

Statutory and Legal Compliance Register



**Dorset
Fire & Rescue
Service**



**Wiltshire
Fire & Rescue
Service**

Working together to make our communities safer

Supporting document to the combination business case

Table of Contents

Page 4	Methodology
Page 5	Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004
Page 15	Fire and Rescue National Framework for England
Page 20	The Fire and Rescue Services (Emergencies) (England) Order 2007)
Page 21	Civil Contingencies Act 2004
Page 22	The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
Page 24	The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
Page 25	The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998
Page 26	The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998
Page 26	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002
Page 26	The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 as amended
Page 26	The Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013
Page 27	The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992
Page 27	The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005

Methodology

Criterion used for the Operational Assurance 2012 has been refined to identify what the statutory and legal assurance levels currently mean and look like in practice for Dorset Fire Authority and Wiltshire and Swindon Fire Authority. The criterion are detailed below:

DEVELOPING	ESTABLISHED	ADVANCED
A strategy with policies and procedures to meet organisational needs is being developed, based on the community risk profile and linked to the IRMP.	A strategy with policies and procedures which are clearly defined, planned and implemented based on community risk profile and safety strategy which is linked to the IRMP. Clear responsibilities are allocated to develop, maintain and improve the strategy to meet organisational needs within a safe system of work.	A strategy, policy and procedures that demonstrate flexible, timely, safe, effective and efficient arrangements are in place. The strategy is comprehensively underpinned by risk assessment. Performance is fully embedded and resourced, and staff have the correct skills to maintain delivery. There is a comprehensive audit trail in all areas, evidence of organisational learning and an in date review process.

For the new Authority the judgement of whether statutory and legal compliance will be met has been made by using the agreed strategic vision aligned to proposed departmental structures and functional priorities. The criterion used to make the judgement is based on managerial confidence aligned to risk and impact. The scale is:

1. Severe impact & litigation/compliance risks
2. Significant impact & litigation/compliance risks
3. Moderate impact, compliance likely
4. Virtually no impact, compliance assured
5. No impact, compliance assured

Legislation	DFRS			WFRS			New Authority				
	D	E	A	D	E	A	1	2	3	4	5

Fire & Rescue Services Act 2004													
Section 6, Fire Safety													
Section 7, Fire-fighting													
Section 8, Road Traffic Accidents													
Section 13, Reinforcement Schemes													
Section 16, Arrangements of discharge of function by others													
Section 18, Training Centres													
Part 5, Section 38, Duty to secure water supplies													
Section 39, Supply of water by water undertakers													
Section 45, Obtaining information & investigating fires													
Fire & Rescue Service National Framework for England													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.3, production of an IRMP													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.9, Work with communities to identify & protect them from risk													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.10, demonstrate how prevention, protection and response activities will best be used to mitigate the impact of risk on communities													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.11, authorities must have effective business continuity arrangements in place													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.15, must collaborate with other fire and rescue authorities to deliver intra-operability													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.17, must collaborate as part of the Local Resilience Forum													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.26, must engage with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board													
Chapter 1 Safer Communities 1.38, must work in partnership with their communities and partners locally and nationally													
Chapter 2 Accountable to Communities 2.3, integrated risk management plans must: be easily accessible & publicly available													
Chapter 2 Accountable to Communities 2.4 must hold their CFO to account for the delivery of the fire and rescue service.													
Chapter 2 Accountable to Communities 2.5, must have arrangements in place to ensure that their decisions are open to scrutiny													
Chapter 2 Accountable to Communities 2.8 must make their communities aware of how they can access data and information on their performance.													
Chapter 3 Assurance 3.2, must provide assurance on financial, governance and operational matters													
Chapter 3 Assurance 3.4, must work collectively, and with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board, to provide assurance to Government													
The Fire and Rescue Services (Emergencies) (England) Order 2007 , Section 2, removing chemical, biological, or radioactive contaminants from people in the event of an emergency													
Section 3, must make provision in its area for the purpose of rescuing people who may be trapped and protecting them from serious harm													
Section 5, Responding to emergencies outside a fire and rescue authority's area.													
Civil Contingencies Act 2004 , Section 2													
Health and Safety at Work Act 1974													
The Management of Health & Safety at Work Regs 1999													
The Provision & Use of Work Equipment Regs 1998													
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The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005													

Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
<p>(1) A fire and rescue authority must make provision for the purpose of promoting fire safety in its area.</p> <p>(2) In making provision under subsection (1) a fire and rescue authority must in particular, to the extent that it considers it reasonable to do so, make arrangements for;</p> <p>(a) the provision of information, publicity and encouragement in respect of the steps to be taken to prevent fires and death or injury by fire;</p> <p>(b) the giving of advice, on request, about;</p> <p>(i) how to prevent fires and restrict their spread in buildings and other property;</p> <p>(ii) the means of escape from buildings and other property in case of fire.</p>	<p>Fire Safety - position statement Our strategic aims and associated targets allow us to tackle existing and potential risks to our communities through an appropriate and proportionate combination of prevention, protection and response and by providing well trained and effective staff with the right resources.</p> <p>The Community Safety Plan clearly details to our communities, partners and staff how we reduce the risks that face Dorset. The CSP encompasses our Integrated Risk Management Plan (IRMP) which is set out in the Community Safety Strategy. It sets out the Service's strategic aims, priorities and targets for prevention, protection and response: The second of our strategic aims is Protection.</p> <p>Strategic Aim 2: Protection Ensuring that buildings are well regulated and can offer a safe means of escape in the case of fire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that our public buildings and workplaces are protected from the risk of fire by promoting ways of making all types of property safer, targeting premises most at risk and where necessary, enforcing fire safety legislation. • Having a management strategy and inspection programme to enforce fire safety legislation targeting high risk premises. • Providing education and advice to promote better understanding of how fire protection measures can reduce the impact fire on the environment, reducing the risks, social and economic costs of fires. <p>Protection Priority 1 - To have a management strategy and inspection programme in place to enforce the fire safety legislation targeting high risk sleeping accommodation.</p> <p>Protection Priority 2 - To have a management strategy and inspection programme in place to enforce the fire safety legislation targeting high risk non domestic premises.</p> <p>Protection Priority 3 - To reduce the risk of fire to people, businesses and buildings through</p>				<p>Fire Safety - position statement. The Public Safety Plan 2013-17 identifies the strategic direction of the Protection department. Our vision is in the heart of the community, for the community and sets out five strategic aims. Amongst these to create stronger, safer more resilient communities and to protect our environment and heritage.</p> <p>The departments direction, disposition, establishment and performance measures are positioned to support our communities through education, partnerships, joint working and where necessary enforcement action.</p> <p>Protection: We aim to provide a consistently high quality service to the commercial/business community in relation to technical/legislative fire safety matters within Wiltshire and Swindon.</p> <p>Enforcement principles will be in accordance with the Enforcement Concordat, the Regulators Code, (incorporating the Hampton Principles) and the Services Public Safety Plan 2013 – 2016 (IRMP).</p> <p>The Service believes in firm but fair enforcement of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the Order). In line with the Health and Safety Commissions Enforcement Policy statement, we aim to achieve this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportionality in applying the law and securing compliance • Consistency of approach • Targeting of enforcement action • Transparency on how we operate • Being accountable for our actions <p>The Service targets its inspections primarily on premises or activities that pose the most significant risks to life, and considering national or locally identified trends or statistics where available. This is achieved by a programme of sampling inspections of relevant premises or as part of a focused campaign of an identified group or sub-group</p> <p>There are a number of factors to be considered in the creation of this Inspection Programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of premises held on the database and respective risk ratings • Availability of inspectors' time to undertake pre- 				<p>Fire Safety – position statement The new Authority will meet its statutory requirements by undertaking the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the protection IRMP against community outcomes to ensure we have balanced strategies, resources and delivery plans (reactive and proactive) . (Ensure alignment to other corporate strategies, such as: Data Sharing; Community Engagement and Inclusion; Equality; Partnerships, etc.) 2. Review external strategies, legislation, local authority plans, partnerships, etc., to identify opportunities and risks for the protection strategy and manage these accordingly. 3. Conduct internal and external protection audits and produce strategic reports as needed. 4. Manage the overall selection, and procurement of all resources associated with delivery of the protection strategy. 5. Develop, review and deliver protection policies, procedures, and specialist resources, with training packages, risk assessments, equality impact assessments, consultation and user guidance. Conduct evaluation to provide quality assurance. 6. Deliver reactive enforcement of the Fire Safety Order following emergencies, and incidents involving fatalities and injuries - post fire audits, specialist fire investigation and prevention support. 7. Deliver reactive enforcement of the Fire Safety Order following complaints - Prohibition and Restriction of use in dangerous premises. 8. Deliver a proactive, targeted inspection/audit programme to ensure compliance in high risk buildings. 9. Provide Business Support and education, promotion of residential and commercial sprinkler systems, and develop partnership approaches to strengthen awareness and compliance. 10. Deliver Building Regulation consultations and promote the use of sprinklers at all viable enforcement opportunities. 11. Deliver other agency consultations, such as Licensing, Housing and Safety at Sports Grounds. 12. Develop partnership approaches with other enforcing authorities such as the Border Agency and Police, to reduce risk and strengthen enforcement. 					

