

Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Fire Authority



MEETING	Fire Authority
DATE OF MEETING	17 February 2021
OFFICER	Area Commander Calum Bell
LEAD MEMBER	Councillor Lesley Clarke OBE, Chairman
SUBJECT OF THE REPORT	Building Risk Review Programme
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	<p>Driving improvement in the protection function, tackling risk in the built environment and supporting the Building Risk Review work that is overseen by the Fire Protection Board are all national priorities for Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs).</p> <p>This report provides an overview and proposed approach to achieving the objectives of two significant Home Office Protection programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Building Risk Review (BRR) Programme will deliver a review of all in scope buildings (high-rise residential buildings over 18 metres) by the end of December 2021. 2. The Protection Uplift Programme will support initial improvements in local protection capability. <p>1. As part of FRS ongoing national work to understand and help reduce the risk in high rise residential buildings, the BRR programme is aimed at meeting the ambition set out by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government in Parliament on 5 September 2019 to “significantly increase the pace of inspection activity across high rise residential and other high risk buildings” and is supported by the allocation of government funding to ensure all high rise buildings have been inspected or reviewed by the end of 2021.</p> <p>To support the BRR exercise, £6 million was made available, with a minimum of £60,000 being allocated to all but two FRSs.</p> <p>Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (BFRS) has received grant funding of £60,000 based on there being 32 in scope buildings, as identified by the Home Office. However, BFRS records have identified a total of 71 buildings, 57 of which are in scope.</p> <p>2. To increase FRS protection capability and delivery, aligning with locally agreed integrated risk</p>

	<p>management plans and risk-based inspection programmes. A £10 million general protection grant fund has been made available and shared across all FRSs in England and Wales.</p> <p>BFRS has received grant funding of £123,549.85. This funding allocation was assessed and determined centrally, based on the identified building stock classification types within Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes. 2,393 in scope premises have been identified by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). A breakdown of these is set out in appendix E. It is however, permissible for FRSs to use the funding for their own protection priorities in line with local Integrated Risk Management Plans.</p> <p>Robust monitoring and auditing is being undertaken by the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC), via regular monthly and quarterly reporting against activity undertaken and expenditure of the grant funds.</p> <p>A third grant has been received by BFRS in the form of an infrastructure grant, totalling £46,253.86. This funding is in support of achieving the Grenfell Tower Inquiry Phase 1 recommendations and will be reported on by the Response Policy Team.</p>
ACTION	For information and noting.
RECOMMENDATIONS	It is recommended that the Service's approach to the BRR, be noted.
RISK MANAGEMENT	<p>Although a comprehensive programme of building inspections is routinely scheduled through a risk-based inspection programme, the failure to ensure that the relevant authority/responsible person is adequately maintaining a high rise residential building could compromise the safety of the residents should a fire occur, and firefighters, when tackling a fire in one of the affected types of premises.</p> <p>Failure to positively demonstrate the value added by the Section 31 Grant will see diminished confidence in the sector by the Minister of State for Fire and possibly affect the allocation of future funding grants.</p> <p>Any new workloads introduced by these programmes should not negatively impact on the ongoing risk-based inspection programme and fulfilment of statutory duties.</p> <p>Any data captured through activities undertaken and shared through monitoring reports is commercial and reflected within the Protection team Records, Retention, and Disposal / Information Assets Register.</p> <p>No personally identifiable information is shared externally.</p> <p>All expenditure relating to these programmes is</p>

	<p>accurately recorded, monitored by the finance team and verified by the Director of Finance and Assets prior to the submitting of any reports.</p>
<p>FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS</p>	<p>BFRS has received both allocations of grant funding and separate cost centres have been created to ensure robust monitoring of expenditure and accurate reporting back to the Home Office through the NFCC. Monitoring and reporting is undertaken by the Protection Group Commander and authorised by the Director of Finance and Assets.</p> <p>Permissible expenditure is captured in Appendix A.</p> <p>Both of these funding grants are one-off allocations.</p>
<p>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</p>	<p>The Authority has responsibilities under the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 to promote fire safety and to give advice about how to prevent fires, how to restrict their spread and about means of escape. However, it is also the enforcing authority for dealing with breaches by any 'Responsible Person' of fire safety requirements imposed by the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 ('RRO'). The RRO does not apply to most domestic premises but it does apply to the 'common parts' of residential properties, such as high-rise residential buildings, where typically the 'Responsible Person' will be the owner of the freehold or leasehold.</p> <p>The proposed approaches and the use of the grant funding will support BFRS in fulfilling its fire safety and its enforcement roles</p> <p>Under the RRO it is the responsibility of the 'Responsible Person', not BFRS, to carry out an assessment of the risks from fire, to identify what general fire precautions are required for those particular premises, and to put in place appropriate fire safety arrangements.</p>
<p>CONSISTENCY WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DUTY TO COLLABORATE</p>	<p>Whilst there is no specific requirement to collaborate on these two Home Office Protection programmes, we continue to work closely with the other Thames Valley FRs on a variety of protection activities.</p> <p>Both of these Home Office Protection programmes are standing agenda items for the NFCC South East Protection and Business Safety Group.</p> <p>Any areas of best practice and learning will continue to be shared and adopted, as appropriate, as they are identified.</p>
<p>HEALTH AND SAFETY</p>	<p>Any general Health & Safety issues are considered as part of business as usual activities.</p> <p>COVID-19 specific risk assessments have been introduced to ensure staff safety and the continued</p>

