	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООР	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
1	Insufficient resources due to poor funding settlement, inability to make required savings, additional financial pressures such as pay, pensions etc., plus council tax limits via local referendum resulting in Authority being unable to set a balanced budget.	We had previously anticipated a new 4-year Spending Review being published, however due to uncertainty this has been delayed. As such 21/22 is a one-year settlement, with a four-year settlement anticipated later this year. Running alongside this is a Fair Funding and the prospect of moving to a 75% Business Rates Retention model, both of which will impact future funding, have also been put on hold. As such it is impossible to predict what future funding will look like, which is reflected in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy. The budget for 22/23 and beyond assumes a funding increase of 1.5% reach year, and based on assumptions contained within the MTFS shows a funding gap of up to £1.0m in subsequent years. The Authority holds sufficient reserves to meet this in the short to medium term, until March 2024.	4	4	16	Continue to monitor position and review implications arising from Spending Review, Fair funding review and Local Retention of Business Rates. Continue to identify savings opportunities	31/03/2022	DoCS	DoCS	Corp Serv
2	Premises Risk Information: That operational staff do not 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 on a continuous basis although this is not consistent throughout the Service.	The gathering of operational risk information is a key activity within LFRS. The service has adopted an integrated approach to managing the risk; thereby ensuring safe systems of work for all employees. LFRS will undertake incident pre planning and the gathering of operational risk information to enable: *The prevention of injury and ill health of firefighters and other emergency responders *Management and mitigation of risks in the community *Continual improvement in the provision of, accurate, relevant and timely operational information *Compliance with the legal duties on Fire and Rescue Authorities in relation to operational risk information *Compliance with formal guidance and "best practice" models; and Audit and review mechanisms. Premises based risks are assessed using the Provision of Risk Information to Staff (PORIS) methodology. The risk based information is formulated via an application on the iPad and categorised from Level 1 through to Level 5 (e.g. Top Tier COMAH Sites.) All known high risk premises are recorded on the system.	3	3	9	A key priority through 20 / 21 is the maintenance via an agreed position developed with the FBU of a review programme of SSRI plans associated with built environment risks. Agreement was reached that this aspect of Service Delivery remained a Core Function and should be safeguarded during the C19 pandemic, given the potential that risk sites may very well have reviewed there own operating procedures and policies in light of the impact of the national crisis. REP are in addition undertaking assurance (dip samples) of Level 4 PORIS sites and have subsequently developed a series of best practice templates (L4 Tactical Plans), along with a series of proposals to introduce such plans across the organisation.	30/11/2021	HoSD	DoSD	Serv Delivery

		RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ГІКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS 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 has been reviewed and reissued to all SMT and relevant staff. The Home Office has undertaken an audit of our arrangements, with the final reported noting our arrangements.	3	4	12	Continue to monitor the position regarding national pay awards, pensions and related role map reviews.	31/07/2022	HoSDD	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
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 hydrant management and reporting of defects. We have Strategic 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 dry tested Increased use of HVP for larger incidents.	2	3	6	Discharged				
5	The increasing age profile of operational staff could 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.		2	6	Discharged				

KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
Operational staff do not have the required skills to 6 operate safely at an inciden with the potential to result in F/F injuries or fatalities.	Recruitment of Whole-time 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 exists recognising the vital importance of this skill to safe and effective operational. Assurance Group, Prevention, Protection and their responsibilities include recruitment and training. The Service continues to invest in training props to ensure realistic hot fire training conditions. Through the Operational Assurance Group, Prevention, Protection and Response Task and Strategic Groups along with the Health, Safety and Environment Advisory Groups, internal and external learning are monitored and fed into the Training and Operational Review department to influence operational training.		3	9	Monitor effectiveness of Operational Assurance Performance Report in disseminating information. Additionally, TOR to continue to work closely with Service Delivery to ensure attendance on Safety Critical mandatory training.	31/07/2022	Hotor	DoSP	Strategy & Planning

