	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL		BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
1	unable to set a balanced	The Government has confirmed that the multi-year settlement offers have been agreed with all single purpose fire and rescue authorities. Hence, barring exceptional circumstances, and subject to the normal statutory consultation process for the local government finance settlement, the Government expects these amounts to be presented to Parliament each year. However there still remains some uncertainty surrounding the changes to the Business Rates Retention Scheme and the impact of Brexit. The final Local Government Finance Settlement 2017/18 confirmed a funding reduction of £2.3m in 17/18 and £0.9m and £0.4m over the following two years. Based on current budget estimates we will be faced with a funding gap of up to £1.2m in 19/20 (assuming council tax is increased by 2% in future years). The Authority will continue to review opportunities for further savings, with the next ECR due in 17/18. The Authority holds sufficient reserves to enable it to smooth out the impact if funding reductions and meet the financial challenges in the medium term.	3	3	9	Continue to monitor position and review implications arising from Brexit	31/03/2018	DoCS	DoCS	Corp Serv
2	have available adequate and reliable premises information to efficiently resolve operational incidents: Risk information is provided to operational staff based on premises information and premises risk are identified	compliant system against the principles outlined in the CFRA	3	3	9	86 plans still require further work. Since the last update the new form and training have been developed. The training will be completed by mid- July following which all new 7(2)(d) plans will be created using the new format. SDMs have received training to ensure that they can quality assure the plans prior to them being published. The Operational Assurance Team will recommence auditing of existing 7(2)(d) plans, starting with the Level 5s in Q2.	30/06/2018	HoSD	DoSD	Serv Delivery

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ГІКЕГІНООD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL	AC X X X	CTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
3	Insufficient staffing resources, due to Industrial Action, to deal with operational demand and fulfil statutory responsibilities.	LFRS has a separate contingency plan in place that is specific to industrial action. This plan has been utilised throughout the current period of industrial action. Whilst overall levels of cover have been marginally reduced our resilience arrangements have ensured that we have been able to maintain our first pump attendance standards and ensured the same level of professional operational effectiveness throughout each of the periods of industrial action. Appropriate refresher training has been provided. There are 13 & 16 agreements in place with other NW FRSs. Regular dialogue takes place with key staff and representative bodies. In December the FBU announced that further industrial action has been put on hold until June 2017, pending the outcome of the employment tribunals relating to the modifications to the pensions scheme. As such it is proposed that the risk is discharged from the corporate risk register, until such time as the potential for further industrial action arises, i.e. June 2017.	1	4	4	4 Dis	scharged				
4	Lack of availability of water supplies for fire fighting prevents effective fire fighting resulting in additional damage to property and increased risk to life.	The Service commissions, adopts, systematically inspects and repairs mains fed fire fighting hydrants across the County. We maintain operational plans that display the location of available hydrants and open water supplies. Accurate hydrant information now provided to FES. Hydrant inspections moved to a risk based programme. New SSI Hydrant Manager update - Central system (within FES) is now up and running with current information being available on appliance MDT's. Hydrant tech's now moved over to Toughbook's for hydrants (those with a flow rate of above 1,500 litres per minute), then Risk Category 1, 2 and 3. Strategic are tested annually, Risk 1 annually, Risk 2 every two years, and Risk 3 every three years. Defects are repaired either in-house by the Hydrant Technicians, or reported to United Utilities (Strategic being marked urgent). Strategic Hydrants are always flow tested and this is recorded on the hydrant asset in SSI. Other hydrants are dry tested Increased use of HVP for larger incidents.	2	3	6	6 Dis	scharged				

KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
The increasing age profile of operational staff could 5 adversely affect our ability to deliver effective emergency response.	Fitness Assessments introduced and included as part of the Crew Training as of 1st April 14. Remedial action to ensure that acceptable levels of fitness are developed and maintained. Provision of facilities for physical exercise and training on operational stations. Currently staff are timetabled to take a fitness test, are subject to health monitoring and managers can refer staff to OHU if they have concerns. The Service provides a physiotherapy service, critical incident debriefing and counselling if needed.	3	2	6	Discharged				

