very low, however posters were displayed at the Port of Rosyth to alert disembarking passengers of the symptoms of Ebola.
- Where cases of Covid19 on ships moored in and/or arriving at Fife Ports are notified, liaison between Fife Council, NHS Fife, and Shipping Agents is undertaken as required.

3.3.6 Imported/Exported Food Control

Food imported into Scotland or elsewhere in the UK from outside of the UK is now covered by domestic and/or retained EU regulation. Fife Council's Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team is responsible for enforcing the relevant legislation in relation to food stuffs imported from out with the UK (3rd country). Food import controls include; Meat and meat products, Dairy products, Fish, Honey.

At this time the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team is awaiting guidance on EU exit requirements for imported food and agreements regarding the creation and resourcing of Border Control Posts (BCPs) throughout Scotland. The following changes have or are coming in re food imports in 2022:

- 01/01/22 – All consignments arriving into GB (not from Island of Ireland) must be registered on the Import of Products, Animals, Food and Feed System (IPAFFS) at least 4 hrs before arrival in GB. The IPAFFS reference number must then be input to customs forms. There is no requirement at this stage to pass through a Border Control Point (BCP), even for Products of animal Origin (POAO) and High Risk Food not of Animal Origin (HRFNAO) and no other physical import checks.
- 01/07/22 – BCPs to be operational around GB and physical checks begin on imported POAO, HRFNAO.

As of early 2022 the resourcing of these import checks is subject to ongoing discussion. Applications for Border Control Post status in various Scottish ports also have been received, are ongoing or pending. Rosyth is currently a BCP for animal feed stuffs; responsibility sits with Food Standards Scotland/Trading Standards. The resourcing options for BCPs are under ongoing discussion for the Animal Plant Health Agency (APHA) or Local Authorities to provide this resource, including the required Official Vet input, or a combination thereof.

Exported foodstuffs of animal origin destined for the EU along with other 3rd Countries requires to have an Export Health Certificate. The requirements relating to Export Health Certificates are set by the importing country. Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Certifying Officers are regularly inspecting consignments and issuing Export Health Certificates. This has also necessitated the inspection of the Fife fishing vessel fleet.

3.4 WASTE DUTY OF CARE

3.4.1 Background

The European Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) came into force on the 12th of December 2010 and provides the overarching policy and legislative framework for the management of waste, including a common definition of waste.

Fife Council has duties under The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended) Section 34 to enforce the correct management of waste. This involves auditing businesses (other than those regulated by Scottish Environment Protection Agency) to ensure they manage waste correctly by: storing it properly, only transferring it to the appropriate persons and ensuring that when it is transferred it is sufficiently well described to enable its safe recovery or disposal without harming the environment.

The Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2012 implement a number of actions in the Scottish Government's Zero Waste Plan to ensure that holders of waste, including producers, have a duty to take reasonable steps to increase the quantity and quality of recyclable materials.

3.4.2 Duty of Care

The "Duty of Care" applies to anyone who produces, keeps, imports or manages controlled waste in Scotland. All businesses must separate and segregate waste for recycling. Enforcement Officers from the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team give advice, investigate complaints and carry out inspections to enforce the waste related regulations.

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team aims to meet the following objectives:

- To improve how businesses manage their waste through a combination of education and enforcement; and
- To work with partners such as the Scottish Environment Protection Agency and other Local Authorities to promote high standards of recycling, good practice and to prevent pollution.

3.4.3 Waste Duty Of Care Interventions.

Due to the prioritisation of resources for the public health response to the Covid19 Pandemic Waste Duty of Care activities continues on a predominantly reactive basis, through the response to concerns.

Proactive activities have included the continued provision of advice and guidance via Fife Council [commercial waste advice web pages](#) along with project work through short life working groups with partners relating to specific areas of concern as resources allow.

The Enforcement Officers from the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team activities relating to Waste Duty of Care will play a key part in delivering improvements under the proposed Environmental Vandalism Strategy.

3.5 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

3.5.1 Background

The Public Health etc. (Scotland) Act 2008 provides a statutory framework for public health action to protect the people of Scotland from infectious disease, contamination and other such hazards.

It provides supporting guidance to registered medical practitioners, directors of diagnostic laboratories and health boards on their duties under the Act with regard to the notification of infectious diseases, organisms and health risk states.

3.5.2 Investigation

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team work in conjunction with Public Health Scotland and NHS Fife to investigate incidents of communicable disease particularly if there is a possible link to food or water. Environmental Health Officers and Food Safety Officers carry out investigations after being notified by NHS Fife when a patient has become ill from a communicable disease. Where possible these investigations are carried out within one working day.

The officers:

- Provide advice to the person infected on how to minimise the spread of infection
- Investigate the patient's food history to determine if a food business is linked to the infection
- Carry out inspections of any premises that maybe linked to the food or any potentially contaminated water sources
- Take enforcement action if necessary

3.5.3 Joint Health Protection Plan

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team undertake the principle role of liaising with the Public Health Team of NHS Fife in regards to the Joint Health Protection Plan.

Part 1 of the Public Health etc. (Scotland) Act 2008 requires each Health Board and Local Authority/Authorities to develop a Joint Health Protection Plan to provide an overview of health protection (Communicable Disease and Environmental Health) priorities, provision and preparedness. There is national guidance on the plan contents which include:

- Providing information on the population served
- Setting out national and local priorities
- Reporting on significant outbreaks
- Describing the capacity and capability of the specialist health protection function

The Joint Health Protection Plan is reviewed and updated every 2 years. The April 2020 – March 2022 was approved by an appropriate Board and Committee of NHS Fife and Fife Council respectively.

3.5.4 Covid19 Pandemic

Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team along with colleagues in the wider Protective Services continue to be heavily involved in Fife's Public Health response to the Covid19 Pandemic working with colleagues across Fife Council and Partner agencies. Activities continue to include:

- Responding to Covid19 related complaints & concerns, as of 31 December 2021, 2181 enquiries/complaints had been received since March 2020.
- Advice to businesses.
- Advice & support to colleagues across Fife Council.
- Active in various local & national forums including for example the Environmental Health & Trading Standards Covid Expert Group, Scottish Government Working Groups.
- In the early stages of the pandemic three team members worked with the NHS Fife Test & Protect Team as contact tracers for periods of time, one of which was six months as a Contact Tracer Team Lead.
- NHS Fife's Contact Tracers report settings that Covid positive cases have attended during their infectious period directly to the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team, such as hospitality, retail and workplaces. These setting referrals are then triaged with ones of concern allocated for follow up by officers from Environmental Health or Trading Standards. Where there are clusters or outbreaks Environmental Health are involved in the multiagency Problem Assessment Group and/or Incident Management Team meetings called by NHS Fife. Table 3 details figures from the period 21 September 2020 to 31 December 2021.
- Due to the impact of the Omicron Covid19 variant Protective Services increased its out of hours standby provision over the Christmas and New Year Period 2021/22.
- Following the introduction of the Covid Certification Scheme in October 2021, 22 proactive interventions were made to night-time economy businesses by Protective Services Licencing Standards Officers.

Table 4: Setting Figures 21/9/2020-31/12/2021

Problem Assessment Group	Incident Management Team	Setting Referrals	EH/Protective Services Setting Referrals to other Services	EH Setting Referrals to Other Agencies	Total
149	111	16239	738	1830	19067

3.6 LICENSING

3.6.1 Background

Fife Council's Licensing Team issue licenses to businesses for a range of activities i.e. Street Traders, Late Hours Catering, Public Entertainment, Tattooing & Piercing, and Cinema etc. The Licensing Team also issue premises licenses and occasional licenses authorising the sale of alcohol.

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team carry out inspections to confirm suitability of premises and compliance with the legislation. The Team also provide information to the licensing team about licensed premises when required.

3.6.2 Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982

This legislation makes provision for local authorities to license a wide range of activities. This includes; street traders, market operators, public entertainment and indoor sports entertainment.

3.6.3 Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005

This legislation governs the sale or provision of alcohol. Licence holders and all persons involved in the control, management, operation or running of licensed premises and others involved in regulation of such premises have obligations under the legislation.

The legislation provides that there are five Licensing Objectives, namely:

- preventing crime and disorder;
- securing public safety;
- preventing public nuisance;
- protecting and improving public health; and
- protecting children and young persons from harm.

3.6.4 Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 Section 50

A premises license application must be accompanied by a planning certificate, a building standards certificate and a food hygiene certificate if food is to be supplied on the premises.

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team carry out food hygiene inspections of premises applying for a license to confirm that they have complied with the appropriate legislation.

3.7 Ways of Working

3.7.1 Service Requests & Complaints

All service requests, complaints or other reported incidents are investigated as appropriate by Officers from the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team. Details are kept on a database.

3.7.2 Advice to Businesses

Environmental Health work with businesses to provide advice on all food, health and safety and waste duty of care related issues. This involvement with business may be instigated through programmed inspections, targeted initiatives or by referral via the relevant enforcement officer and/or partner agencies.

Advice is currently available to businesses electronically from:-

The Health and Safety Executive website: www.hse.gov.uk

Food Standards Scotland website: www.foodstandards.gov.scot

Public Health Scotland website: www.publichealthscotland.scot

Scottish Environment Protection Agency: www.sepa.org.uk

Zero Waste Scotland: www.zerowastescotland.org.uk

Advice is also issued by Central Government and other Agencies such as the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and the Animal and Plant Health Agency.

3.7.3 Liaison with other Authorities

The Service Manager is currently the Lead for Food Safety and Health & Safety issues.

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team represents the Council on the following:

- Central, Fife and Tayside Health and Safety Liaison Group which feeds into HASCOG (Health and Safety Coordinating Group) for Scotland. Which in turn links into the GB Health and Safety Practitioners Forum and HELA (the national Strategic Liaison Committee) between the Health and Safety Executive and Local Authorities.
- East of Scotland Food Liaison group, which feeds into the Scottish Food Enforcement Liaison Committee and its sub groups.
- Scottish Port Liaison Network which in turn feeds into the Association of Port Health Authorities.
- Environmental Health & Trading Standards Expert Group for Covid19 and related forums. These allow Environmental Health & Trading Standards to liaise with the Scottish Government and other partners in matters relating to the Covid19 Pandemic.

The Team also has access to the Environmental Health Communication Network (EHCnet) which provides staff contact with all Environmental Health areas in the UK.

The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team is a corporate member of both the Royal Environmental Health Institute of Scotland and the Association of Port Health Authorities. Senior Environmental Health Officers from Protective Services are members of the Society of Chief Officers of Environmental Health of Scotland.

All officers in the Service have access to the Internet and an email address. This provides easy access to a wide range of information sources including Health and Safety Executive, HELA, HELEX Extranet, Clue, Clio, Primary Authority database, KHub etc.

4 RESOURCES

4.1 - Staffing Resources (Food, Health and Safety & other) at 06/01/2022

Table 5: Staffing Resources

	Status	Total FTE
Head of Service -Protective Services	Remit includes all Protective Services	1
Service Manager		1
Lead Officer (3)	2 x Vacant, recruitment planned for 2022	3
Environmental Health Officer (10)	0.2 Reduced Hours, 1.0 Vacant, recruitment planned for 2022	10
Food Safety Officer (4)	1.0 Vacant, recruitment planned for 2022	3.83
Environmental Health Technician (3)	1.0 Vacant, recruitment planned for 2022	3
Technical Support Officer	1.0 Vacant, recruitment planned for 2022	1
Enforcement Officer (Environmental Health (2.5)	0.5 x Vacant, recruitment planned for 2022	2.5
Trainee Post (Environmental Health Officer)	1.0 Vacant, recruitment in process with start date of spring 2022 expected	1
Public Health Compliance Officer	Temporary via Scottish Government Funding April (2021-March 2022) 2.5 x vacant	2.5
		27.83*

* Excluding Head of Protective Services

4.2 Managing Change Exercise

A Managing change exercise was undertaken during the summer of 2021 within the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team. This was to enable the Team to be better resourced within its existing budget and allow us to be in a better position to 'grow our own' Environmental Health Staff and meet future demands on the service. Further information is contained within a [Members Briefing](#), which was requested following a report to [Environment, Finance & Communities Scrutiny Committee on 31 August 2021](#)

The new structure utilised Technical positions to support and undertake work activities within the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team's remit. It also reintroduces a Trainee Environmental Health Officer post into the Team's structure. The Trainee Environmental Health Officer post is in addition to the Student Environmental Health Officer Placement, from the University of West of Scotland that Protective Services is currently supporting.

Following the completion of a managing change exercise, a series of recruitment activities is underway to fill the resultant vacant posts. The Trainee Environmental Health Officer post has been filled with an expected start date of Spring 2022; the remaining posts will be advertised between now and autumn 2022, in line with professional examination diets.

4.3 Resources Review for Inspection/Intervention Restart

As part of the preparation for the restart of the inspections and interventions programme following the temporary hiatus due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Food Standards Scotland required that Local Authorities determine the resources required to undertake their food law inspection and intervention programme. As the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team activities cover more than food law, the resource review included all areas of the Team's statutory activities.

The resource review adapted a tool previously circulated by Scottish Food Enforcement Liaison Committee (SFELC) to cover all the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team's activities. The tool utilised the number of each activity per year combined with the average time taken to give an overall resource required. Food Standards Scotland via a restart workshop used Fife Council's methodology as an example that Local Authorities could consider using to determine their resource requirements.

The review found that for the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team to effectively carry out all their activities that a staff resource of 35.15 posts was required. This compared to a current establishment of 27.83 posts, made up of 25.33 permanently established posts and temporary (until end of March 2022) 2.5 posts.

Therefore, the review identified a potential gap using this assessment model of 7.32 posts (unfunded) in relation to the current structure of 27.83 posts which includes temporary posts. In addition, there are currently 10.2 vacant posts, bringing the potential modelling-based resource gap within the Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Team to 17.52 posts.

4.4 Review of Waste Duty of Care Resources

In addition to the above, a review of resources relating to the waste duty of care activities was undertaken. This review was to identify what additional staffing resources would be required to move from current waste duty of care activities to position where a routine inspection and project-based intervention programmes could be developed and implemented.

The review identified that at least an additional 1.54 posts would be required above the existing 2.5 Enforcement Officer (Environmental Health) posts to implement an inspection programme, with a further minimum of 1.04 posts per project per year, such as the St Andrews Bins Off Streets Project. The findings were provided as part of the Environmental Vandalism Strategy being drafted by the Head of Protective Services and others for consideration at future relevant committee.

4.5 Staff Development Plan

The Council has a staff development scheme known as Talking Points. This has been progressively rolled out to all staff and involves regular meetings between staff and their line manager to assess and agree their respective development needs and targeted workload. All staff qualifications are checked at recruitment.

Continuing Professional Development and other training records are updated by the individual and held on the Oracle human resources system and individual records.

All members of staff have access to relevant reference material.

In line with the Food Law Code of Practice all Environmental Health Officers and Food Safety Officers should obtain 10 hours food related Continuing Professional Development every year.

The service aims to provide all officers involved in health and safety interventions with a minimum of 5 hours health and safety related Continuing Professional Development per annum.

Periodic refresher training for all relevant staff is carried out as required about Port Health, Waste Duty of Care and Infectious/communicable diseases. It should be noted that considerable research and learning was required by all within the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team and Protective Services in respect to the Covid19 Pandemic; this is ongoing.

5 QUALITY ASSESSMENT

5.1 Health and Safety Enforcement Monitoring

Monitoring of the quality of health and safety enforcement inspections is in place. Officers can be accompanied on inspections in order to highlight any deviation from agreed protocols and practices.

The (National Code) Service Delivery Planning Guidance contained in the Health and Safety Executive 'Section 18 Standard on Enforcement' requires that Local Authorities make adequate arrangements for enforcement. Part of this Standard involves having in place a quality assurance system in the form of self-assessment, peer review and action plans.

This approach mirrors the methodology developed by Local Government Regulation and adopted by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

5.2 Food Safety and Food Standards Enforcement Monitoring

Food Standards Scotland carry out audits of Fife Council with regard to their capacity and capability to deliver food enforcement under relevant sections of Regulation (EC) No2017/625 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed or food law.

Food Standards Scotland have the power to set standards, monitor and audit Local Authority food law enforcement services by Sections 3 and 25 of the Food (Scotland) Act 2015 and The Official Feed and Food Controls (Scotland) Regulations 2009 as amended.

Internal monitoring is carried out, and can include Officers being accompanied on inspections in order to highlight any deviation from agreed protocols and practices.

5.3 Policy Matters

Significant and major policy issues (such as the enforcement policies) are referred to the Head of Protective Services, and where appropriate reported to Committee and / or Elected Members are briefed.

6 Review

6.1 Periodic Review against the Service Plan

This plan will be reviewed periodically against the previous plan and performance.

6.2 Identification of Variations from Service Plan

Performance is reviewed at regular Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team meetings and work activities adjusted accordingly. This group reports via the Service Manager to the Head of Protective Services.