	<p>delivery of all Protection activities.</p> <p>Implementation of the programmes will lead to a reduction of risk for residents in our highest risk buildings and also improvements in firefighter safety due to more compliant premises.</p>
EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY	<p>Inspections of in scope high rise residential buildings and subsequent improvements/compliance will impact positively on residents, making them safer in these buildings.</p> <p>An increase in Protection activity and engagement will support life safety and assist businesses to comply with relevant legislation, supporting business continuity and the economy.</p> <p>This increased engagement will assist in understanding different community needs and deliver accessible local services, building safer places.</p> <p>Our diverse teams will feel better equipped to deliver high quality services, through greater training, development and accreditation.</p>
USE OF RESOURCES	<p>The use of existing resources will be enhanced through training and building/business engagement.</p> <p>Current team structures will continue to be reviewed, to ensure they meet the growing demands of The Service and the community.</p> <p>Response crews, once trained, will be utilised to deliver business engagement and fire safety activity to lower risk buildings.</p>
PROVENANCE SECTION & BACKGROUND PAPERS	<p>The rationale and background to the programmes and associated grant funding are set out at Appendices C and E.</p> <p>Building a Safer Future Report (Independent Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety), May 2018</p> <p>Grenfell Tower Inquiry, Phase 1 Report, October 2019</p> <p>Minister for Building Safety, Fire and Communities letter, 29 April 2020</p> <p>Prime Minister letter to the Chair of the Grenfell Tower Inquiry, Sir Martin Moore-Bick, 2 June 2020</p>
APPENDICES	<p>Appendix A: BRR / Protection Uplift Programme Report</p> <p>Appendix B: Total distribution of funds by FRA</p> <p>Appendix C: Grant payments acceptance letter</p> <p>Appendix D: Infrastructure funding distribution</p> <p>Appendix E: Protection funding rationale</p>
TIME REQUIRED	10 Minutes

**REPORT ORIGINATOR
AND CONTACT**

Group Commander Phill Mould

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INTRODUCTION

In March 2020, the Home Office Fire Protection Board's first Building Risk Review (BRR) exercise focusing on Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) buildings was successfully completed by Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs). The Board is now working on the next steps towards meeting the ambition set by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, to increase the pace of inspection activity across the estimated 11,000 high rise residential buildings over 18m in height by December 2021.

On 5 September 2019, the Secretary of State for Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) stated:

"I expect all high rise buildings to have been inspected or assured by the time the new building safety regime is in place, or no later than 2021."

As a result, further advice was produced for the Board, proposing that FRSs be supported to take a risk-based approach to high rise residential buildings, targeting intervention activities based on a process of triage.

On 2 June 2020, the Prime Minister wrote to the Chair of the Grenfell Tower Inquiry, Sir Martin Moore-Bick, outlining the intent that all high rise residential buildings 18m or above in height should be inspected or reviewed by the end of 2021 supported by Government funding.

To assist FRSs, central funding has been allocated through a Section 31 Uplift Grant. Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service (BFRS) has been allocated £229,803.71.

Made up of:

Building Risk Review (BRR)	£60,000.00
Protection Uplift	£123,549.85
Infrastructure Funding	£46,253.86

This report will only deal with the BRR and Protection Uplift grant funding.

BACKGROUND

BFRS is in receipt of uplift grants paid to Fire and Rescue Authorities to improve the protection function in order to tackle risk in the built environment and support the work of the Fire Protection Board. The grant conditions cover two separate programmes:

- The BRR programme – which will deliver a review of all high rise residential buildings over 18 metres by the end of December 2021.
- The Protection Uplift Programme – which drives improvements in local protection capability.

OBJECTIVES OF THE GRANT

- To demonstrate that the portfolio of risk across c.11,000 high rise residential buildings in England (57 identified premises across BFRS) is understood, targeting resources where risk may be greatest.



- Deliver on the Secretary of State's ambition.
- To measure delivery against the above objectives and determine when the programme has been completed - a dataset should be collated by FRSs which will form the basis for meeting reporting requirements.

SCOPE

BRR:

The scope of the BRR programme is to triage every high rise residential building above 18m. Any with identified combustible ACM cladding, which were previously captured for which a return has already been provided, do not need to be considered again.

Protection Uplift

The scope of the grant is to build long-term capability within fire protection functions. Expenditure should be incurred for the purposes of bolstering FRS protection capability and delivery in line with locally agreed integrated risk management plans and risk-based inspection programmes.

Information relating to acceptable expenditure is captured in detail within Appendix C.

REPORTING

Each FRS will be required to report to the Protection Board on their progress against the programmes objectives as stated within the grant funding agreement from the Home Office:

Quarterly commentary on progress and expenditure.