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
6	Operational staff do not have the required skills to operate safely at an incident with the potential to result in F/F injuries or fatalities.	Recruitment of Wholetime and RDS staff is undertaken against national standards. Initial and Continuation training delivery is based on National Occupational Standards (NOS), National Operational Guidance (NOG) and Training Specifications. Role related competencies have been identified and recorded within the PDR Pro system with appropriate retraining frequencies identified. Initial and Refresher training delivered to cover a wide range of specialist skills. Particularly risk Critical areas such as Breathing Apparatus are centrally assessed to ensure uniformity. An Operational Assurance policy is in place delivered through a dedicated Operational Assurance Team that continually assesses operational readiness through station visits, incident / exercise monitoring and debriefing. The team publishes a quarterly performance report to promote staff awareness of key operational performance issues. As well as internal learning sources, the team receives National Operational Learning (NOL) in relation to nationwide incidents, Rule 43 Letters and Joint Operational Learning from other blue light Services and Resilience Forum Partners. Such learning results in a range of actions including REC1 safety bulletins, changes to operational policy and training content (both courses and e-learning) and thus constant evolution/improvement in safety and effectiveness. A dedicated Incident Command Training team has been established recognising the vital importance of this skill to safe and effective operations. Retained Support Officers have been appointed and their responsibilities include recruitment and training. The Service continues to invest in training props to ensure realistic hot fire training conditions.	3	3	9	Embed new arrangements. Monitor effectiveness of Operational Assurance Performance Report in disseminating information	31/03/2018	Hotor	DoSD	Serv Delivery

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
7	Failure of key ICT systems resulting in disruption to services.	Separate BCP plans developed, including backup and recovery procedures, desktop exercise completed.Asset replacement policy in place, regularly reviewed. IT Firewall to prevent inappropriate access, moisture detection loop installed in SHQ plant room to identify any early threat of flooding Secondary ICT site constructed at STC to provide enhanced resilience, implementation of Active Directory to enhance security and control of user access, improved virus protection. Strategy to control use of USB devices implemented. Patch and update policy place to ensure servers and workstations are up to date with latest security developments. Wide Area Network (WAN) to all administrative and operations site. New Storage Area Network (SAN) to replicate all essential servers and data to the disaster recovery site at STC. Installed resilient link from STC to County Hall in order to maintain LCC/OCL supplied services in the event of a failure at SHQ or the link to County and also have extended the network to include the new control facility in Warrington.		3	9	We will be further developing NWFC as part of the WAN replacement this year, in order to make use of the intrinsic resilience built into the comm's and the building there, as a possible alternative to STC. It would also add further geographical separation to the sites and additional working space for us in the event of an incident	30/06/2018	HolCT	HolCT	Strategy & Planning
	Loss of corporate reputation through negative publicity.	Emergency communication plan and toolkit comprehensively revised in 2016 to update all aspects of risk including business continuity issues, emergencies and broader reputational risk and to fulfil requirements of the Lancashire Resilience Forum emergency communications plan. Plan regularly tested, including exercises. Effective reactive press office and proactive media activity to build positive reputation; including on-call arrangements. Scanning and planning function helps anticipate and plan for specific reputational risks. Communication plans for all corporate projects include staff communication to reduce risk of 'leaks'. Corporate use of social media is embedded in communication plans with policy and guidance in place.	3	3	9	Social media policy and guidance requires review to ensure it keeps pace with issues and trends. Media training provision, incorporating social media training requires review.	31/12/2017	HoCC	HoCC	People & Development