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООД		IMPACI	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ 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	3		9	Complete the implementation of the new WAN Start work to consolidate our 3 data centres to facilitate any potential SHQ relocation. Extend/embed the use of Cloud services where appropriate. Achieve Cyber Essentials Plus. Complete migration to windows 10 and Office 2019	31/07/2022	HolCT	HoICT	Strategy & Planning
8	Loss of corporate reputation through negative publicity.	Emergency communication plan and toolkit covers all aspects of risk including business continuity issues, emergencies and broader reputational risk, and fulfils requirements of the Lancashire Resilience Forum emergency communications plan. Plan regularly tested during exercises. Effective reactive press office and proactive media activity to build positive reputation including on-call arrangements for out-of-hours cover. Media and social media training forms part of middle manager development programme and is delivered to individuals and teams as required throughout the year. This was reduced during the pandemic however a number of social media training sessions were held in 2020 via Microsoft Teams. A media management tool is used to monitor media coverage about the service and a number of platforms are used to monitor and manage social media including, if required, social media activity by stations. Communication plans for corporate projects include internal communication where appropriate to ensure staff are well informed to reduce risk of misinformation. Corporate use of social media is embedded in communication plans with policy and guidance in place. Scanning and planning function helps anticipate and plan for specific reputational risks and daily media monitoring highlights inaccurate reporting and emerging issues that that need to be addressed or corrected. This activity is communicated to members of service management team via a daily media summary email.	3	3		9	Revised image consent forms have been produced in line with GDPR however social media guidelines are yet to be updated in respect of images and personal data, as a preferred method of processing and storing images has yet to be determined by the Service. Plan to update the social media guidance anyway with a holding position in the interim. Revised media and social media training to be delivered	31/03/2022	HoCC	HoCC	People & Development

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ГІКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
2	Retention and recruitment of 9 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. Enhanced retained pay 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 Strengthening & Improving programme in place with the focus on supporting staff through their developmental stages and improving efficiency and effectiveness of recruitment work. A new Recruitment Vehicle has been established. RSO activity around both development and recruitment are paying off with improved levels of support being given across all required skill sets to those in the Service and those looking to join us.	3	3	9	RSO's continue to embed 'core skills' workshops on stations and STC staff routinely delivering Incident Command skills across a variety of topics to RDS staff to improve competency as well as sense of feeling valued. Activity around RDS recruitment campaigns will continue to develop. Work continues between Retained Support Officers (RSOs) and HR on the recruitment of on-call staff. For those who fail the on-call course the RSO's continue to maintain contact and undertake developmental work with a view to attendance on subsequent courses. RSOs/HR additionally monitor success of on-call recruitment initiatives.	31/03/2022	HoSD	HoSD	Serv Delivery
1(Lack of workforce planning resulting in significant 0 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	Discharged				

1	Lack of compliance with legislation resulting in	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE 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.	LIKELIHOOD		RESIDILAL RISK		BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
12		 Health and Safety Management System (HSMS) in place certified to ISO 45001:2018 to develop, maintain and continuously improve the HSMS. Operational Assurance Programme. HSA3 – workplace inspection programme. Publication of risk information – Health and Safety Risk and Opportunities Register resulting in service objectives and targets, Generic Risk Assessments, Service Orders, Standard Operating Procedures etc. External audit and scrutiny through External Auditors. Health, Safety and Environment Advisory Group / Health and Safety Consultation Meeting monitor performance. Annual SHE Report presented to CFA. LFRS SHE Audit and Development Plan to develop, maintain, ensure compliance, review and continuously improve the HSMS. 	3	3	9	Following the independent audit of Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systems carried out as part of our ISO 45001 and ISO 14001 certification process non- conformances and opportunities for improvement are collated together into the SHE Audit Improvement Action Plan and monitored to conclusion through the Health, Safety and Environment Advisory Group.	30/11/2021	HoSHE	HoSHE	People & Development