6.2.1 Impact of Covid19 Pandemic

The Covid19 Pandemic required and continues to require significant public health resource. The Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team are the principal Team within Fife Council for responding to infectious diseases. This has resulted in substantial demand on both the Team and wider Protective Services resources. As a consequence, the majority of the Environmental Health (Food and Workplace Safety) Team's resources have been diverted to focus the response to the Covid19 Pandemic.

6.3 Areas for Improvement

6.3.1 Food Safety Audit

Where there are any relevant improvement plans or service developments identified these will be set out in this Plan.

In August 2018, Food Standards Scotland carried out a Capacity and Capability audit. Their report highlighted a number of areas for improvement along with two areas of good practice. An Action Plan was agreed and included in the audit report issued to the Chief Executive of Fife Council in January 2019.

The audit report was subsequently published on the Food Standards Scotland website: <https://www.foodstandards.gov.scot/business-and-industry/safety-and-regulation/audit-and-monitoring>

The Audit and subsequent Environmental Health (Food & Workplace Safety) Resource Review were reported to the Environment & Protective Services Committee in June and November 2019 respectively.

Food Standards Scotland carried out a follow up visit in December 2019. Updates to the agreed action plan and revised timescales were discussed. Further requests for updates on outstanding actions was received and responded to in June 2020 and August 2021. Capacity to undertake further actions since has been challenging due to both the Covid19 Pandemic and vacancies including at Lead Officer level within the team.



10 February 2022

Agenda Item No. 8

COP26: Impacts and Opportunities for Fife

Report by: Pam Ewen, Head of Planning Services

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

This paper highlights the key announcements from COP26 that have potential impacts and opportunities for Fife and Fife Council, noting the links to Fife's Addressing the Climate Emergency (ACE) Action Plan.

Recommendation(s)

- (1) Note the potential impacts and opportunities outlined in the paper (Section 2.0).
- (2) Councillors consider undertaking the Climate Literacy training where they have not done so already (Section 2.9.2).

Resource Implications

There are no significant resource implications relating to this paper.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no legal or risk implications relating to this paper.

Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment is not required because the report does not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices.

Consultation

Staff from Planning Services and Communities Services were consulted in the preparation of the report.

1.0 Background

1.1 COP26 Meeting

- 1.2 The United Kingdom hosted the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow on 31 October to 13 November 2021. The COP26 summit brought parties together to accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Agreements made during COP26 aim to strengthen ambition in the three pillars of collective climate action: adaptation, finance and mitigation.
- 1.3 On 13 November 2021, COP26 concluded with all countries agreeing to the “[Glasgow Climate Pact](#)”. This is the first climate deal to explicitly plan to reduce coal and presses for more urgent action to cut emissions and promises money for developing countries. However, critics say the pledges don't go far enough to limit temperature rise to 1.5C and countries agreed to "phase down" rather than "phase out" coal.
- 1.4 Many of the announcements from COP26 are longer-term transnational or national agreements, and therefore it is difficult to determine when and how they will impact Fife. However, in addition to the Glasgow Climate Pact, a number of funding, policy and wider initiatives related to tackling climate change were announced by both the UK and Scottish Governments in the run up to, or during, COP26. These are likely to have more direct impact or opportunity for Fife and are outlined in section 2.0 below.

2.0 Issues and Options

2.1 Fife's climate action focus

- 2.2 Fife has its own Climate Change Plan – “Climate Fife”, with work focussing on four key areas set out in the Addressing the Climate Emergency Action Plan (see Appendix 1):
- Reduce Carbon Emissions (Climate Ready Buildings)
 - Greater resilience to climate change (Climate Resilient Communities)
 - Increased community capacity to tackle climate change (Climate Action Communities)
 - Community Wealth Building (Maximising our Environmental Capital)
- 2.3 The following outlines the key announcements from COP26, grouped together in relation to Fife's priority areas for action.

2.4 Climate Ready Buildings

- 2.4.1 This section of the Action Plan includes actions on the following:
- Develop local net zero approaches
 - Revise policy and investment in new approaches to new and retrofit buildings to meet Net Zero carbon standards
 - Deliver Net Zero Carbon plans for all public sector partner's estates
 - Deliver Net Zero Carbon Dunfermline Learning Campus
- 2.4.2 The [Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda](#) was announced during the first few days of COP26. The aim is to make clean technologies the most affordable, accessible and attractive choice for all globally in each of the most polluting sectors by 2030. Particularly supporting the developing world to access the innovation and tools needed to transition to net zero. The first five sectors collectively cover more than 50% of global emissions: power, road transport, steel, hydrogen and agriculture. This may result in funding streams becoming available to local authorities, particularly regarding road transport, however, nothing specific has been announced.

2.4.3 The Scottish Government published its [draft Hydrogen Action Plan](#). The five-year capital investment programme will focus on supporting regional renewable hydrogen production hubs and renewable hydrogen projects. It includes a number of Fife projects, notably Fife's H100 project with SGN (national gas distribution company) leading on using clean power to produce hydrogen gas for domestic heating in the Leven area. It demonstrates the excellent opportunity for Fife to benefit from this technology.

2.5 Climate Resilient Communities

2.5.1 This section of the Action Plan includes actions on the following:

- Invest in climate resilience in Fife's communities based on risk and vulnerability assessment
- Implement regional partnership solutions to protect communities and business from climate risks
- Deliver climate resilience plans for all public sector partner's assets
- Revise land use policy to manage climate impact, maximise environmental benefit and support sustainable development
- Embed climate change in the curriculum at all stages in schools and learning centre

2.5.2 No specific announcements were made that would have a direct impact on Fife. However, see Climate Action Towns in section 2.6.2 below.

2.6 Climate Action Communities

2.6.1 This section of the Action Plan includes actions on the following:

- Expand local climate action through local place planning (i.e. Local Community and Neighbourhood Plans)
- Deploy new ways of working across Fife Partnership that reduce climate impact
- Deliver change to Fife's local production, distribution and purchasing of food to minimise carbon and waste
- Expand community and Partnership organisational capacity through climate literacy and training

2.6.2 The Scottish Government launched the [Climate Action Towns programme](#), which aims to empower communities to come together and engage in collective climate action, taking account of the unique challenges and opportunities each town faces. Seven towns have been chosen to help tackle the impact of climate change and secure a just transition to net zero. Whilst Fife is not one of the participating local authorities, Fife will seek to learn from the outcomes of this programme and apply it to our Local Community Planning approach and look for second stage funding if it becomes available.

2.6.3 The [Global Methane Pledge](#) was also an early announcement out of COP26. The UK is one of the parties signing the Pledge, agreeing to take national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30% by 2030, using a 2020 baseline. Scientists believe this could eliminate 0.2°C of warming by 2050. As the majority of sources of methane in the UK are agriculture, landfill waste, natural gas leakage and coal mining we would anticipate policies and potential funding from the UK government to address these. This would link with Fife's existing work locally to create more sustainable food places and reduce our emission from Food.

2.6.4 The Scottish Government announced [funding for reuse and repair schemes](#). This will help fund a new national network of community sharing libraries and repair cafes as part of a drive to reduce consumption and cut waste. New and existing sharing libraries and repair schemes will be able to access a range of support to set up, meet standards, train staff, mentor new projects and to establish relationships with local authorities and housing associations. The network will also encourage groups to share donations. This is particularly relevant for local climate action groups in Fife, who may be looking at new ways to reduce

their climate impact and drive a circular local economy. Fife Council is following this up with Zero Waste Scotland (the organisation developing the scheme) on how it can use its existing infrastructure to maximise this opportunity in Fife.

2.7.1 Maximising our Environmental Capital

2.7.1 This section of the Action Plan includes actions on the following:

- Invest in natural assets to mitigate climate impacts and generate community benefits
- Re-purpose Vacant & Derelict Land to tackle climate change and generate local benefits
- Deliver expansion of local, community owned and generated renewable energy
- Revise and implement Sustainable Procurement Policy

2.7.2 The [Edinburgh Declaration on Biodiversity](#) was announced in the run up to COP26, with Fife Council becoming a signatory in August. The Declaration sets out the high-level commitment of local authorities in taking positive action for biodiversity over the next decade. Fife's Local Biodiversity Action Plan is due for revision and will require reviewing it to ensure it meets the commitments under the Edinburgh Declaration.

2.7.3 Scottish Government launched the [Blue Carbon International Policy Challenge](#), which will explore the way in which marine and coastal habitats such as saltmarshes and seagrass store carbon, helping tackle the twin crises of climate change and biodiversity loss. Awards of £10,000 are available for up to five successful projects that seeks to bring together private, public and third sector organisations from across the globe to increase our knowledge of blue carbon and identify how to move from research to action. Given Fife's coastline we will investigate this opportunity with our partners in the Fife Environmental Partnership

2.7.4 Perhaps one of the biggest headlines from COP26 was the [Declaration on Forests and Land Use](#), which more than 100 world leaders signed. They have promised to work collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030 while delivering sustainable development and promoting an inclusive rural transformation. Whilst no direct impact to Fife, Fife Council is working with partners to develop its own approach to tree planting that aligns to this ambition.

2.8 Wider Climate Fife Priorities

2.8.1 In addition to the key priorities above, there are three key Fife Council strategies that direct Climate Action and deliver to the climate aims of the Plan4Fife. Their development and implementation will also be impacted by COP26 announcements, they are:

- Local Transport Strategy
- Local Development Plan
- Zero Waste Fife

2.8.2 As noted in 2.4.2 above the UK also became a signatory to the **Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda**, with the first five sectors including: power, road transport, steel, hydrogen and agriculture and as such it is anticipated that it will have future policy implications linked to Fife's Local Development Plan and Local Transport Strategy.

2.8.3 The **draft Hydrogen Action Plan** (as noted in 2.4.3) also has implications for Fife's Local Transport Strategy, hydrogen being an alternative fuel for vehicles.

2.8.4 Scottish Government published the [draft National Planning Framework 4 \(NPF4\)](#) during COP26 and launched its consultation. It includes strong ambitions around climate change including planning applications having to show how they help meet Scotland's ambitious targets to cut emissions to net zero by 2045. Given the significant implications on Fife's next Local Development Plan, Fife is currently preparing its response to the draft framework and will push for strong climate policies to be included.

2.8.5 [Single Use Plastics legislation](#) has been laid out by Scottish Government that will see Scotland ban some of the most environmentally damaging single-use plastic items, with the ban coming into effect on 1 June 2022. This supports Fife Council's commitments to reduce single-use plastics within its Zero Waste Fife strategy.

2.9 Next Steps

2.9.1 The announcements and opportunities noted above are being followed up by the Addressing the Climate Emergency Board and integrated as appropriate into its Action Plan. Progress and success in accessing those opportunities will be reported to Fife Council as part of our Climate Change Public Bodies Duties Report in October 2022.

2.9.2 To allow Councillors and staff to more fully understand both the implications of the climate emergency and identify how they can make a difference; Planning Services through the Climate Change & Zero Waste Team are delivering a Climate Literacy Training programme. This would provide an excellent opportunity for Councillors to further discuss the outcomes of COP26 and what it means for Fife. If any Councillors have not already confirmed this training, please contact Hayley Williamson (Hayley.williamson@fife.gov.uk) in Planning Services to arrange.

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 COP26 was a significant step for the international community in addressing climate change, however it is recognised that it falls short of making the substantive changes needed to limit temperature rise to 1.5C.
- 3.2 There was also limited significant change in the UK and Scottish Governments approach to tackling climate change and as such there was only a small number of government announcements outlining opportunities to support the climate work in Fife.
- 3.3 It is therefore vital Fife maximises these opportunities as they develop, ensuring it delivers to its existing plan in reducing emissions and protecting Fife's communities from the impacts of climate change.

List of Appendices

1. Addressing the Climate Emergency Action Plan

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:-

None

Report Contact

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Appendix 1

Addressing the Climate Emergency: Action Plan for Fife

Outcomes: Reducing the impact of the climate emergency

1. Reduce Carbon Emissions
2. Greater resilience to climate change
3. Increased community capacity to tackle climate change
4. Community Wealth Building

1. Climate Ready Buildings (Reduce Carbon Emissions)

- Develop local net zero approaches (including Levenmouth H100 project)
- Revise policy and investment in new approaches to new and retrofit buildings to meet net zero carbon standards (including developing retrofit trial)
- Deliver Net Zero Carbon plans for all public sector partner's estates
- Deliver net zero carbon Dunfermline Learning Campus

2. Climate Resilient Communities (Greater resilience to Climate Change)

- Invest in climate resilience in Fife's communities based on risk and vulnerability assessment
- Implement regional partnership solutions to protect communities and business from climate risks
- Deliver climate resilience plans for all public sector partner's assets
- Revise land use policy to manage climate impact, maximise environmental benefit and support sustainable development
- Embed climate change in the curriculum at all stages in schools and learning centre

3. Climate Action Communities (Increase Community Capacity to Tackle CC)

- Expand local climate action through local place planning (i.e. Local Community and Neighbourhood Plans)
- Deploy new ways of working across Fife Partnership that reduce climate impact
- Deliver change to Fife's local production, distribution and purchasing of food to minimise carbon and waste
- Expand community and Partnership organisational capacity through climate literacy and training

4. Maximising our Environmental Capital (Community Wealth Building)

- Invest in natural assets to mitigate climate impacts and generate community benefits
- Repurpose Vacant & Derelict Land to tackle climate change and generate local benefits
- Deliver expansion of local, community owned and generated renewable energy
- Revise and implement Sustainable Procurement Policy

5. Implementing Climate Fife Priorities (Multiple)

- Local Transport Strategy
- Local Development Plan
- Zero Waste Fife

10 February 2022

Agenda Item No. 9

Police Scotland Performance Report Quarters 1, 2 and 3 2021/2022.

Report by: Chief Superintendent Derek McEwan

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

To enable local elected members to have oversight of Fife Division performance.

Recommendation(s)

Members are encouraged to scrutinise the performance report for this period.

Resource Implications

N/A

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no legal or risk implications arising from this report.

Impact Assessment

The information contained in this report is public facing, which mitigates any impact.

Consultation

Information contained within this report has been abstracted from Police Scotland's Quarterly Council Area Report.

1.0 Background

Performance in relation to the identified Policing priorities is monitored and reviewed internally on a weekly basis. Reports are produced to allow scrutiny by the Environment and Protective Services Sub-Committee. This report covers the period from 1st April 2021 to 30th November 2021.

2.0 Issues and Options

None.

3.0 Conclusions

Data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Sub-Committee Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities.

List of Appendices

1. Fife Division Performance Report – Q1, 2 & 3

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

<https://www.scotland.police.uk/spa-media/iqtd2qqf/management-information-division-area-report-quarter-1-2021-22.pdf>

Report Contact

Chief Superintendent Derek McEwan

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Fife Division Performance Report – Q1,2 & 3



Report for the Environment and Protective Services Sub-Committee from Police Scotland P Division (Fife) – April 2021 – November 2021 (Quarter 3).



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect

INTRODUCTION

This document provides a summary of Fife Division, Police Scotland's performance for the reporting period between 1st April 2021 and 30th November 2021 (Quarter 1, 2 and 3).

The document is for review by Local Elected Members at the Environment and Protective Services Sub-Committee meeting on Thursday 10th February 2022.

The report aims to provide information and a brief assessment of performance, with accompanying context. Numerical comparisons are provided based upon the same reporting period for the previous year (2020).

This report references the crime groups used by territorial divisions within Police Scotland to report recorded crime statistics, these are:

- Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour,
- Serious Organised Crime,
- Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism,
- Protecting People at Risk of Harm,
- Road Safety and Road Crime, and
- Acquisitive Crime.

The report will further reference Fife's own Divisional Priorities, which were identified by the communities of Fife, namely:

- Anti-Social Behaviour,
- Substance Misuse,
- Acquisitive Crime,
- Violent Crime,
- Road Safety,
- Protecting people at risk of harm, and
- Threats to public safety.

These divisional priorities are embedded in The Plan for Fife which strives to provide; opportunities for all, thriving places, inclusive growth and jobs and community led services. It is hoped that the report that follows will demonstrate how our policing priorities are delivering on the Plan set out by the Environment, Protective Services and Community Safety Committee.

COVID-19

It is important to recognise that this reporting period could not be summarised without making reference to the continued impact that COVID-19 has had on the service delivered by the Police in Fife.

When scrutinising this report it will be apparent that there has been an increase in the recording of certain offences. This trend has been observed throughout the country and is not exclusive to Fife. In these instances I will provide either the 3 or 5 year mean, or where available I will provide both.

This report will mention COVID-19 more than once though not intended as an explanation for a rise in reporting of one crime type or for the fall in the recording of another but because it has underpinned much of what we have done in the first 3 quarters of the reporting year and will have an impact on the remaining quarter.

Given the challenges the pandemic has presented our people continue to demonstrate the highest levels of resilience, commitment and solidarity to the communities we serve.

COP26

This reporting period also covers the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference, commonly referred to as COP26. The event officially ran from the 31st October to 13th November 2021 and it had the biggest single impact any event has ever had on front line policing in Scotland or anywhere else in the UK.

