Environ

Continued

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Legal

Potential for

statutory duty

not to be met

Remarks

significant

improvement

Unless

Technical

challenging

for OCC /

Least

Least desirable to

May be appealing

Govt.

Economic

May be least

initial cost but

sub optimal in

Social

Public

may be

least

Resilience Political

& Spate

Innovative

agreement

with BT in

Staffing

Minimisation

effect. Least

issues

of staffing

Local

for

benefits

increased

Sub optimal

1. Status Quo / Do Minimu	staff disruption. Protects current staff from further uncertainty	working as part of the Local Resilience Forum Provides for continuation of existing OCC activities	progress but overall current resilience not considered adequate for the longer term	politically as reinforces localism agenda. However may be unacceptable locally as threatens long term ability to meet statutory duty either due to equipment failure or lack of ability to deal with spate conditions. If failure occurs reputational risk significant	longer term due to no or limited government funding and no longer term efficiency benefits Current costs likely to rise due to contractual arrangements with Airwave Solutions LTD	threatene d by this but in reality may be at greater long term risk due to failure or capacity for spate calls	OFRS delivery. Increased requirement but reduced ability to maintain and respond to system failures render option unviable	facilities and equipment with higher energy consumptio n	in the longer term. Potential for litigation if failure of statutory duties were breached. Provides for greatest clarity of statutory responsibilities	s in resilience and spate call handling / mobilising are made this option is considered undesirable.
2. Maintain Existing / OCC integration	Minor staffing effect. Some staff disruption for training across other functions Protects current staff and enhances flexibility	Sub optimal for increased working as part of the Local Resilience Forum. Provides for continuation and expansion of OCC activities	As above but with some potential for increased resilience by closer working with the OCC Customer Service Centre	Still considered undesirable to Govt. May be appealing politically as reinforces localism agenda and aligns with business strategy in innovating new ways of working. However, still may be unacceptable locally as it does not secure long term ability to meet statutory duty either due to equipment failure or lack of ability to deal with spate conditions. If failure occurs reputational risk remains significant	May still be least initial cost, allowing for some OCC systems integration but sub optimal in longer term due to no or limited government funding and minimum longer term efficiency benefits	As above	Still least challenging for OCC / OFRS delivery but will require some integration with wider systems. Increased requirement but reduced ability to maintain and respond to system failures render option undesirable	As above	As above	Significant improvement s in resilience and spate call handling / mobilising still required but overall if the benefits from OCC integration are significant this option could be seen as viable

Virt
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Moderate

Some staff

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Sub optimal

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possible.

Capacity for

Local spate calls **FRS** and extent for training agenda. issues. work to clarify introduction ual Control across other Resilience improved Secures ongoing Potential for of of modern control is the legal FRS Forum. direct political Govt funding. retained integration arrangements technology, Could still allowing systems. oversight. Potential for but with chosen in governance Potential for modest enhance and secure or partners to Reduced potential for staffing revenue partnership receive calls expand ments efficiencies OCC efficiencies and mobilise failure working. due to ability activities on the other to partner's dynamically behalf. A allocate calls significant across 2 or improvement more control to current rooms arrangement s whilst maintaining maximum oversight over function OCC Integration & Virtual Control As above As above As above As above with added As above but As above As above As above As above Seen as the but with localism and new with added optimum ways of working benefits of benefits of position for a OCC / providing benefits continued continued or ability to **OFRS** expanded provide 24/7 centric support to other OCC solution activities aspects of the OCC 4.

Capital cost

due to

interfacing

increases over

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Annex 1 Extended PESTEL analysis of alternative options

Considered

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Statutory

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CA7

Depending on

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moderately desirable

Accords with localism

CA7	Annex 1 Extended PESTEL analysis of alternative options	S
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5b(1). Increased Resilience	Minor staffing effect. Some staff disruption for training across other FRS systems	Remains sub optimal for increased working as part of the Local Resilience Forum Provides for continuation of existing OCC activities	Combination of BT agreement and support from TV partners creates minor increases in resilience	Considered as politically acceptable and desirable locally. Govt likely to view this positively but considered less desirable than fully converged approaches	Limited initial capital costs but sub optimal in longer term due to limited efficiencies	Public support likely	Achievable but will require investment and potential sub optimal use of individual technology components	Limited benefits based on some carbon reduction due to new technology deployment s	Of the three TV options least difficult to meet legal requirements	Seen as the credible threshold or do minimum level for a TV approach. Seen as minimum entry standard to collaborative project. Allows immediate resilience benefits
5b (2). Phased Approach	Increased uncertainty for staff. TUPE may be relevant. Staff effects dependant on building strategy	As above	Increased abilities via TV partners creates moderate increase in resilience	Considered as politically acceptable and desirable locally. Govt view likely to be more supportive than increased resilience but less than full convergence	Increased capital costs but may have potential Govt funding available and could deliver small revenue saving	Increase d impact on some stakehold ers. Relativel y complex HR implications if interim solution enacted	Potentially the most difficult to achieve technically	Limited benefits based on some carbon reduction due to new technology deployment s	Significant procurement and governance issues. Statutory responsibilities require clarity	Allows increased benefits to partners particularly if system failures or availability of buildings becomes an issue
5b(3). Full Convergence	Maximum uncertainty for staff. TUPE may be relevant. Staff effects dependant on building strategy	Provides for co- terminosity with the Local Resilience Forum. Could allow wider third party and Local Authority	Potentially technically most resilient. Staffing resilience as yet uncertain	Most desirable to Govt. Considered locally politically acceptable	Probable least cost over lifetime of facility due to revenue reduction. Most likely to receive maximum Govt funding Creates	Increase d impact on some stakehold ers but greatest societal benefit due to increase d effectiven	Significant effort required but in the longer term most likely to provide most effective system and opportunities for wider collaboration	Reduces carbon footprint due to power reductions and staff travel overall reductions	Governance and statutory responsibilities will require extensive research and activity to resolve all issues. Ongoing governance function most	Seen as the optimum solution Wider benefits anticipated from availability of further collaboration opportunities

			CA7	Annex 1 Extended PESTEL analysis of alternative options					
	services to be provided. Significant enabler for other collaborative activities			opportunity for income from third parties	ess and resilience	via sharing of ancillary systems		complicated	Additional benefit of coterminosity with Local Resilience Forum
Potential significant detriment to staff	Larger suppliers unlikely to be willing or able to meet local needs. Lack of coterminosity with local Resilience forum	Potentially most technically resilient depending on supplier. Potentially most able to meet spate conditions depending on supplier	Unknown degrees of political support and financial effects are unknown until market testing is undertaken. Significant concern over potential loss of direct control	Potential for high entry cost due to new equipment and interfacing requirements but with subsequent reduced revenue cost. Probability for limited DCLG financial assistance. Could release revenue savings relatively quickly.	Consider able resistanc e from some stakehold ers anticipate d	Entirely dependent on supplier. Interfacing requirement s for wider managemen t information could be challenging	Entirely dependent on supplier but highly likely to have significantly lower carbon footprint due to increased calls per operator	Contract / Service level agreement can assist but not resolve. No transfer of ultimate liabilities which remain with the FRA. Initial contract development and then SLA monitoring significant	Market testing of this solution would be required but initial discussions show that control specific revenue savings are largely offset by requirement s to provide new Managemen t Information interfaces