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООР	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
1	management impacting on service delivery and support	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. Data encryption in place. Information Management related projects are progressing as scheduled with governance from Programme Board and DCFO as Sponsor. Compliance with the Data Protection Act (DPA) and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) remains a priority. A data protection LearnPro module; this will further support the Service in effective information management by increasing staff awareness. The Service has also provided specialist data protection and GDPR training to increase staff knowledge and engagement with the subject matter. Data protection has been added as a standard agenda item to several key Papers in the Service. The appointment of a DPO not only aligns the Service with legislative obligations but also provides the oversight inherent to that post.	3	3	9	Work is ongoing through a number of key projects to align many aspects of this work. This is being covered through the CorVu replacement project and the records management and intranet replacement project, both of which are Corporate Programme Board items. Amendments have been made to the district plans and intelligence profiles to assist with the planning and reporting functions, with a longer- term view of further developing this area of work. The records officer role has now drafted the associated policies to support the above workstreams and with the introduction of MS365 a more robust and secure mechanism will be in place to effectively manage data.	31/03/2022	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
1	Delayed mobilisation, 4 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 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	3	9	New road speed algorithms have been deployed at NWFC, ensuring a more accurate travel time is factored into mobilisation decisions. The system is also being updated to reflect historic turn-in times. Both of these changes should enhance mobilisation and ensure that the appropriate appliance is deployed to incidents.	30/11/2021	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
15	⁵ High levels of staff absence due to outbreak of Ebola.	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.		4	4	Discharged				
16	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		3	6	Discharged				

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
17	Failure of ESMCP to deliver 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. In 2019/20 the Programme awarded contracts to 2 suppliers for the creation and delivery of fixed vehicle devices for use in the fire appliances and wider fleet. The NW region is working closely with these providers to ensure the equipment meets our technical and end user requirements. In April 2020 the Programme made available equipment that has enabled LFRS to commence with the testing of coverage in order to gain the required assurances that the provision of network coverage is to contractual criteria and fit for purpose. The ESMCP Programme has consulted upon a refresh of the 2016 approved Full Business Case (FBC) and LFRS leads have engaged fully in the process in order to ensure that the proposed changes to the 2021 FBC are fully understood. Technical lead colleagues in LFRS and NWFC continue to work closely with the NFCC team to ensure that our NWFC mobilising system and internal supporting aspects such as station end equipment and vehicle mounted data terminals remain fit for purpose through and beyond ESMCP transition.	3	3	9	Work is ongoing at both a service and regional level in order to prepare for transition to ESMCP. This is focussed upon coverage, transition planning, device support requirements and integration with existing systems such as MDT. LFRS is managing the project with a dedicated Project Manager through Home Office allocated funding and key staff members such as Head of ICT are aligned to relevant work packages. Work to evaluate transition planning remains ongoing and includes aspects such as dual device (Airwave and ESMCP) fitting within fire engines, device convergence opportunities, coverage testing and early trials and pilot of the voice product.	31/07/2022	DoSP	DoSP	Strategy & Planning

KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
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. The Lancaster accommodation side (not appliance bay etc.) has been built with flood defences and other mitigation works as per flood risk assessment. Other works include elevating all Station Mobilisation Cabinets that are in Flood risk areas.		2	6	Discharged				
Failure to maximise the opportunities that technological advances present due to a lack of 19 capacity within the ICT department, and an inability of staff to keep pace with new development that are implemented	ICT Asset Mgt Plan in place, which identifies replacement timeframes for existing systems. ICT Strategy in place and includes 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 Digital Transformation created to address development oppriotunities within the Service. Ths enables ICT department to focus on core infrastructure and increase development capacity once fully staffed.	3	3	9	Work has commenced on upgrading the Exchange infrastructure, and is due completion in September. Complete migration to windows 10 and Office 2019 They have continued to develop bespoke packages, such as Assurance Monitoring System. Review and deliver priorities as defined by BPIP, CPB & Exec board.	31/07/2022	HolCT	DoSP	Strategy & Planning

