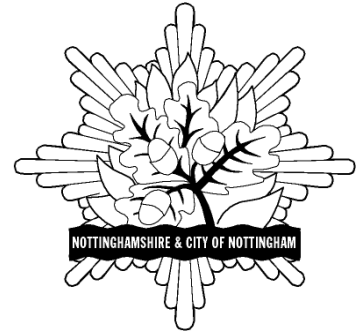


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NOTTINGHAMSHIRE & CITY OF NOTTINGHAM FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY - COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

Date: Friday, 12 January 2018 **Time:** 10.00 am

Venue: Fire and Rescue Service Headquarters, Bestwood Lodge, Arnold,
Nottingham, NG5 8PD

Members are requested to attend the above meeting to be held at the time, place and date mentioned to transact the following business

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. J. [unclear]'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Clerk to the Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham Fire and Rescue Authority

<u>AGENDA</u>	<u>Pages</u>
1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE	
2 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS	
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ANY COUNCILLOR WHO IS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING AND WISHES TO SUBMIT APOLOGIES SHOULD DO SO VIA THE PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER AT FIRE SERVICES HEADQUARTERS ON 0115 967 0880

IF YOU NEED ANY ADVICE ON DECLARING AN INTEREST IN ANY ITEM ABOVE, PLEASE CONTACT THE CONSTITUTIONAL SERVICES OFFICER SHOWN ON THIS AGENDA, IF POSSIBLE BEFORE THE DAY OF THE MEETING.

Constitutional Services Officer: *Cath Ziane-Pryor*
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**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND CITY OF NOTTINGHAM
FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY**

**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE & CITY OF NOTTINGHAM FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY -
COMMUNITY SAFETY**

**MINUTES of the meeting held at Fire and Rescue Service Headquarters,
Bestwood Lodge, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 8PD on 6 October 2017 from 10.02
am - 11.07 am**

Membership

Present

Councillor Eunice Campbell (Chair)
Councillor Andrew Brown
Councillor Patience Uloma Ifediora
Councillor Parry Tsimbiridis
Councillor Jonathan Wheeler

Absent

Councillor Jason Zadronzny

Colleagues, partners and others in attendance:

Wayne Bowcock - Deputy Chief Fire Officer, NFRS
Kate Morris - Governance Officer
Dan Quinn - Area Manager, NFRS

10 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

None

11 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

None.

12 MINUTES

The minutes from the meeting held on 30 June 2017 were agreed as a true record and signed by the Chair.

13 SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

Dan Quinn, Area Manager at NFRS provided Members with an update on the performance of the Service Delivery Directorate.

The following points were highlighted:

- (a) there have been 0 fire fatalities in this period;
- (b) Warsop achieved 97.3% Retained Duty System (RDS) availability, 7 out of 16 sections performed above 90%;
- (c) exercise planning is currently focusing on high-rise fires and basement fires. Two successful exercises have been run with North and South Districts putting in significant resources;
- (d) 25 RDS trainee firefighters started training, all are due to complete training in November 2017;

Following questions from Members, further information was provided:

- (e) there has been a struggle to recruit and retain RDS staff in the Misterton and Collingham areas, however there are currently 14 interested candidates. A different approach was taken in this area, the Fire Service wrote directly to the community and focused on contacting those who had previously shown an interest;
- (f) the Service is looking at introducing more flexible and more innovative ways to retain RDS Staff such as shorter or more flexible contracts;
- (g) the service is looking at working with RAF bases and Army Bases, and recruiting service personnel as they leave the military. Student organisations are also being approached to promote the Fire Service;
- (h) neighbourhood action teams with Councils can work to promote the Fire Service particularly to BME residents;

RESOLVED to note the contents of the Service Delivery Performance Report.

14 RISK REVIEW 2017

Wayne Bowcock, Deputy Chief Fire Officer at NFRS updated the Members on the review of new and existing site specific information on operational risks within Nottinghamshire.

The following points were highlighted:

- (a) Following the Grenfell Tower fire in London NFRS established a Serious Event Review Group (SERG) that requested all information on high-rise buildings is reviewed and, where necessary, refreshed;
- (b) As a result of this review the Operational Assurance team are reviewing all information held on category 3 and category 4 buildings and work to identify any risks not already recorded as Site Specific Risk Information (SSRI) has begun. This work is considered a Service priority;

- (c) The reviewed and updated risk information will be accessible from mobile data terminals that are carried by crews to all incidents;

Following questions from Members, further information was provided:

- (d) There are certain buildings that crews are called out to more often than others. Buildings like the Victoria Centre flats are regularly attended and crews will do hazard spotting at the same time as attending an incident. This hazard spotting work is then fed back after the incident;
- (e) Crews likely to attend incidents at category 4 buildings, such as Victoria Centre, perform annual familiarisation visits and conduct their own risk assessments and service exercises help crews to become familiar with buildings.

RESOLVED to note the content of the report

15 GRENFELL TOWER FIRE

Wayne Bowcock, Deputy Chief Fire Officer at NFRS updated members on the work that has been carried out by the Service following the tragic fire at the Grenfell Tower Block, North Kensington, London.