This had an impact on resourcing during this period, however significant business as usual planning was put in place to maintain a robust Local Policing response. The impact of abstractions did however create the requirement for a recovery phase.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Fife Division

Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: Apr 2021 – Nov 2021

(Figures compared with Apr 2020 – Nov 2020)



Total Crime ↑ **8.8 %** ↑ **1688 more Crimes**

Crimes Recorded

8.8%



1688 more

Common Assault

5.1%



147 more

Overall Dishonesty

8.6%



334 more

Domestic Abuse

4.4%



4 more

Overall Violent Crime

5.9%



25 more

Sexual Crime

24.6%



200 more

Road Traffic Casualties

66.6%



6 fewer

Complaints Regarding Disorder

-28.0%



4705 fewer

Detections for Drug Supply/Production /Cultivation

-8.0%



78 fewer

Counter Terrorism



SEVERE

The threat level from INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM is currently set as SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely.

Housebreaking

-5.8%



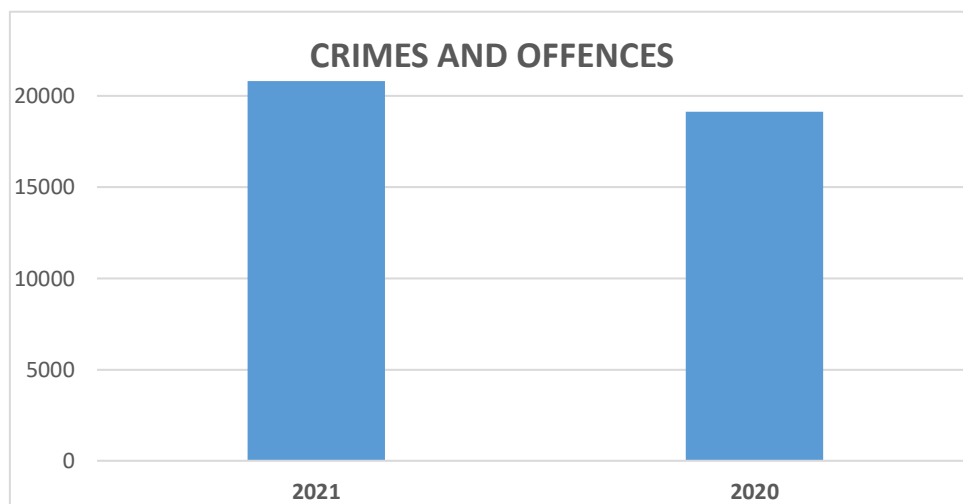
21 fewer

DEMAND ANALYSIS: APRIL – NOVEMBER

2021

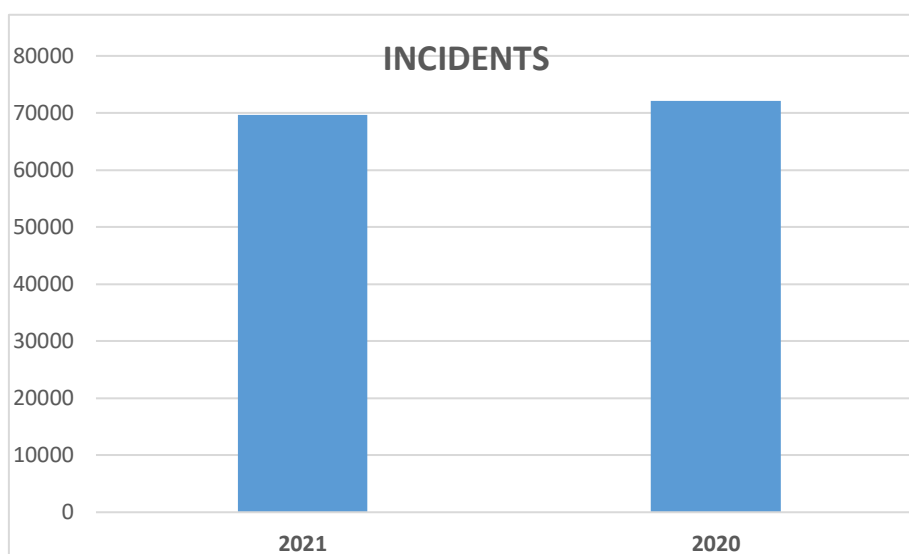
Crime	2021	2020	Incidents	2021	2020
Total Crimes & Offences	20810	19122	Total Number of Incidents	69630	72073

The total number of crimes within the division increased during Q's 1, 2 and 3 year on year. There have been 1688 more crimes which equates to a rise of 8.8%. This increase is driven largely by road traffic offences and shopliftings. The increase in road traffic offences was predictable given the return of the staff who operate the camera safety vehicles who previously had been shielding combined with the increased volume of traffic on our road network as a result of the fluctuating pandemic restrictions. The spike in shopliftings continues. Historically the division's detection rate of such crimes has been very strong. This area of performance has dipped during the pandemic. This can be directly attributed to the face coverings being worn by shoplifters and the traditional methods of detecting this type of crime. With less of these crimes being detected more offenders are in the community who feel emboldened by what they perceive as success. We recognise that shoplifting is a crime often committed by those vulnerable due to addiction.



The graphic below highlights there was a reduction in call demand during Q's 1, 2 and 3. There were 2443 less calls (a decrease of 3.3%). This difference year on year is a small decrease, however, compared to the 5 year average there were 6314 less calls (an 8.3% decrease) and compared to the 3 year average there were 7439 less calls (a decrease of 9.7%) which carries on the trend reported in Q1.

During the reporting period there were 2,344 missing person's enquiries. The previous year there were 1,675. This is an increase of 669 reports (an increase of 39.9%). This figure is down on the 5 year average (432 less incidents; 20.1% less) and down on the 3 year (73 less incidents; 3% less).



VIOLENCE

		Apr 21 – Nov 21	Apr 20 – Nov 20	Change	% Change
1	Total No Group1: Crimes of Violence	444	419	25 more	5.9%
2	Murder	3	1	2 more	200%
3	Attempted Murder	15	17	2 fewer	-11.7%
4	Culpable Homicide (common law)	0	0	-	-
5	Culpable Homicide (other)	1	2	1 fewer	-50%
6	Serious Assault detection rate	77.9%	95.4%	17.5% lower	-17.5%
7	Serious Assault	154	152	2 more	1.3%
8	Robbery detection rate	85.4%	100%	14.6% lower	-14.6 %
9	Robbery	48	51	3 fewer	-5.9%
10	Common Assault detection rate	71.4 %	80.7%	-9.3% lower	-9.3%
11	Common Assault	2,676	2573	100 more	4.0%

Violent Crime



OPERATION PATH

Operation Path is designed to tackle and reduce violence in the division and is intrinsically linked to Operation Prevail (anti-social behaviour) and Operation Prospect (drugs misuse).

During the reporting period there has been a slight increase in serious assaults (up 1.3% or 2 more) whilst the detection rate for these crimes has fallen by 17.5% (down to 77.9% from 95.4%). However this statistic is affected by the anomaly of last year's success. Compared to the 3 year average there has been a 2.3% decrease and on the 5 year average there has been an 8.9% decrease.

There has been a decrease in robberies during the reporting period (down from 51 to 48), the detection rate for these offences has decreased for the time being from 100.0% to 85.4%. The enquiries into these crimes remains ongoing and it is expected this position will change.

	<p>A detection rate of 85.4% of 48 crimes equates to 41 detected offences. It is worthy of note that the detection rate, 85.4%, reflects a strong performance and is amongst the best in the country.</p>
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DISORDER AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

		Apr 21 - Nov 21	Apr 20 – Nov - 20	Change	% Change
12	Number of complaints regarding Disorder	12,061	16,766	-4,705	-28.1%
30	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief detection rate	34.0%	37.9%	3.9% lower	-3.9%
31	Vandalism & Malicious Mischief	1,903	1,734	169 more	9.7%
32	Anti-Social Behaviour incidents where alcohol is reported.	-	-	-	-

Antisocial Behaviour / Disorder



OPERATION PREVAIL

Operation Prevail is the action plan that underpins the division’s strategy to deal with anti-social behaviour. This ties in closely with Operation Path and Operation Prospect, much of the work done under their banners contributes towards Operation Prevail.

Complaints regarding disorder have dropped significantly. They have fallen from 16,766 to 12,061 (a decrease of 4,705 incidents or 28.1%). This decrease will be partly driven by the change in COVID legislation as reports due to breaches of it were recorded as anti-social behaviour/disorder.

There has been an increase in vandalism and instances of malicious mischief (169 more reports, an increase of 9.7%). After Q1 this year the division had shown an increase of 28% so to now only be showing an increase of 9.7% suggests that the position has improved in Q’s 2 and 3.

Vandalism and malicious mischief remains at the same level as 2019 and shows a reduction of 201 instances (or 9.6%) on 2017 and of 287 instances (or 13.1%) on 2018. The year 2020 will remain an anomaly due to the lockdown the country experienced and will have a bearing on our performance figures for the next 3 years.

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

		April 21 – Nov 21	April 20 – Nov 20	Change	% Change
25	Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production, drugs cultivation	165	154	11	7.1%

Drug Deing / Drug Misuse



OPERATION PROSPECT

Within Fife, there are continued efforts to tackle the illicit possession and distribution of controlled drugs.

By acting upon intelligence received from members of the community, reported to the police directly or via Crimestoppers, there has been an increase in the number of reports for supply offences submitted to the Procurator Fiscal by 7.1%. This is up from 154 to 165 (an increase of 11 or 7.1%).

This increase is directly linked to a return to more traditional policing methods as the pandemic restrictions ease. Officers are once again able to carry out pro-active work around illicit drugs where previously we had to minimise our interactions with the public to keep our officers safe.

Pro-active action taken by local officers has also led to a decrease in the amount of people reported for possession of a controlled substance. This is down to 714 versus 798 (a decrease of 84 or 10.5%). This statistic is particularly interesting given that there has been an increase in supply charges, the correlation between the 2 would normally not be noteworthy however the division has been running Operation Pinnacle for several months now, this operation is tailored to minimise the harm illicit drugs do on the most vulnerable members of our community. This operation is specifically aimed at reducing the risks associated with “County Lines” drug dealing as well as “Cuckooing”.

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM

		April 21 – Nov 21	April 20 – Nov 20	Change	% Change
33	Number of Sexual Crimes	1010	810	200 more	24.6%
34	Sexual Crimes detection rate	68.5%	72.2%	-3.7%	-3.7%
35	Rape detection rate	64.9%	85.1%	-20.2%	-20.2%

Protecting People at Risk of Harm



PUBLIC PROTECTION UNIT

The number of sexual crimes recorded in the division during the reporting period has shown a significant increase. It is important to note that sexual crimes include both crimes against a person as well as computer based crimes.

The very nature of sexual crimes, the fact that they often take place in privacy and the need in Scottish law for corroboration make these particularly challenging to detect. That does not excuse the fact that 35.1% of reports remain undetected it merely reflects the challenges that investigators face when dealing with these crimes.

It is a credit to the division that people have the confidence in the service to report these offences. Reporters know that they will be treated tactfully and with respect and that the investigation will be robust with their needs at the heart of it.

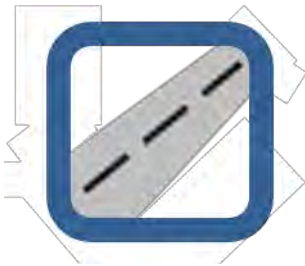
Many of the undetected offences will still be detected. Due to changes in legislation that are slowing down the reporting of (changes brought about to make the process easier for victims) and requiring more officers to investigate the crimes does not help when set against the backdrop of COVID and COP26. In response to this the division is considering its staffing profile and the expansion of all Public Protection teams is high on the agenda.

ROAD SAFETY AND ROAD CRIME

		April 21 – Nov 21	April 20 – Nov 20	Change	% Change
36	Dangerous Driving	150	132	18	13.6%
37	Speeding	882	342	540	157.8%
38	Disqualified Driving	66	58	8	13.7%
39	Driving Licence	289	316	-27	-12.5%
40	Insurance	685	767	-82	-11.9%
41	Seat Belts	187	187	-	-
42	Mobile Phone	54	61	-7	-11.4%

		April 21 – Nov 21	April 20 - Nov 20	Change	% Change
36	People Killed	3	9	-6	-66.6%
37	People Seriously Injured	41	67	-26	-38.8%
38	People Slightly Injured	112	131	-19	-14.5%
39	Children Killed/Seriously Injured (under 16)	-	1	-1	-100%
40	Children Seriously Injured (under 16)	3	11	-8	-72.7%

Road Safety and Road Crime



OPERATION PARAMOUNT

During the reporting period there has been a significant increase in the level of speeding offences reported. This is largely due to the return of the staff from shielding who operate the camera safety vehicles. Though the figure appears high it is in fact a reduction against each year prior to 2020. The 5 year average is 979.6 offences. This years' performance shows a reduction of 97.6 instances or 11%.

Fatalities and those seriously injured in road traffic collisions have reduced significantly across the division. It is worth noting that the camera safety vehicles are situated in positions where accidents have previously occurred. The correlation between their return and the reduction in casualties are likely no coincidence.

ACQUISITIVE CRIME

		April 2021 – Nov 21	April 2020 – Nov 21	Victims	% Change
26	Theft by Housebreaking (including attempts) detection rate	36.9%	48.9%	-	-12.0%
27	Theft by Housebreaking (including attempts)	339	360	21 fewer	-5.8%
28	Theft by Shoplifting detection rate	64.4%	82.7%	-	-18.3%
29	Theft by Shoplifting	1218	1009	209 more	20.7%

Acquisitive Crime



OPERATION PRINCIPLE

Overall, there was an 8.6% rise (334 more reports) when all types of dishonesty are combined. This figure is skewed by last year’s drop during the peak of the pandemic. Comparing this year against each of the 3 preceding years there are 103 (or 2%) fewer reports in 2017, 313 (or 6.9%) fewer reports in 2018 and 132 (or 3%) fewer reports in 2019.

The overall detection rates for crimes of dishonesty has fallen. This is again a direct result of the pandemic. Many of the detections for these crime types are corroborated by open and private space CCTV footage. That CCTV evidence still exists however the majority of the perpetrators are wearing face masks as per national guidelines, this inevitably impacts on an officer’s ability to reliably identify offenders.

The overall detection rate of crimes of dishonesty is 43.5%, compared to the 5 year average that is a reduction of 9.7%, given the climate we are working in this level of reduction is unfortunately to be expected.

HATE CRIME

		April 21 – Nov 21	April 20 – Nov 20	% Change
19	Hate Crime and offences detection rate	75.2%	74.4%	0.8%

Number of Hate Crimes (April 21 – Nov21)				
	2021	2020	change	% Change
Total	266	250	16	6.4%
Disability				
Sexual Orientation				
Race				
Religion or Belief				
Transgender				
Gender				
Age				

Reported hate crime in Fife has shown an increase of 6.4% (up 16 instances) in this reporting period when compared against the previous year. At the time of composition there is no breakdown of each sub group available. It is hoped this will be available for the final submission.

As reported in Q1, the increased reporting of hate crimes could be attributed to 3 distinct factors. Firstly, the reopening of many of our Third Sector partners. Hate crime in Fife is frequently reported by 3rd parties, these reports originate from educational establishments, community centres and equalities centres. Secondly, there are now 19 front line Hate Crime Champions within the division. These officers have a deeper understanding of hate crime along with the expertise to properly recognise its nuances, assisting their colleagues with establishing what constitutes a crime and what constitutes an incident. Finally, recognising

that hate crime may have gone under reported during the pandemic, P division's Equalities Unit carried out socially distanced training sessions on how and when to make a 3rd party report. These seminars reached over 200 people and supported the opening of 12 new 3rd party reporting centres when previously there had only been one.

Our detection rate for crimes motivated by hate remains strong at 75.2%. Each hate crime recorded becomes a local priority for each station area with officers directly tasked on a daily basis to carry out enquiry into the circumstances and ultimately track down and charge perpetrators. This approach to investigating hate crime will continue as the division will not tolerate any form of marginalisation and is committed to protecting those who often feel on the fringes of our communities and those who are most vulnerable.

10 February 2022

Agenda Item No. 10

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Local Plan Six Months Performance Report

Report by: Mark Bryce - Local Senior Officer - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

This report provides the Committee with incident information for the period 1st April 2021 - 30th September 2021. The incident information enables the Committee to scrutinise the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Fife - Local Senior Officer (LSO) Area - against its key performance indicators (KPIs).

Recommendation(s)

The committee is asked to:

1. Consider and comment on the progress across a range of KPI's within this report.

Resource Implications

Not applicable

Legal & Risk Implications

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 provides the statutory basis for fire reform, including the responsibility to:

- Put in place statutory planning and reporting requirements including providing facilities for consultation;
- Make new arrangements for strengthening local engagement and partnership working, including a new statutory role in the LSO and development of local fire and rescue plans linked to community planning, along with clear powers for local authorities in relation to the provision of fire and rescue services in their area.

Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment checklist is not required as this report does not have any immediate implications for service delivery and policy.

Consultation

This document is circulated amongst SFRS Fife LSO managers to enable areas of high incidence to be scrutinised for reduction strategies.



6 MONTHS PERFORMANCE REPORT

April – September 2021

Covering the activities and performance in support of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Fife 2021



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**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 because 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 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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DEFINITIONS

Accidental Dwelling Fire

Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

Fire Fatality

A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later.

Fire Casualty

Non-fatal casualties consist of persons requiring medical treatment including first aid given at the scene of the fire, but not those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury are recorded as precautionary 'check-ups'.

Deliberate Fire

Includes fires where deliberate ignition is merely suspected, and recorded by the FRS as "doubtful".

Non-Domestic Fires

These are fires identified as deliberate other building fires or accidental other building fires.

False Alarms

Where the FRS attends a location believing there to be a fire incident, but on arrival discovers that no such incident exists, or existed.

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal

Where the FRS attends a non-domestic location believing there to be a fire incident, but on arrival discovers that no such incident exists, or existed.

Primary Fires:

- Buildings (including mobile homes) fit for occupation (i.e. not wholly derelict) and those under construction.
- Caravans, trailers etc.
- Vehicles and other methods of transport (not derelict unless associated with business e.g. scrap metal).
- Outdoor storage (including materials for recycling), plant and machinery.
- Agricultural and forestry premises and property.
- Other outdoor structures including post-boxes, tunnels, bridges, etc.

Secondary Fires

- Single derelict buildings.
- Grassland etc., including heath, hedges, railway embankments and single trees.
- Intentional straw or stubble burning.
- Outdoor structures, including: lamp-posts, traffic signs and other road furniture, private outdoor furniture, playground furniture, scaffolding, signs and hoarding etc.
- Refuse and refuse containers.
- Derelict vehicles (a vehicle without a registered keeper).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This six months performance report for the period April 1st to September 30th, 2021 inclusive provides comparative data across the previous 3 years for the same period. The KPI's detailed below are drawn from the SFRS Fife Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021 priorities and are shown in bold text;

- **Domestic Fire Safety**

Continuously monitor the number of accidental dwelling fires

Continuously monitor the severity and cause of accidental dwelling fires

Continuously monitor the number and severity of fire related injuries

- **Deliberate Fire Setting**

Monitor the number, type and cause of deliberate fire setting incidents in Fife

- **Built Environment**

Monitor the number and severity of fire related incidents in our relevant premises

- **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals**

Monitor and challenge each Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) incident across Fife

- **Transport and Environment**













Monitor the amount of water related incidents

Monitor the frequency of attendances at Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs), as well as the number and severity of injuries. These will be monitored alongside Police Scotland RTC incidence information

2. PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

2.1 The table below provides a summary of quarters one and two activity 2021-2022 compared to quarters one and two activity 2020-2021

It aims to provide – at a glance – our direction of travel during the current reporting period.

<p>Accident Dwelling Fires</p>  <p>2021: 109 2020: 119</p>	<p>ADF Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>2021: 1 2020: 0</p>	<p>ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</p>  <p>2021: 20 2020: 22</p>
<p>Deliberate Primary Fires</p>  <p>2021: 102 2020: 97</p>	<p>Deliberate Secondary Fires</p>  <p>2021: 486 2020: 424</p>	<p>Non-domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>2021: 57 2020: 61</p>
<p>Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>2021: 0 2020: 0</p>	<p>Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</p>  <p>2021: 3 2020: 1</p>	<p>Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</p>  <p>2021: 829 2020: 655</p>
<p>Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</p>  <p>2021: 63 2020: 40</p>	<p>Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>2021: 0 2020: 5</p>	<p>Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</p>  <p>2021: 52 2020: 24</p>

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

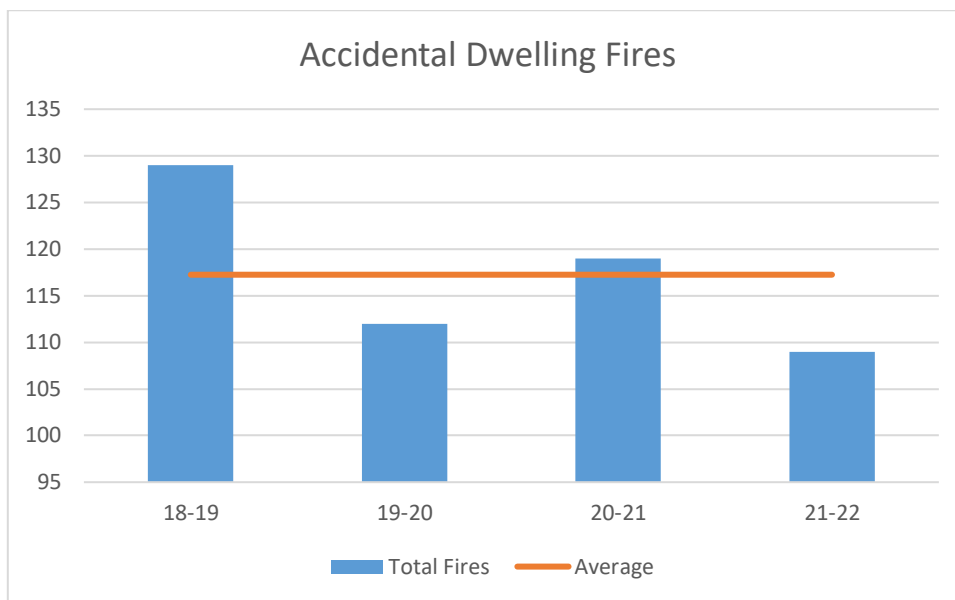
Of the indicators, the following performance should be noted for the six months period April 1st to September 30th 2021 inclusive comparing data across the previous 3 years for the same period;

- The number of **Accidental Dwelling Fires*** has seen an 8% decrease from the same period the previous year, this is a 7% reduction from the previous four-year average.
- There was one **Accidental Dwelling Fire Fatal Casualty** during this period. The number of **Accidental Dwelling Fires Non-Fatal Casualties*** was 20. This is a 10% reduction from the previous four-year average.
- The number of **Deliberate Primary Fires** during this period one was 102. This is an 8% increase in the four years average and a 18% increase compared to the same period last year.
- The number of **Deliberate Secondary Fires*** during this period was 422. This is 3% increase in the four years average and a 5% increase compared to the same period last year.
- The number of **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) caused by automatic fire alarms (AFAs) in non-domestic buildings** during this period was 829. This is a 3% increase in the four years average and a 26% increase for the same period the previous year.
- The number of **Road Traffic Collisions*** during this period was 63. This is an 57% increase from the same period 2021, however it is only a 3% increase in the four-year average.
- The number of **Fatal RTC Casualties** during this period was 0, the four years average is 3. The number of **Non-Fatal RTC Casualties*** was 52. This is an increase of 54% compared to the same period last year and 21% more than the four-year average.

*Further detail around this is captured within Sections 3 and 4

3. Domestic Fire Safety

3.1 Accidental Dwelling Fires have decreased by ten incidents when compared to the previous year figures.



Graph 3.1 Accidental Dwelling Fires: April – September 2018 - 2021

3.2 This reporting period has seen a 7% reduction in Accidental Dwelling Fires from the previous four-year average of 117. Fire casualties have reduced by 2 from 22 to 20.

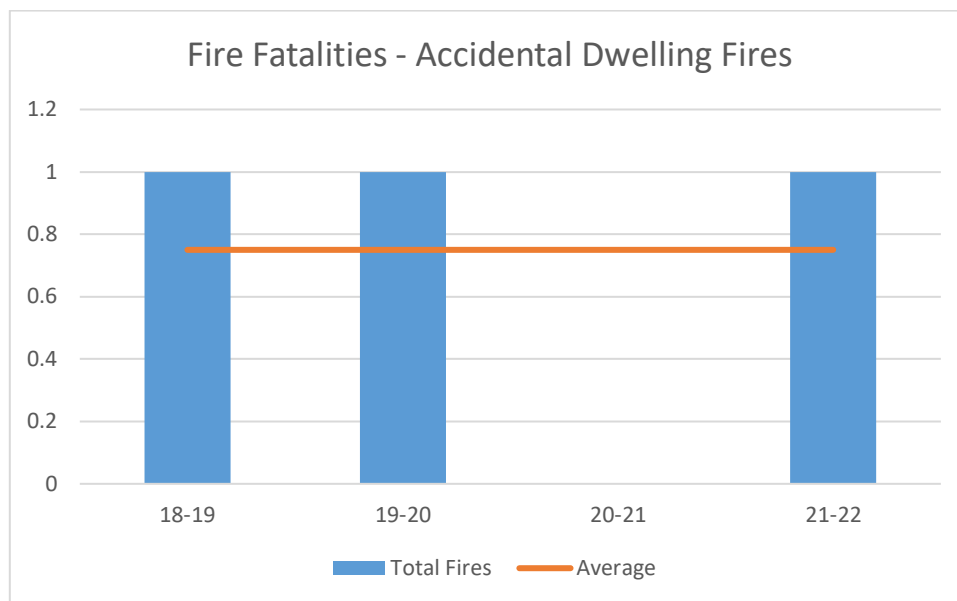
3.3 The vast majority of Accidental Dwelling Fires were caused within the kitchen by cooking. With 76% being restricted to either no fire damage or limited to the item first ignited.

3.4 It is pleasing to note that 64% of those addresses had a detection system and that 44% of those operated and raised the alarm (on a number of occasions there was insufficient products of combustion to activate alarm, fire discovered by person.)

3.5 55% of the incidents were resolved either without SFRS intervention, or by removal. 13% required the use of a Hose Reel Jet.

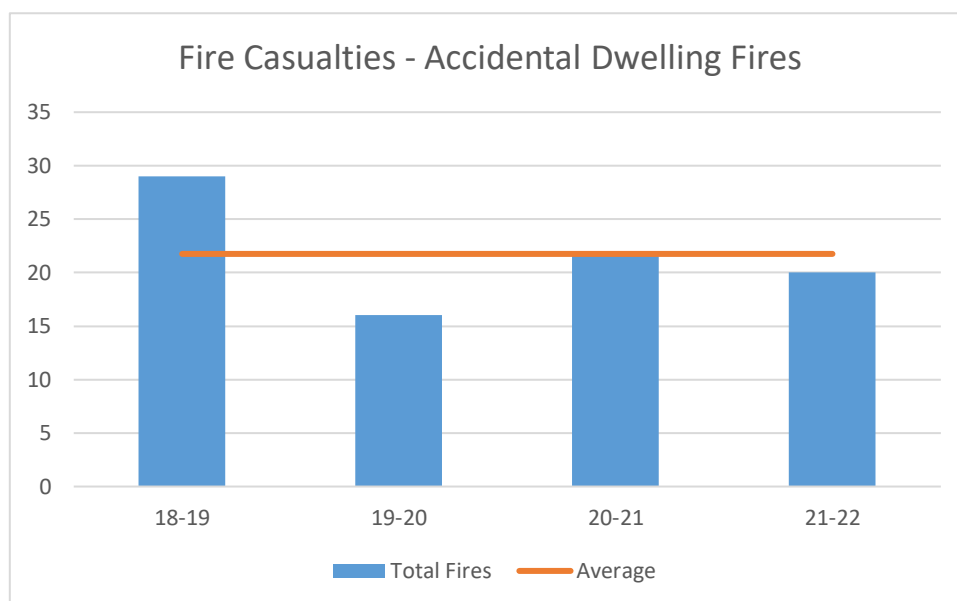
3.6 The information above describes a continued trend of reduction in severity. This can be attributed to the high number of detection systems being fitted by SFRS and partners, which give an early warning of fire.

3.7 Fire Fatalities – Accidental Dwelling Fires



Graph 3.7 Accidental Dwelling Fire Fatal Casualties: April – September 2018-2021

3.8 Fire Casualties – Accidental Dwelling Fires



Graph 3.8 Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties: 1st April – 30th September 2018 – 2021

3.9 Tragically there was one fire fatality recorded for the reporting period. This was a male aged between 40 and 49, an alarm was present and it operated.

3.10 Non-fatal fire casualties have reduced by 2 this period compared to 2020.

3.11 Of the non-fatal casualties recorded, eleven had to be transferred to hospital for treatment. Seven incidents involved properties with no detection systems. 68% of the incidents resulted in no damage to the building, with five incidents affecting an area contained to the room of origin.

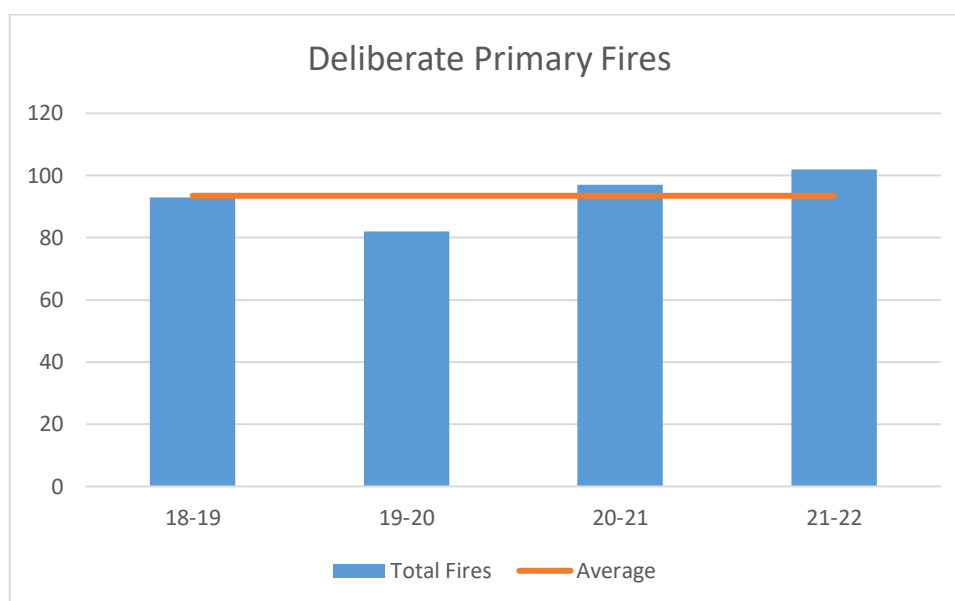
3.12 Domestic Fire Reduction Strategy

Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) play a vital part in our strategy to reduce the number of Accidental Dwelling Fires. This involves a comprehensive assessment, carried out by a trained assessor, which examines the levels of fire risk within the home. It provides a means to mitigate the risk through the provision of guidance, advice and, if required, the installation of long life battery operated smoke and heat alarm(s)'.

HFSV performance is no longer based on the number visits achieved within a year. Performance is now targeted on how many HFSV referrals remain outstanding within SFRS databases. Referrals are made from house occupants and partner agencies daily therefore this number constantly fluctuates.

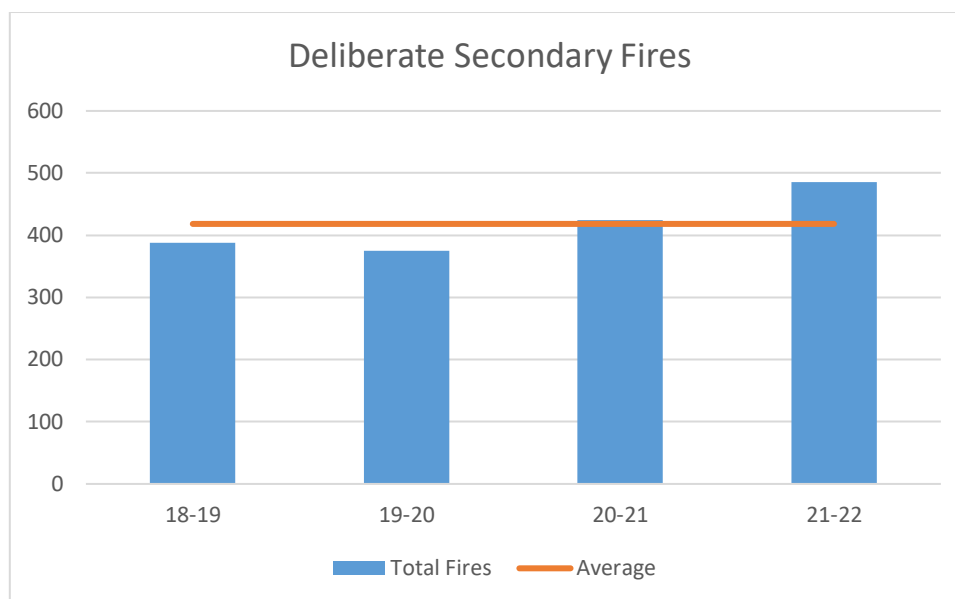
4. Deliberate Fire Setting

4.1 Deliberate Primary Fires



Graph 4.1 Deliberate Primary Fires: 1st April – 30th September 2018 – 2021

4.2 Deliberate Secondary Fires



Graph 4.2 Deliberate Secondary Fires: 1st April – 30th September 2018 – 2021

4.1 Deliberate Secondary Fires

4.2 Deliberate fires can be broken down into two categories, primary and secondary. Primary fires generally involve property and include buildings, caravans, motor vehicles and plant and machinery. Secondary fires are often minor and include the burning of rubbish, grass and derelict properties.