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	гікегіноор	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
20		The CSS software application (Vector Incident Command) we run on our command units to manage the incident command system, went into administration and the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for the software were bought at auction by Telent, who are the prime contractor for the NWFC ICT mobilising and communication. Telent have presented to say they will ensure that the original Vector developments as promised under the NWFC contract will be delivered. However developments have been very slow	3	3	9	A new project has now commenced to deliver a new command software solution and work is on-going to develop the specifications to move the Service forward towards procurement.	31/03/2022	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
21	Risk of rapid external fire spread in high rise premise resulting in a major incident	Understanding the range of hazards present in the high rise built environment continues to evolve with new and emerging risks continually being identified both locally and nationally. The latter are shared by the NFCC Protection Policy Reform Unit (incorporating the Building Safety Team), Home Office and MHCLG. Intelligence which in turn steers targeting and inspection activity. Albeit with restrictions on LFRS' ability to fully manage risk in this area due to limitations imposed by current legislation. National policy reform is underway, but still has considerable distance to travel, involving revised Building Regulations, amendments to the Fire Safety Order in 2012 (giving FRS enforcement powers for cladding and flat front doors) and the new Building Safety Bill in 2022 (making FRS a joint regulator with HSE and Building Controls). In 2020/21 (until Dec) LFRS Inspectors are undertaking the MHCLG commissioned 'Building Risk Review' of all 75 High Rise residential premises in Lancashire to identify if any hazards exist beyond the use of ACM cladding. Such hazards include other unsatisfactory cladding systems, combustible balconies, and compartmentation breaches etc . All High Rise owners and managers have been written to signposting the Government Cladding Remediation Fund.		5	10	A Protection Transformation Team has been established which includes responsibility to oversee the Building Risk Review (BRR). Revised governance for Fire Protection will be introduced to drive reform with introduction of dedicated AM for P&P and GMs for Prevention and Protection. Comprehensive program is in place to fill all roles and upskill the Protection Workforce to meet the complex demands of the FSO and FSB Future Risk Based Inspection Programs will be informed by the findings of the BRR. Inspectors will work with building owners, managers, and residents, to secure appropriate risk mitigation resorting to enforcement only when justified and necessary to do so. Comprehensive program is in place to fill all roles and upskill the Protection Workforce to meet the complex demands of the FSO and FSB.	30/11/2021	HoServ Develop	DoSP	Strategy & Planning

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ГІКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
22 coll pres	llure to maximise laborative opportunities esented by Policing and me Act 2017	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. Statement of Intent agreed and signed off at Deputy Chief Officer level between LFRS and Lancashire Constabulary External training for both organisations Senior Management Teams delivered by Shares Services Architects. Work areas considered and a 32 item collaboration log has been created. Blue Light Collaboration Board has been extended to NWAS and both Programme and Sponsor level attendance at meetings is from the 3 blue light services	3	3	9	3 core projects to be progressed to scope report status:- • multi officer role • response arrangements • public order training at Washington hall Further roll out of EMR is dependent upon outcome of national pay negotiations In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the collaboration work to date consultants have been commissioned to carryout a review of the work to date. This work has been delayed due to the ongoing Covid 19 Pandemic and findings will be considered once the report is completed.	30/11/2021	HoSD	DoSP	Strategy & Planning
23 imp	ck of leadership capacity bacting on delivery of vices	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 A more formal approach to Talent Management has been introduced with feedback to be given and opportunities for development identified through a lifetime/career conversation 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 Promotion Board in place with clear development and promotion pathways established for operational staff		3	9	The Talent Management workshops will be relaunched at the end of July. Leadership development programmes continue to be delivered despite Covid-19. Crew Manager Promotion Board currently advertised and Middle Manager promotion Board will be advertised September 2021. Future workforce needs have been reviewed as part of the development of the Workforce Plan.	31/07/2022	HoHR	DoPD	People & Development