<p>education and advice to the business community.</p> <p>The Protection Priorities were identified through our strategic assessment.</p> <p>Fire Safety - evidence Community Safety Plan 2013-18 (Hyperlink to be added) Operational Peer Assessment 2012 (Hyperlink to be added) Corporate Statement of Assurance (Hyperlink to be added)</p> <p>Prevention – position statement The work the Service undertakes in prevention is prioritised into four categories, which outlines the order in which we do things and the activities we undertake. Priority 1: To reduce the risks to people from fire in the home, targeting those most at risk. Priority 2: To work with effective partners on education programmes which reduce risks to people from accidental and deliberate fires. Priority 3: To reduce the number of road traffic collisions in Dorset, working with effective partners to improve education; targeting young people and those most at risk. Priority 4: To work with effective partners to deliver externally funded programmes to reduce antisocial behaviour and improve social well-being in the community through education for young people and youth diversion programmes where capacity permits.</p> <p>The Community Safety Strategy takes account of the full range of communities it serves and ensures equality of service to all sections of the community. This is achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying risks via community risk profiling and trend analysis targeting those at highest risk with specific prevention initiatives targeting those at less risk with blanket coverage approaches, such as reactive and proactive safety campaigns ensuring that all new prevention procedures are established with equality and diversity impact screening, to ensure no sections of the community are disadvantaged or discriminated against as a result of the chosen approach <p>We use risk information from partners as it becomes available and we share information</p>	<p>planned audits (proactive enforcement).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workloads caused by reactive enforcement i.e. After Fire Audits, Complaints and Enquiries. Emerging Local Risks Emerging National Risks Proactive engagement in specific premises in support of risk reduction to operational fire fighters Engagement with premises which may present a political or organisational risk to Wiltshire FRS merging need to protect Critical National Infrastructure (CNI) <p>Further to this, the following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of very high risk premises will be subject to Audit. 5% Sample of High Risk Premises will be subjected to Inspection by either audit or desk top risk assessment <p>The main focus has been on reactive audits and consultations under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and Building Regulations. Proactive audits are undertaken, but at a reduced number, and this decision has been placed on the Strategic Risk Register by Management Board. To remedy this issue, a programme is being undertaken to train operational crews to undertake more technical fire safety work. To meet expectations, systems and training are being developed to equip operational crews to undertake low level re-inspections and gather information to add building risk information whilst carrying out Provision of Operational Risk Information System (PORIS) work.</p> <p>The Service is also developing more comprehensive data collection systems as well as entering into more memorandums of understanding to collect and share relevant information to inform Protection and Prevention activity to ensure safer, stronger and more resilient communities and improve fire fighter safety.</p> <p>The improved risk data will also be made available to the communities through the 'Community Hub' system, whereby operational community fire station will provide a centre for community advice and guidance. The personnel and management teams will provide Protection advice through the local partnerships and local political forums.</p> <p>Protection – evidence</p> <p>Public Safety Plan 2013/14-2016/17 Wiltshire FRS Self Assessment 2012</p> <p>Protection Key Policies</p>	<p>13. Ensure compliance with Fire Safety legislation in Service premises.</p> <p>14. Participate in the Primary Authority Scheme where there is a compelling business case.</p> <p>15. Ensure the provision of a Risk Information System (i.e. CFRMIS).</p> <p>16. Provide NAMOS and BASIS registration.</p> <p>17. Reduce unwanted Fire Signals.</p> <p>18. Planning Gain (Community Infrastructure Levy).</p> <p>19. Support complex accident and discipline investigations with experienced investigating officers where core function capacity and priorities allow.</p> <p>Prevention – position statement</p> <p>The new Authority will meet its statutory requirements by undertaking the following;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the prevention based IRMP against community outcomes to ensure we have balanced strategies, resources and delivery plans (reactive and proactive). Ensure alignment to other corporate strategies, such as: Community Engagement and Inclusion; Equality; Partnerships, etc.) <p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of ADF - targets tbc Number of ADF deaths - targets tbc Number of ADF serious injuries - targets tbc Number of deliberate primary and secondary fires Number of adults and children killed in RTC's Number of adults and children seriously injured in RTC's <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review external strategies, legislation, local authority plans, partnerships etc.; to identify opportunities and risks for the prevention strategy and manage these accordingly. Conduct internal and external audits and produce strategic reports as needed. Manage the overall selection, and procurement of all resources associated with delivery of the prevention strategy. Develop, review and deliver policies and procedures to meet the risk based delivery needs of the prevention strategy (see below). <p>Ensure these are supported with specialist resources, training packages, risk assessments, inclusive impact assessments, consultation and user guidance. Conduct evaluation to provide quality assurance.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop targeted service level agreements, data sharing policies and agreements, and memorandums of understanding to support 	
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<p>with our partners pro-actively. Detailed risk analysis is contained within our Pinpoint system which is available on station and by our Community Safety Task Teams. This allows staff to identify high risk properties and then to target home safety checks. This balanced approach is included within the prevention part of the Community Safety Strategy.</p> <p>Prevention - evidence Community Safety Plan 2013-18 (Hyperlink) Operational Peer Assessment 2012 (Hyperlink to be added) Corporate Statement of Assurance (Hyperlink to be added)</p>		<p>Prevention- position statement</p> <p>Our Prevention work is focused on those within the community that are most at risk from fire, road traffic collisions and other emergencies. Working with our partners where possible, we can identify the most vulnerable in our society. Schemes and initiatives are then identified and implemented to help keep them safe. This is achieved through the organisation of education, publications and community safety programmes as well as more directed programmes to meet the needs of our most vulnerable members of our community, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the risk of fire to people in their homes through the provision of Home Fire Safety Checks and fitting of smoke detection (3000 2012-13). The programme is targeted at the most vulnerable members of the community and is supported by partner's funds and participation through the 'Bobby Van'. • Wiltshire has many miles of canal and the Home Safety Check scheme is extended to those that live on the water ways in the boat safety scheme. This includes an education and risk assessment visit and supply of CO detection equipment. • Working in Partnership with other agencies run programmes to manage instances of deliberate fire setting through all age groups, resulting in the Service having one of the lowest deliberate Primary and Secondary fire setting statistics in the Country. • Young people and youth engagement programmes delivered by Service teachers to Key Stage 1 and 2 (11000 children) and by a pilot scheme in Swindon Operational crews to Key Stage 3. This has now been extended to children centres in association with Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA). • 75 Street Survival packs are provided in partnership with homeless charities. This includes a rucksack, sleeping bag, wash and shaving kit, socks and smoke detector. • Fire Stop is a programme run in connection with Wiltshire Police and Local Authorities where vulnerable persons are referred to the Fire Service for inclusion in intervention programmes. <p>Our youth education and targeted home safety campaigns have seen a reduction of more than 25% in fires in domestic premises and an increase of the number of premises that do have a fire that have a smoke detector to 80%.With the recent importation of all address information for the county and a drive to establish data sharing protocols with Local Authority</p>		<p>delivery of core, statutory risk reduction priorities.</p> <p>7. Deliver core statutory and non-statutory safety education to children and young people (CYP) Vision St. 'Align numbers' reduce risk in the community by educating children and young people in mainstream education, including special schools, learning centres and those educated at home.</p> <p>Output - The number of CYP in mainstream education who have received relevant safety messages by the time they are 18, by Key Stage.</p> <p>8. Reduce Fires and Related Casualties in the Home Vision St. 'Align numbers'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver home safety checks to targeted, vulnerable homes across the Service (via stations, safety teams, Community Safety Technicians and partners) • Develop targeted strategies for high risk groups, such as older people • Develop high risk referral partnerships and mutual risk intervention programmes, including resources and staff training where needed (i.e. Safe and Independent Living) • Support the delivery of post incident risk reduction initiatives (using reactive opportunities to promote home safety messages and seek high risk referrals). <p>Outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of HSC delivered (Service and Partners). • Number and quality of referrals generated (high, medium, low) • The number of referrals made to/from partners <p>9. Reduce Arson and its Associated Impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver CYP arson intervention programmes, such as Fire Setters • Deliver a balanced strategy and continue to work with Local Authorities to support the wider crime reduction agenda. <p>Outcome Number of deliberate primary and secondary fires.</p> <p>10. Strengthen community engagement and delivery of the prevention strategy with a Volunteer Programme Vision St. 'Align numbers'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase capacity and resources delivering HSC • support other areas of the prevention strategy where capacity allows • Deliver volunteer recruitment, training, management, and quality assurance <p>11. Reduce Arson and its Associated Impacts;</p> <p>Where capacity and resources allow, support the delivery of partnership based reduction activity, such as urban heath initiatives.</p> <p>12. Move to a position where we lead as well as support the delivery of wider community safety agendas.</p>	
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			<p>and Health providers will see an improvement in the quality of vulnerable persons data to provide a more effective and targeted intervention response.</p> <p>The Service also provide a number of youth inclusion programmes on referral with other agencies such as Salamander for groups like young carers, troubled families, those excluded from school and those at risk of offending as well as those in association with the Local Authority such as the LIFE project. All of these support the Service messages and strategic aims in building safer, stronger and more resilient communities by reducing offending, changing habits and behaviours and improving self-esteem, communication skills and improve motivation.</p> <p>Prevention – evidence</p> <p>Public Safety Plan 2013/14-2016/17 Wiltshire FRS Self Assessment 2012</p> <p>Protection Key Policies</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide targeted support for community partnerships and events <p>13. Deliver Road safety education to Help to Reduce Road Traffic Collisions and Related.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead/support the delivery of strategic Road Safety Partnerships and Initiatives such as Dorset Road Safe, Tri-Service Road Safety Commission, Safe Drive Stay Alive, Honest Truth, No Excuse Campaigns, <p>Outcome - Number of adults and children KSI in RTC's.</p> <p>14. Deliver Targeted Youth Development Programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where capacity and resources allow, work with partners to lead, support and deliver externally funded programmes, such as Princes Trust, Firewise, Healthwise, Salamander, SPARC, Cadets, etc. <p>15. Support the Delivery of Cross Cutting Government Initiatives Vision St. 'Align numbers'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the desired outcomes of Government funded initiatives, such as Troubled Families, through the delivery of existing youth development, or similar programmes. <p>16. Deliver Targeted Media Campaigns Vision St. 'Align numbers'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support national campaigns and deliver local, intelligence led media and communication campaigns to strengthen delivery of the prevention strategy. <p>The new Authority will also use the Fire peer challenge proactively at an appropriate juncture to ensure it continues to meet the 'advanced' criterion and can therefore be assured that the statutory responsibilities associated with the FRS Act 2004 are fully met.</p> <p>In addition, it is recognised that the OpA self-assessment process is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> form a structured and consistent basis to drive continuous improvement within the Fire and Rescue Service, and provide elected members on fire authorities and chief officers with information that allows them to challenge their operational service delivery to ensure it is efficient, effective and robust. 								
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
(1) A fire and rescue authority must make provision for the purpose of; (a) extinguishing	<p>Response – position statement</p> <p>Strategic Aim 3: Ensuring that our response delivers a swift and professional service in an emergency.</p> <p>Our response strategy focuses resources on the achievement of our emergency response</p>				<p>Strategic Aim 1 – To provide a resilient response to fires and other emergencies.</p> <p>We work with our partners to identify vulnerable people and risks, ensuring that we target our Prevention, Protection and Response activities to those who need</p>				<p>Response – position statement</p> <p>There are no plans for the new authority to undertake a full IRMP review of response arrangements or the disposition of fire appliances until after statutory combination has taken place on the 1st of April 2016.</p>					