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
9	Retention and recruitment of RDS staff impacts on RDS appliance availability.	RDS recruitment and retention working group established. Increased RDS basic recruits course population from12 to 24. Quicker access to BA course on completion of recruit training. TOR support throughout the RDS probationary period. Retained salary scheme introduced and reviewed regularly. The service allows shorter RDS contracts to improve appliance availability. Encourages dual contract staff to contribute to the RDS. RDS availability targets now reduced to 95%. Proactive recruitment by SDM's. Joint working between HR and service delivery to enhance current recruitment processes. RDS Workshop held 18/12/15 resulting in recommendation to create an annual RDS Workshop at which priorities will be set for the forthcoming year. RDS Strengthening & Improving work stream to deliver improvements in this area.	3	4	12	RDS Pay review agreed for implementation in April 2017, subject to Union agreement. RDS Support officer posts agreed for implementation in April 2017. On- going RDS recruitment campaigns (the most recent RDS recruit course was 50% over-subscribed indicating that future work being undertaken as part of the RDS Strengthening and Improving work streams is paying dividends.)	31/12/2017	HoSD	HoSD	Serv Delivery
10	Lack of workforce planning resulting in significant over/under provision of staff and resulting impact on service and finances.	A mechanism of workforce planning has now been agreed and this will be reviewed on annual basis. As part of the development of the workforce plan a review of retirement profile is considered which is the main reason for turnover for those staff on grey book terms and conditions, this information is used to plan recruitment and enables us to plan effectively ensuring enough staff. Further to the turnover last year, an internal recruitment campaign and associated recruitment resulted in recruitment to 27 posts. A further recruitment campaign is being conducted for 2017/18 which will be completed by mid- May. Our approach to training and organisational development ensures that staff have the necessary ability, skills and training in order to able to undertake the job role. In terms of managing the risks associated with over establishment, all posts are checked against the post book prior to advertising. Where a post is not established it needs to go through specific authorisation and establishment process which ensures that we control the number of posts we recruit.	2	3	6	Proposed to discharge the risk			DoPD	People & Development
11	registration resulting in	Clerk of Authority reviews all Committee reports for legality and advises CFA. Clerk and Solicitor review new legislation. Government notify of all new requirements Horizon scanning.	2	2	4	Discharged				

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD		IMPACI RESIDUAL	RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
12	Ineffective Health and Safety in the workplace, resulting in prosecution, intervention fees etc.	Health and Safety Management System (HSMS) in place. HSA3 – workplace inspection programme. Internal Audit Framework (replace with SHE Annual Review and Station Audit Programme). HSMS developed and re-certificated to OHSAS 18001 H&S standard. SHE department plan to develop, maintain and continuously improve the HSMS. Publication of risk information – GRA's, service orders etc. External audit and scrutiny through VCA External Auditors, Audit and review arrangements in place through SHE Department audit programme. Health, Safety and Environment Advisory Group monitor performance.	3	3		9	Following the independent audit of Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systems has been carried out as part of our OHSAS 18001 and ISO 14001 certification process close out issues identified, 2 non-conformance issues which both relate to Operational Controls for third parties working/operating on LFRS premises has been received.	31/12/2017	HoSHE	HoSHE	People & Development
13	Lack of effective Information management impacting on service delivery and support or leading to a breach of data protection/freedom of information or a loss of sensitive/personal information.	A revised structure to deliver Information Management has been implemented. Nominated Data Protection and Freedom of Information Lead Officers to ensure legal obligations met. All freedom of information requests considered by Exec Board. Performance indicators reported on a regular basis. Location Hub managed centrally allow greater integration of data. performance management software(CORVU) implemented. Data encryption in place.	3	3	•	9	The Information Management Strategy has developed from the original policies, a 'road map' of work need to take the Service forward to ensure we have a workable program to move the Service forward. A number of projects are underway to facilitate this: • CFRMIS 6 • Service Wide Data review • Corporate Document Centre • Self Service GIS Whilst there has been progress in the last 18 months, due to the recent loss of key members of the project staff, there is will be a slow-down in progress against what was already a 3 year programme of work.	31/12/2017	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
14	Delayed mobilisation, impacting on service delivery.	System uses AVLS to locate the nearest available pump, based on anticipated 'run time'. 2014 saw the implementation of a new Global ITN road speed setting developed from historical evidence provided by Cheshire FRS. This implementation along with changes to Station geographical locations, the removal of road restrictions (imposed on the ITN by the developers) and the development of new response plans has seen an improvement in mobilising with appliances arriving with greater accuracy between the proposed and actual run times. Restrictions have been imposed on the system to ensure non critical incidents are attended by the host station whilst preventing a lengthy run time and/or a slow response time. This restriction ensures both the spread of resources is maintain and the continued use of RDS whilst preventing Whole time appliances being taken out of higher risk areas, this also reduces the need for standby/closing in moves.		3	9	Although mobilising accuracy has vastly improved, LFRS have proposed a further change to the Road speed settings based upon evidence gathered; again further improving response accuracy. The data testing and analysis has been carried out and broadly matches that of the work done by GMFRS. We are awaiting NWFC ICT contractor Telent , to undertake testing of a new set of roads speeds based on actual performance.	31/12/2017	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
15		On-going liaison with LCC Emergency Planning Dept and LRF. Separate BCP plans developed re large scale staff absence. Enhanced sickness and absence policy implemented. OHU department to provide advice to managers/staff.	1	4	4	Discharged				