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
24	Insufficient preparation for inspection programme leading to opportunities being lost in terms of national learning and Lancashire's ability to effectively communicate its progress and awareness	Resources allocated to the required preparatory work to meet the needs of the HMICFRS inspection process. Creation of an internal review and subsequent self-assessment against the draft inspection criteria including the collation of key evidence and identification of any shortfalls of evidence. Completion of the HMICFRS returns including a corporate narrative overview, statements against the diagnostics covering effectiveness, efficiency and people including the submission of associated evidence. Inspection completed week commencing 9 July. Report due completion October (released at same time as other Tranche 1 reports)	1	3	3	Discharged				
25	The outcome of the EU court ruling on the Matzak case relating to on-call arrangements in Belgium has a detrimental impact on service provision and/or cost.	The case looked at the applicability of Working Time in connection with the Belgian Fire Service and their version of On Call Controls. Legal opinion is being sought in connection with the case to identify its impact in the UK. On more detailed examination, the case was not directly applicable to the UK, the issue in question was also resolved before further consideration by the Belgium Courts.	1	5	5	Discharged				
26	Increase in costs of and/or lack of availability of goods and services, following Brexit	We are continuing to monitor any trends in terms of this, with a view to identifying the extent of any impact. If costs increase significantly in the short term we will need to drawdown reserves in order to deliver a balanced budget. We have not seen any evidence that the availability of essential goods/services has been affected at this moment in time.	3	4	12	We have started to see an increase in the price of construction materials in the last few months, as well as delays in obtaining them. With the contractor on our Workshop/BA school project awaiting some metal stud partitioning to finish one section of the building internally, this is indicative of the supply market at the present time. We continue to monitor impact, and will consider the need to increase the contingency on construction projects to provide scope to meet potential cost increases.	31/07/2022	HoProc	DoCS	Corporate Services

KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
Increase in costs associated with changes to pensionability of allowances	Following a High Court decision on allowances within the fire service, which provided a different interpretation to both the historical basis and to previous decisions of the Pensions Ombudsman, the pensionability of various allowances changed with associated cost implications. The Service agreed eligibility with the FBU going forward and this has been implemented. The question of backdating remains unresolved. The current situation is the Service has responded positively to the FBU request for 6 years backdating for relevant allowances (primarily DCP) but the Union has not currently accepted this offer. Since the offer the Pensions Ombudsman has determined an individual case for an active employee within Lancashire and the implications for both the Service and employees is being worked through.	4	4	16	Continue to seek a remedy on backdating issues. Liaison with our pension provider in respect of potential remedy implications. Once we have determined the appropriate action we will need to provide administrative resource to resolve.	31/03/2022	DoPD	DoPD	People & Development
Discontinued or long term malfunction in the KPI management software product (CORVU)	Close contract management with the provider to ensure that the product remains functional and fit for purpose. Staff member will lead responsibility is highly trained in the product and can carryout some maintenance in order to support functionality. Some alternative work arounds identified that will be resource intensive and may not provide the existing quality of data and subsequent analysis.	3	2	6	Continue to review the systems utilised in the sector and comparable users in order to identify a replacement product in a timely manner. Carryout a review of alternative work solutions in order to ensure that CFA Performance reports and Service Delivery District level reports remain deliverable. Priorities the upskilling of the new GIS / analyst to reduce the single point of failure risk.	30/11/2021	HoSDD	DoSP	Strategy and Planning