The following points were highlighted:

- (a) It is believed that this tragic incident will result in wide reaching legislative changes;
- (b) Nationally there have been 400 buildings identified with similar aluminium composite materials cladding as that on Grenfell Tower block. Three of these buildings are within Nottinghamshire;
- (c) As a consequence of the Grenfell Tower fire NFRS will have carried out over 60 audits of tall building with the majority being broadly compliant with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (RRO);
- (d) The NFCC sends out daily situation reports which include details of audits completed nationally. The Serious Event Review Group acts as a centralised coordination point to ensure all information received is collated and all responses to requests for information are responded to in a timely manner;
- (e) NFRS is the enforcing authority for the RRO and it is the responsibility of the designated Responsible Officer (RO) to ensure compliance with the RRO. The RO is any person having control to some extent or the owner of tall residential buildings;
- (f) NFRS hosted a strategic briefing for housing providers, NHS, Clinical Commissioning groups, education providers and many other organisations with a view to ensuring the same consistent messages are being delivered across the county;

- (g) The Stay Put policy has received national attention and will be reviewed nationally. NFRS supports the statement issued by the NFCC stating that on the majority of occasions where there is a high rise fire staying put is the right thing to do. However, in the case where smoke is entering a flat, or there is fire in a flat then the resident would be advised to evacuate;
- (h) Control room staff have been given additional training in helping residents interpret the Stay Put policy safely;
- (i) There will be a number of reports coming to this Board updating Members on the progress of the review and enquiry;

Following questions from Members, further information was highlighted:

- (j) The NFCC recently issued a Sprinkler position statement which supports the use of sprinklers in all communal areas, and preferably in individual flats, of high rise buildings. NFRS fully supports this statement;
- (k) There are still concerns with regards to the private rented housing sector and some landlords willingness to assess and comply with fire safety regulations. Nottingham City Council is looking to a selective licensing scheme for landlords which is working towards improving this situation;
- (l) Some social housing providers require all electrical equipment to be PAT tested within its properties, however this requirement is not universal across all providers and landlords;

RESOLVED to note the contents of the report.



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Fire & Rescue Service
Creating Safer Communities

Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham
Fire and Rescue Authority
Community Safety Committee

SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

Date: 12 January 2018

Purpose of Report:

To provide Members with an update on the performance of the Service Delivery Directorate.

CONTACT OFFICER

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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Service gathers data on a range of performance covering response and prevention activity, absence management and availability.
- 1.2 As the Service works towards a performance culture and builds the processes to capture the data required, to produce a quarterly performance report against key performance indicators (KPI), it has been agreed that the Head of Service Delivery reports performance on a quarterly basis. This will evolve and develop over the coming months as new data sets become available and KPIs are agreed with the Strategic Leadership Team.
- 1.3 This report is based on performance data between 1 June 2017 and 30 September 2017.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 A total of 2862 incidents were attended by Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS) between 1 July 2017 and 30 September 2017, which is an increase of 89 incidents during the same period in 2016. The information below shows that this increase is due to secondary deliberate fires, Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs), Emergency First Responding (EFR) incidents and fire fatalities. The following incidents were attended during this period:
 - 108 accidental dwelling fires; decrease of 7 compared to the same period in 2016
 - 318 deliberate secondary fires; increase of 8 compared to the same period in 2016
 - 3 fire fatalities; an increase of 3 compared to the same period in 2016
 - 772 special service calls (SSC) including 128 RTCs an increase of 18 RTCs compared to the same period in 2016.
 - 212 EFR incidents assisting East Midlands Ambulance Service (EMAS) as part of an ongoing trail which was suspended during September 2017.

RETAINED DUTY SYSTEM AVAILABILITY

- 2.2 Service Delivery has developed systems to capture data on retained duty system (RDS) availability. RDS availability is recorded within the Systel system, the service is working to develop this data into a format which is more useable as management information.
- 2.3 Members should note that the RDS availability between 1 July and 30 September 2017 (Appendix A) reports an average of 78.75% availability which

is a decrease in availability of 8.45%, with each section averaging 1739 hours of availability. Two out of the sixteen sections performed above 90%, with the highest level of availability being Warsop with 95.65%.

- 2.4 RDS availability data shows a decrease in average availability across the service between 1 July and 30 September, this is mainly due to levels of annual leave being taken over the summer period. As data continues to be gathered and analysed, Service Delivery will continue to work closely with District Managers, Human Resources and RDS Managers to implement areas for further improvement around availability through recruitment, retention and development to support the RDS.

OPERATIONAL ASSURANCE

- 2.5 Operational assurance performance data was collated between 1 July 2017 and 30 September 2017. During this period, a total of 68 incidents of interest were attended.

- 2.6 NRFS attended the following incidents of interest between 1 July 2017 and 30 September 2017.

- Crews attended Twenty-Four fires resulting in:
 - Ten people and six animals rescued;
 - One person led to safety;
 - Three human fire fatalities.
 - Ten Fire Casualties (non-fatal).
- Crews attended thirty-four Road Traffic Collisions (RTC) between 1 July 2017 and 30 September 2017 resulting in:
 - NFRS extricated thirty-seven members of the public;
 - There were three RTC fatalities
 - There were six animal rescue incidents, including five animals rescued from fires.
 - The period of this report recorded eight Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) incidents, resulting in one fatality.
 - Seven incidents required a multi-appliance attendance (five or more appliances). These are identified below:
 - SSC, male juvenile falling in to river, this incident utilised resources from Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Services. Resources included numerous appliances from both services, incident support (welfare) unit, command support vehicle and three officers.
 - 500 Tonnes of shredded rubber, this incident utilised resources from Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Services. Resources included numerous appliances from both services, command support vehicle, water bowser, incident support (welfare) unit and four officers.