4.3 Graph 4.2 above shows that Secondary Deliberate fires have increased by 5% from the same period last year.

4.4 Deliberate Fire Reduction Strategy

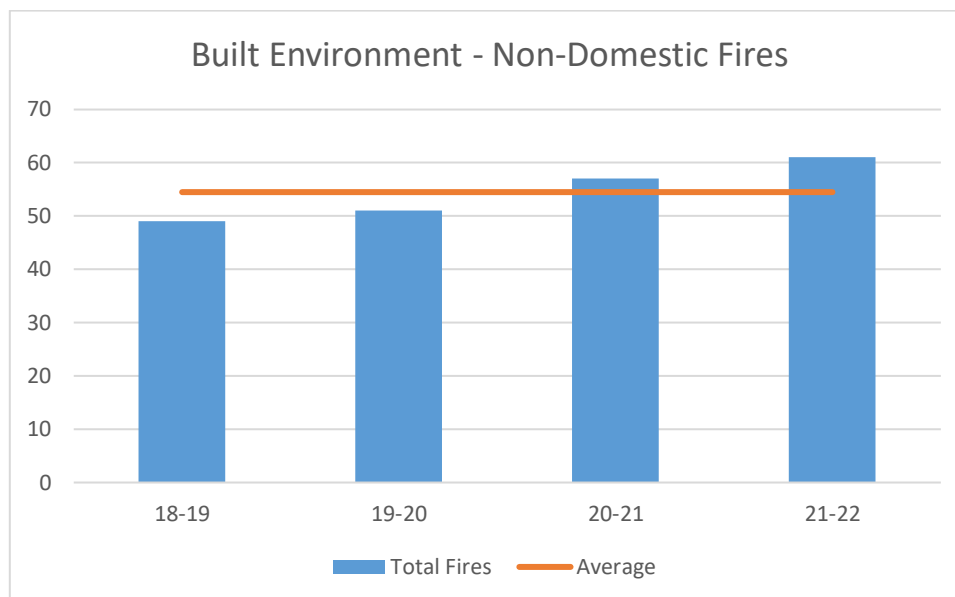
We continue to target schools in high activity areas to deliver talks regarding the dangers and consequences of deliberate fire setting. These talks take place normally in April and October, which are the peak periods of activity. This was not possible in Quarter One of the reporting period due to COVID19 Restrictions, this may have contributed to this increase.

As COVID19 restrictions ease we will continue to work with our Police and Local Authority partners to identify deliberate fire setting incidents early to ensure that solutions are implemented to prevent further incidents.

We will also liaise with premises occupiers, particularly in town centres, to give advice on refuse storage and security which can be a cause of deliberate fires.

5. Built Environment

5.1 Built Environment – Non- Domestic Fires



Graph 5.1 Built Environment Non - Domestic Fires: April – September 2018-2021

- 5.2 The table above shows that Non-Domestic Fires had previously shown a modest but consistent increase over the previous 4 years across Fife.
- 5.3 There have been zero casualties resulting from incidents within Built Environment Non-Domestic Fires for this period.

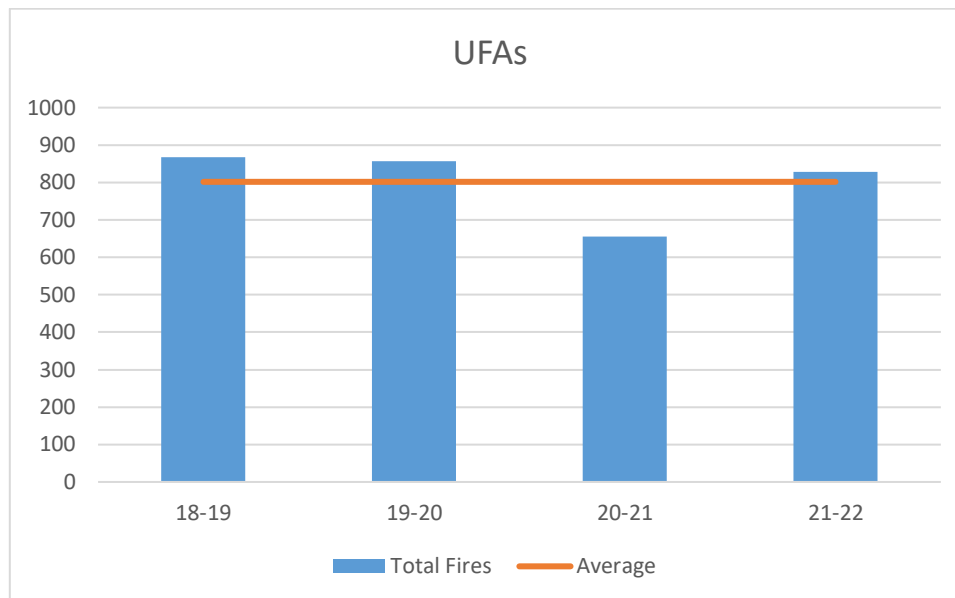
5.4 Built Environment Fire Reduction Strategy

We continue to deliver a programme of fire safety audits in relevant premises - as detailed within section 78 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 - identified as high risk on an ongoing basis. We also complete thematic audit programmes where patterns emerge of incidents in a particular risk group.

As well as the audit programmes described above, we also deliver 'post fire audits' which take place as soon as possible after a fire has occurred in premises. The purpose of these audits is to deliver further fire safety advice to the premises occupier, and to identify any issues which could be used to inform other similar premises types in order to prevent further incidents of a similar nature.

6. Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

6.1 An Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) can be defined as 'any alarm activation which is not the result of a fire or a test'. UFAS incidents have fluctuated in Fife over the four-year period. The table and graph below details the incident numbers over four years.



Graph 6.1 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals: April – September 2018-2021

6.2 This period has seen a 3% increase from the four-year average.

6.3 Reduction in Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Strategy

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) Reduction Strategies continue to be managed and monitored by a 'UFAS Champion' who contacts premises occupiers after each UFAS incident, to discuss the activation, as well as strategies to reduce or eliminate. This strategy, along with a number of others had seen the numbers of UFAS decrease significantly for the first time in a considerable period. The UFAS Champion will continue to engage robustly with Fife Council Education and NHS in order to address this recent spike and drive these types of incidence down.

7. Transport and Environment

7.1 These will be monitored alongside Police Scotland RTC incidence information

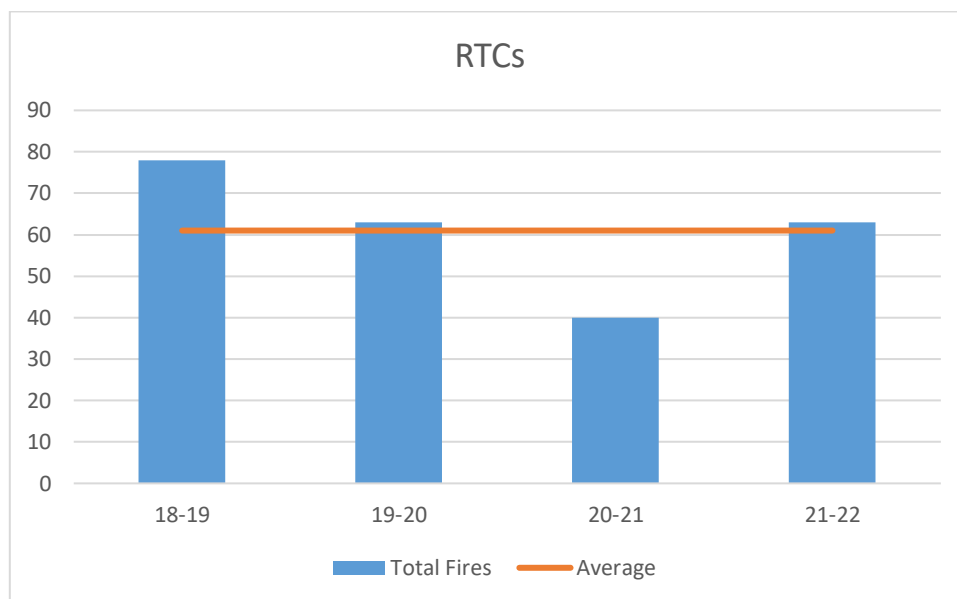
7.2 Water Related Incidents

Water related incidents caused by environmental factors are thankfully rare. 46 flooding incidents were attended during this period. 50% related to pumping out following localised pluvial flooding.

There were two reported incidents which required trained SFRS Water Rescue personnel to enter waterways to perform rescues.

7.3 Road Traffic Collisions

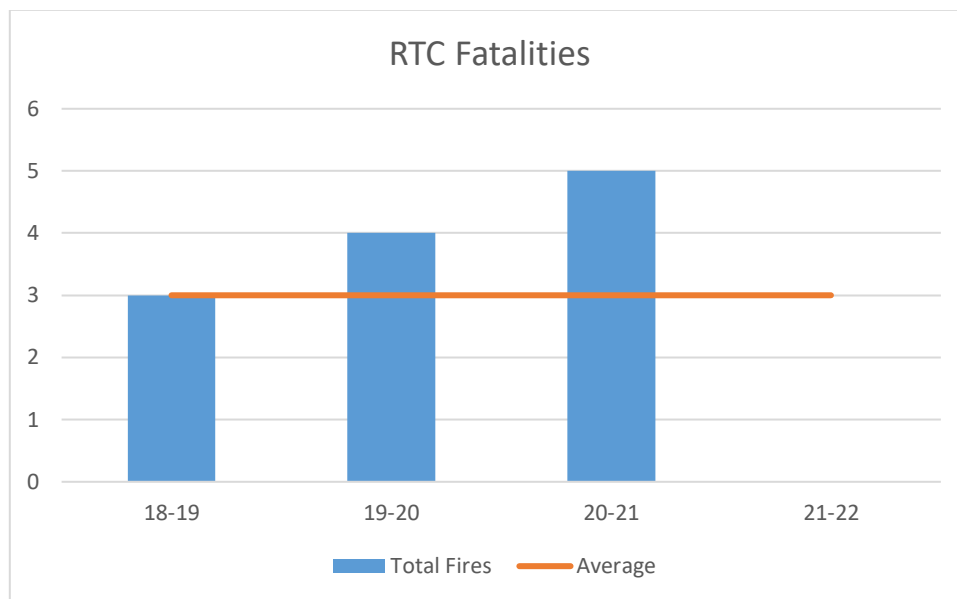
As SFRS generally only attend RTC's of a serious nature, where persons are trapped, the figures below do not capture every RTC which occurs within Fife.



Graph 7.3 Road Traffic Collisions: 1st April – 30th September 2018 – 2021

7.4 RTC's have seen an 57% increase from the same period 2020 and 3% above the four years average. This can be attributed to the COVID19 Lockdown/Restrictions during this period in 2020.

7.5 RTC Fatal Casualties

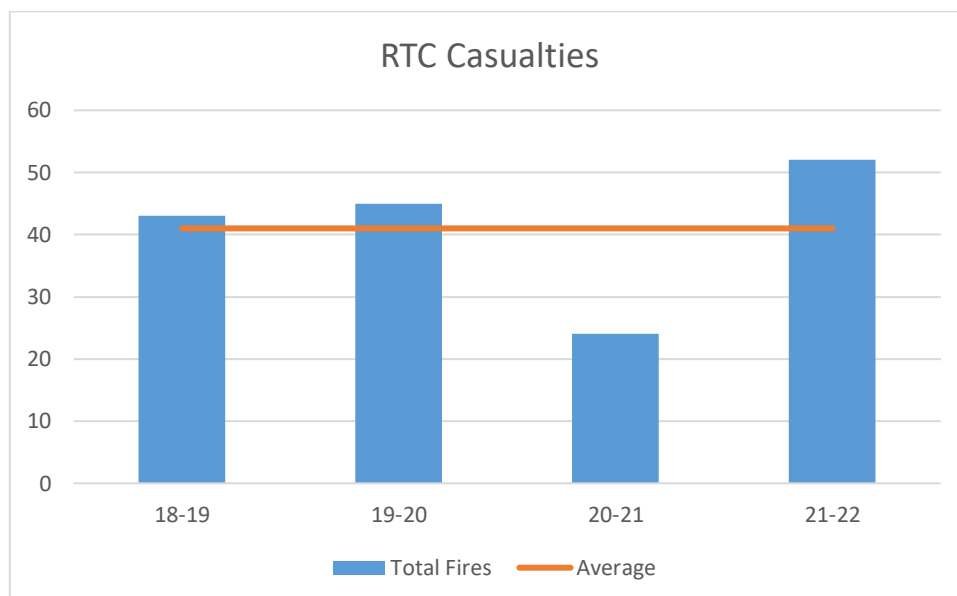


Graph 7.5 Road Traffic Collision Fatal Casualties: 1st April – 30th September 2018 – 2021

7.6 RTC Fatalities

There were zero RTC fatalities recorded during the reporting period.

7.7 RTC Casualties



Graph 7.7 Road Traffic Collision Casualties: 1st April – 30th September 2018 – 2021

7.8 RTC Casualties

The reporting period has seen an increase of 28 casualties when compared to 2021, with this year's casualty figures 21% more than the four-year average. Again, this can be attributed to the COVID19 Lockdown/Restrictions during the same period in 2021.

7.9 Transport and Environment Related Incident Reduction Strategy

SFRS Stirling, Clackmannanshire and Fife LSO area, along with our partners, out with COVID19 restrictions deliver valuable educational projects including 'Safe Drive Stay Alive', 'Drive Wise', 'Child Car Seat Safety Checks', 'Cut It Out', 'Biker Down' and the 'Fife Water Safety Initiative'. This will continue when COVID19 restrictions are eased.

8. Community Safety

COVID 19 Social Distancing restrictions has resulted in local crews providing Home Fire Safety Visits to only those at highest risk - identified by answering a few questions when requesting a visit. Those that didn't fit into the highest risk criteria will still have their details taken and a Home Fire Safety Visit will be arranged in the future once our full Home Fire Safety Visit programme has recommenced and restrictions have eased.

The law on fire alarms is changing, meaning all Scottish homes will need to have interlinked alarms by February 2022. The legislation has been introduced by the Scottish Government following of the Grenfell Tower fire in London in 2017, and it applies to all Scottish homes.

To protect the most vulnerable, SFRS locally have fitted interlinked alarms into owner-occupied homes where the individual/household is assessed as "high risk" through the Home Fire Safety Visit assessment process.

If the individual / household does not meet these criteria, staff will provide safety advice, information and details of the revised legislation during the visit. Interim detection can also be supplied if the property has no detectors at present.

9. Conclusions

Specific indicators, including Accidental Dwelling Fires and Fire Casualties have decreased and the severity of those accidental dwelling fires has also decreased significantly. The number of Deliberate Primary and Secondary fires, Non- Domestic fires, RTC's and RTC casualties have all increased, new innovate ways to educate within COVID restrictions are being explored with key partners and some of these are now being delivered.

We will continue to manage demand reduction strategies linking in with key partner agencies to create a safer place to live, work and visit.

Background Papers

SFRS Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Fife Local Authority Area 2021. Link - <https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/your-area/east/east-local-plans.aspx>

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10 February 2022

Agenda Item No. 11

Household Waste Recycling Centres Update

Report by: Ken Gourlay, Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

To further update the Sub-Committee on the usage and steps taken to consider progressing pedestrian and cycle access to Household Waste Recycling Centres where it is safe to do so. To review the access arrangements to Ladybank Recycling Centre.

Recommendation(s)

The Sub-Committee is asked to:

1. Note the contents of the report.
2. Note the cost estimate for the provision of separate access being provided into Ladybank.
3. Agree that work will be undertaken to provide pedestrian/cyclist access at Dalgety Bay, Lochgelly and Kirkcaldy subject to identifying funding.
4. Note that further investigation work is required at St Andrews and Methil to provide appropriate safe pedestrian access.

Resource Implications

The provision of access for pedestrians and cyclists at some of the centres requires alterations to the access gates for the sites where this is possible along with internal alterations to ensure traffic and pedestrians are segregated for safety reasons.

The provision of a separate site access for public vehicles at Ladybank to take this traffic away from the service vehicles at an increasingly busy site is estimated by Fife Council's Design & Construction Team to be in the region of £625,000. A funding solution would be required before this could be taken forward.

The alterations required to permit safe pedestrian and cyclist access at Dalgety Bay, Lochgelly and Kirkcaldy, noted in the assessments detailed within the report are estimated to cost £32,000 for access gates, internal walkways and cycle parking. Funding options are being reviewed for these works.

At St Andrews and Methil additional costs associated with providing safe access pedestrian access to the sites requires further detailed design work to enable funding requirements to be identified.