The Protection Board is required to report to the Minister of State for Fire on the BRR Programme and break this down to individual FRS level.

INSPECTIONS

For a high rise residential buildings to be considered audited/inspected for the purposes of a BRR response, it requires the FRS to provide the minimum question set to be completed and returned by a sector competent regulator.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The BRR is an output-based programme for which performance measures can be reported on. From the monthly BRR return, performance measures which are analysed and reported on, are captured. An online portal has recently gone live, hosted on Tymly.

In addition, FRSs will provide a quarterly narrative report updating on delivery to the Board, which will allow an explanation of external factors that could affect delivery. Until otherwise informed by FRSs, there is a working assumption of a straight-line delivery trajectory. FRSs will be requested to supply the Board with a delivery plan, including milestones, allowing a



commentary for local delivery challenges based on circumstance.

BFRS APPROACH

Following the Grenfell Tower fire, Dame Judith Hackitt was commissioned by Government to lead an Independent Review of Building Regulations and Fire Safety. Dame Judith's report - Building a Safer Future - identified that there are significant issues across the fire and construction sector including a lack of competence in key professions. There were specific recommendations made in relation to the competence of Fire Safety Officers (FSOs). In light of this, the existing Competency Framework for Business Fire Safety Regulators has been reviewed.

The proposed changes to the competence requirements for FRS protection staff will enable the sector to prove that it is fit to regulate the built environment as part of the proposed new regulatory system and demonstrate to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) that FSOs are competent to undertake their role.

BFRS already aspire to achieve all areas of the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) Competency Framework for Fire Safety Regulators and are currently undertaking to train a number of staff. To use this Uplift Grant to create new vacancies will also require investment in time and money in the initial acquisition of skills.

The protection structure has been amended to provide a suitably qualified and competent team to deliver the required outcomes and report on progress on a monthly basis to the Home Office Protection Board.

Persons responsible for all in scope BRR buildings (e.g. owners, managers) have been written to, introducing the BRR programme and requesting up to date information and data sets, to allow for an initial desk top review and triage to be undertaken, prioritising buildings and establishing the triage method to be used. All in scope buildings within Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes will be physically visited.

The current Risk Based Inspection Programme (RBIP) is being reviewed and will incorporate buildings identified within the Protection Uplift programme data sets.

A number of members of staff have been employed / seconded on fixed term contracts into the BFRS protection team to support the delivery of both programmes.

The necessary Information Technology equipment has been purchased to support these roles.

Acquisition training has been procured for these new staff members, and to upskill a number of existing ones.

Specific training has also been procured to support the delivery of the programmes.

Business engagement has been prioritised and a number of work streams are being developed.

Further investment in technology is planned, along with training to support response crews in



the delivery of business engagement and fire safety activity with lower risk buildings.

CONCLUSION

With the current focus on high rise residential buildings following the Grenfell Tower fire and the subsequent inquiry, shortcomings are continuing to be uncovered sending ripples through the built environment. Public and governmental interest will remain for the foreseeable future.

In delivering this programme not only will the financial investment be used to improve the safety of the residents of these types of buildings but there is an opportunity to build resilience, capability and succession planning within the protection teams going forward.

Provided the requirements and scope set by the Home Office are met, full advantage can be taken in delivering elements of the BFRS Corporate Plan. Additionally, firefighter safety will be improved, and any deficiencies found within these premises will be rectified through the robust inspection programme.

Focus must not be lost on the people who live and occupy these buildings. By giving information in a timely and appropriate manner, they will be reassured, therefore maintaining the confidence of the people in Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes in their Fire and Rescue Service.

We will remain dedicated to maintaining the measured and targeted approach used so far which is based on risk. We will continue to use our professional capability and experience to support Local Authorities, building owners and other organisations through a period of high demand and increased government expectations.

Appendix B

Annex A: Total distribution of funds by FRA

FRA	Building Risk Review	Protection Uplift	Total (£)
Avon	166,137.93	368,894.14	535,032.07
Bedfordshire	60,000.00	101,452.34	161,452.34
Berkshire	60,000.00	64,898.52	124,898.52
Buckinghamshire	60,000.00	123,549.85	183,549.85
Cambridgeshire	60,000.00	114,617.91	174,617.91
Cheshire	60,000.00	117,457.54	177,457.54
Cleveland	60,000.00	41,716.79	101,716.79
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	60,000.00	56,792.66	116,792.66
Cumbria	60,000.00	79,199.94	139,199.94
Derbyshire	60,000.00	72,849.49	132,849.49
Devon & Somerset	60,000.00	256,909.34	316,909.34
Dorset & Wiltshire	109,835.37	228,926.05	338,761.42
Durham	60,000.00	49,254.72	109,254.72
East Sussex	195,810.90	314,424.81	510,235.71
Essex	104,889.87	212,714.32	317,604.19
Gloucestershire	60,000.00	79,819.50	139,819.50
Greater London	2,316,286.98	3,201,608.78	5,517,895.76
Greater Manchester	251,733.03	164,956.86	416,689.89
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	125,052.28	271,468.91	396,521.19
Hereford and Worcester	60,000.00	121,639.55	181,639.55
Hertfordshire	60,000.00	101,245.82	161,245.82
Humberside	60,000.00	114,824.43	174,824.43
Kent	60,000.00	382,008.08	442,008.08
Lancashire	60,000.00	250,300.74	310,300.74
Leicestershire	60,000.00	221,439.74	281,439.74
Lincolnshire	60,000.00	91,436.18	151,436.18
Merseyside	135,323.69	388,874.83	524,198.52
Norfolk	60,000.00	142,962.61	202,962.61
North Yorkshire	60,000.00	256,238.15	316,238.15
Northamptonshire	60,000.00	61,852.37	121,852.37