- Single storey disused leisure centre severely damaged by fire.
- Fire within a multi storey car park, including a basement and sub-basement. 10 cars involved in fire and 20 cars damaged by smoke and / or heat.
- Building fire in a disused office block. This incident required resources including an ariel ladder platform, command support vehicle, incident support (welfare) unit, six officers and assistance from the fire investigation team, including the fire investigation dog.
- House Fire, persons reported, resulting in one person being rescued by the service. This incident was supported by an ariel ladder platform.
- Operational crews completed sixty-two debrief returns during the reporting period, all following incidents to support organisational learning.

EXERCISE PLANNING

- 2.7 A revised Exercise Planning Procedure has been introduced for exercises to be undertaken from April 2017. The themes to be covered are;
- Fire fighting in high-rise buildings;
 - Fire fighting in basements;
 - Use of breathing apparatus (BA), particularly BA command and control;
 - Incident command system.
- 2.8 Three exercises have been planned between 1 July 2017 and 30 September 2017, including one exercise in a simulated high rise building to test procedures and cross border working, all three exercises testing breathing apparatus procedures.

RTC EVENTS

- 2.9 Following the end of 2017, data on the number of fatal road traffic collisions has been analysed, and this has identified that across the year there has been an increase, compared to 2016. Currently 11 more lives have been lost on our roads, bringing the total to 34 people in 33 fatal collisions.
- 2.10 To support the reduction in this number, we asked people to take our Christmas pledge, to take care on the roads, using #HandOnYouHeart. This was used across our website, social media and in the local press to raise awareness of the fatal four. The campaign also highlighted that we are raising awareness around road risk and being proactive in prevention activities due to an increase in fatalities on the roads.
- 2.11 The campaign has commenced during the National Road Safety week 27th November and will continue until February 2018, to cover the period where traditionally the RTC statistics tend to increase.

- 2.12 A video will be produced highlighting the perspective of the three emergency services, "If you could see what we see".
- 2.13 During December, NFRS supported the Police with a drink drive initiative:
- Six high visibility events were held in Nottingham City Centre, Mansfield and Newark between 6pm and 10.30pm with the aim of targeting people that were out and about having a drink in the town centres.
 - Members of the public were invited to undertake sobriety tests to demonstrate how close people would be to failing a breath test if they were to drive and be caught. Ultimately this is about Educating the public about the dangers of Drink Driving.
 - NFRS provided a crew to support a collaborative prevention approach and to communicate the message from a NFRS point of view. The interventions were also supported by members of the Prevention team.
- 2.14 Newark Cycle safety initiative - Green Watch from Newark Fire Station have actively worked with Cycle shops in the area to promote Bike Safety, and have attended the Truck Stop in Newark to target Road Safety issues across this festive period.

SEASONAL PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

- 2.15 The Prevention Teams have been working closely with crews across the service to deliver a variety of seasonal messages with the darker nights, colder weather and loneliness that this can cause to the most vulnerable in society. Although there has been no specific seasonal campaign the Prevention Team have undertaken the following events in the build up to the festive season.
- 2.16 Safer Houses – these events are targeted to a specific area where there have been multi-agency issues and done in conjunction with the police identifying vulnerable people and offering Home Safety Checks.
- 2.17 Crews in Ashfield carried out this intervention on 16th November which highlighted vulnerable people in their homes who have since benefited from a HSC and further referral to partner agencies.
- 2.18 Crews from Mansfield assisted on the 6th December in Mansfield Woodhouse to identify vulnerable people within their homes who fit the 'CHARLIE' fatal fire profile.
- 2.19 The Education Team, Firesetter co-ordinator, local DPO and 2 RDS Firefighters from Warsop attended the Meden School on 23 November and held a school assembly for 500+ Year 7, 8, 9 and 10 pupils to highlight the dangers of fire-setting and arson.

2.20 The Prevention team have also attended several festive and “light switch on” events across the City and County including:

Date	Event
19 November	Nuthall Christmas light switch on Mansfield Christmas light switch on
26 November	Newark Christmas light switch on
1 December	Edwinstowe Christmas Light switch on
1 December	Bingham RDS and the local DPO attended Bingham Christmas Light switch on. Engaging with numerous members of the public round Fire Safety in the Home but also raised £217 for the Firefighters Charity
3 December	Vulnerable Persons meal at Loxley House
6 December	Meadows Christmas event Light Switch on in Lenton Abbey
6 December	Health and safety event at West Bridgford County Hall to promote Fire Safety in the Home.
7 December	Billborough Light switch on
7 December	Attendance at Newstead Primary School Christmas Fair
7 December	Attendance at an event at Thomas Helwys church for Nottingham City Homes tenants in Lenton.
8 December	Red Watch, West Bridgford and the two south DPOs attended Morrison’s in Clifton to engage with members of the public promoting Smoke Alarm ownership
19 December	Broadmarsh Christmas campaign Messages that have been discussed at these fire safety events are – Christmas safety, Electrical Safety, CHARLIE, Home Safety and ownership of working smoke alarms
25 December	the 5 th Mansfield Sea Scouts secured funding to provide dinner for 30 elderly people and give them a Christmas day to remember. They cooked Christmas dinner, provided presents and a couple of hours’ entertainment on the big day. The local DPO secured donations from Boots for Christmas presents and HSCs will be offered to all 30 guests (which will be carried out after Christmas). Mansfield crews also supported the dinner

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES AND LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

During the period of this report thirteen RDS trainee firefighters commenced training at NFRS Service Development Centre. Eleven were approved to ride in September, completing their training and passing out in early November 2017.

5. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

An equality impact assessment has not been undertaken because the information contained in this report does not relate to a change in policy or procedure.

6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

There are no crime and disorders implications arising from this report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

An effective performance culture ensures that the Service is focussing on key objectives as set by the Fire and Rescue Authority. This ensures that Members can apply effective scrutiny to be satisfied that statutory obligations are being met.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

An effective performance culture and regime ensures that the Service focuses on key objectives which contribute to the management of strategic and corporate risks. Robust performance information and analysis supports effective decision making and efficient use of resources.

9. COLLABORATION IMPLICATIONS

Service Delivery is currently conducting a review of which appliances attend incidents, identifying any opportunities to work closer with other fire and rescue services to maximise efficiency and to provide the highest level of service to the public.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Members note the contents of this report.

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION (OTHER THAN PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS)

None.

John Buckley
CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

RETAINED DUTY SYSTEM AVAILABILITY DATA BY STATION

STATION	Available (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable Insufficient Crew (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable No Officer in Charge (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable No Driver (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable More Than 1 Variable (no. of hours and %)		Increase in availability against previous quarter.
02 Blidworth	1926.25	87.24%	116.5	5.28%	95.25	4.31%	48.75	2.21%	21.25	0.96%	NO
05 Ashfield	1964.5	88.97%	167.5	7.59%	54	2.45%	7.5	0.34%	14.5	0.66%	YES
07 Warsop	2112	95.65%	92.5	4.19%	3.5	0.16%	0	0%	0	0%	NO
08 Worksop	1799	81.48%	119.75	5.42%	194.75	8.82%	42.5	1.92%	52	2.36%	NO
10 Harworth	2046.5	92.69%	82.5	3.74%	49	2.22%	2	0.09%	28	1.27%	YES
11 Misterton	1420.25	64.32%	549.25	24.88%	35.75	1.62%	0	0%	202.75	9.18%	NO
12 Retford	1293	58.56%	480.75	21.77%	107.75	4.88%	0.75	0.03%	325.75	14.75%	NO
13 Tuxford	1620	73.37%	310	14.04%	79	3.58%	67	3.03%	132	5.98%	NO

STATION	Available (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable Insufficient Crew (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable No Officer in Charge (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable No Driver (no. of hours and %)		Unavailable More Than 1 Variable (no. of hours and %)		Increase in availability against previous quarter
14 Southwell	1241	56.2%	85.5	3.87%	367	16.62%	198	8.97%	316.5	14.33%	NO
15 Collingham	1602.5	72.58%	31	1.40%	287	13.00%	40.5	1.83%	247	11.19%	NO
16 Newark	1853.5	83.94%	30	1.36%	199	9.01%	52.5	2.38%	73	3.31%	NO
17 Bingham	1843.25	83.48%	161	7.29%	114.5	5.19%	37	1.68%	52.25	2.37%	YES
23 Stapleford	1791	81.11%	395	17.89%	22	1.00%	0	0%	0	0%	NO
24 Eastwood	1415.25	64.10%	160.25	7.26%	235.75	10.68%	103.5	4.69%	293.25	13.28%	NO
25 Hucknall	1948.25	88.24%	165.75	7.51%	46.5	2.11%	8.5	0.38%	39	1.77%	NO
28 East Leake	1945.25	88.10%	151.25	6.85%	105.5	4.78%	0	0.00%	6	0.27%	NO



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Fire & Rescue Service
Creating Safer Communities

Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham
Fire and Rescue Authority
Community Safety Committee

PREVENTION ACTIVITIES: INTELLIGENCE LED WORKING

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

Date: 12 January 2018

Purpose of Report:

To update Members with regard to how data is utilised to ensure an intelligence led approach to the delivery of prevention activities.

CONTACT OFFICER

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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS) is currently reviewing the way it uses performance data to drive its organisational functions. A service level performance framework is currently being developed that will integrate many forms of performance data to drive business improvement. This project is likely to be delivered in 2018.
- 1.2 The Prevention Department has always relied on incident data to direct its ways of working. Various changes to IT systems in past years have required Prevention to work closely with the performance team to identify and access usable data, which will hopefully be made easier with the introduction of a performance framework.
- 1.3 The need to refocus prevention activities in a more intelligence led way has required key improvements during 2017 in the way data is used to inform decision making.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 A key area for improvement in the Prevention department in 2017 has been to develop an intelligence led, evidence based approach to community engagement, specifically in relation to the direction and delivery of prevention activities.
- 2.2 In August 2016, a member of the District Prevention team and the Corporate Performance Information Officer started work on an interim solution to provide performance information for the Prevention Department.
- 2.3 Subsequently the Incident Report System Query Tool (IRSQT) was developed. This system enables complex data to be presented in an easy to use format. It details all qualitative incident data which is enriched with quantitative data from the Incident Recording System (IRS). The resulting information gives prevention staff a rich picture of incident trends, types and geography.
- 2.4 The IRSQT also provides a means of highlighting potential issues through a 'Top 5s' display. This enables priority areas to be easily identified by the highest number of incidents, and gives the reasons why. For example, the system can identify the area of the county that has the highest number of dwellings fires. This information can then be broken down into causes, such as cooking, smoking, candles etc. This allows for an appropriate and targeted intervention to be delivered.
- 2.5 Over the last six months a new 'performance cycle' has been developed within the Prevention department. At the start of each quarter a Service-wide Incident Performance report is produced. This indicates the areas of incident activity. The positive trends are defined as areas that have recorded a notable decline in incident activity, the areas of concern that have seen an increase in incident type.