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE The pandemic BCP was implemented from March 2020 in response to Covid- 19. IMT and various sub-groups were implemented to manage impacts including – enhanced monitoring of staff absence levels, notification processes, H & S guidance, appliance crewing models, increased home and	ГІКЕГІНООД	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ ЖНОМ	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
2	High levels of staff absence due to pandemic.	remote working, re-defined core activities and support to LRF work streams. OHU department to provide advice to managers/staff. On-going liaison with LRF/Emergency Planning Depts. Staff absence levels peaked as expected during mid-January, following the Christmas / New Year relaxation of lockdown arrangements. LFRS accessed a provision of Lateral Flow Tests and began a pilot rollout across a number of locations aimed at early identification and isolation of asymptomatic cases of C-19. An ambitious rollout plan followed which resulted in LFT provision being made available in a self-sustaining manner across all 39 fire stations, Service Headquarters, Service Training Centre.	5	5	25	Interim BCP debrief conducted internally to capture learning from the first few months of the pandemic. Further internal and LRF debriefs to be progressed once BCP arrangements stood down.	30/11/2021	HoSDD	DoSP	Strategy and Planning
3	Changes to Emergency Response Driver Training leading to a reduction in trained appliance drivers and hence impacting pump availability	A new Fire Standard for Emergency Response Driver Training has been published. This requires more training for new drivers within the sector, requiring: - • Current instructors added to a register and new instructors will need to complete a formal pathway; • A 10-day course with an element of night driving for all new appliance drivers; • A 10 or 15-day Initial Response course for flexi-officers depending on current competency in response driving; • Longer courses for special appliances which are not LGV. All of these will see a marked increase in the length of a driving course. In terms of the initial driving course the extension of time from 5 days to 10 days not only increase instructor time, but may lead to difficulties in the On- Call service as personnel will not be able to take the time away from Primary Employment to undertake training leading to a decline in On-Call appliance availability.	3	4	12	All of these will see a marked increase in the length of a driving course, which may require additional instructor resource and we are currently reviewing the impact on driving instructor and hence the need for additional capacity within the Team. As this only applies to new drivers the impact will be felt gradually over a period of time as personnel leave the service and are replaced. This will be more significant in the on-call service as turnover rates are much higher. We will monitor the impact in the on- call service over time to ensure that new entrants are able to undertake the relevant training and therefore are able to drive appliances This risk may increase over time as personnel leave the service and new entrants are required to comply with the new standard	31/03/2022	HoTOR	DoSD	Serv Delivery

	KEY RISKS	RISK MITIGATION/CONTROLS IN PLACE	ПКЕГІНООР	IMPACT	RESIDUAL RISK	ACTIONS RECOMMENDED	BY WHEN	ВҮ WHOM	RISK OWNER	DIRECTORATE
31	with major Property projects due to changes in Building Regulations	A proposed upgrade of the Building Regulations was published as draft legislation in January 2021, and is subject to an on-going consultation. The construction industry was expecting a significant increase in the environmental standards for new buildings with a zero-carbon requirement anticipated, this has been confirmed in the draft legislation. However, the draft legislations also applies to existing buildings, whereby there will be a requirement to substantially upgrade the environmental credentials of existing buildings when a major refurbishment is undertaken. This will potentially see significant increase in upfront costs with more energy efficient heating/insulation being required, such as air-source heat pumps, PV panels, triple glazing etc, all of which care dearer than our current standards. Whilst contingences are included in major contracts these may not be sufficient to meet future requirements	3	4		In order to mitigate this we will need to account for this in cost estimates for all major property projects, and increase the contingency on projects to provide scope to meet potential cost increases. Given the scale of the Authorities Capital programme over the next 5 years this is considered a high risk at the present time, as if the legislation is implemented it will increase costs significantly on all projects commencing after June 2022, and this was not allowed for in the initial budget estimates.	31/03/2022	H₀TOR	DoSD	Serv Delivery
					31	24/02/0202				
	HIGH MEDIUM				د 18	31/03/2022 31/07/2021	8			
	MEDIUM/LOW				7	30/11/2021	7			
	LOW					Discharged	9			
					31		24			
Sco Like	res Ilihood	Impact								
	Certain, see next sheet	Minor, see next sheet								

4	Very Likely, see next sheet	Noticeable, see next sheet
3	Likely, see next sheet	Significant, see next sheet
2	Unlikely, see next sheet	Critical, see next sheet
1	Rare, see next sheet	Catastrophic, see next sheet