Appendix B

Northumberland	60,000.00	21,529.58	81,529.58
Nottinghamshire	60,000.00	92,004.10	152,004.10
Oxfordshire	60,000.00	272,036.84	332,036.84
Shropshire	60,000.00	40,735.82	100,735.82
South Yorkshire	126,193.54	184,782.66	310,976.20
Staffordshire	60,000.00	55,760.06	115,760.06
Suffolk	60,000.00	79,406.46	139,406.46
Surrey	60,000.00	157,160.78	217,160.78
Tyne and Wear	145,975.52	156,592.85	302,568.37
Warwickshire	60,000.00	128,454.67	188,454.67
West Midlands	263,906.56	309,519.99	573,426.55
West Sussex	60,000.00	111,571.76	171,571.76
West Yorkshire	198,854.28	336,109.28	534,963.56
Total	5,999,999.95	9,999,999.82	15,999,999.77

Appendix C



Luke Edwards,
Fire and Resilience Director,
Home Office

2 Marsham Street
London SW1P 4DF

www.gov.uk/home-office

To: Jason Thelwell
Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue
jthelwell@bucksfire.gov.uk

To: Cllr Leslie Clarke
Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Authority
LMClarke@buckscc.gov.uk

27 July 2020

Grant Payment to Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Authority

I am writing to seek your acceptance of funding covering two grants to Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Authority. The first grant of sixty thousand pounds (£60,000) is for the Building Risk Review Programme. The second grant of one hundred and twenty-three thousand, five hundred and forty nine pounds eighty five pence (£123,549.85) is for the Protection Uplift Programme. The funding is provided as per the agreed funding allocations set out in Annex A.

This is a one-year funding arrangement intended to make a significant impact in driving improvement in the protection function within fire and rescue services, tackling risk in the built environment and supporting the Building Risk Review work that is overseen by the Fire Protection Board. The grant conditions cover two separate programmes:

- i. The Building Risk Review Programme – which will deliver a review of all high-rise residential buildings over 18 metres by the end of December 2021.
- ii. The Protection Uplift Programme – which support initial improvements in local protection capability.

We look forward to supporting your mobilisation of the funding and working with you during the lifetime of the arrangement to help make a real difference.

Payment of these monies is subject to your acceptance of this offer and the standard terms and conditions of the Grant Letter.

Building Risk Review Grant

Funding purpose

Delivery of the Building Risk Review (BRR) programme in Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Authority, as detailed within NFCC Appendices of BRR programme, with continued guidance and support of the Fire Protection Board to achieve a review of the fire safety arrangements in all in scope high-rise residential buildings over 18 metres by December 2021.

Grant Restrictions

The following grant restrictions will apply:

- The grant is ring-fenced to expenditure by fire and rescue services in England in discharging fire protection duties.
- Expenditure must be incurred in assuring that all high-rise residential buildings over 18 metres - identified in each service area - are reviewed by end of December 2021 and that a framework for identification and inspection is in place.
- Data returns to the Home Office via the Fire Protection Board Secretariat on the work achieved towards the above will be required, in line with the monitoring and reporting requirements stipulated in this grant letter.
- Evidence of grant expenditure applied to the grant will be required on a quarterly basis to cover each three-month period until all the funds have been spent.

Conditions of expenditure

Expenditure should be incurred for the purposes of undertaking the BRR programme, ensuring that in scope high-rise residential buildings over 18m identified in each FRS area are subject to an initial risk assessment and depending on that outcome, visited or audited by the end of the December 2021.

Categories of expenditure are listed at Annex B. Under this grant, pension abatement costs **will not be** deemed acceptable expenditure.

Monitoring and reporting requirements

Financial reporting

- Sign-off of grant expenditure by the S151/S112 officer will be required on a quarterly basis to cover each quarter until funds are fully spent.
- First quarterly reporting (if funds have been spent) will be required by 31st August and quarterly thereafter.
- FRS will need to complete the financial return with the type of spend specified, which is attached at Annex B

Appendix C

Monitoring requirements

The monitoring return for this grant will align with the returns provided to the Fire Protection Board Secretariat.

Monthly reporting will be required by FRS until 31 March 2021 or the funds are fully spent and provided to the Home Office via Fire Protection Board Secretariat. The following will be captured as part of the BRR returns:

- A. How many buildings have had an initial review;
- B. How many remaining for an initial review;
- C. The number of higher risk buildings identified requiring an audit;
- D. The number of lower risk buildings identified which do not require an audit;
- E. The number of audits completed;
- F. Enforcement action taken after an audit (number);
- G. Breakdown of the type of enforcement action taken and the number.