- 2.6 The Prevention team District Prevention Officers (DPO's) use this information to produce station level plans for each station across the county. From this, an Incident Reduction Plan (IRP) is produced to ensure the appropriate prevention activities are undertaken across the quarter, relevant to each station area.
- 2.7 Each station then has an IRP defined as a Community Safety Area (sub-divided into wards for wholtime stations and watches). This helps promote overall ownership of prevention initiatives and of specific local issues. It also helps provide 'points of contact' for partners and members of the community.
- 2.8 Every quarter, each station now has access to the County Incident Performance report to enable them to review the Service-wide picture and their station level Prevention Plan. The IRSQT is now available on our internal intranet and is accessible to all staff.
- 2.9 In terms of overall prevention work, key staff and departments now have multiple ways to receive and access incident performance data which ensures a more intelligence led approach in the delivery of prevention activities.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report, however there is a potential for wider financial efficiencies to be realised.
- 3.2 Some incident activity is related to deliberate fire setting. Therefore, one of the key priorities is to deliver prevention activities to reduce this. A reduction in this incident type will see a reduction in the number of emergency incidents the Service responds to. This has the potential to realise a direct cost saving for the Service.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES AND LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no human resource or learning and development implications arising from the report.

5. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

An equality impact assessment has not been undertaken because the purpose of this report is to provide a general update with regards to ongoing and planned Prevention activities.

6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires the Service to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the

exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area.

- 6.2 NFRS works proactively with partners such as the Police to reduce incidents of deliberate fire setting (arson). The ability to do this is influenced by the ability to use data therefore this approach should contribute to any reduction in deliberate fire setting and the associated reported crimes.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Beyond the statutory prevention duty under the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 (which is specifically aimed at fire prevention) there are no legal implications arising from this report.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 The use of data and analysis ensures that the service can act quickly and efficiently to identify incident hot spots and deliver the appropriate intervention. This should reduce the risk to communities through targeted prevention activities.
- 8.2 The use of historical and seasonal data means the service can predict patterns of incident spikes and as such, deliver the appropriate intervention in a proactive way, which can lead to a reduction in emergency call outs, thus promoting safer communities.

9. COLLABORATION IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 Partnership data is used when creating each of the plans. This is obtained through sources such as the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Analysts and the Road Safety Partnership.
- 9.2 When delivering prevention activities, other partners who have mutual interests in a safety campaign, i.e. the reduction of ASB or safer driving, are always approached to discuss the possibility of a joint intervention.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Members note the contents of this report.

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION (OTHER THAN PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS)

None.

John Buckley
CHIEF FIRE OFFICER



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Fire & Rescue Service
Creating Safer Communities

Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham
Fire and Rescue Authority
Community Safety Committee

NEW CROSS AND BROOMHILL PROJECT

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

Date: 12 January 2018

Purpose of Report:

To update Members of the Community Safety Committee on collaborative prevention work taking place within the New Cross and Broomhill Projects, and seek a decision relating to future engagement and funding.

CONTACT OFFICER

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**Media Enquiries
Contact :** Therese Easom
(0115) 967 0880 therese.easom@notts-fire.gov.uk

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 In September 2014 Ashfield District Council set up the New Cross Project. The concept was the creation of a multi-agency team working together to support 'troubled families' and 'complex persons' with multi-faceted social problems that were causing high demand and dependency on a range of agencies.
- 1.2 The New Cross area was chosen as this was the area within the Ashfield District with the highest number of 'troubled families' and 'complex persons' which generated the most number of calls for service for many agencies.
- 1.3 Members will recall reports submitted to the Community Safety Committee in January and July 2016, that since 2015 Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS) has supported the New Cross Project by seconding a Risk Reduction Officer (now District Prevention Officer (DPO) into the project team.
- 1.4 The initial New Cross Team consisted a number of secondees from the Police, Ashfield District Council (ADC), Framework and Catch 22 charities, DWP, Adult Social Care and Fire
- 1.5 In August 2016, the New Cross project was subject to an independent evaluation. A change to the delivery model saw the secondees return to their parent organisations and the team was staffed by 'Case Workers', employed directly by ADC on fixed term contracts.
- 1.6 NFRS agreed to continue its support of this initiative and committed to financial support of £40k per annum, for 3 years (to be reviewed on an annual basis) to help finance the Case Worker posts.
- 1.7 Following the review of the New Cross Pilot, the project was then also adopted in the Broomhill area of the district. Broomhill was chosen as similar to New Cross there was a high level of 'troubled families' and 'complex persons' in this area that generated high demand for service.
- 1.8 NFRS agreed to support the Broomhill project and seconded a DPO to the project team, for a three-year period (to be reviewed every 12 months).
- 1.9 New Cross and Broomhill were chosen as these were deemed the highest areas for 'calls for service' across all partners' agencies, these are areas that do not see high levels of demand for the Fire Service. Section 2.9 identifies the health and social care benefits to fire which were anticipated on engagement with the project and confirmed through the evaluation process.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 Both New Cross and Broomhill projects have been subjected to periodic review and academic evaluation by Nottingham Trent University. A summary

of some of the key findings are listed below: (A copy of the *Full Evaluation Report August 2017* is available).