<p>fires in its area, and (b) protecting life and property in the event of fires in its area. (2) In making provision under subsection (1) a fire and rescue authority must in particular; (a) secure the provision of the personnel, services and equipment necessary efficiently to meet all normal requirements; (b) secure the provision of training for personnel; make arrangements for dealing with calls for help and for summoning personnel; (d) make arrangements for obtaining information needed for the purpose mentioned in subsection (1); (e) make arrangements for ensuring that reasonable steps are taken to prevent or limit damage to property resulting from action taken for the purpose mentioned in subsection (1).</p>	<p>standards. The 'Dorset Emergency Response Standards' were introduced by the Fire Authority on 1 April 2009 and are life-focused indicators setting challenging targets for a wider variety of incidents, including road traffic collisions. These were established following IRMP based research undertaken in partnership with Devon and Somerset Fire and Rescue Service, Exeter University and the Fire Service College Library resource team. The response times commence when the caller is connected to Fire Control and are part of a focused approach to Integrated Risk Management Planning (IRMP), where prevention and protection measures are considered for those at risk communities some distance from an operational response.</p> <p>We also link our risk analysis to call management and incident support. For example, intelligence gathered through the Premises Risk Profile 7(2)(d) is entered on a database. If the line manager considers that an amended pre-determined attendance is required, this is entered on a gazetteer update and, if approved by the Area Manager, is entered on to our mobilising system.</p> <p>Risk information identified as part of either a fire safety audit within commercial premises or home safety check for residential premises is entered into CFRMIS and through a scheduled report transmitted directly to Fire Control where it is entered on the turn out instructions.</p> <p>Our current Operational Competence Framework has several interrelated component parts. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality assured role development programmes. • The Operational Licence. • The Maintenance phase of Operational competence and the Redkite system. • The Assessor Network. • Alignment to the FRS Sector Qualifications Strategy. <p>The Operational Licence has been developed and implemented to reflect those functions that are considered to be risk critical for each operational role. It also establishes the frequencies of re-assessment for each of the constituent elements. The frequencies for re-assessment have been developed to reflect statutory and sector specific guidance. Individuals need to have a valid and in date operational licence for the role they are</p>			<p>the most help.</p> <p>By using risk modelling software (FSEC) we can carry out an assessment of risks within an area. These assessments take into consideration location of property and time taken for a fire appliance to reach it. Our resources are strategically positioned so that the effect of a fire or other emergency is reduced.</p> <p>Our Public Safety Plan highlights our current standards set against a time of response for dealing with the initial call and time of arrival of the first attending appliance at specific incident types;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer any emergency call within 5 seconds from it being passed to us from the operator on 95% of occasions • Mobilise the appropriate attendance of one or more fire appliances to deal with any emergency incident within 90 seconds of receipt of call at control on 80% of occasions. • Attend any dwelling fire within 20 minutes from time of mobilising on 98% of occasions • Attend any dwelling fire within 10 minutes from time of mobilising on 80% of occasions • Attend any road traffic collision within 20 minutes on 95% of occasions. • <p>We also have a number of other local performance indicators such as sickness levels amongst operational staff, competency levels against agreed standards also fires contained to room of origin. All of these above and many others are reported on a monthly basis to the delivery management team and on a quarterly basis to management board with exception reporting from the relevant department lead.</p> <p>We have arrangements for mobilising appliances and crews to emergency incidents utilising a call challenge and risk based approach, limiting our response where we can and minimising cost. Our policy of call challenge has seen a significant reduction in the number of times we attend Automatic Fire Alarm activations therefore enabling better resilience for those incidents that require an emergency intervention.</p> <p>We also have a minimum level of incident commander who must be trained to the relevant standard. All our WM/CM are trained to level 1 incident command and are assessed at periodic times as per Incident Command Development Framework Service Order 01.02 which has adopted national guidance. The SMs are assessed to level 2, GM level 3, AM and BM are assessed to level 3/4. Also we have set attendance times for level 2/3/4 managers as detailed in Service Order 01.05 Intervention Response</p> <p>Additionally to this we mobilise ICS assessors to</p>		<p>Until this date existing response performance monitoring arrangements and standards will prevail in the geographical counties of Dorset and Wiltshire.</p> <p>Through existing mobilisation arrangements and work that is being undertaken as part of the Network Fire Control Services Partnership the fastest available appropriate resource will continue to be mobilised.</p> <p>The following response policy priorities will also be delivered through the delivery of the new Authorities vision following the functional review.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate the response based IRMP against community outcomes to ensure we have balanced strategies, resources and delivery plans (reactive and proactive) . (Ensure alignment to other corporate strategies, such as: Data Sharing; Community Engagement and Inclusion; Equality; Partnerships, etc.) 2. Review external strategies, legislation, local authority plans, partnerships, etc., to identify opportunities and risks for the response strategy and manage these accordingly. 3. Conduct internal and external response audits and produce strategic reports as needed. 4. Manage the overall selection, and procurement of all resources associated with delivery of the response strategy. 5. Conduct research, develop, deliver and review GENERIC & OPAP response based policies and procedures, and coordinate the delivery of risk assessments, support documents, updates, training packages etc. where needed. 6 Manage delivery of the PORIS framework and lead/support delivery of technical solutions for risk information, such as MDT development etc. 7. Monitor internal and external response risks and performance issues to establish new/revised policies and procedures. 8. Lead and coordinate the research, development, and delivery of new EQUIPMENT as a result of organisational learning and IRMP (i.e. audits, debriefs, collaborative partnership, new technology, etc.) and work with other functional teams to deliver improvement. 9. Support the development of APPLIANCE needs against wider IRMP requirements and organisational learning, and work with other functional teams to deliver what's needed. 10. Establish specialist officer/fire fighter skills against response based IRMP and FDS needs. 11. Provide resilience planning and support for Intra-operability including JESIP. 12. Provide dedicated resilience planning and support for the LRF, 			
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	<p>performing at any particular point in time. Specific sanctions are outlined for each element of the operational licence where individuals fail to adhere to the set frequencies.</p> <p>Response - evidence Community Safety Plan 2013 – 18 (Hyperlink) Operational Peer Assessment 2012 (Hyperlink) Corporate Statement of Assurance (Hyperlink)</p>		<p>incidents to capture real time competency of our incident commanders at all levels.</p> <p>There is also increased supervision if we have a manager/driver within our on call stations. At this point an appropriate level 2 manager will be mobilised.</p> <p>We have adopted the national guidance and arrangements for providing risk information (PORIS) to our operational crews. They in turn are engaged in a programme of risk assessments leading to the publication of Site Specific Risk Information (SSRIs), which is available through CFRMIS software database. We also use this database to capture our protection and prevention information gained from working within the community.</p>		<p>and associated plans/widespread events and emergencies (Civil Contingencies Act).</p> <p>Continue to prioritise the delivery of the Operational licence for all operational staff.</p> <p>The new Authority will also use the Fire peer challenge proactively at an appropriate juncture to ensure it continues to meet the ‘advanced’ criterion and can therefore be assured that the statutory responsibilities associated with the FRS Act 2004 are fully met.</p> <p>In addition, it is recognised that the OpA self-assessment process is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form a structured and consistent basis to drive continuous improvement within the Fire and Rescue Service, and • provide elected members on fire authorities and chief officers with information that allows them to challenge their operational service delivery to ensure it is efficient, effective and robust. 					
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D E A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D E A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
<p>(1) A fire and rescue authority must make provision for the purpose of;</p> <p>(a) rescuing people in the event of road traffic accidents in its area;</p> <p>(b) protecting people from serious harm, to the extent that it considers it reasonable to do so, in the event of road traffic accidents in its area etc.</p>	<p>Road traffic collisions – position statement We are committed to reducing the number of deaths and serious injuries on the roads in Dorset and through our partnership with Dorset Road Safe we support a range of risk reduction initiatives.</p> <p>Prevention priority 3 - To reduce the number of road traffic collisions in Dorset, working with effective partners to improve education; targeting young people and those most at risk.</p> <p>RTC – resources All fire appliances in Dorset have the capability to rescue casualties from RTC's. In addition specialist heavy rescue tenders are situated in Dorchester and at Blandford. All operational staff are trained to be able to operate rescue equipment as part of their role development programmes and they are required to maintain their competencies in all of the skills associated with rescuing casualties from RTC's in the maintenance phase of their development.</p> <p>RTC – evidence Community Safety Plan 2013 – 18 (Hyperlink) Operational Peer Assessment 2012 (Hyperlink) Corporate Statement of Assurance (Hyperlink)</p>		<p>Road Traffic Collision- Position Statement</p> <p>Wiltshire FRS has a robust response to RTC within the county, with the provision of and location of fire appliances fully equipped with hydraulic rescue equipment capable of stabilising vehicles in various positions and with an ability to make access to a range of vehicles with mid range cutting equipment.</p> <p>This response is supplemented by the provision of Operational support units with heaver cutting and spreading equipment strategically placed on the M4 and A303. This equipment is capable of making intervention and stabilising Large Goods vehicles.</p> <p>In order that this equipment is available to be effectively utilised, all operational station personnel are trained in its use and extrication techniques and trauma care. Supplementary specialist training is provided by RTC instructors on stations would assist in maintaining operational skills.</p> <p>Road Safety Education is provided by various programmes to a range of age groups and in partnership with the Wiltshire and Swindon Road Safety Partnership. This Partnership includes the Local Authorities of Wiltshire and Swindon, the Health and Ambulance Trust local fleet businesses as well as the Police Tri-force of Wiltshire-Gloucester-Avon Police, these programmes include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Drive Stay Alive, a hard hitting presentation initially aimed at 16-25 year olds, which was presented to 8000 students last year. Results in 		<p>Road safety position statement</p> <p>The new Authority will;</p> <p>1. Deliver Road safety education to Help to Reduce Road Traffic Collisions and Related.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead/support the delivery of strategic Road Safety Partnerships and Initiatives such as Dorset Road Safe, Tri-Service Road Safety Commission, Safe Drive Stay Alive, Honest Truth, No Excuse Campaigns, • Community Outcome - Number of adults and children KSI in RTC's. <p>RTC – resources</p> <p>All fire appliances in the new Authority will continue to have the same capability to rescue casualties from RTC's. In addition specialist heavy rescue tenders will be maintained in their existing locations until a full IRMP process is undertaken post April 2016.</p> <p>All operational staff will continue to be trained to be able to operate rescue equipment as part of their role development programmes and they will be required to maintain their competencies in all of the skills associated with rescuing casualties from RTC's in the maintenance phase of their development.</p> <p>The new Authority will also use the Fire peer challenge proactively at an appropriate juncture to ensure it continues to meet the ‘advanced’ criterion and can therefore be assured that the statutory responsibilities associated with the FRS Act 2004 are fully met.</p>					