This reporting will be submitted via a monthly BRR spreadsheet, to the Fire Protection Board Secretariat.

FRS will also need to provide an initial brief description on trajectory of their programme with milestones to the Home Office via Fire Protection Board Secretariat, by Wednesday 5 August.

Protection Uplift Grant

Funding purpose

To bolster the fire protection capability and delivery, aligning with locally agreed integrated risk management plans and risk-based inspection programmes in Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Authority.

Grant Restrictions

The following grant restrictions will apply:

- The grant is ring-fenced to expenditure by fire and rescue services in England in discharging fire protection duties.
- Returns to the Home Office via the Fire Protection Board Secretariat on the work achieved towards the above will be required.
- Evidence of grant expenditure applied to the grant will be required on a quarterly basis to cover each three-month period up to 31 March 2021 or until the funds are fully spent.

Conditions of expenditure

Expenditure should be incurred for the purposes of bolstering the fire protection capability and delivery in line with locally agreed integrated risk management plans and risk-based inspection programmes. The aim of the grant is to build long-term capability within fire protection functions, so there's an expectation that funding would be used to cover areas such as:

Appendix C

Workforce

- Increasing protection resource;
- Engaging front line crews more on low level protection;
- Upskilling of operational staff;
- Improving competency, accreditation, and qualifications;
- Career pathways in protection.

Technology

- Using an innovative approach to online training;
- Making existing data systems work better including through the development of new data tools;
- Digital platform (protection, prevention and risk);
- Hardware (tablets, body cams).

Categories of expenditure are listed at Annex B. Under this grant, pension abatement costs **will not be** deemed acceptable expenditure.

Monitoring and reporting requirements

Financial reporting

- Sign off of expenditure by the S151/S112 officer will be required on a quarterly basis to cover each quarterly period up to 31 March 2021 or until the funds are fully spent.
- First quarterly reporting will be required by 31st August 2020 and quarterly thereafter.
- FRSs will need to complete the financial return attached at Annex B with the type of spend specified.

Monitoring requirements

- FRS to provide to the Home Office via the Fire Protection Secretariat by end of August 2020 a return on how they intend to spend the Protection Uplift funding and how they will meet the grant agreement requirement to increase protection capability with outputs clearly detailed.
- Quarterly reporting will be required by FRS until 31 March 2021 provided to the Home Office via the Fire Protection Board Secretariat, using a standard template. Further details on these returns will follow shortly.
- Returns are likely to include data covering the below metrics. Returns should be related to the outputs detailed in the August 2020 return. Analysis may include (but is not limited to):

- A. How many staff have been employed, (please indicate roles eg. Fire Safety Officer, data analyst, back filling posts, other)
- B. How many staff trained and to what qualification level.
- C. How many staff accredited and with what organisation.
- D. An increase in number of high-risk buildings audited.
- E. An increase of engagement (FSO hours).
- F. How many hits on website / events.

Appendix C

- G. What IT solutions have been developed to meet objectives.
- H. What equipment has been purchased. (commentary required)
- I. Investment or capital expenditure. (commentary required)

- FRS will also need to provide protection data, including on the number of audits undertaken and outcomes by different building types. A standard template will be provided for this return.

To confirm acceptance of this offer of grant funding, please sign and return one copy of the Grant Letter to: fireprotection@homeoffice.gov.uk by Friday 7 August. The Grant Letter must be returned with signed approval from your Finance Director in the section overleaf. The second copy of the Grant Letter is for your records. Please be aware that no payments will be released until receipt of the signed documentation.

The Grant Sponsor for the Building Risk Review Programme and the Protection Uplift Programme will be the Fire Safety Unit which will be responsible for monitoring delivery. I would be grateful if you would address future correspondence on these grants to: fireprotection@homeoffice.gov.uk

Yours sincerely,

Luke Edwards
Fire and Resilience Director, Home Office

Appendix C

Finance Director approval

If you agree to the above grant conditions please ask your Finance Director to sign here and return.

“I agree the above grant conditions”

Signed Finance Director.....

Name (printed).....

Date:

Appendix D

Proposed distribution to FRAs of Infrastructure fund

FRA	Amount
Avon Fire	£99,229.19
Bedfordshire Fire	£51,166.69
Berkshire Fire	£64,399.61
Buckinghamshire Fire	£46,253.86
Cambridgeshire Fire	£55,182.53
Cheshire Fire	£83,357.89
Cleveland Fire	£90,967.71
Cornwall (includes Isle of Scilly)	£72,619.62
Cumbria	£51,876.23
Derbyshire Fire	£81,885.18
Devon and Somerset Fire	£138,216.31
Dorset and Wiltshire Fire	£88,626.02
Durham Fire	£65,661.08
East Sussex Fire	£67,944.91
Essex Fire	£154,771.63
Gloucestershire	£35,843.91
Greater London Authority	£1,305,618.23
Greater Manchester Combined Authority	£313,285.44
Hampshire Fire	£135,621.82
Hereford and Worcester Fire	£48,034.88
Hertfordshire	£76,779.93
Humberside Fire	£124,606.57
Isle of Wight	£17,009.90
Kent Fire	£132,062.11
Lancashire Fire	£149,892.29
Leicestershire Fire	£82,525.31
Lincolnshire	£60,480.44
Merseyside Fire	£193,928.63
Norfolk	£74,121.32
North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner	£53,842.90
Northamptonshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner	£47,475.80
Northumberland	£33,831.66
Nottinghamshire Fire	£100,748.71
Oxfordshire	£32,213.72
Shropshire Fire	£32,426.90
South Yorkshire Fire	£149,157.82
Staffordshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner	£88,987.39
Suffolk	£50,205.62
Surrey	£72,284.21
Tyne and Wear Fire	£151,629.66
Warwickshire	£26,215.29
West Midlands Fire	£327,575.04
West Sussex	£34,299.55
West Yorkshire Fire	£237,136.49
Total	£5,400,000.00



Home Office

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FAO:

Chief Fire Officers

Cc Roy Wilsher, NFCC Chair

20 May 2020

To all Chief Fire Officers,

Protection Surge Funding

I am writing further to the letter of 29 April from the Minister for Building Safety, Fire and Communities to provide additional detail on the allocation of the £20 million investment in fire protection in 2020/21.

The Minister's letter highlighted that up to £4 million will be provided to the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) to build a new infrastructure to support frontline protection work and £16 million will be provided directly to fire and rescue authorities (FRAs). Of this, £6 million will be allocated directly to support the delivery of the review of all high-rise residential buildings by the end of December 2021, in line with the commitment made by the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government.

The remaining £10 million will be provided to FRAs to support improvements in the wider fire protection priorities. Funding allocations were determined based on the building stock within FRA areas, however each FRA will be able to use the funding for their protection priorities in line with local Integrated Risk Management Plans.

For both grant calculations, the Home Office used independent building data from Ordnance Survey. FRAs can access this data directly under the public sector geospatial agreement. More information on how to do this is available here: <https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/public-sector-geospatial-agreement>. This analysis used the February 2019 epoch of AddressBase® Premium and MasterMap® Building Heights Attribute. Attached to this letter are five tables, which provide the total number and proportion of buildings within scope in each FRA area as recorded by Ordnance Survey, the definitions used for buildings, and the funds allocated to each FRA.

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The Minister set out in his letter the rationale behind the grant to support the building risk review exercise, which was allocated to FRAs based on the proportion of high-rise residential buildings over 18m, as those are in scope of the review. Each FRA will receive a minimum of £60,000, with the exception of the Isle of Wight and Isles of Scilly FRAs. The remaining fund was proportionally distributed between those FRAs that have more than 1% of the building stock in their area. Table 1 shows the number of apartment blocks over 18m in each FRA area and the distribution of the £6m funding.

The allocation of the £10m general protection grant is based on the proportion of the following buildings within each FRA area:

- *Apartment blocks ≥ 11 to < 18 m*
- *Registered Care Homes*
- *Student Accommodation ≥ 11 m*
- *Registered Houses of Multiple Occupancy (HMOs)*
- *Hospital Buildings not including GP surgeries or clinics*
- *Hotels*
- *Sheltered/Supported Housing*
- *Residential Religious Buildings*

Table 2 further clarifies the definitions used for these buildings on the basis of assigning the appropriate AddressBase Premium code. These may differ from other sources of data. Table 3 and 4 show the number of these buildings in each FRA area and the proportion of the £10 million fund that has been allocated. Table 5 shows the total funding allocated to each FRA.

This surge in protection funding is designed to bolster fire protection activity. This will support the targeting of higher risk buildings and advance improvements in delivery against local risk-based inspection programmes. Conditions and reporting requirements will be set out in grant agreements which will be issued in due course.

Yours faithfully,



LUKE EDWARDS
DIRECTOR OF FIRE AND RESILIENCE

Table 1: Apartment buildings over 18m by FRA area and distribution of £6m

FRA	Building count	Total fund distribution (£)
Avon	279	166,137.93
Bedfordshire	39	60,000.00
Berkshire	70	60,000.00
Buckinghamshire	32	60,000.00
Cambridgeshire	28	60,000.00
Cheshire	47	60,000.00
Cleveland	32	60,000.00
Cornwall	22	60,000.00
Cumbria	7	60,000.00
Derbyshire	37	60,000.00
Devon & Somerset	82	60,000.00
Dorset & Wiltshire	131	109,835.37
Durham	2	60,000.00
East Sussex	357	195,810.90
Essex	118	104,889.87
Gloucestershire	6	60,000.00
Greater London	5,931	2,316,286.98
Greater Manchester	504	251,733.03
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	171	125,052.28
Hereford and Worcester	11	60,000.00
Hertfordshire	39	60,000.00
Humberside	39	60,000.00
Isles of Scilly	-	-
Kent	92	60,000.00
Lancashire	35	60,000.00