- 2.2 The evaluation report details that the New Cross and Broomhill Support Teams have; *“worked with over 300 residents providing early intervention and crisis support. As a result, lives have been transformed and significant public service savings have been unlocked”*.
- 2.3 The report also details the wider social benefits that are being realised. Resident impact has been measured using ‘Output Star’ methodology. This measures against the five benchmark areas of community, housing, work, health and financial.
- 2.4 The evaluation model uses data based on initial contact, benchmarked against latest contact (or final contact) with the resident. A summary of evaluation shows that 80% of residents ‘stabilised’ or ‘improved’ with contact from a Support Team member, and of this 80%, there was a 19% increase in life satisfaction (averaged over the 5 output areas).
- 2.5 As well as social impact, the report evaluates the potential for financial efficiencies to be realised. The report highlights that for every £1 that was spent, £12 is saved collectively across all partner agencies, therefore, total predicted savings could be £3.4million by 2019 for the combined public purse.
- 2.6 The evaluation reveals that the highest potential savings for any agency is that realised for Social Care. It is noted that the projected cost saving is *‘not significant’* for either the Police or NFRS.
- 2.7 The evaluation details that NFRS need to put in almost £1 to realise potential savings of a £1. This makes the project almost cost neutral. Of note, this is the lowest investment on return for any of the agencies involved (see 2.9 for wider health and social care benefits which can ultimately reduce the demand for fire).
- 2.8 The evaluation details that the project can deliver potential savings to NFRS of £202.06 per resident. In contrast, the potential savings for other agencies, for example, Social Care are £11,754.29 per resident.
- 2.9 Although the financial savings are more significant for other agencies, the evaluation cites academic research (Edwards. P et al, 2007) which acknowledges; *‘fire deaths in families where parents have never worked, or are long-term unemployed, is 37 times higher than in families with parents in higher managerial/ professional jobs’*. NFRS should benefit from a increase in living standards determined from this link between levels of deprivation and fire prevalence.
- 2.10 ADC now has an Integrated Services Hub based out of the head office. This sees a range of partners working from one location to provide efficiency with cross agency working including greater sharing of information and resources on cross cutting problems.

- 2.11 The long-term view is to maintain a geographical base in both the New Cross and Broomhill areas, due to the commitments made to these areas. However, the caseworkers are likely to work more centrally, from the Hub, possibly from year three. This approach will see the shared learning realised and offered on a wider scale.
- 2.12 Currently, as part of core business in the Ashfield District, a NFRS DPO works from the Ashfield Integrated Service Hub as required. There is also the view that the NFRS Ashfield District Manager may work from this location. This will see NFRS becoming further embedded within the 'integrated services' approach offered within this district.
- 2.13 It is felt that this approach to collaborative working aligns to the vision of the Safer Nottinghamshire Board's (SNBs) integrated approach to partnership working. The SNB recently received a report detailing and intended 'integrated working project' which is effectively a county wide 'hub' approach to supporting vulnerable persons such as those helped within New Cross and Broom Hill.
- 2.14 Based on the information contained within 2.1 to 2.13, the options to consider for the final year of commitment are:

Option 1, maintain the current provision of support. Whilst this does not alter the services commitment to wider community safety partnership working and does not alter the projected costs, it maintains a DPO seconded out of the service which affects the delivery of other prevention initiatives. As the project moves from a New Cross and Broomhill to a hub approach and the SNB integrated working project develops, maintaining the current resource levels does not support transition to the new way of working.

Option 2, continue with the year three financial support and withdraw the secondee. This option enables the service to support the development of integrated working, building upon the achievements in New Cross and Broomhill, whilst maintaining delivery capacity within the prevention department which will include engagement with the partnership 'hubs' being established across the county. The continuation of the funding from the LPSA reward grant reserve is appropriate use of funding which is earmarked for community safety initiatives and supports a partnership and collaborative working approach.

Option 3, withdraw from the project at the end of the current financial year. Whilst this option returns the DPO to the prevention department and releases the funding back to earmarked reserves, the services collaboration with the wider community safety agenda is significantly reduced and there may be the impact of a further case worker role being put at risk as this is the purpose of the funding element of the agreement. It is also likely that the service will be approached in future to support the integrated working project or hub model of delivery as a statutory partner within the Safer Nottinghamshire Board.