Legal & Risk Implications

In order to allow access for pedestrians and cyclists at the sites it is essential that segregation of non-vehicle traffic from vehicle traffic can be provided. The sites have seen an 80% increase in vehicle traffic following the removal of the booking system for all vehicles across the sites with the exception of Ladybank, where the booking system was retained.

This requirement ensures that any approach taken will discharge duties under the Health & Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999.

It would also ensure that the sites continue to follow industry best practice guidance produced for the United Kingdom by WRAP (Waste and Resources Action Programme) (1)

Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment is not required because this report does not propose a change to existing policies.

The Fife Environmental Assessment Tool was used to assess the environmental impact of the policy within the previous committee paper (18 November 2021).

Consultation

Not applicable for this update paper.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 All 11 of Fife Council's Household Waste Recycling Centres were reopened between June and November 2020 with measures put into place to ensure compliance with any relevant guidance relating to their safe operation during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 1.2 Following the initial period of operating under a booking system to control the flow of traffic and ensure it was possible to maintain distancing on sites the decision was taken to remove the booking system for cars for the majority of sites across Fife but retaining the system for non-cars.
- 1.3 This change took place on 1 October 2021, following site assessments to consider the most suitable method of maintaining the safety of site users and staff, as well as undertaking an initial feasibility study of how to provide pedestrian and cyclist access to the sites.
- 1.4 The booking system was removed for cars from all sites, with the exception of Ladybank, and an electronic barrier system was installed to control traffic flows. The booking system remained in place at Ladybank due to safety concerns regarding the conflicts of public traffic mixing with commercial traffic accessing the landfill site.
- 1.5 Data from the Automatic Numberplate Recognition system along with the booking system have been used to compile the comparative data for this report. The system is present at all sites with the exception of Cupar, due to its small size and layout.

2.0 Site Usage

- 2.1 Data, on a weekly basis following the changes made from 1 October 2021, has been collated for usage patterns across all of the sites and compared to the same week in 2020. The only difference to operational practice has been the removal of the booking system from the majority of sites for cars as noted earlier. All sites were also opened up to allow non-cars to make bookings to attend rather than just Dunfermline and Ladybank.

- 2.2 Across the sites, with the exception of Cupar (no Automatic Numberplate Recognition system) and Ladybank (booking system for all), there has been an 80% increase in traffic to the sites over the 12-week period from 1 October to 31 December. This represents an increase from 113,746 visits in 2020 to 204,875 visits in 2021.
- 2.3 During the same period, across all of the sites, the available slots for booking in a non-car, or in the case of Ladybank all vehicles, were 38,860. Of these slots a total of 23,459 bookings were made or 60% of the overall availability.
- 2.4 When comparing the total tonnage presented to the Household Waste Recycling Centres during October and November 2020 to the same period in 2021 (December 2021 data is not yet reported) the difference in overall tonnage is only 272 Tonnes (5,590 Tonnes in 2020 versus 5,862 Tonnes in 2021).
- 2.5 This marginal change in tonnage received, when compared to the significant increase in the number of visits, suggests people are making more frequent visits with smaller volumes of material, rather than waiting until the householder has a full load to be deposited. This greatly increases the carbon footprint of the sites, along with pressure on the sites at peak periods, as nearly double the journeys are being made to present the same tonnage of material.

3.0 Safe Access

- 3.1 The provision of access for pedestrians and cyclists was considered as a part of the site assessment process for control measures undertaken prior to the committee of 18 November 2021.
- 3.2 It is not expected that pedestrian or cyclist access will form the majority of any access requirements for the Household Waste Recycling Centres and a combination of the household recycling services at kerbside along with 270 plus Recycling Points across Fife should provide suitable service access.
- 3.3 Pedestrian and cyclist access was initially deemed to be possible at Cupar, Dalgety Bay, Kirkcaldy, Lochgelly, Methil and St Andrews.
- 3.4 Following the removal of the booking system for cars from the sites, with the exception of Ladybank, it has become clear that Cupar is not suitable for providing pedestrian access due to the volume of traffic accessing the site and the inability to provide a safe means of access and egress from the site for pedestrians or cyclists. The Cupar Centre is constrained in terms of available space to amend the internal layout. Further review work will need to be undertaken.
- 3.5 The sites at St Andrews and Methil would require the formation of a safe pedestrian access external to the site, in order to gain access via a pedestrian slip gate. In the case of Methil, a formal crossing may be required across the busy Steelworks Brae as there is no other means of access from the pavement on the opposite side of the road to the site. Views are being sought from Roads and Transportation Services on this matter. Similarly, there is no pavement access up to the St Andrews site from Bobby Jones Place and again a safe access solution needs to be found.
- 3.6 The sites at Dalgety Bay, Lochgelly and Kirkcaldy are all accessible via existing pavements and would require internal works, along with the provision of a slip gate, to ensure there is a safe walkway from the entrance to the site round to the containers and back again.
- 3.7 The remaining sites, Cowdenbeath, Dunfermline, Glenrothes, Ladybank and Pitenweem are all not suitable for pedestrian access or cyclist access due to their location and layout.

- 3.8 Work to estimate the cost of the internal alterations required at Dalgety Bay, Kirkcaldy, Lochgelly has been undertaken and in the region of £32,000 is required to create internal walkways, access gates and cycle parking. External works are required at St Andrews and Methil to form pavements and in the case of Methil, a safe crossing to the point of pedestrian access. These requirements will be considered separately By Roads and Transportation as they are on the public road network.
- 3.9 The retention of the booking system for Ladybank was due to the issues experienced by public and commercial vehicles trying to access the single site entrance. The site is becoming busier as recycling and processing activities increase and need for landfill decreases.
- 3.10 A basic feasibility assessment was undertaken by the Roads Design & Construction Team into constructing a suitable roadway for dedicated access to the Household Waste Recycling Centre which would remove the need for the booking system for cars. The indicative cost provided is in the region of £625,000 based on the length of carriageway required.

4.0 Conclusions

- 4.1 The changes to the access arrangements for the sites has seen significant increases in traffic volumes across all sites, increasing the number of journeys made to the sites without a commensurate increase in tonnage handled.
- 4.2 Retaining the booking system for non-cars has enabled a degree of control for these vehicle types and the allocation provided is adequate with 60% of available slots taken across all sites.
- 4.3 Further costing work will be undertaken for the sites noted in order to permit pedestrian and cyclist access. Any funding solutions identified will require to go through the appropriate governance channels.
- 4.4 The alterations and control measures put into place during the lockdown measures and since 1 October 2021 will continue to be monitored for their effectiveness at managing and mitigating the on-site risks, as well as any impacts off-site.
- 4.5 An update report on progress will be brought back to the next available Strategic Committee.

List of Appendices

1. Nil

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

- (1) WRAP – Household Waste Recycling Centres Guide:

<https://wrap.org.uk/resources/guide/household-waste-recycling-centres-hwracs-guide>

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10 February 2022

Agenda Item No. 12

Severe Flooding - Update

Report by: Ken Gourlay – Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment

Wards Affected: Fife wide

Purpose

To update the Sub Committee on progress of investigation and mitigation works regarding the August 2020 flood events across Fife and advise the members of the proposed initial list of projects identified for progression in the capital works programme in 2021-23.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Sub Committee:

- 1 Note that work continues with the investigation and development of mitigations where appropriate on the collated Priority Flooding List; and
- 2 Note as projects develop they will be added to <https://www.fife.gov.uk/kb/docs/articles/roads,-travel-and-parking/roads-and-pavements/area-roads-programme> and updated accordingly.

Resource Implications

One-off revenue funding of £0.450m has been made available in 2021-2022 to progress the investigation and low-cost repairs programme. In addition, Capital Funding of £0.500m per annum has been allocated for a 10-year period from the financial year 2021-22 to deliver slightly larger and more complex projects. The initial programme of such flooding works has been identified to progress the first phase of larger flood mitigation interventions.

Legal & Risk Implications

There is a risk that continued reactive mitigation could lead to a higher number of claims made to the Council for remuneration in line with perceived Council liability to protect private property. Carrying out investigation and follow up works will help to mitigate against this risk.

Impact Assessment

An EqIA and Environmental Impact Assessment is not required as this report does not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices.

Consultation

Consultation has been undertaken with, Scottish Water, Finance and Corporate Services.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 This report is submitted to the Environment and Protective Services Sub-Committee in line with the request set out at the Committee meeting of 18 November 2021 (Para 225 of 2021.EPS.88 refers) which required officers to provide an update on work being done on assessing sites affected by flooding.

2.0 Update

- 2.1 As flood records are provided to the Flooding, Shoreline and Harbours team, they will be assessed, and classified via the Red/Amber/Green (RAG Status) Risk Assessment process. From there, the flood record locations are subjected to prioritisation and advancement within available resources.
- 2.2 The list of flood records is a live document with sites being added when further flood sites are encountered, and existing ones are removed when investigated and any mitigation concluded.
- 2.3 The Prioritisation process includes the collection of flood information, the identification of the core Budgetary Stream that each response fits into (annual revenue road drainage or flood protection, and the yearly £0.5m Capital budget), and ultimately the implementation route required. Details of the prioritisation process were provided in Paragraph 187 of 2021.EPS.73 – Environment & Protective Services Meeting of 23 March 2021.
- 2.4 The additional 40 sites where investigation and mitigation has concluded, since the 18 November 2021 Environment & Protective Services Committee meeting, are in Appendix 1.
- 2.5 The sites still to be investigated are detailed in Appendix 2. This includes 8 new sites added since the Environment & Protective Services Committee meeting of 18 November 2021. **These new records (not necessarily sites) are in bold text.**
- 2.6 The status of the Register as provided in Appendices to this report is as follows:

Flood Record Classification	Record Count	% of Total
To be Investigated	262	44%
No Fife Council led Solution	3	1%
Under Investigation	125	21%
Investigated / In hand	211	35%
Grand Total	599	100%

- 2.7 Collaborative working with other partner agencies continues. The table below provides updated figures and identifies partners for investigations that have not yet been concluded.

	Record Count
FC / MOD Investigation	3
FC / SW Investigation	54
FC Investigation	32
Not yet agreed who leads	30
SW Investigation	2
Grand Total	121

- 2.8 Fife Council assessments have currently produced a number of proposed schemes associated with the above Flood Register. The number of schemes developed will increase over time and could result in flood mitigation activities, depending on the findings of any investigations.

2.9 The current Scheme list is as follows:

Scheme Name	Associated Flood Records	Scheme Status	Cost Estimate ¹
Aberdour Footbridge Project	6	Ongoing	£0.300m
Cairneyhill Flood Study	3	Designed	£TBC
Cardenden Flood Study	17	Designed	£TBC
Cowdenbeath Flood Study / SWMP	10	Ongoing	£TBC
Culross SWMP	6	Scoped	£TBC
Dunfermline Flood Study / SWMP	16	Ongoing	£TBC
Dunshalt & Auchtermuchty Natural Flood Management Study	3	Ongoing	£TBC
East Wemyss Flood Study	5	Ongoing	£TBC
Foulford Road, Cowdenbeath	3	Ongoing	£TBC
Freuchie Mill Flood Study	2	Designed	£0.120m
Glenrothes Flood Study / SWMP	114	Ongoing	£TBC
High Valleyfield	4	Scoped	£0.040m
Hill Street, Cowdenbeath	7	Scoped	£0.245m
Kemback & Pitscottie Flood Study	1	Ongoing	£TBC
Kinglassie Flood Study	9	Ongoing	£0.090m
Kinness Burn Flood Scheme / SWMP	10	Ongoing	£TBC
Kirkcaldy SWMP	69	Scoped	£TBC
Lade Braes, Dalgety Brae	2	Designed	£0.050m
Leven Flood Study / SWMP	8	Ongoing	£TBC
Rosyth SWMP	21	Scoped	£0.245m
Grand Total	316		

Plus:

Scheme Name	Associated Flood Records	Scheme Status	Final Estimated Cost
Pan Ha	3	COMPLETED	£0.070m
B939 Morton Blebo	0	COMPLETED	£0.140m

- 2.10 Projects resulting from ongoing investigations will be funded through the £0.500m per annum Capital allocation. The above costs are only estimates at this stage.
- 2.11 Items above noted as ‘Scoped’ include an initial estimate of costs only. The cost may increase following specialist inspections where needed, and the design process.
- 2.12 The above list does not fully reflect the impacts of flooding by absolute flood record numbers. They are however a result of the cumulative impact of flooding on a community and the surrounding infrastructure.
- 2.13 As noted above, 5 no. Schemes are ‘Scoped’ and 4 no. Schemes are ‘Designed’. The former means the Schemes are either requiring investigation or are under investigation. The latter Schemes have been investigated and mitigation options have been designed. Those marked as Ongoing are projects that have had the locations investigated and the mitigation options are being designed.

¹ Investigation / design / staff cost estimates only at this time.

3.0 Next Steps

- 3.1 Schemes that have been Scoped will be subject to investigation to allow designs to be developed. Delivering flooding schemes can be a complex and time-consuming process and there will need to be an element of flexibility in delivering identified schemes. Should a project be delayed, it would be intended to advance a future approved project to continue the expenditure on flooding priorities.
- 3.2 The following schemes are proposed to be progressed (on site) during the remainder of this financial year using the £0.500m Capital allocated to financial year 2021-22. Note B939 Morton Blebo works (£0.140m) and Pan Ha', Dysart (£0.086m) are completed and have been removed from this list:

Scheme Name FY2021-22	Estimate
Park Road, Rosyth (start)	£0.120m*
Lade Braes (discussions with ScW ongoing)	£0.050m
Q7 Pittencreiff Farm	£0.060m
FY21/22 Estimate	£0.230m
*subject to land and detailed design	

- 3.3 As the scheme designs progress, firmer budget planning figures will be identified and managed within the available budget. Updates on progress will be reported quarterly with details included within the relevant Area Committee Roads Programme reports.
- 3.4 The remaining schemes on the current list will be carried over to the next Financial Year, and will be added to by any other Schemes that are developed through the Prioritisation process:

Scheme Name FY2022-23	Estimate
Freuchie Mill (partial works)	£0.120m
Kinglassie (following Study FY2021-22)	£0.090m
Park Road, Rosyth (completion)	£0.125m
High Valleyfield	£0.040m
Hill Street, Cowdenbeath	£0.169m
FY22/23 Estimate	£0.544m

- 3.5 New potential schemes will be developed on an ongoing basis and prioritised accordingly with updates provided on progress and future proposals based on site investigations.
- 3.6 Limited key information will be provided online at: <https://www.fife.gov.uk/kb/docs/articles/roads,-travel-and-parking/roads-and-pavements/area-roads-programme>. This will provide a timeline for work commencement of specific schemes.

4.0 Conclusions

- 4.1 The impacts of the storm events in late 2020 as well as subsequent events continues to be high and requires equivalent levels of investigation and design to deliver mitigation measures, to manage repeat flooding in the same locations.
- 4.2 With the commencement of investigations, development of a work plan and employment of a permanent member of staff to lead in the delivery of these actions by the Flooding, Shoreline and Harbours Team, within Structural Services, it is hoped that works can be seen "on the ground" that will improve confidence in flood risk management moving forward.

- 4.3 The team are 1 FTE short at Consultant Engineer level, however this post is currently being advertised. The additional Technician Engineer that was provided through additional funding has now been filled.

List of Appendices

- Appendix 1: Fife Council Flood Register (Concluded)
- Appendix 2: Fife Council Flood Register (Ongoing)

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

- Policy and Coordination Committee papers of 19th November 2020 and 18th February 2021
- Environment and Protective Services Sub Committee papers of 3rd December 2020, 28th January 2021 and 2nd September 2021

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Appendix 1 – Flood Register Extract (Concluded)²

Date	Address	Town	Postcode	Flooding Issue	Flood Location Mitigation RAG	Final Outcome
09/08/2019	Kirktown Park	Ballingry		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Kirktown Park	Ballingry		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Kirktown Park	Ballingry		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Navitie Park	Ballingry		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Kirktown Park	Ballingry		Flooding - Residential	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
10/08/2019	Kirktown Park	Ballingry		Flooding - Sandbags	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
11/08/2019	Malcolm Street	Ballingry		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
12/08/2019	Main Street	Balmullo		Flooding - Sandbags	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
07/08/2019	A907 from D8 junction to Sheiling access road	Blairhall		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	A907 from D8 junction to Sheiling access road	Blairhall		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
11/08/2019	A907 Sheiling access road	Blairhall		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded

² Data gaps in tables will be updated offline for completeness.