Leicestershire	84	60,000.00
Lincolnshire	15	60,000.00
Merseyside	198	135,323.69
Norfolk	31	60,000.00
North Yorkshire	38	60,000.00
Northamptonshire	10	60,000.00
Northumberland	2	60,000.00
Nottinghamshire	93	60,000.00
Oxfordshire	5	60,000.00
Shropshire	13	60,000.00
South Yorkshire	174	126,193.54
Staffordshire	36	60,000.00
Suffolk	31	60,000.00
Surrey	46	60,000.00
Tyne and Wear	226	145,975.52
Warwickshire	20	60,000.00
West Midlands	536	263,906.56
West Sussex	19	60,000.00
West Yorkshire	365	198,854.28
Total	10,053	5,999,999.95

Table 2: Definitions used for building types

Building Category	Examples	AddressBase Premium® Code
Apartment blocks ≥11 to <18m	Includes unregistered HMOs, retirement villages, independent living etc	RD06 (and RD02, RD03, RD04, RD01, RD07, RD, RD10 above 11m)
Care home	Registered only – for any group (for example age or disability)	RI01
Student Accommodation ≥11m	Boarding school accommodation, student halls of residence	RI03
HMO	Registered houses of multiple occupancy A house of multiple occupancy is defined as having more than one household (unrelated residents) however different Local Authorities have different registration requirements depending on the number of households	RH, RH01, RH02, RH03
Hospitals	By building not whole hospital complex, includes onsite accommodation for nurses/doctors. This does not include other medical buildings such as GP surgeries or Clinics.	CM03, CM03HI, CM03HP (excludes CM, CM01, CM02, CM02HL, CM02HC, CM05, CM05ZS)
Hotel	Hotel, B&B, hostel, guest house	CH01YH, CH, CH01, CH03
Religious (R)	Monastery/convent	RI02RC
Supported/Sheltered housing	Homeless shelters, supported living, retirement homes	RD08, RI02, RI02NC, RI, CC03SC

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AddressBase Premium classifications are assigned to Unique Property Reference Number (UPRN) at an address level. These are then linked to building structures references with a Topographic Identifier (TOID). All buildings are counted by the unique TOID that has been linked to the classification code(s) above. Where a height threshold is applied a building is counted when the TOID is linked to a height within that threshold via the Building Heights Attribute. Further information on AddressBase Premium classifications can be found here:

<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/tools-support/addressbase-premium-support>

Further information on the Building Heights Attribute can be found here:

<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/business-government/products/mastermap-building>

Table 3: Number of buildings in scope for £10m funding by FRA

FRA	Apartment ≥11m to 18m	Care Home*	Education (R) ≥11m	HMO*	Hospitals	Hotels	Sheltered/ supported housing	Religious (R)
Avon	4,339	504	62	1,650	68	411	111	-
Bedfordshire	357	203	26	746	25	79	529	-
Berkshire	509	253	38	149	35	193	79	1
Buckinghamshire	476	209	18	528	27	142	992	1
Cambridgeshire	387	237	69	820	68	204	435	-
Cheshire	427	298	1	1,124	37	211	177	-
Cleveland	153	216	3	220	19	111	85	1
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	211	216	-	120	31	478	43	1
Cumbria	405	171	1	202	28	639	88	-
Derbyshire	304	385	13	295	47	218	147	2
Devon & Somerset	1,945	928	31	295	106	988	682	1
Dorset & Wiltshire	1,138	640	16	1,435	64	920	220	1
Durham	135	262	3	51	36	98	368	1
East Sussex	4,748	550	12	307	55	351	66	1
Essex	1,132	724	1	1,092	89	261	818	3
Gloucestershire	730	290	9	169	42	163	141	2
Greater London	47,223	2,132	218	9,318	292	1,565	1,244	19
Greater Manchester	1,551	666	11	336	95	266	268	2
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	2,392	795	86	539	77	660	709	-
Hereford and Worcester	331	295	8	849	34	244	595	-
Hertfordshire	620	304	7	751	32	103	144	-
Humberside	318	426	2	202	85	319	871	1
Kent	2,384	865	44	2,640	59	371	1,033	3
Lancashire	703	662	47	1,155	75	1,022	1,182	2
Leicestershire	738	371	91	2,638	29	171	250	1
Lincolnshire	95	296	-	573	19	294	494	-
Merseyside	2,107	579	12	2,159	79	293	2,300	3
Norfolk	355	420	10	784	46	1,026	127	1

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North Yorkshire	1,199	316	39	2,654	49	549	156	1
Northamptonshire	224	347	1	281	19	155	171	-
Northumberland	47	143	-	5	13	170	39	-
Nottinghamshire	621	471	5	221	81	128	254	1
Oxfordshire	289	205	33	4,424	30	205	81	2
Shropshire	160	213	2	68	21	146	179	-
South Yorkshire	2,099	612	8	568	77	123	90	2
Staffordshire	158	401	3	231	53	155	79	-
Suffolk	302	270	3	434	37	196	295	1
Surrey	889	517	18	782	51	193	594	-
Tyne and Wear	950	443	13	356	60	268	943	-
Warwickshire	340	191	5	1,376	35	146	395	-
West Midlands	1,282	1,059	77	2,311	118	314	832	2
West Sussex	312	355	2	1,125	33	176	156	2
West Yorkshire	1,609	691	88	3,296	90	183	552	1
Total	86,694	20,131	1,136	49,279	2,466	14,908	19,014	59