Option 2 is the preferred option recommended to members.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 For the New Cross Pilot, NFRS seconded a DPO to the New Cross Project Team for a period of 18 months. This is a Grade 5 post and the cost of this secondment was £53k, comprising pay, travel and subsistence.
- 3.2 In August 2016 the decision was made to have two support teams, one to continue in New Cross and a new team to be established in Broomhill. The total cost to provide both teams is circa £320K per annum.
- 3.3 The financial commitment provided by NFRS is currently £40k per annum to support a case worker post, funded from LPSA reward grant reserves, plus a seconded NFRS employee.
- 3.4 The total projected cost of the NFRS commitment to the New Cross and Broomhill project is anticipated to be circa £280k (£120k financial support from the LPSA reward grant reserve and £160k for seconded staff).
- 3.5 For information, the following funding and resource contributions are made by other agencies:
 - ADC: £140k per year
 - PCC: £75k per year
 - CCG: £80K (year 1 agreement- currently negotiating year 2)
 - Fire: £40k per year plus one secondee
 - DWP: Secondee: Benefits officer- 1 post shared between both teams.
 - Police: Secondee: 2 PCSOs (1 in each team)

4. HUMAN RESOURCES AND LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The secondment to the Broomhill Project Team is met through seconding an established post from the Prevention team (this is one of nine established DPO posts within the Service).
- 4.2 The employee within this seconded role has a substantive role within Corporate Administration. To back fill the role in Corporate Administration the service currently employs a temporary worker on a fixed term contract.
- 4.3 Whilst this seconded post initially covered a long-term sickness absence, the service now has two established DPO vacancies.
- 4.4 It is noted that as a development opportunity, the potential for individual development within the wider Prevention agenda is notable.

5. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

An equality impact assessment has not been undertaken because the purpose of this report is to provide a general update with regards to ongoing and planned Community Safety activities.

6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

Working in partnership with Ashfield district Council supports the Authority's statutory duties under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Beyond the statutory prevention duty under the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 (which is specifically aimed at fire prevention) there are no legal implications arising from this report.
- 7.2 The commitment to this project satisfies the requirements of the multi-agency approach and information sharing of the care Act 2014 and the Anti-social behaviour Crime Policing Act 2014
- 7.3 This approach further demonstrates the services commitment to collaboration which is a potential legal implication within the Policing and Crime Act 2017.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 Any decision to withdraw funding could mean that one of the Case Worker posts, which are funded by partner contributions, could be put at risk (case workers are employed by ADC on a fixed term contract for 3 years).
- 8.2 Any decision to withdraw the secondee would have a direct impact on the ability of the Broomhill team to deliver their current level of activity.
- 8.3 Having a DPO seconded, from what is a small team, with county wide commitments, for a prolonged period, directly impacts the capacity of this team and its ability to deliver a wide range of prevention activities.

9. COLLABORATION IMPLICATIONS

This project directly supports a collaborative approach to working with key partners in the delivery of community safety and contributes to the Fire and Rescue Authority's statutory responsibilities.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Members:

- 10.1 Note the contents of this paper and the significant support NFRS has given to the New Cross and Broomhill projects including the wider principle of integrated locality working.
- 10.2 Consider the options and recommendation detailed at Paragraph 2.14 above.

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION (OTHER THAN PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS)

None.

John Buckley
CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

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NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Fire & Rescue Service
Creating Safer Communities

Nottinghamshire and City of Nottingham
Fire and Rescue Authority
Community Safety Committee

PRIMARY AUTHORITY SCHEME

Report of the Chief Fire Officer

Date: 12 January 2018

Purpose of Report:

To update Members on the existing primary authority scheme with Boots UK and the possible expansion of the scheme to include two further organisations.

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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Primary Authority Partnership Scheme (PAS) allows an eligible business to form a legally recognised partnership with a single local authority in relation to regulatory compliance. This local authority is then known as its 'primary authority'. The businesses participating in the primary authority partnership scheme range from large businesses operating across the country to very small locally based businesses with just a few employees. The PAS is a statutory scheme, established by the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008 (the RES Act). Initially Fire Safety was excluded from PAS.
- 1.2 In 2013, a Ministerial decision was taken for Fire Safety primary authority pilots to commence with Regulatory Delivery (RD) leading on the pilot. At the conclusion of the pilot it was determined that from April 2014 there would be an extension of the PAS to include the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the order). The PAS is administered by RD which is part of the Government's Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
- 1.3 Historically, fire authorities had legislative powers under the Fire Safety Order and discharged those powers within their geographical boundaries. This approach was beneficial to each Fire Authority's understanding of their own geographical and political boundary, but created inconsistencies for businesses that have premises in more than one county, regionally or nationally.
- 1.4 Being in a PAS enables consistent advice and guidance to be gained from a single fire authority, this advice is not only communicated with the business partner, but also all other fire authorities which may have a business partner's premises within its area. Other benefits to businesses engaging in a primary authority include:
- Dealing strategically with one authority;
 - Having a consistent interpretation of the law;
 - Having a singular point of contact and liaison for fire safety matters;
 - Reducing costs associated with varied fire safety requirements; and
 - Reducing business interruption through fire safety inspections.
- 1.5 There are two main types of PAS; those being 'direct' and 'co-ordinated'. In a direct partnership businesses access the scheme communicating directly with that regulator. In a co-ordinated partnership businesses access the scheme by the fact that it shares an approach to compliance with other businesses. Usually in a co-ordinated partnership there is a third party who undertakes the co-ordinating role between the primary authority and the businesses. The relationships within which communication takes place will then be between the business and the co-ordinator, and between the primary authority and the co-ordinator.
- 1.6 In 2013, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (NFRS) took part in a pilot scheme with Boots UK for primary authority with regards to fire safety. A statutory partnership with Boots was subsequently commenced and has been in

operation since with NFRS providing Boots UK with fire safety advice and recovering associated costs in doing so.