				<p>the 8 years that this programme has been running have seen a 45% reduction in KSIs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Honest Truth is a programme run in connection with driving instructors within the county, where by safety messages are incorporated as part of driver tuition. Bike Safe, a mobile programme of a motor cycle display and real family stories connected to the crashed bike, delivered at events and where motorcyclists congregate. 											
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5	
13 Reinforcement schemes (1) A fire and rescue authority must, so far as practicable, enter into a reinforcement scheme with other fire and rescue authorities etc.	<p>Reinforcement schemes – position statement Section 13 reinforcement schemes for mutual assistance are in place with neighbouring FRS's.</p> <p>Reinforcement schemes - resources NA</p> <p>Reinforcement schemes – evidence Community Safety Plan 2013 – 18 (Hyperlink) Operational Peer Assessment 2012 (Hyperlink) Corporate Statement of Assurance (Hyperlink)</p>				<p>Reinforcement schemes – position statement Section 13 agreements are in place with all neighbouring Fire & Rescue Services complying with the requirements of the 2004 act.</p> <p>Evidence http://spwebfe/service_delivery/response/Memo%20of%20Understandings/Forms/AllItems.aspx?View={C0B01304-6896-4731-94A3-2BE8873B17B2}&FilterField1=Lead&FilterValue1=Control</p> <p>Hard copies of all agreements are available as evidence is required.</p>				<p>Reinforcement scheme – position statement Section 13 arrangements will be maintained with neighbouring FRS's and this will ensure compliance.</p>						
(1) A fire and rescue authority (the first authority) may enter into arrangements with etc.	See above evidence				<p>Section 16 agreements are in place with all neighbouring Fire & Rescue Services complying with the requirements of the 2004 act.</p> <p>See above evidence</p>				<p>Reinforcement scheme – position statement Section 16 arrangements will be maintained with neighbouring FRS's and this will ensure compliance.</p>						
A fire and rescue authority may establish and maintain one or more training centres for providing education and training in matters in relation to which fire and rescue authorities have functions.	<p>Training centres – position statement and resources DFRS currently operate a fire training centre at West Moors. This is facilitated by a partnership agreement with the Ministry of Defence that has been in place since 1995. There has been a significant amount of investment in developing the training facilities and they now include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A multi-compartment breathing apparatus complex which operates on 2 floors Carbonaceous fire behaviour training facilities including demonstrator units A state of the art incident command training and assessment suite that uses Hydra and Minerva scenarios <p>In addition there are training complexes at Poole and Dorchester fire stations. Both of</p>				<p>Training Centre – position statement and resources Wiltshire FRS currently own a Fire Training Centre at Devizes.</p> <p>Although 30 years old it has had significant ongoing investment which has kept it up to date. Key features are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A purpose built breathing apparatus training facility that allows carbonaceous burns to be undertaken to 800 degrees plus in multiple compartments. The Centre has a range of State of the art training rooms which can accommodate from 75 to 20 people depending on the room chosen. Compartment Fire Behaviour Training facilities are at a different location – Cotswold Airport (In the process of moving to Salisbury Plain). These 				<p>Training centre – position statement and resources The new Authority will utilise the existing training facilities and revised organisational structures in order to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a training plan that meets organisational training needs analysis aligned to a zero based budget. Deliver operational training that aligns to a competency framework for all staff. Design the training delivery functions to meet the requirements of an operational licence for all staff; including BA, FBTR, IC, Driving and Casualty Care. Develop and deliver a leaderships strategy aligned to the principles within the Fire professional framework. Support strategic partnerships(LRF Training exercises) Deliver a competency framework that provides quality assured development programmes and learner support and guidance for all roles. Deliver an assessor network and quality assurance function relating to the assessment, verification and standardisation 						

	<p>these facilities use gas powered heating systems to simulate the operational environment and they also allow for effective smoke logging. There are also local training facilities at the majority of our geographical fire stations.</p>			<p>allow CFBT demonstrations and attack exercises to be run.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident Command Training/Assessments are facilitated by the use of fully portable XVR simulation software and Fire Studio. These may be set up in the Centre or used at any of the Stations around the County. <p>In addition to the Centre other training buildings are available at Swindon, Chippenham, Trowbridge, and Salisbury they may be used with background heating and synthetic smoke. There is also a similar building at Westlea Swindon which has extra facilities such as a complex roof void, sewer system and sprinkler demonstration built in.</p> <p>Every Fire Station has a dedicated training room with a full range of ICT to support Learning as well as the usual drill yard, tower and open water supply.</p> <p>The Centre delivers all core operational skills, including FF phase 1,2,&3.</p> <p>BA, CFBT, RTC, Hazmat and ICS. Trauma care and Driving are run from the Centre using an outsourced provider; this has proven more cost effective than hiring our own staff.</p> <p>The centre is also used to host specialist training such as HMEPO and Radiation Protection Supervisors. The centre also plays a key part in the delivery of LRF training and other multi agency initiatives such as JESIP.</p>			<p>of development programmes that aligns to best practice.</p> <p>8. Ensure there are effective and efficient arrangements in place to manage and continually development accurate training and assessment records.</p> <p>The new Authority will also use the Fire peer challenge proactively at an appropriate juncture to ensure it continues to meet the 'advanced' criterion and can therefore be assured that the statutory responsibilities associated with the FRS Act 2004 are fully met.</p> <p>In addition, it is recognised that the OpA self-assessment process is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> form a structured and consistent basis to drive continuous improvement within the Fire and Rescue Service, and provide elected members on fire authorities and chief officers with information that allows them to challenge their operational service delivery to ensure it is efficient, effective and robust. 					
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
(1) A fire and rescue authority must take all reasonable measures for securing that an adequate supply of water will be available for the authority's use in the event of fire etc.	<p>Water supplies – position statement</p> <p>DFA discharges its responsibilities by ensuring that the availability of adequate water supplies has been appropriately risk assessed and that the availability of such supplies is communicated to operational teams.</p> <p>The main supply of water is achieved through the provision of an adequate number of fire hydrants. The location and flow rate of the hydrants is based on national guidance matched to an assessment of the surrounding risk, in conjunction with close liaison with the respective water undertakers. Where washouts are installed and where they meet DFRS requirements, they may be adopted as fire hydrants to achieve efficiency savings.</p>			<p>Water supplies – position statement</p> <p>WFA discharges its responsibilities by ensuring that the availability of adequate water supplies has been appropriately risk assessed and that the availability of such supplies is communicated to operational teams.</p> <p>The main supply of water is achieved through the provision of an adequate number of fire hydrants. The location and flow rate of the hydrants is based on national guidance matched to an assessment of the surrounding risk, in conjunction with close liaison with the respective water undertakers. Where washouts are installed and where they meet Wiltshire FRS requirements, they may be adopted as fire hydrants to achieve efficiency savings</p> <p>All hydrants are subject to regular inspection to ensure they are in good working order and are accessible for use. This frequency of inspection is determined by assessing the risk of the hydrants becoming unavailable for use due to their location, condition and surroundings. This results in an inspection frequency of</p>			<p>New Authority - position statement</p> <p>The new authority will adapt the current approaches being taken in both existing Authorities in order to comply with the requirement of the FRS Act including;</p> <p><i>'A fire and rescue authority must take all reasonable measures for securing that an adequate supply of water will be available for the authority's use in the event of fire . . '</i></p> <p>In addition an appropriate risk assessed re-inspection programme will be developed and implemented that maintains existing levels of assurance.</p>					