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
1	6 Lack of clarity on future of FRS, leading to inertia.	The Sir Ken Knight review highlighted a need to review governance arrangements relating to FRAs identified several potential governance models, regional, national, mergers, ambulance, police etc. responsibility for Fire Service has transferred from CLG to Home Office The Policing and Crime Bill (which is currently going through Parliament) introduces measures which require the police, fire and rescue, and ambulance services to collaborate with one another. As a minimum, the legislation requires PCCs to be represented on the relevant fire and rescue authority (FRA) (or its committees) with full voting rights, subject to the consent of the FRA. Alternatively, PCCs have the option of putting forward a business case which may include arrangements to take on responsibility for the governance of fire and rescue; or to become the single employer for fire and police, to deliver greater improvements through the integration of back office functions and maximise the benefits of workforce flexibility. As such future options now appear to be:- • remain as we are • move towards a PCC	2	3	6	Discharged				

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ГІКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL	RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
17	Failure of ESMCP to deliver a viable communication facility.	Emergency Services Mobile Communication Programme (ESMCP) is a national project which will deliver a replacement communications and data service using 4G technology. The new broadband data services will replace the existing private mobile radio system provided by Airwave. Main contracts awarded to EE and Motorola for the network and network equipment respectively. Since the signing of the contract, there has been considerable work done by the suppliers, central programme team and emergency services in the regions. However there are still some areas that need to be resolved, and therefore the original go live for the North West (the first region go-live) September 2017, has moved on 6 months to April 2018. The current Airwave contract has been extended until 2019, in order to ensure that the roll out of the new system is complete before the existing contact ends.	3	3	g		The Service continues to progress work along with the other NW FRS, as the first region to role out the proposed solution. Recent Programme milestones have been achieved in terms of the procurement of handheld devices and the cascade of the vehicle mounted devices tender. As there is still further details to be added to the national project plan, all Services await the final programme dates, and the regional programme team will update Services as soon as they receive this updated information. In the interim LFRS has developed a project plan and internal key stakeholders are now meeting regularly . There will be a clearer picture towards the end of the year after this work, and further milestones are reached within the project and the risks will be assessed and updated.	31/12/2017	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
18	Inability to maintain service provision in spate conditions	Robust Business Continuity arrangements The published 2017- 2022 LFRS Integrated Risk Management Plan recognises the impacts of wide area flooding (P2 increasing weather related events) as does our SOR for 2017. Ensure ESMCP specification recognises communication needs identified Training for LFRS FDOs regarding National Resilience Asset mobilisation and associated Command Support has been delivered, testing via an exercise to be completed LFRS vehicle fleet amended with multi-purpose (4x4) vehicles suitable for use in wide area flooding placed within the fleet, further purchases to follow in 2017/18 to extend the provision to 10. The enhancement of staff PPE with provision of flood suits and associated training is complete.	3	3	g		Ensure that future station builds include relevant flood defences	31/12/2017	HoProp	DoCS	Corp Serv