2. REPORT

- 2.1 Operating in a primary authority allows NFRS valuable opportunities to support Nottinghamshire's business community, balancing regulatory and enforcing roles with a corporate commitment to assist in the recovery and sustainability of the local economy. These schemes allow the development of positive relationships between NFRS and local and national businesses to improve compliance with regulations and guidance.
- 2.2 Amendments to the primary authority scheme which were introduced in October 2017 were brought in to make it easier for small businesses to access the scheme and expand the supportive role of national regulators. The amendments, which took effect in October 2017 included:
- Amending the eligibility criteria in order to widen access to primary authority, especially for businesses who are regulated by a single local authority and pre-start-up businesses that are not yet regulated;
 - Simplifying arrangements for co-ordinated partnerships to make it as easy as possible for groups of businesses, such as franchisees or the members of a trade association, to access the benefits of primary authority;
 - Enabling national regulators to play a greater role in supporting primary authorities in the development of primary authority advice and inspection plans;
 - Allowing the Secretary of State, in the future, to specify regulators, other than local authorities, who could be required to act consistently with primary authority advice, or who could become primary authorities; and streamlining the administrative processes for all involved.
 - A new Primary Authority Register has been created with the aim of assisting the effective running of the scheme.
- 2.3 NFRS's relationship with Boots has been in existence since 2013. Boots is a member of an international pharmacy-led health and beauty group with stores nationally and internationally, employing approximately 60,000 people. There is a national distribution centre and support office within the 279 acre Nottingham site. NFRS provides primary authority advice and guidance to Boots and around 2,500 of their stores and approximately 625 opticians' practices.
- 2.4 Advice given by NFRS is generally at a corporate level – advice that impacts not just on one premises but many. The advice is normally regarding management systems and processes. It is this type of assistance that has

the biggest impact on improving safety and prevents the need to micro-manage local issues. An inspection plan is agreed between the member of the scheme and NFRS and must be adhered to by any enforcing authority. The plan is designed to avoid unnecessary repetition and duplication.

- 2.5 'Assured advice' is advice given by a primary authority and must be adhered to by any local enforcing authority. The advice is given as 'assured advice' by the Service and is shared with other enforcing authorities, the advice would be in writing and prevents multiple interpretations of the same guidance.
- 2.6 Costs associated with the provision of primary authority services are claimed back on a cost recovery only basis. The cost recovery process involves NFRS submitting Invoices for any services provided relating to primary authority work.
- 2.7 RD have a secure on-line primary authority web site for sharing primary authority information such as inspection plans, assured advice and primary authority agreements. This tool is invaluable as not all fire authorities use the same IT systems or data recording systems.
- 2.8 NFRS has the capability to provide primary authority partnerships services to other local businesses; however, the number and type of partnerships needs to be considered alongside the capacity of the fire protection department to administer the partnerships. These issues will be assessed on an ongoing basis as and when NFRS is approached to provided partnerships. The Service is currently in discussion with a retail chain and a national charity regarding the introduction of additional partnerships.
- 2.9 The Service is also currently exploring the potential to work with other regulators including Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service (DFRS) to provide a co-ordinated partnership with the Food and Drink Forum to assist small food businesses in complying with relevant regulations. Consistent advice would be given on trading standards, environmental health and fire safety regulations where a one stop shop for small businesses would look to provide advice that would reduce the regulatory burden on these businesses. NFRS is working with DFRS to produce tailored fire safety advice regarding risk assessments for small food businesses. The work is supported by the Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Local Enterprise Partnership (D2N2).
- 2.10 In 2016 NFRS, Boots and their other PAS regulators won a special merit award from RD at the national awards ceremony. It was recognised that the partnership regulators developed a common approach to issuing primary authority advice, with targeted audits carried out by the business to check its effective implementation across the country in a variety of store types.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Expenses associated with operating a primary authority scheme are recouped on a cost recovery basis only and does not operate on a 'for profit' basis. Activity costs that are recovered include; advice given, travel, accommodation, inspections, site visits and time spent carrying out other primary authority work.

4. HUMAN RESOURCES AND LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IMPLICATIONS

The PAS is administered and managed by the fire protection department within existing human resources. The fire protection team receive training against the NFCC competency framework for fire inspectors and are equipped with the relevant knowledge and qualification for them to be able to technically support the PAS.

5. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

An equality impact assessment has not been undertaken because the report does not seek to change policy or the provision of services.

6. CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 All Fire authorities in England and Wales are legally bound to comply with the terms and conditions contained within the PAS. This will either be as a primary authority partner or as an enforcing authority.

7.2 Relevant Legislation:

- Fire Services Act 2004;
- Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005;
- Regulatory Enforcement Sanctions Act 2008;
- Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006; and
- Legislative and Regulatory Reform (Regulatory Functions) Order 2007, as amended in 2009, 2010 and 2014.

7.3 NFRS must comply with the statutory duty outlined within the Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order (RRO) 2005 and meet the Regulators Code. Fire Authorities, must have regard to these when developing policies and procedures that guide their regulatory activities.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

As more Fire Authorities become involved in primary authority partnerships there is potential to reduce the burden of inspecting businesses that are already in PASs with other FRSs as fire safety compliance improves and risk reduces.

9. COLLABORATION IMPLICATIONS

Examples of collaboration with other Regulators and DFRS are included within the body of the report. NFRS will continue to seek opportunities to collaborate with other Regulators in support of achieving the aims and objectives of the Regulators code. We will also collaborate with RD in the continuing improvement and management of the PASs.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Members note the contents of this report.

11. BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION (OTHER THAN PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS)

None.

John Buckley
CHIEF FIRE OFFICER