				every twelve months for very high-risk and high-risk hydrants, every twenty-four months for medium risk hydrants and every forty eight months for low risk.											
(1) A fire and rescue authority may enter into an agreement with a water undertaker for the purposes of section 38(1). (2) etc.	Where development work is planned, water undertakers will supply the Water Officer with hydrant schemes for the relevant development. The Water Officer will be responsible for reviewing the scheme and for requesting hydrants as required. He/she will use the guidance to make the determination. In planning water supplies for new developments there is close liaison with the relevant water undertaker to ensure they are able to supply the flow required. If the water undertaker is unable to supply the flow required, alternative supplies are considered. Once the hydrants are installed, the Water Officer is responsible for ensuring the work meets the standard required and for amending the hydrant database/water supply map as required.			Where development work is planned, water undertakers will supply the Hydrant Technicians, with hydrant schemes for the relevant development. The Hydrant Technicians will be responsible for reviewing the scheme and for requesting hydrants as required. He/she will use the guidance to make the determination. In planning water supplies for new developments there is close liaison with the relevant water undertaker to ensure they are able to supply the flow required. Once the hydrants are installed, the Hydrant Technicians are responsible for ensuring the work meets the standard required and for amending the hydrant database/water supply map as required.					New Authority – position statement The New Authority will ensure that; <i>Where development work is planned, water undertakers will supply the ‘Water Officer’ with hydrant schemes for the relevant development. The Water Officer will be responsible for reviewing the scheme and for requesting hydrants as required. He/she will use the guidance to make the determination.</i> <i>In planning water supplies for new developments there will continue to be close liaison with the relevant water undertaker to ensure they are able to supply the flow required. If the water undertaker is unable to supply the flow required, alternative supplies are considered. Once the hydrants are installed, the Water Officer will be responsible for ensuring the work meets the standard required and for amending the hydrant database/water supply map as required.</i>						
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5	
(1) An authorised officer may at any reasonable time enter premises; (a) for the purpose of obtaining information needed for the discharge of a fire and rescue authority’s functions under section 7, 8 or 9, or etc	Fire investigation – position statement Section 45 of the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 empowers Fire and Rescue Services to investigate fires to determine their cause. A cadre of trained fire investigators is in place and at least one officer is available 365 days a year. The service may also become involved in the investigation of fire under other legislation, which may include liaison with the police and other agencies. There are 3 levels of fire investigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 1 – conducted by first attending Supervisory Managers. Level 2 – conducted by specialist, trained Fire Investigations Officers (FIO). Level 3 – conducted by a “team approach” utilising other agencies with specialist skills. 				Fire Investigation- position statement In response to the relevant sections of the Fire Services Act 2004, Wiltshire FRS maintain a number of specially trained Level 2 fire investigators in addition to the level 1 fire investigation provided on the attending fire appliances. Level 3 investigations are carried out in a team approach, with a regional memorandum of understand existing to enable a local fire Authority to call on assistance from neighbouring Services. In addition to this Wiltshire FRS maintains contracts with specialist scientific advisors for assistance. The Fire investigation team will assist the Police in all fire investigation where a criminal act is suspected and the Police will take the lead. This assistance will include specialist advice, reports, court appearances and photographic evidence. The Fire Investigation Team will also provide reports and evidence to assist the Coroner in their duties. Further to these duties the team also assist insurance inspectors to ascertain the most likely cause of fire. Contemporaneous notes and reports from Fire investigations are retained to inform organisational learning, to identify fire trends, operational tactics and building performance in fires.				New Authority - position statement The ability to deliver specialist fire investigations to discharge the new Authorities statutory responsibilities has been embedded in outline service delivery design and functionality that also aligns to appropriate elements of the strategic vision. This will ensure the 24/7 availability of; 1. Reactive enforcement of the Fire Safety Order following emergencies, and incidents involving fatalities and injuries - post fire audits, specialist fire investigation and prevention support.						

Fire and Rescue National Framework for England

Chapter 1 – Safer Communities

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
Each fire and rescue authority must produce an integrated risk management plan that identifies and assesses all foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect its community, including those of a cross-border, multi-authority and/or national nature.	The Integrated Risk Management Plan is contained within the Community Safety Plan. This sets out how we assess risk identified within the local community and national sources and reduce that level of risk by delivering an appropriate balance of prevention and protection activities and by responding to emergency incidents appropriately. Our Community Safety Strategy outlines the key activities with delivery through our local integrated risk management plans and how we intend to collectively work with communities and partners to reduce risk. We also balance the resources we use on prevention, protection and response roles by looking at the risks outlined within the Community Risk Register produced by the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Local Resilience Forum as well as cross-border, multi-authority and national risks.				<p>Wiltshire’s Integrated Risk Management Plan is contained within the Public Safety Plan 2013/14-2016/17.</p> <p>This document sets out how we will identify the risks present within our community posed by people, buildings and our environment and what we will do to mitigate those risks by preventing incidents from occurring, protecting people and the environment from the consequences of incidents that do occur and ensuring that we respond appropriately when we need to do so.</p> <p>The document also describes how we deal with cross border and multi-agency risks through our mutual aid agreements with neighbouring Fire & Rescue Service, National Resilience arrangements and work with the Local Resilience Forum. The Public Safety Plan also outlines our engagement with Local Community Risk planning and how we help local communities to manage their own risks.</p> <p>Our IRMP sets the top level, under that are the response plans and pre-determined attendances (PDAs) for certain incident types.</p> <p>This is broken down further for localised and specialist risks identified by PORIS and SSRIs.</p>				<p>The new Authority will develop an Integrated Risk Management Plan that fully identifies and assesses all foreseeable fire and rescue related risks that could affect its community, including those of a cross-border, multi-authority and/or national nature.</p> <p>The new Authority will also use the Fire peer challenge proactively at an appropriate juncture to ensure it continues to meet the ‘advanced’ criterion and can therefore be assured that the statutory responsibilities associated with the FRS Act 2004 and the Fire and Rescue national Framework for England are fully met.</p> <p>In addition, it is recognised that the OpA self-assessment process is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form a structured and consistent basis to drive continuous improvement within the Fire and Rescue Service, and • provide elected members on fire authorities and chief officers with information that allows them to challenge their operational service delivery to ensure it is efficient, effective and robust. 					
Fire and rescue authorities must work with communities to identify and protect them from risk and to prevent incidents from occurring.	See previous evidence under FRS Act				We work with communities in many ways, but notably through community area boards and localities. We help some communities through developing flood plans with them. In all communities, we work with the local people to protect the most vulnerable from fire and other risks. We have dedicated people who work in local communities from station-based (community hub) personnel to community safety personnel to tackle fires and anti-social behaviour and to promote safety. Our Community Engagement Strategy that captures this.				<p>The new Authority will work with communities to identify and protect them from risk and to prevent incidents from occurring.</p> <p>See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the ‘established’ criterion.</p>					
Each fire and rescue authority integrated risk management plan must <input type="checkbox"/> demonstrate how prevention, protection and response activities will best be used to	Mitigating impact of risk in a cost effective way - The way in which the Integrated Risk Management Plan works is detailed in item 1.3 above. The Framework does not identify what constitutes „a cost effective way“. Our three key organisational strategies sets out the priorities, key activities and projects we intend to deliver over the next three years. Before the Service can determine its budgetary requirements, it carefully scrutinises the content of the strategies and finances needed to deliver them.				The IRMP sets our the activities that we will undertake to manager risks across our communities. We wish to provide services across our communities and so have put in communities of stations across our Service. These communities will have a strong grasp of the issues and the local risks that are present and are empowered to deploy their resources in line with Service strategies in the most appropriate way. We acknowledge that prevention is better than cure, but that we will not always be able to prevent incidents from occurring and will need to respond effectively. We				<p>The new Authority will ensure that its IRMP demonstrate how prevention, protection and response activities will best be used to mitigate the impact of risk on communities, through authorities working either individually or collectively,</p> <p>See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the ‘established’ criterion.</p>					

mitigate the impact of risk on communities, through authorities working either individually or collectively, in a cost effective way etc.	These needs are then set against the actual budget and the Service cuts its cloth accordingly. These key strategies feed into our planning and performance arrangements, with performance being measured and reported back to Fire Authority Members.			have changed the way that we deliver services to provide more consistent response provision in terms of times of day and in terms of geography. We co-respond on behalf of the Ambulance Trust where that is more cost-effective than them providing resources in all areas.										
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5		
Fire and rescue authorities must have effective business continuity arrangements in place in accordance with their duties under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.	The Service's business continuity arrangements have been audited both internally and externally on a number of occasions and effective arrangements have been shown to be in place.			The Service has full business continuity arrangements in place, in line with the requirements within the CCA 2004. The Service has been audited and achieved a 'high standard' grading by Swindon Borough Council, in addition this was highlighted as strength in the Peer Assessment. Our staff, (Crew Manager upwards including Corporate Staff) has received training and a number have been involved in the various exercises completed. All business continuity events are reviewed upon completion and plans are updated as part of this review. Planned improvement – To continue with regular reviews and exercises of the plans. Hold a joint Significant Event Exercise across Wiltshire and Dorset. Provide staff refresher training.			The new Authority will have effective business continuity arrangements in place in accordance with their duties under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'advanced' criterion.							
Fire and rescue authorities must collaborate with other fire and rescue authorities to deliver intra-operability.	The Service continues to be a lead partner within the OPAP (Operational Policies and Procedures) Group which consists of 13 FRSs across the SE and SW regions. This work is now delivering „compatible operational procedures, and guidance with common terminology'(National Framework 1.16) Planned improvement: DFRS to continue leading the NFCSP group to seek „common command and compatible control and co-ordination arrangements' through adoption of common command and control software.			Wiltshire is part of the NFCSP and is working with Dorset to implement a JCCC to maximise the benefit of common working practices across the two Services. The wider NFCSP of Wilts, Dorset, Hants and Devon & Somerset provides significant resilience through compatible systems. Improvements to MDTs will allow greater sharing of risk intelligence and information across the partnership. There is future potential to widen working with Bucks, Oxon and Berks joint Control function. Wiltshire chairs the SW Collaborative Partnership which is a growing group of FRS across the country to provide compatible operational procedures and terminology. CP sits within the overarching National Operating Guidance developed by CFOA. Specialist functions such as Hazardous Material Environmental Protection Officer (HMEPO) and National Interagency Liaison Officer (NILO) are nationally recognised and as a member of the SW group Wiltshire is undertaking joint training across the region as well as with other emergency service partners. Opportunities exist to enhance cross border working through integrated implementation of new Breathing			The new Authority will collaborate with other fire and rescue authorities to deliver intra-operability. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'advanced' criterion.							