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	MPACT	RESIDUAL	RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
19	opportunities that technological advances present due to a lack of capacity within the ICT	ICT Asset Mgt Plan in place, which identifies replacement timeframes for existing systems. ICT Strategy to include work stream to improve user experience. BPIP consider all new ICT systems/developments, as part of this consideration is given to capacity planning in terms of ICT resource and impact on end users CPB consider outcomes from BPIP	4	3	12	2 r d r U 2 U 3 a	Additional ICT resources identified in 2016/17 budget, difficulties in recruiting additional ICT resources due to skill shortages have been resolved and recruitment is underway. Development of social networking site for staff to support each other and share knowledge of ICT systems s planned for 2017/18	31/03/2018	HolCT	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
20	Loss of support for Vector Incident Command product with the product name Command Support System (CSS) leading to ineffective command function at large incidents	The CSS software application we currently run on our command units to manage the incident command system, has gone into administration and will no longer be able to support the software system However we can still use on each Command unit, there will not be any support should this cease to operate. If that was the case we would need to utilise an alternative means of incident command, i.e. white board and pen. The Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for the Vector software were bought at auction by Telent, who are the prime contractor for the NWFC ICT mobilising and communication. They have presented to say they will ensure that the original Vector developments as promised under the NWFC contract will be delivered.	3	3	9	b () b is e e a O	The Vector Command software has been updated by the new owner (Telent) and successful tests have been delivered by ICT firstly on a est bench and then on the live ICT system. The e next phase of testing s scheduled for June 2017 which will explore if the software works effectively using satellite technology and therefore enabling use on our Command Unit. Such an outcome will close this risk item.	31/12/2017	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
21	Risk of rapid external fire spread in high rise premise resulting in a major incident	All high rise residential premises have been audited, in conjunction with relevant Local Authority. Only one building found with ACM cladding panel, this was on a 6 storey section of building (top section), which is being managed locally to limit the risk this presents An on-going risk based inspection plan has been agreed based on following priority order: -High rise Purpose flats -High rise sleeping -High rise schools -High rise commercials -Hospital non- high rise -School non-high rise -other Community reassurance visits undertaken. Temporarily amend PDA to high rise to include an ALP	2	5	10	) L	Complete inspection programme. Jpdate relevant SSRIs. Review amendment to PDA in light of further nfomrtaion from the Grenfell Inquiry	31/03/2018	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning

# Sep 17

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
22	Failure to maximise	Well-developed relationships with Lancashire Constabulary and NWAS Regular meetings to discuss issues/opportunities Collaboration already taking place i.e. EMR, Gaining Entry, Missing Persons, Air Support (Drone), Site Sharing etc.	3	3	9	Statement of Intent to be agreed between LFRS and Lancashire Constabulary Areas for further review to be agreed Further roll out of EMR is dependent upon outcome of national pay negotiations	30/09/2018	HoSD	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
23	Lack of leadership capacity Impacting on delivery of services	Workforce plan agreed and implemented which clearly identifies our challenges and workforce profile Recruitment policy in place which reviews the success of recruitment campaigns against the knowledge and skills gap Appraisal system in place, to establish opportunities for development feedback, identification of training needs, development opportunities and talent Leadership Development programmes in place, including in house leadership development, ILM (Institute of Leadership and Management) ELP (Executive Leadership Programme), Leading into the Future (A cross sectoral leadership programme) etc. Coaching and mentoring system introduced Action Learning Sets introduced Leadership Conferences delivered April 2017 with the second being planned for October 2017 Promotion Board in place with clear development and promotion	3	3	9	Deliver second leadership conference Deliver a leadership development programme to operational and support managers Develop and deliver an apprentice strategy	30/09/2018	HoHR	DoPD	People & Development

21

HIGH MEDIUM MEDIUM/LOW	0
MEDIUM	16
MEDIUM/LOW	4
LOW	3
	23

Scores Likelihood