Key: (R = Residential, *=Registered)

Table 4: Distribution of £10m based on additional buildings by FRA area

FRA	Building count	Distribution (£)
Avon	7,145	368,894.14
Bedfordshire	1,965	101,452.34
Berkshire	1,257	64,898.52
Buckinghamshire	2,393	123,549.85
Cambridgeshire	2,220	114,617.91
Cheshire	2,275	117,457.54
Cleveland	808	41,716.79
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	1,100	56,792.66
Cumbria	1,534	79,199.94
Derbyshire	1,411	72,849.49
Devon & Somerset	4,976	256,909.34
Dorset & Wiltshire	4,434	228,926.05
Durham	954	49,254.72
East Sussex	6,090	314,424.81
Essex	4,120	212,714.32
Gloucestershire	1,546	79,819.50
Greater London	62,011	3,201,608.78
Greater Manchester	3,195	164,956.86
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	5,258	271,468.91
Hereford and Worcester	2,356	121,639.55
Hertfordshire	1,961	101,245.82
Humberside	2,224	114,824.43
Kent	7,399	382,008.08
Lancashire	4,848	250,300.74
Leicestershire	4,289	221,439.74
Lincolnshire	1,771	91,436.18
Merseyside	7,532	388,874.83
Norfolk	2,769	142,962.61
North Yorkshire	4,963	256,238.15

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Northamptonshire	1,198	61,852.37
Northumberland	417	21,529.58
Nottinghamshire	1,782	92,004.10
Oxfordshire	5,269	272,036.84
Shropshire	789	40,735.82
South Yorkshire	3,579	184,782.66
Staffordshire	1,080	55,760.06
Suffolk	1,538	79,406.46
Surrey	3,044	157,160.78
Tyne and Wear	3,033	156,592.85
Warwickshire	2,488	128,454.67
West Midlands	5,995	309,519.99
West Sussex	2,161	111,571.76
West Yorkshire	6,510	336,109.28
Total	193,687	9,999,999.82

Table 5: Total distribution of funds by FRA

FRA	£6m	£10m	Total (£)
Avon	166,137.93	368,894.14	535,032.07
Bedfordshire	60,000.00	101,452.34	161,452.34
Berkshire	60,000.00	64,898.52	124,898.52
Buckinghamshire	60,000.00	123,549.85	183,549.85
Cambridgeshire	60,000.00	114,617.91	174,617.91
Cheshire	60,000.00	117,457.54	177,457.54
Cleveland	60,000.00	41,716.79	101,716.79
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	60,000.00	56,792.66	116,792.66
Cumbria	60,000.00	79,199.94	139,199.94
Derbyshire	60,000.00	72,849.49	132,849.49
Devon & Somerset	60,000.00	256,909.34	316,909.34
Dorset & Wiltshire	109,835.37	228,926.05	338,761.42
Durham	60,000.00	49,254.72	109,254.72
East Sussex	195,810.90	314,424.81	510,235.71
Essex	104,889.87	212,714.32	317,604.19
Gloucestershire	60,000.00	79,819.50	139,819.50
Greater London	2,316,286.98	3,201,608.78	5,517,895.76
Greater Manchester	251,733.03	164,956.86	416,689.89
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	125,052.28	271,468.91	396,521.19
Hereford and Worcester	60,000.00	121,639.55	181,639.55
Hertfordshire	60,000.00	101,245.82	161,245.82
Humberside	60,000.00	114,824.43	174,824.43
Kent	60,000.00	382,008.08	442,008.08
Lancashire	60,000.00	250,300.74	310,300.74
Leicestershire	60,000.00	221,439.74	281,439.74
Lincolnshire	60,000.00	91,436.18	151,436.18
Merseyside	135,323.69	388,874.83	524,198.52
Norfolk	60,000.00	142,962.61	202,962.61
North Yorkshire	60,000.00	256,238.15	316,238.15

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Northamptonshire	60,000.00	61,852.37	121,852.37
Northumberland	60,000.00	21,529.58	81,529.58
Nottinghamshire	60,000.00	92,004.10	152,004.10
Oxfordshire	60,000.00	272,036.84	332,036.84
Shropshire	60,000.00	40,735.82	100,735.82
South Yorkshire	126,193.54	184,782.66	310,976.20
Staffordshire	60,000.00	55,760.06	115,760.06
Suffolk	60,000.00	79,406.46	139,406.46
Surrey	60,000.00	157,160.78	217,160.78
Tyne and Wear	145,975.52	156,592.85	302,568.37
Warwickshire	60,000.00	128,454.67	188,454.67
West Midlands	263,906.56	309,519.99	573,426.55
West Sussex	60,000.00	111,571.76	171,571.76
West Yorkshire	198,854.28	336,109.28	534,963.56
Total	5,999,999.95	9,999,999.82	15,999,999.77