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
Apparatus guidance and imminent new Incident Command manual.														
Fire and rescue authorities must collaborate with other fire and rescue authorities, other emergency services, wider Category 1 and 2 responders and Local Resilience Forums to ensure interoperability.	The Olympics and Paralympics Games have left a legacy of much improved interoperability between Local Resilience Forum (LRF) partners in Dorset and beyond, and the wider FRS community. The Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset LRF Business Management Group is chaired by the CFO. Recent agreement has been reached on making the Civil Contingencies Unit a permanent part of the LRF to further improve coordination.				Wiltshire FRS plays a full and active role in the Wiltshire & Swindon Local Resilience Forum (LRF) both at Executive level and at Business Management Group. Through this forum we collectively manage risks with other Cat 1 and 2 responders. Our head of Learning and Development chairs the LRF training and Exercising Group and we are represented on all other sub groups. We have section 13/16 agreements with all neighbouring FRS. During the last 18 months we have developed a cadre of 6 National Inter-agency Liaison Officers (NILOs) whose role is to further increase interoperability with other blue light responders.				The new Authority will collaborate with other fire and rescue authorities, other emergency services, wider Category 1 and 2 responders and Local Resilience Forums to ensure interoperability. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'advanced' criterion.					
Fire and rescue authorities must engage with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience etc.	The Service has engaged with the FRS Strategic Resilience Board. The CFO has written to both the National Resilience Board and the Strategic Resilience Board in relation to national and local capabilities associated to rural (as opposed to urban) search and rescue.								The new Authority will engage with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'advanced' criterion.					
In order to meet the requirements of this Framework, fire and rescue authorities must work in partnership with their communities and a wide range of partners locally and nationally.	The Service has long standing partnerships with a wide range of community groups, locally and nationally, the most substantial of which (local and strategic) are included in the DFRS Partnership Register. Our Community Engagement Team has been formed from existing resources and has been developed to enhance targeting of high risk communities using shared partnership data. Progress is now being made against the Community Engagement Framework from local Parish level to strategic community safety partnerships.				Community Safety and Partnership activities are structured to ensure the Service is able to deliver on the Mission Statement, Strategic Aims and Core values stated in the Strategic Plan 2010 – 2013 and the Mid Term Review of that document which includes the Service Corporate Plan and IRMP. Page 8 of the strategic plan identifies “That to assist us to understand what our communities wanted from their Fire and Rescue Service we carried out face to face surveys with 8,000 members of the Public and held focus groups with hard to reach and under-represented groups, and parish and town councillors. We know what is important to our communities and have ensured that their views are incorporated in our plans.” To ensure that we obtain more than a “snapshot” of the views of the public and stakeholders, we have appointed 2 Partnership Managers. As the Service responds to the needs of a CFA, there is a Partnership Manager in both Wiltshire and Swindon Councils. It is important to react to the external influences upon the Service and the work of the Partnership Managers has been tailored to meet the changing structures within both the Councils. They engage with the Localities forums within Swindon and also with the Community Area Boards (C.A.B.'s) and Community Area Partnerships (C.A.P.'s) within Wiltshire. The				The new Authority will work in partnership with their communities and a wide range of partners locally and nationally. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'established' criterion.					

				department respond to local need as identified by the departmental managers.										
Chapter 2 – Accountable to Communities														
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
Each fire and rescue authority integrated risk management plan must etc:	The Community Safety Plan covers a five year period to provide more effective strategic direction and is reviewed annually. It is publicly available on the website and available on request in hard copy format. The current plan contains additional pages reflecting the performance of each of our fire stations and the risks faced by our communities, and has also been published in a new digital format.				Reporting to Community Area Boards and Localities, community hubs and working with strategic boards in our two unitary authorities. Also, reporting to CFA and that is made up of members from across our County.				See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'established' criterion.					
The fire and rescue authority must hold their Chief Fire Officer/Chief Executive to account for the delivery of the fire and rescue service.	There are a number of arrangements to hold the CFO to account and these include: <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly reporting on all aspects of Service performance to the full DFA. <input type="checkbox"/> Specific and detailed consideration of key performance issues by the Audit and Scrutiny Committee on a quarterly basis. <input type="checkbox"/> The CFO having an individual PDR with Lead Members and an external adviser every six months. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular external reviews including two operational peer reviews in two years. <input type="checkbox"/> Specific peer review in areas of health and safety, business continuity and equality during 2012. <input type="checkbox"/> Statutory audits and assurance by internal and external auditors.				+ Quarterly reporting to the CFA on all aspects of Service performance through Members' attendance at workstream meetings, which in turn report to the Programme and Scrutiny Board. Minutes of the PSB are presented to the CFA. + Specific and detailed consideration of key performance issues by the Finance Review & Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. + The CFO has an annual PDR with the Chairman + External assessment by independent auditors covering statutory audit and assurance areas. + External reviews including operational peer review in January 2013				The new Authority will hold their Chief Fire Officer/Chief Executive to account for the delivery of the fire and rescue service. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'established' criterion.					
Fire and rescue authorities must have arrangements in place to ensure that their decisions are open to scrutiny.	The DFA and its associated committees have clear arrangements for achieving open decision-making with sound scrutiny arrangements. These are subject to periodic reviews by the monitoring officer supported by the Annual Governance Statement.				The Wiltshire and Swindon CFA has a Code of Corporate Governance and clearly defined roles and responsibilities for committees. All committees are open to scrutiny, both by Members and by the Monitoring Officer. They are supported by the Annual Governance Statement.				The new Authority will ensure arrangements are in place to ensure that decisions are open to scrutiny. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'established' criterion.					
Fire and rescue authorities must make their communities aware of how they can access data and information on their performance.	Performance information is currently published on the website through the Annual Report and following quarterly Fire Authority meetings. Results are currently benchmarked, where comparable data is available, with the fire services within the South West. Confirmation of compliance with the Freedom of Information Act is contained within the Annual Governance Statement. Pay Policy Statements are published on the website.				Performance information is currently published internally on SharePoint in the form of monthly performance reports. The external publishing on the website was held until the new website was live and the first performance information that will go on there will be the end of year report for 2013/14. It will subsequently go on monthly. Benchmarked information will also be published in the same place with comparators to southwest and family group2.				The new Authority will be structured and governed to ensure that it operate so that make sure their communities aware of how they can access data and information on their performance. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'established' criterion.					

Chapter 3 - assurance

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	Dorset FRS approach & evidence			Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence			New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
		D	E	A		D	E	A						
Fire and rescue authorities must provide assurance on financial, governance and operational matters etc.	There are range of assurance processes currently in place, including external audits, internal audits, peer reviews, health and safety assurance, equality and diversity assurance statement, Community Safety Plan, Annual Report and the Annual Governance Statement. These are openly and transparently reported and scrutinised by the DFA and Audit and Scrutiny Committee.				There are range of assurance processes currently in place, including external audits, internal audits, peer reviews, health and safety assurance, equality and diversity assurance statement, Public Safety Plan, Corporate Plan and the Annual Governance Statement. These are openly and transparently reported and scrutinised by the CFA, Programme & Scrutiny Board and/or Finance Review and Audit Committee. The National Framework indicates that Government will be providing light touch guidance on the nature of the assurance statements. It is likely that the contents of these assurance statements already exist in the information held or published by FRAs, for example, as part of their annual report or service plan. Until this guidance is received, we will not provide any further assurance statements as this may duplicate existing arrangements.				The new Authority will provide assurance on financial, governance and operational matters. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'advanced' criterion.					
In addition to the assurance arrangements detailed above, fire and rescue authorities must work collectively, and with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board etc	The Service has made a commitment to engage with the FRS Strategic Resilience Board when it is formed. In the interim, DFRS has ensured that multi-agency plans have been delivered for risks identified on Dorset's Community Risk Register. Any capability gaps have been identified. Existing national resilience capabilities held by DFRS for local and national use (e.g. mass decontamination unit) are tested, staff are competent and tested in local, Service and regional exercises. DFRS continue to work with CLG for the provision of specialist „rural search and rescue equipment“.							The new Authority will work collectively, and with the Fire and Rescue Strategic Resilience Board. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the 'advanced' criterion.						

The Fire and Rescue Services (Emergencies) (England) Order 2007

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
2.—(1) A fire and rescue authority must make provision in its area for the purposes of— (a) removing chemical, biological, or radio-active contaminants from people in the event of an emergency involving the release or potential release of such contaminants etc,	A national protocol provides support and resilience to ensure the ready availability of fire and rescue service resources in the event of large scale emergencies wherever they occur. The protocol sets out the terms under which FRAs may expect to request assistance from, or provide assistance to each other in the event of a serious incident such as a terrorist attack. It is aimed at the deployment of specialist resources hosted by FRAs across the Country. The equipment available includes high volume pumps used in wide area flooding, decontamination capabilities and structures for contaminated persons, urban search and rescue personnel and equipment for incidents involving collapsed buildings and other technical rescue requirements, and specialised equipment used to detect, identify and monitor hazardous materials. We can deploy our specialist resources in support of other fire and rescue services during serious events with costs being recovered from the fire service seeking assistance.				Work to agreed national guidance and protocols. Train and plan with LRF partners for CBRN incidents, including the NHS acute trusts. Have specialist trained managers to Hazardous Material Environmental Protection Officer (HMEPO) and National Incident Liaison Officer (NILO) standard. Have national resilience assets of IRU, disrobe and re-robe units available for national and local response. Staff are trained to National Resilience Assurance Team (NRAT) standards and undergo NRAT competency audits.				The new Authority will make provision in its area for the purposes of— (a) removing chemical, biological, or radio-active contaminants from people in the event of an emergency involving the release or potential release of such contaminants The new Authority will also use the Fire peer challenge proactively at an appropriate juncture to ensure it continues to meet the ‘advanced’ criterion and can therefore be assured that the statutory responsibilities associated with the FRS Act 2004 and the Fire and rescue Services (Emergencies) (England) Order 2007 are fully met. In addition, it is recognised that the OpA self-assessment process is designed to: • form a structured and consistent basis to drive continuous improvement within the Fire and Rescue Service, and • provide elected members on fire authorities and chief officers with information that allows them to challenge their operational service delivery to ensure it is efficient, effective and robust.					
3.—(1) A fire and rescue authority must make provision in its area for the purpose of rescuing people who may be trapped and protecting them from serious harm, to the extent that it considers it reasonable to do so, in the event of - etc	DFRS have in place a Memorandum of Understanding with D&SFRS for the ‘Provision of Urban Search and Rescue Support.’ (Hyperlink to be added)				Wiltshire FRS responds to and has the capability to deal with all foreseeable rescues and entrapments including from height and in water. Additional assistance can be obtained via the Fire and Rescue Service National Co-ordinating Centre (FRSNCC) for USAR assets and support for significant structural collapse and confined space search and rescues.				The new Authority will make provision in its area for the purpose of rescuing people who may be trapped and protecting them from serious harm, to the extent that it considers it reasonable to do so. See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the ‘advanced’ criterion.					
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
5.—(1) This paragraph applies where— (a) a fire and rescue authority maintains specialist resources (“the	A national protocol provides support and resilience to ensure the ready availability of fire and rescue service resources in the event of large scale emergencies wherever they occur. The protocol sets out the terms under which FRAs may expect to request assistance from, or provide assistance to each other in the event of a serious incident such as a terrorist attack. It is aimed at the deployment of specialist resources				Wiltshire FRS will respond to all requests for assistance. Its national resilience assets are available via FRSNCC. Wiltshire FRS has section 13 and 16 arrangement in place with all neighbouring FRAs.				See comment above reference the use of OP A peer assessment to provide independent analysis that the approach adopted meets the requirements of the ‘advanced’ criterion.					