09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Randolph Street	Buckhaven		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
09/08/2019	Shore Street	Buckhaven		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
10/08/2019	Percival Road	Buckhaven		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
04/10/2020	B930 Percival Road	Buckhaven		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
07/08/2019	Kinghorn Road	Burntisland		Flooding - Residential	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
10/08/2019	Haddow Grove	Burntisland		Flooding - Residential	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
10/08/2019	B932 Kinghorn Road	Burntisland		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
10/08/2019	Haugh Road	Burntisland		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
10/08/2019	A921 Starley Road	Burntisland		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
11/08/2019	Kirkcaldy Road	Burntisland		Manhole Issue	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
11/08/2019	Kinghorn Road	Burntisland		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
11/08/2019	Kinghorn Road	Burntisland		Blocked Gully	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
12/08/2019	Aytoun Crescent	Burntisland		Flooding - Residential	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
12/08/2019	Aytoun Crescent	Burntisland		Flooding - Residential	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
12/08/2019	Aytoun Crescent	Burntisland		Flooding - Residential	Investigated / In hand	Concluded
12/08/2020	Strathore Road	Thornton		Flooding - Residential	Investigated / In hand	Concluded

Appendix 2 – Flood Register Extract (Ongoing)³

Date	Address	Town	Postcode	Flooding Issue	Flood Location Mitigation RAG	Final Outcome
12/08/2020	Bellhouse Road	Aberdour	KY3 OTL	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	High Street	Aberdour	KY3 OSJ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	High Street	Aberdour	KY3 OSW	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	High Street	Aberdour	KY3 OSJ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Aberdour	KY3 OUH	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Aberdour	KY3 OUH	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Aberdour	KY3 OUF	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Morayvale	Aberdour	KY3 OXE	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Seaside Place	Aberdour	KY3 OTX	Collapsed Structure	Investigated / In hand	In Progress
12/08/2020	Seaside Place	Aberdour	KY3 OTX	Collapsed Structure	Investigated / In hand	In Progress
12/08/2020	Shore Road	Aberdour	KY3 OTY	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Shore Road	Aberdour	KY3 ORG	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Shore Road	Aberdour	KY3 OTY	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Shore Road	Aberdour	KY3 OTY	Collapsed Structure	Investigated / In hand	In Progress
12/08/2020	Mill Farm Road	Aberdour	KY3 ORG	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Bogside	Alloa		Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	TBC
04/02/2021	Milton Crescent	Anstruther		Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	TBC
05/02/2021	Milton Crescent	Anstruther		Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	TBC
04/12/2020	Abercrombie to St Monans	Anstruther		Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	TBC
12/08/2020	Bondgate	Auchtermuchty	KY14 7AF	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Bondgate	Auchtermuchty	KY14 7AF	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC

³ Data gaps in tables will be updated offline for completeness.

25/08/2020	Auchtertool Rd to Kdy	Auchtertool	KY2 5XW	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Auchtertool Rd to Kdy	Auchtertool	KY2 5XW	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Auchtertool	KY2 5XW	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	The Maltings	Auchtertool	KY2 5XW	Burn Over Banks	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Benarty Square	Ballingry	KY5 8NR	Flooding - Greenspace	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Dunmore Place	Ballingry	KY5 8PX	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Kirkland Gardens	Ballingry	KY5 8NZ	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Malcolm Street	Ballingry	KY5 8NT	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	South Avenue	Blairhall	KY12 9PH	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Woodlands Terrace	Blairhall	KY12 9PT	Burn Over Banks	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Woodlands Terrace	Blairhall	KY12 9PT	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC
08/08/2020	Methilhaven Road	Buckhaven		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
08/08/2020	Percival Road	Buckhaven	KY8 1LJ	Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	In Progress
11/08/2020	(at caravan park)	Burntisland	KY3 9YE	Landslide	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	B9157	Burntisland	KY3 0AS	Flooding - Sandbags	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	B9157	Burntisland	KY3 0AS	Burn Over Banks	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Kirkcoun Road	Burntisland		Burn Over Banks	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Kirkcoun Road	Burntisland		Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Cowdenbeath Road	Burntisland	KY3 0LJ	Flooding - Non-Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Glebe Place	Burntisland	KY3 0ES	Manhole Issue	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Haugh Road	Burntisland	KY3 0BZ	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Haugh Road	Burntisland	KY3 0BZ	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Haugh Road	Burntisland	KY3 0BZ	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
27/10/2021	Haugh Road	Burntisland	KY3 0BZ	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Rosend Terrace	Burntisland	KY3 0DH	Manhole Issue	Under Investigation	In Progress
04/10/2020	Kilmundy Drive	Burntisland		Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	TBC

04/10/2020	B932 Kinghorn Loch Road	Burntisland		Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	TBC
03/10/2020	B932 Kinghorn Loch Road	Burntisland		Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	TBC
04/10/2020	B932 Kinghorn Loch Road	Burntisland		Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	TBC
13/08/2020	Pitdinnie Avenue	Cairneyhill	KY12 8RE	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Pitdinnie Road	Cairneyhill	KY12 8RE	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Sunnyside Road	Cairneyhill	KY12 8HE	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Carden Castle Avenue	Cardenden	KY3 0EW	Flooding - School	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Carden Castle Avenue	Cardenden	KY3 0EW	Flooding - Non-Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Carden Castle Avenue	Cardenden	KY3 0EW	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Cardenden Avenue	Cardenden	KY3 0EW	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Cardenden Road	Cardenden	KY5 0PA	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Cardenden Road	Cardenden	KY5 0PA	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Castle Terrace	Cardenden		Flooding - School	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Denfield Gardens	Cardenden	KY5 0DE	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Derran Drive	Cardenden	KY5 0JJ	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Derran Drive	Cardenden	KY5 0JJ	Flooding - Non-Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Dundonald Park	Cardenden	KY5 0BZ	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Gammie Place	Cardenden	KY5 0DN	Flooding - Non-Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Kiers Brae	Cardenden	KY5 0QD	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Kirkburn Drive	Cardenden	KY5 0LS	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Main Street	Cardenden	KY5 0BJ	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Orebank Road	Cardenden	KY5 0JW	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	School Lane	Cardenden	KY5 0BS	Flooding - Non-Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Hawthorn Bank	Carnock	KY12 9JS	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Carnock	KY12 9JE	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
01/10/2019	Anstruther Road	Ceres	KY10 3AP	Flooding - Greenspace	To be Investigated	TBC
05/10/2020	Main Road	Ceres	KY15 5LS	Culvert Blocked	To be Investigated	TBC

03/10/2020	Earlsdale	Chance Inn	KY15 5QJ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
05/12/2020	Earlsdale	Chance Inn	KY15 5QJ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Comrie	KY12 9HD	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Comrie	KY12 9HD	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	B9037	Couston	KY12 8ER	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
13/08/2020	B9037	Couston	KY12 8ER	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	A909/B925 Beverkae Roundabout	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8EP	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Beath View Road	Cowdenbeath	KY4 9RJ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Broad Street	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8LG	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Burgh Road	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8QD	Burn Over Banks	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Burgh Road	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8QD	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	D3	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8EU	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Donibristle	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8EU	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Foulford Road	Cowdenbeath	KY4 9AS	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Hill Street	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8DE	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Hill Street	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8DE	Culvert Blocked	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Hill Street	Cowdenbeath	KY4 9AY	Culvert Blocked	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Hill Street	Cowdenbeath	KY4 9AY	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Mossbank	Cowdenbeath	KY4 9RR	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Mossie Road	Cowdenbeath	KY4 9JP	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Netherbeath Road	Cowdenbeath	KY4 8HE	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
30/11/2021	Foulford Road	Cowdenbeath		Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Wormit Terrace	Crosshill	DD6 8PS	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Balgonie West	Culross	KY12 8JL	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Balgonie West	Culross	KY12 8JL	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Balgonie West	Culross	KY12 8JN	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC

12/08/2020	Balgonie West	Culross	KY12 8JN	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Low Causeway	Culross	KY12 8HL	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Low Causeway	Culross	KY12 8HL	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	A914 (New Inn to Welltree)	Cupar	KY16 7JG	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Burnside/Bank Street	Cupar	KY15 4JN	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Millgate	Cupar	KY15 5EL	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Lade Braes	Dalgety Bay	KY11 9SQ	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Lade Braes	Dalgety Bay	KY11 9SQ	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Sealstrand	Dalgety Bay	KY11 9NG	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Skua Drive	Dalgety Bay	KY11 9GZ	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	St. Bridgets Brae	Dalgety Bay	KY11 9LT	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	St. Bridgets Brae	Dalgety Bay	KY11 9LT	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
27/10/2021	Moray Way	Dalgety Bay		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Aberdour Road	Dunfermline	KY11 4RB	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Aberdour Road	Dunfermline	KY11 4RB	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Arthur Street	Dunfermline	KY12 0JP	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Coal Road	Dunfermline	KY15 5YQ	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Lambert Drive	Dunfermline	KY12 7UB	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Liggars Place	Dunfermline	KY12 7XZ	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
04/10/2020	Liggars Place	Dunfermline	KY12 7XZ	Flooding - Greenspace	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Dunfermline	KY12 8SU	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
04/10/2020	Otterstone	Dunfermline		Landslide	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	South Dewar Street	Dunfermline	KY12 8AR	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Wedderburn Street	Dunfermline	KY11 4PL	Burst Pipe	To be Investigated	TBC
08/08/2021	Broomhead Park	Dunfermline		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
08/08/2021	Whitelaw Road	Dunfermline		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Ladybank Road	Dunshalt	KY14 7HG	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress

12/08/2020	Ladybank Road	Dunshalt	KY14 7HG	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Auchtermuchty Road	Dunshalt	KY14 7ET	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
08/08/2020	Main St / Wemysshaven Gdns	East Wemyss	KY1 4PR	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
04/12/2020	Thane Terrace	East Wemyss	KY1 4PH	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
04/12/2020	Wemysshaven Gdns	East Wemyss	KY1 4PR	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Green Tree Brae	Freuchie	KY15 7HZ	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Lomond Road	Freuchie	KY15 7HF	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
04/10/2020	The Feus	Freuchie	KY15 7HR	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Green Tree Brae	Freuchie	KY15 7JL	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Freuchie Mill	Freuchie		Flooding - Emergency Services	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Freuchie Mill	Freuchie		Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Alburne Court	Glenrothes	KY7 5RQ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Alburne Court	Glenrothes	KY7 5RQ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Ayton Court	Glenrothes	KY6 1JT	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
13/08/2020	B9130	Glenrothes	KY7 6GH	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Balbirnie Avenue	Glenrothes		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Balgeddie Close	Glenrothes	KY6 3QZ	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Beechwood Place	Glenrothes	KY7 6GF	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Bridge over River Leven	Glenrothes		Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
04/08/2020	Cadham Road	Glenrothes	KY7 6PE	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Cawdor Drive	Glenrothes	KY6 2HN	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Cullen Drive	Glenrothes		Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Drive	Glenrothes		Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Douglas Drive	Glenrothes		Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Douglas Drive	Glenrothes		Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC

12/08/2020	Douglas Drive	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Douglas Drive	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Douglas Drive	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Douglas Drive	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Douglas Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Ednam Drive	Glenrothes	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Fraser Place	Glenrothes	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Glenwood Road	Glenrothes	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Harris Way	Glenrothes	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Heather Path	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Heather Path	Glenrothes	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Heather Path	Glenrothes	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Huntly Drive	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Huntly Drive	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Lauder Court	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Lismore Court	Glenrothes	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC

25/08/2020	Lothian Court	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Lothian Court	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
04/08/2020	Markinch (B9130)	Glenrothes	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Milton Of Balgonie	Glenrothes	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Moffat Court	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Moffat Court	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Murchison Path	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Murchison Path	Glenrothes	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Murchison Place	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Napier Road	Glenrothes	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Napier Road	Glenrothes	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Osprey Road	Glenrothes	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Pitcoudie Avenue	Glenrothes	Blocked Gully	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Pitcoudie Avenue	Glenrothes	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Pitcoudie Roundabout	Glenrothes	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	South Parks Road	Glenrothes	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Tanshall Court	Glenrothes	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Tanshall Court	Glenrothes	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	The Secret Garden	Glenrothes	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	B9037	High Valleyfield	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Cormailin Place	High Valleyfield	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	North Road	Inverkeithing	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	North Road	Inverkeithing	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	North Road	Inverkeithing	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Preston Crescent	Inverkeithing	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
27/10/2021	A921	Inverkeithing	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC

27/10/2021	King Street	Inverkeithing	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
27/10/2021	Preston Crescent	Inverkeithing	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	John Smith Place	Kelty	Flooding - Sandbags	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Keltyhill Road	Kelty	Flooding - Sandbags	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Cupar Road	Kettlebridge	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	A921	Kinghorn	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	A921 and Pettycur Bay Holiday Park	Kinghorn	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	B923, Redbraes/ Kilcruik Road	Kinghorn	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Baliol Street	Kinghorn	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Craigencalt	Kinghorn	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
13/08/2020	Nethergate/St James Road	Kinghorn	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	North Overgate	Kinghorn	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	South Overgate	Kinghorn	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Ashgrove Terrace	Kinglassie	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Ashgrove Terrace	Kinglassie	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Burnside	Kinglassie	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Burnside Cottages	Kinglassie	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Parliament Place	Kinglassie	Burn Over Banks	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Parliament Place	Kinglassie	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Pitlochie Terrace	Kinglassie	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Redwells Road	Kinglassie	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Alloway Drive	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
04/08/2020	Auchtertool (at bridge)	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC

12/08/2020	B9157	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	B9157 Junction of Links Street/Bridge Street looking to Links Street	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Balcomie Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Balcomie Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
06/10/2020	Balcomie Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Beveridge Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Blairmore Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Brodick Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Chapelhill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Culzean Crescent	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Culzean Crescent	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Dean Park Grove	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Dunbar Place	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Dunbar Place	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Esplanade	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Esplanade	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC

12/08/2020	Fair Isle Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Golspie Street	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Golspie Street	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Kirkcaldy Promenade	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Kirkcaldy Promenade	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Kirkcaldy Promenade	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Kirkcaldy Promenade	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Lauder Road and Yetholm Way	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Links Street / Pratt Street	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Links Street / Pratt Street	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Lyon Road	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Maltings	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Pathhead Sands	Kirkcaldy	Manhole Issue	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Raith Lake	Kirkcaldy		To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Red Craigs	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Shawsmill	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	St Kilda Crescent	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Strathallan Drive	Kirkcaldy	Manhole Issue	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Templehall Avenue	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Torbain Road (Shawsmill Farm)	Kirkcaldy	Bridge Defect	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Tummel Drive	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Valley Gardens	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Non-Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Valley Gardens	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Valley Gardens	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
13/08/2020	Valley Gardens	Kirkcaldy	Damaged Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Volunteers' Green	Kirkcaldy	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC

11/08/2020	Wellington Crescent	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Winfred Street	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Winfred Street	Kirkcaldy	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Melville Road	Ladybank	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	A911, Mansfield & Glenwood Road	Leslie	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Allan Street	Leslie	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Cabbagehall Road	Leslie	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Glenwood Road	Leslie	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Valley Drive	Leslie	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Valley Drive	Leslie	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Valley Drive	Leslie	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
08/08/2021	Leslie Golf Club	Leslie	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
04/12/2020	Branch St/Bridge St	Leven	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Burnmill Road	Leven	Flooding - Debris	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Methil to Kirkbank	Leven	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Promenade	Leven	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Orchid Lane	Leven	Manhole Issue	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Main Street	Limekilns	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Bank Street	Lochgelly	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Mid Street	Lochgelly	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Small Street	Lochgelly	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Station Road	Lochgelly	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Station Road	Lochgelly	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Station Road	Lochgelly	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
04/08/2020	Largo Road	Lundin Links	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress

04/12/2020	Kirkland Walk	Methil	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Field margin between A915 (w) and to the west of Ashgrove	Methilhill	Flooding - Non-Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	River Leven S/B upstream of Ashgrove	Methilhill	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	A912	Newburgh	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
04/10/2020	B936 at Thornybrae	Newburgh	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	C46 Newburgh	Newburgh	Burst Pipe	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Rainfall Gauge off Lathrisk Road	Newton of Falkland		To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Wemysshall Road	nr Craighrothie junction	Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC
30/11/2021	Railway bridge, Station Road	Oakley	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
04/12/2020	Main Street	Peat Inn	Flooding - Greenspace	To be Investigated	TBC
04/12/2020	Miltonfield	Pitscottie	Flooding - Greenspace	To be Investigated	TBC
04/12/2020	Grange Road	Rosyth	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Middlebank Street	Rosyth	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Newton Crescent	Rosyth	Flooding - Greenspace	To be Investigated	TBC
05/12/2020	Newton Crescent	Rosyth	Flooding - Greenspace	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Park Lea	Rosyth	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
05/12/2020	Park Lea	Rosyth	Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Park Road	Rosyth	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
04/12/2020	Park Road	Rosyth	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Park Road	Rosyth	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Park Road	Rosyth	Flooding - Road	Under Investigation	In Progress
11/08/2020	Parkside Street	Rosyth	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
05/12/2020	Parkside Street	Rosyth	Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress

05/12/2020	Queensferry Road	Rosyth		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Somerville Road	Rosyth		Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
01/12/2020	Somerville Road	Rosyth		Flooding - Greenspace	Under Investigation	In Progress
01/12/2005	Somerville Road	Rosyth		Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
05/12/2020	Tescos and Panas	Rosyth		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
	The Glebe	Saline		Burn Over Banks	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	The Glebe	Saline		Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	The Glebe	Saline		Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	B9087	Shiresmill	KY12 8ER	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
08/08/2021	Railway Bridge	Springfield		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
08/08/2021	Springfield to A914	Springfield		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Fleming Place	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Fleming Place	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Fleming Place	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Fleming Place	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Kinnessburn Road	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	In Progress
03/10/2020	Kinnessburn Road	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	Investigated / In hand	In Progress
03/10/2020	Lamond Drive	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Melville Road	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Melville Road	St. Andrews		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	Banknowe Road	Tayport		Flooding - Debris	Under Investigation	In Progress
25/08/2020	Tay Street	Tayport		Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	Main Street	Thornton		Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Main Street	Thornton		Flooding - Residential	Under Investigation	In Progress
12/08/2020	Main Street	Thornton		Flooding - Residential	To be Investigated	TBC

13/08/2020	Main Street	Thornton	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Ore Mills Road	Thornton	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Abbey Street	Valleyfield	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	B9037 at bend	Valleyfield	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Forth Crescent	Valleyfield	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Forth Crescent	Valleyfield	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	Main Street	Valleyfield	Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	River Leven N/B down stream of Windygates	Windygates	Burn Over Banks	To be Investigated	TBC
11/08/2020	A909		Check for Flooding	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	A916, St Michaels to Leuchars		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
25/08/2020	A919 St Michaels to Leuchars		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
12/08/2020	A985 D16 junction to B9037		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
26/08/2020	B9157		Flooding - Road	To be Investigated	TBC
03/10/2020	Q66 below Bag End Cottage		Manhole Issue	To be Investigated	TBC

10th February 2022
Agenda Item No. 13

2021/22 Revenue Monitoring Projected Outturn

Report by: Eileen Rowand, Executive Director, Finance and Corporate Services
Keith Winter, Executive Director, Enterprise & Environment

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to give members an update on the projected outturn financial position for the 2021/22 financial year as at October, for the areas in scope of the Environment & Protective Services Committee.