first authority”); (b) etc.	hosted by FRAs across the Country. DFRS actively participates in this protocol and has deployed resources to other FRS’s on a number of occasions to support the mitigation of major or significant incidents.											
Civil Contingencies Act 2004												
Section 2 – Duty to plan assess and advise												
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
Duty to plan, assess and advise	<p>DFRS play a full and active role in the Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset Local Resilience Forum (LRF). The Community Risk Register enables us to identify our priorities and supports our contingency planning. The aim, with our partners, is to improve the capability to respond to any disruptive challenges and minimise the impacts of emergencies. We have identified 57 risks from the Community Risk Register that we have a need to respond to. We have assessed these risks into four categories – Very High, High, Medium and Low.</p> <p>We have developed an assurance process to check our ‘readiness to respond’ to the risks within the Community Risk Register and have given each risk a rating based on the following criteria::</p> <p>Developing: A response strategy, policies and procedures to meet organisational needs are being developed, based on the community risk profile and linked to Integrated Risk Management Planning</p> <p>Established: A response strategy is in place with policies and procedures which are clearly defined, planned and implemented based on community risk profile and safety strategy and linked to the IRMP. Clear responsibility exists to develop, maintain and improve the response strategy to meet organisational needs within a safe system of work. An established score may be given if an event has never occurred.</p> <p>Advanced: The response strategy, policy and procedures demonstrate flexible, timely, safe, effective and efficient arrangements, based on collaboration, cooperation and sharing of resources. The operational procedures are</p>			<p>Through our commitment to the Wiltshire and Swindon LRF we regularly assess the risk of emergencies through the Community Risk Register. Each of the 47 identified risks are assessed regarding the likelihood of their occurrence and the potential impact on health, social, economic and environmental issues. The Service works with the LRF to complete joint plans to support all Services during events causing disruption.</p> <p>These LRF Risks are additionally assessed within the Wiltshire FRS risk system and against the Services risk appetite to assess how they could impact upon the Service and its activities. Where necessary controls to mitigate or reduce the risks are put into place via the risk system. This can result in the completion of Business Continuity or Emergency Response plans.</p> <p>These plans are reviewed and tested through exercise on a regular basis. In addition, after a plan has been implemented a full formal review is complete to review the success of the arrangements and an action plan is implemented to complete improvements and Service learning.</p> <p>The Services Business Continuity arrangements and the plans are audited by internal audit on a regular basis to ensure that they are fit for purpose. Following this an improvement plan is implemented as necessary.</p> <p>We have aligned our Risk Management and Business Continuity policies, processes and arrangements to the British Standards and use the ALARM maturity model to evaluate their success. All activities throughout the Service have been risk assessed and the critical activities are planned for within the Services plans.</p> <p>Included within the Services Business Continuity arrangements is a Service Degradation Plan. This plan identifies response priorities in the event of</p>			<p>The new Authority will ensure that the it meets all of the requirements contained within the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.</p> <p>The new Authority will also use the Fire peer challenge proactively at an appropriate juncture to ensure it continues to meet the ‘advanced’ criterion and can therefore be assured that the statutory responsibilities associated with the FRS Act 2004 and the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 are fully met as it is recognised that the OpA self-assessment process is designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • form a structured and consistent basis to drive continuous improvement within the Fire and Rescue Service, and • provide elected members on fire authorities and chief officers with information that allows them to challenge their operational service delivery to ensure it is efficient, effective and robust. 					

<p>comprehensively underpinned by risk assessment, are fully embedded and resourced, and staff have the correct skills. There is a comprehensive audit trail in all areas and a structured and up to date.</p> <p>A national protocol provides support and resilience to us and the participation of all Fire & Rescue Authorities (FRAs) in the protocol is essential to ensure the ready availability of fire and rescue service resources in the event of large scale emergencies wherever they occur. The protocol sets out the terms under which FRAs may expect to request assistance from, or provide assistance to each other in the event of a serious incident such as a terrorist attack. It is aimed at the deployment of specialist resources hosted by FRAs across the Country.</p> <p>The equipment available includes high volume pumps used in wide area flooding, decontamination capabilities and structures for contaminated persons, urban search and rescue personnel and equipment for incidents involving collapsed buildings and other technical rescue requirements, and specialised equipment used to detect, identify and monitor hazardous materials. We can deploy our specialist resources in support of other fire and rescue services during serious events with costs being recovered from the fire service seeking assistance.</p>	<p>circumstances which severely limit our response capability. This plan was tested recently during industrial action.</p> <p>A national protocol (i.e. national resilience arrangements within the UK FRS) provides support and resilience to us and the participation of all Fire & Rescue Authorities (FRAs). The protocol is essential to ensure the ready availability of fire and rescue service resources in the event of large scale emergencies wherever they occur. The protocol sets out the terms under which FRAs may expect to request assistance from, or provide assistance to each other in the event of a serious incident such as a terrorist attack. It is aimed at the deployment of specialist resources hosted by FRAs across the Country.</p> <p>The equipment available includes high volume pumps used in wide area flooding, decontamination capabilities and structures for contaminated persons, urban search and rescue personnel and equipment for incidents involving collapsed buildings and other technical rescue requirements, and specialised equipment used to detect, identify and monitor hazardous materials.</p> <p>We can deploy our specialist resources in support of other fire and rescue services during serious events with costs being recovered from the fire service seeking assistance.</p>									
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Health and Safety - Legal compliance evaluation

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
Forms the basis of health and safety legislation within the United Kingdom and applies to all employers and sets some duties for employers: - ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees; - provides equipment etc free of charge;	<p>Our "in house" Health & Safety Assurance Framework is used as our annual check that we are delivering against our health and safety responsibilities. The Policy Statement (reviewed annually by the Chief Fire Officer and the Chair of the Fire Authority) is contained within SIS and available to all DFRS staff.</p> <p>Within the new framework the 3 old levels of risk assessment (strategic, systematic and dynamic are turned into the 3 levels of effective planning. It also Introduces the '4 pillars of operational risk assessment' –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generic Hazard and Risk Statements, 				<p>The Wiltshire Fire & Rescue Service has clearly defined and effective health, safety and welfare policies and procedures that give clear direction for the Service to follow within the Health & Safety Manual. They align with our IRMP, strategic aims, operational policies, service orders and technical documents and formulate a 'golden thread' throughout the organisation to secure commitment and involvement to promote the well-being of all our Staff.</p> <p>There is a robust health, safety and welfare framework for its management activities and clearly identifies those within the organisation with specific responsibilities and accountabilities.</p> <p>Our health and safety policy is reviewed and endorsed by the Chairman of the Authority and the Chief Fire Officer</p>				<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p> <p>Fully accreditation against the requirements of BS 180001 by 2018 will be a strategic priority within the new Authority.</p>					

<p>- provide a written health and safety policy statement; - set up safety committees (in prescribed circumstances); - ensure the health and safety of others affected by work activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Risk Assessment, • Dynamic/Incident Risk Assessment, • Individual Risk Assessment <p>SIS/HS/02 – our methodology has been revised to take account of this ‘new’ risk assessment approach. It does not explicitly refer to the ‘Four Pillars’ but does take account of the four ‘types’ of risk assessment.</p> <p>The service has an effective management structure as identified within SIS HS 01 – HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT. Health, Safety and Welfare information is dispersed within the service by various means including policies and procedures on the SIS; Safety flashes are sent by emails with links to the H&S pages of DoRIS; Safety critical information is available on vehicles to Fire crews by accessing Mobile Data Terminals (MDT). Training of operational staff is of a consistent approach following National Occupational Standards and within each level, operational staff have development programs to complete before being deemed as competent. Various other "command" courses are run by our own training centre which are mandatory to attend before staff are allowed to fulfil the role.</p> <p>The Operational Licence is used as a tool to keep staff competent within role as all elements require various levels of refresher training. Red Kite is used as the service's recording method for training and competency's. Regarding competence, the service has, by achieving BS18001 and the management arrangements within the standard exceeded the Framework requirements.</p> <p>HS01 – Management of Health and Safety - Last reviewed October 2010. Showing some signs of being in need of an update. Next review needs to incorporate all of the identified BS 18001 issues</p> <p>HS 26 – Assurance Framework – Last reviewed November 2010. Used to ‘measure’ how well we are delivering against our policy commitments (Hyperlinks to be added)</p>	<p>annually and demonstrates a commitment to accomplishment and continuous improvement. This is echoed by the consultation processes adopted by the Service to engage safety representatives, staff and stakeholders on all aspects of health, safety and welfare.</p> <p>There is an effective management structure and arrangements in place to maximise the achievement of the delivery of the policy and meeting our health, safety and welfare objectives. Our staff are motivated at all levels and empowered to work safely to protect their long-term health and equally, those who may be affected by their actions.</p> <p>The Health & Safety Department has strong links with the regional and national CFA Health & Safety committees and the National Generic Risk Assessment Group. When formulating policies, all relevant statutory provisions, including Approved Codes of Practices (ACoPs), Generic Risk Assessments and regional and national collaboration work are taken into account to ensure robust procedures and safe systems of work are developed and implemented.</p> <p>Risk control systems are in place to ensure adequate workplace precautions are provided and maintained. Safe Operating Procedures, Technical Documents, Operational Policies, Health & Safety procedures all provide a framework to identify, eliminate and control hazards and risks.</p> <p>Communication, into, within and outgoing of the Service is an integral part of the development, maintenance and continuous improvement of our health, safety and welfare arrangements. Good health and safety intelligence and strong information flows support the Service in meeting its objectives and engagement with its Staff. The Service has an effective training and maintenance of competence arrangements to ensure all staff acquire the appropriate skills, knowledge and attitudes to work safely in all aspects of their work.</p> <p>There is a one-stop-shop for all health and safety management systems, policy and procedures available and supporting information on the Health & Safety section on iService.</p> <p>The responsibility for co-ordinating, monitoring and implementing Health, Safety and Welfare arrangements are managed by the Health & Safety Manager who has Chartered status under IOSH.</p> <p>There are solid health, safety and welfare audit procedures and processes in place to review the services arrangements and practices to manage health, safety and welfare. A well structured internal auditing programme, managed by the Health & Safety Department is in place that enables us to reinforce, maintain and develop our</p>											
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				<p>ability to reduce risk.</p> <p>Progression of improvements are monitored and recorded by the Health & Safety Department. Part of this audit also includes the maintenance and monitoring of the health and safety document quality management systems.</p> <p>All of our Management Policies are up to date and there is a full document control system in place.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy Statement HSM1:1 2. Service Aims & Objectives HSM1:2 3. Service Organisation HSM1:3 4. Responsibilities & Safety Committee HSM1:4 5. Safety Reps/Committee HSM1:5 6. General Arrangements HSM1:6 7. Management of Health & Safety HSM1:7 										
The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999														
Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
Supports many of the provisions of HASAWA, enshrines the principles of HSG65. -	<p>HS02 – Health and Safety – Risk Assessment - Produced in August 2008 to support the launch of the new database. Risk assessment methodology is in need of a review to bring it more up to date and to reflect the BS 18001 issues that have been raised</p> <p>HS01 – Management of Health and Safety - Last reviewed October 2010. Showing some signs of being in need of an update. Next review needs to incorporate all of the identified BS 18001 issues</p>				<p>HSM2:21 Risk Assessment - Risk control systems are in place to ensure adequate workplace precautions are provided and maintained. Safe Operating Procedures, Technical Documents, Operational Policies, Health & Safety procedures all provide a framework to identify, eliminate and control hazards and risks.</p> <p>Health Surveillance – provisions are in place to carry out appropriate health surveillance for Corporate and Uniformed Staff reflective of risks. This is co-ordinated by our Occupational Health Unit.</p> <p>Communication, into, within and outgoing of the Service is an integral part of the development, maintenance and continuous improvement of our health, safety and welfare arrangements. Good health and safety intelligence and strong information flows support the Service in meeting its objectives and engagement with its Staff.</p> <p>HSM2:24 Safety Training - The Service has an effective training and maintenance of competence arrangements to ensure all Staff acquire the appropriate skills, knowledge and attitudes to work safely in all aspects of their work. There is a need to improve our recording of competence and training, which has been recognised as part of the Operational Improvement Plan.</p> <p>The Service adopts a Two Tier Health & Safety Training strategy (tier 1 = IOSH tier 2 = and NEBOSH General Certificate). Full records for managing, monitoring and gap analysis are maintained by the H&S Department.</p> <p>Effective procedures and practices are in place to capture both active and reactive monitoring to maintain and improve health, safety and welfare performance. This allows us to assess how effectively we are controlling risks</p>				<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p> <p>Fully accreditation against the requirements of BS 18001 by 2018 will be a strategic priority within the new Authority.</p>					

				<p>and how well we are developing a positive health, safety and welfare culture. Procedures are in place to capture this information including debriefs, accident analysis, absence monitoring and core skills analysis.</p> <p>Including under the Management of Health & Safety Reg:-</p> <p>HSM2:16 New an Expectant Mothers – Policy, procedures and good practice in place. Including HR policy and procedures and risk assessment process.</p> <p>HSM2:27 Young Persons – Policy, procedures and good practice in place.</p> <p>HSM2:13 Lone Working – Policy, procedures and good practice in place. Lone working risk assessments completed and safe controls established at Department level.</p>								
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The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
<p>Require that equipment provided for use at work is;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - suitable for its intended use; - safe for use; - maintained in safe condition; - inspected and tested where required; - used by trained staff; 	<p>HS27 – Work Equipment - Produced in April 2011 in combination with LOLER to provide a one stop shop for equipment needs.</p> <p>HS29 – Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) July 2011. Sets overall standard and commitment to provision of PPE.</p> <p>Provision of overall management of organisational assets. Covers pre and post use checks and the reporting of defects.</p> <p>Separate documents for items of equipment and PPE.</p> <p>AM07 – Asset Management System - Produced in May 2010 and is designed to ensure that all operational assets are in good working order, well maintained and are safe for their intended use. Individual Equipment Operating Instructions (EOI's) are available</p>				<p>HSM2:19 Provision of Use of Work Equipment – Policy, procedures and good practice in place. Redkite asset management system in place to manage and monitor work equipment.</p> <p>Equipment Committee - is made up of representatives form across multiple departments all of which bring their own expertise to the committee.</p> <p>Topics include - emerging issues, new equipment, research and development, trial outcomes.</p>				<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p> <p>Fully accreditation against the requirements of BS 18001 by 2018 will be a strategic priority within the new Authority.</p>					

The Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	D	E	A	New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
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Are concerned with the main risks associated with the use of lifting equipment,	<p>HS27 – Work Equipment - Produced in April 2011 in combination with LOLER to provide a one stop shop for equipment needs.</p> <p>AM07 – Asset Management System - Produced in May 2010 and is designed to ensure that all operational assets are in good working order, well maintained and are safe for their intended use. Individual Equipment Operating Instructions (EOI's) are available</p>			<p>HSM2:14 Safe Use of Lifting Equipment – Policy, procedures and good practice in place. Redkite asset management system in place to manage and monitor all equipment that falls under the LOLER regulations, including examination and inspections.</p>		<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p> <p>Fully accreditation against the requirements of BS 18001 by 2018 will be a strategic priority within the new Authority.</p>				
The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002										
COSHH is mainly concerned with controlling the exposure of persons to substances hazardous to health with the aim of preventing illness.	<p>HS11 – COSHH - January 2011 together with an assessment recording database.</p> <p>Trained assessors are in place. At next policy review the requirement for regular continuation training will be incorporated.</p> <p>Compliance checks carried out by HSA during workplace inspections.</p>			<p>HSM2:4 COSHH - Policy, procedures and good practice in place. There is a well established COSHH database accessible to all staff through iService which is managed and co-ordinated through the Service Support logistics team and monitored by the H&S Audit programme.</p> <p>HSM2:12 Legionnaires Disease – Policy, procedures and good practice in place. Estates team are scheduled to attend Legionnaires course in April 2014 for additional knowledge and understanding of legislation and required duty of care.</p>		<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p> <p>Fully accreditation against the requirements of BS 18001 by 2018 will be a strategic priority within the new Authority.</p>				
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 as amended										
Require a full assessment of all manual handling operations undertaken which involve a risk of injury	<p>HS03 – manual Handling Policy - August 2010. Accompanied by a voluntary CBT module to aid understanding.</p> <p>Since followed up with a compulsory, assessed module for all uniformed personnel.</p>			<p>HSM2:15 Manual Handling - Policy, procedures and good practice in place. In house Manual Handling training module given to all Staff on Induction. Refresher programme built in to the Station Directed Training Programme.</p>		<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 as amended by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p>				
The Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013										
Requires the reporting of certain types of injury/event to the HSE	<p>HS04 – Accident Reporting and Investigation Procedure - April 2012. Issued as a part of a complete review of our accident reporting and investigation process.</p> <p>All determinations and reporting in relation to RIDDOR are made by the H&S Section.</p>			<p>HSM2:1 Accident/Incidents Reporting & Investigation – Policy, procedures and good practice in place. In house accident database used to manage all accidents, corrective action and supporting evidence. RIDDOR regulations are captured within this policy/procedures.</p>		<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Reporting of Injuries Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p> <p>Fully accreditation against the requirements of BS 18001 by 2018</p>				

will be a strategic priority within the new Authority.

The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992

Requirement	Dorset FRS approach & evidence	Dorset FRS			Wiltshire FRS approach & evidence	Wiltshire FRS			New Authority (assessment against vision and proposed service design)	1	2	3	4	5
		D	E	A		D	E	A						
Cover a wide range of basic health, safety and welfare issues.	HS05 – Workplace policy - June 2010. Policy setting standards for inspection together with a database for the recording of inspections.				<p>HSM2:25 Workplace Health & Safety – Policy, procedures and good practice in place. Maintenance planned and reactive systems in place and managed by Service Support Estates.</p> <p>HSM2:11 Inspections & Audits – Policy, procedures and good practice in place.</p> <p>Electronic Premises files -Specific premises information is available through iService for Staff to access, including Fire Risk Assessments, Appliance Bay Door inspections, water tests and compressor inspections.</p> <p>HSM2:2 Asbestos – Policy and procedures and good practice in place. Asbestos surveys have been completed and workplaces are inspected annually. Relevant information pertaining to Asbestos are managed and monitored by the Service Support Estates Department.</p>				<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p> <p>This will be demonstrated through the use of a comprehensive Strategic Assurance framework and linked improvement plan that will initially be aligned to the requirements set out in BS 18001.</p> <p>Fully accreditation against the requirements of BS 18001 by 2018 will be a strategic priority within the new Authority.</p>					

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005

This requires employers to: - carry out a fire risk assessment identifying any possible dangers and risks	HS 16 – DFRS Premises Fire Risk Assessment - Minor revision April 2013. There is also a separate database to record premises fire risk assessments. Procedure requires a 'professional' fire risk assessment every 3 years and local confirmation of condition in between. Any significant changes will require a formal reassessment. All records on the database.				<p>HSM2:9 Fire Safety - Policy and procedures and good practice in place. All fire risk assessments are accessible through iService H&S section and Premises Files.</p> <p>Fire Wardens training given to all wardens, emergency procedures also included within policy.</p>				<p>The new Authority will ensure that it fulfil the requirements that are set out under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 by developing and maintaining a clear Strategic management commitment to the continuous improvement of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing arrangements.</p>					
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