Recommendations

Committee is asked to consider the current financial performance and activity as detailed in this report.

Resource Implications

None.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report.

Impact Assessment

An EqIA has not been completed and is not necessary as no change or revision to existing policies and practices is proposed.

Consultation

None.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The report summarises the projected outturn position for 2021/22, taking into account the actual expenditure incurred, and provides an explanation of the main budget variances at section 3.
- 1.2 Section 4 of the report summarises the progress on delivery of approved budget savings and provides an explanation of any variances to the delivery of savings target.
- 1.3 Variances occur for a number of reasons and variances in budget are not always correlated to delivery of savings targets.

2.0 Issues

2.1 Projected Outturn

- 2.1.1 The projected underspend for the areas falling under the scope of this committee is (£0.423m). A summary of the 2021/22 projected out-turn for the areas under the scope of this committee is detailed in Appendix 1. This shows projected expenditure against budget across the service headings within the Directorate. It should be noted that the balances are extracted from the ledger system and are shown as rounded thousands. This may mean that there are some rounding differences contained within the appendices, but these are immaterial values that do not impact on the overall financial position. The following paragraphs provide a brief explanation of the main areas where there are significant variances (+/-£0.250m) to budgets.
- 2.1.2 This report includes the projected ongoing cost of COVID-19 in relation to Enterprise & Environment, and the mitigation available to the Directorate to absorb some of these costs. The continuing financial implications of COVID-19 in 2021/22 and the funding available, including carry forward of grant funding from 2020/21, to meet these costs will be assessed corporately and reported to the Policy & Co-ordination Committee throughout the financial year.

3.0 Major Variances

- 3.1 Protective Services underspend of (£0.384m) is mainly due to difficulties in recruitment and options are being considered to address the recruitment challenge.
- 3.2 Grounds Maintenance projected underspend of (£0.288m), is due to £0.672m underspend on employee costs, difficulties in getting suitable candidates to fill vacancies following the recent restructure along with difficulties in retaining suitable seasonal staff. These vacancies are partly offset by increased overtime costs as a result of being unable to fill seasonal positions. Employee costs underspend is partly offset by £0.300m under-recovery on income due to the ongoing impacts of COVID-19, as well as a £0.053m overspend on transport costs due to requiring additional vehicles to comply with the additional health and safety measures post lockdown.

4.0 Progress on Budget Savings

- 4.1 Appendix 2 provides details of revenue budget savings for the areas falling under the scope of the Environment & Protective Services Committee, detailing achievements against the current year approved budget savings as at Quarter 1. The appendix details:
 - the 3 year budget period for which the savings were approved
 - the title of each saving
 - the savings target relevant to the current financial year
 - the value of saving forecast as deliverable for the financial year
 - a Red/Amber/Green Status for each saving
 - details of any substitute savings

- 4.2 All savings have been categorised using a Red/Amber/Green status and these are described as follows:
Green – No issues and saving is on track to be delivered
Amber – There are minor issues or minor reduction in the value of saving, or delivery of the saving is delayed
Red – Major issues should be addressed before any saving can be realised
- 4.3 Where a saving is no longer deliverable in the current year it is expected that substitute savings are identified to ensure that costs remain within budget overall. Where this is the case, the original saving will be categorised red or amber and a substitute saving will be identified. The substitute saving will be categorised as green and identified in the tracker as a substitute.
- 4.4 The areas in scope for the committee have a significant level of savings to manage within the financial year 2021/22. Overall the savings to be delivered are £0.280m and the projected delivery is £0.280m. Whilst the delivery of savings is becoming more challenging, the relevant areas are looking to minimise the financial impact of any amber or red savings by determining mitigating actions as soon as possible. Across all areas, there are no savings identified as being either Red or Amber status.
- 4.5 The full year saving amounts are detailed along with annual forecast information detailed in appendix 2. There are no savings variations at Service level (+/-£0.250m) between the Service savings target and the Provisional saving being delivered within the current financial year.

5.0 Conclusions

- 5.1 The Provisional outturn position for the areas under the scope of the Environment & Protective Services Committee is a net underspend of (£0.423m) (-1.10%).

List of Appendices

- 1 Provisional Outturn 2021/22 Summary
- 2 Approved 2021/22 Savings

Background Papers

None

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BUDGET MONITORING REPORT SUMMARY

Appendix 1

2021-22

ENVIRONMENT AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE

SERVICE	CURRENT	FORECAST	FORECAST	FORECAST	PREVIOUS	MOVEMENT
	BUDGET	2021-22	VARIANCE	VARIANCE	REPORTED	FROM
	2021-22	2021-22			VARIANCE	PREVIOUS
	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	REPORTED
						VARIANCE
						£m
TOTAL COST OF SERVICE	45.171	44.747	(0.423)	-0.94%	(0.443)	0.020
LESS: CORPORATELY MANAGED ITEMS	6.828	6.828	0.000	0.00%	0.000	0.000
SERVICE MANAGED NET BUDGET	38.343	37.919	(0.423)	-1.10%	(0.443)	0.020
ANALYSIS OF SERVICE MANAGED BUDGET						
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE SERVICE <i>[NAME CHANGED FROM PARKS, STREETS & OPEN SPACES]</i>	6.667	6.379	(0.288)	-4.32%	(0.133)	(0.155)
SUSTAINABILITY AND COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS	13.903	13.920	0.017	0.12%	0.014	0.003
DOMESTIC WASTE AND STREET CLEANING <i>[NAME CHANGED FROM ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS]</i>	14.895	15.127	0.232	1.56%	0.083	0.149
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	2.877	2.493	(0.384)	-13.35%	(0.406)	0.022
TOTAL	38.343	37.919	(0.423)	-1.10%	(0.443)	0.020

**FIFE COUNCIL
TRACKING APPROVED 2021-22 SAVINGS
ENVIRONMENT & PROTECTIVE SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE
OCTOBERR 2021**

Area	Approved Budget Year	Title of Savings Proposal	Savings Target £m	Forecast £m	(Under)/Over £m	Rag Status
Assets, Transportation & Environment Environment & Building Services	2021-24	Reduction of PSOS Supervisors	0.250	0.250	0.000	Green
EPES	2021-24	Review of Protective Services Staffing	0.030	0.030	0.000	Green
Grand Total			0.280	0.280	0.000	

Rag Status Key:-

Green - No issues and saving is on track to be delivered

Amber - There are minor issues or minor reduction in the value of saving, or delivery of the saving is delayed

Red - Major issues should be addressed before any saving can be realised

Summary			
Rag Status	Savings Target £m	Overall Forecast £m	(Under)/Over £m
Green	0.280	0.280	0.000
Amber	0.000	0.000	0.000
Red	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	0.280	0.280	0.000

10th February 2022

Agenda Item No. 14

2021/22 Capital Monitoring Projected Outturn

Report by: Eileen Rowand, Executive Director, Finance and Corporate Services

Keith Winter, Executive Director, Enterprise & Environment

Wards Affected: All

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Capital Investment Plan and advise on the projected financial position for the 2021/22 financial year as at October, for areas in scope of the Environment & Protective Services Committee.

Recommendation(s)

Committee is asked to consider the current financial performance and activity as detailed in this report.

Resource Implications

None.

Legal & Risk Implications

None.

Impact Assessment

An EqIA has not been completed and is not necessary as no change or revision to existing policies and practices is proposed.

Consultation

None.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Based on current information, this report summarises the projected capital outturn for the areas falling under the scope of this Committee for 2021/22. At this stage projected expenditure is £4.109m, representing 71% of the approved capital programme for 2021/22.
- 1.2 Appendix 1 shows an analysis of specific projects in the current capital investment plan which have a budget greater than £1m and analyses total project cost rather than only in year spend.
- 1.3 Appendix 2 details the forecast expenditure against budget for each project.

2.0 Issues, Achievements & Financial Performance

2.1 Key Issues / Risks

- 2.1.1 Appendix 1 details the total cost forecast position for all capital projects within the areas under the scope of the Committee with an overall value of £1m and over. The key risks associated with the major projects are noted below.
- 2.1.2 During 2020-21 Covid-19, on site construction work was on hold for a significant part of the year and also impacted on project costs and extended project delivery dates as contractors were required to make adjustments to working arrangements to accommodate the additional requirements, such as social distancing. The ongoing impact of Covid-19 on the delivery of capital projects was considered when setting the capital investment budgets for 2021-22. However it is likely that the overall scale of any additional costs or impact on availability of material will not be fully known until the financial year progresses. It is also currently unknown if tighter restrictions will be imposed in the winter months of 2021-22 which could have a significant impact on project delivery in year.

2.2 Major Projects – Potential Risks and Actions

- 2.2.1 There are no additional or new risks arising in the current reporting period from any of the major projects being progressed.

2.3 Financial Performance – 2021/22 Projected Outturn

- 2.3.1 Appendix 2 provides a summary of the provisional outturn for each project for the financial year 2021/22. The appendix shows a projected outturn of £4.109m against a Capital Investment plan of £5.805m, a spending level of 71%.
- 2.3.2 Appendix 2 also provides a summary of the provisional outturn for each project for the financial year 2021/22 for capital income. The appendix shows a projected outturn of zero against a capital income budget of £1.500m.
- 2.3.3 The reasons for significant variances (+/-£0.500m) are detailed in 2.4.
- 2.3.4 Slippage is the term used to describe projects that are expected to spend less than the budget allocation in a particular year due to a delay in timing on the delivery of the project. This is not uncommon in the capital programme and the reasons for this can be wide and varied. Advancement is the term used to describe projects that are expected to spend more than the budget allocation in a particular year due to an acceleration of the budget from future years.

2.4 Significant Variances

- 2.4.1 Climate Change – Adaptation slippage of (£0.561m) relates to three projects, Riggs Place, Cupar (Retaining Wall replacement - £0.180m), Aberdour Footbridge (£0.079m) and Pittenweem Fish Market Chiller (£0.160m). These projects have slipped as a result of programme delays for alternative design solutions, environmental surveys/investigations and extended consultation.
- 2.4.2 Landfill Sites is projecting slippage of (£1.135m), the majority of the variance relates to a delay in a grant funding decision. An application was submitted to the Recycling Improvement Fund, which is being managed by Zero Waste Scotland. The fund is aimed at improving the existing infrastructure, resulting in an improvement of material quality from the collection of co-mingled garden and food waste, to assist existing recycling rates. The initial bid for 2021/22 has been unsuccessful with further clarity sought from Zero Waste Scotland. The Council has been encouraged to resubmit next year, and as such remains hopeful that the project will be eligible for support. This unsuccessful bid is also the reason for the projected £1.500m under-recovery of capital grant income.

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 The total 2021/22 approved programme for the areas in scope of the Environment & Protective Services Committee is £5.805m. The projected level of expenditure is £4.109m, which represents 71% of the total programme, resulting in slippage of £1.696m.
- 3.2 The management of capital resources require us to look across financial years, as well as within individual years. The current year performance is only a snapshot of the existing plan and the Directorate will adjust expenditure levels within future years of the plan to accommodate the advancement or slippage of projects.

List of Appendices

1. Total Cost Monitor
2. Capital Monitoring Report by Service

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FIFE COUNCIL
 ENVIRONMENT AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES SUB COMMITTEE
 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2021-31
 TOTAL COST MONITOR - MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appendix 1

Project	Service	Original Approved Budget £m	Current Project Budget £m	Total Projected Outturn £m	Variance £m	Variance %	Current Project Status	Expected Project Completion Date	Business Case Presented	Final Report on Completed Projects
Reception Hall for Anaerobic Digestion Plant	Maintaining Our Assets	5.000	3.000	3.000	-	0.00%	Current Project	2022-23	No	
Kinnessburn Flood Prevention Scheme	Maintaining Our Assets	2.070	1.319	1.319	-	0.00%	Preparatory Work	2024-25	Yes	
Total Major Projects over £1.000m		7.070	4.319	4.319	-	0.00%				
Total Major Projects		7.070	4.319	4.319	-	0.00%				

FIFE COUNCIL
 ENVIRONMENT AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES SUB COMMITTEE
 CAPITAL INVESTMENT PLAN 2021-31
 MONITORING REPORT

Appendix 2

Expenditure	Current Budget £m	Actual to Date £m	Projected Outturn £m	Projected Variance £m	Projected Outturn as % of Plan
CONTAMINATED LAND	-	-	-	0.000	0%
PURCHASE OF BINS	0.220	0.180	0.220	0.000	100%
CLIMATE CHANGE - ADAPTATION	1.215	0.260	0.654	(0.561)	54%
LANDFILL SITES	4.220	2.260	3.085	(1.135)	73%
RECYCLING CENTRES PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	0.150	0.097	0.150	0.000	100%
FIFE RESOURCE SOLUTIONS ROLLING PROGRAMME	-	-	-	0.000	0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5.805	2.798	4.109	(1.696)	71%

Income	Current Budget £m	Actual to Date £m	Projected Outturn £m	Projected Variance £m	Projected Outturn as % of Plan
CONTAMINATED LAND	-	-	-	-	0%
PURCHASE OF BINS	-	-	-	-	0%
CLIMATE CHANGE - ADAPTATION	-	-	-	-	0%
LANDFILL SITES	(1.500)	-	-	1.500	0%
RECYCLING CENTRES PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	-	0%
FIFE RESOURCE SOLUTIONS ROLLING PROGRAMME	-	-	-	-	0%
TOTAL INCOME	(1.500)	-	-	1.500	0%

Agenda Item No. 15

Environment & Protective Services Sub-Committee

Forward Work Programme as of 03/02/2022 1/1

Unallocated			
Title	Service(s)	Contact(s)	Comments
Decommissioning Submarines	Planning	Nigel Kerr	Briefing note to be issued.
Scotland's Proposed Deposit Return Scheme (Including Recycling Points Review)	Enterprise and Environment, Planning	Ross Spalding	Scheme start delayed to August 2023 so no report until at least summer 2022 or when scheme administrator outlines plans.
Private Garden Care Scheme Update	Assets, Transportation and Environment	John Rodigan	Under discussion.
Mossmorran & Braefoot Bay Community and Safety Committee - Updated and Revised Governance Documents	Protective Services	Nigel Kerr	Awaiting outcome from Community Workshops.
Mossmorran & Braefoot Bay Community and Safety Committee - Annual Report	Protective Services	Nigel Kerr	Awaiting outcome from Community Workshops.
Fife Council Biodiversity Duty Report 2018-2020	Communities	Andy Maclellan	3-yearly report, last reported 3/12/20. Next due 2023.
Kinnesburn, St Andrews Flood Study Update	Assets, Transportation and Environment	Ross Speirs	Awaiting information on revised finance model from COSLA/Scottish Government.
Tree Maintenance on Adopted Land	Assets, Transportation and Environment	John Rodigan	Motion agreed at Council - 23/9/21 Awaiting further information from Legal Services – in the meantime Grounds Maintenance Service will, as resources allow, attend to trees on private land that were previously maintained by the Council.
Unlicensed Dog Breeding	Protective Services	Nigel Kerr	Agreed on 18 Nov 2021 to have update report within 12 months.