

## Context 1. Industry

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern?	Comment/Explanation
1.A	New processes such as automation reducing staff at industrial buildings reducing live information sources to LFB on arrival at incidents.	A	F	H2		
1.B	Increased fires in waste recycling plants as new fuels including lithium-ion age and reach end of life.	A	FP	H1 (grouped in H2)		Based Environmental harm context
1.C	Concerns about impact of alternative fuels on operational incidents including the creation of contaminated water run off due to the presence of minerals and metals in the fuels.	R	E	H1		
1.D	Higher operating and living costs leading to reduced maintenance across private and public property and infrastructure including places of large social gathering. This specific concern relates to resulting failure in plant, equipment and infrastructure that result in larger or more frequent fire service incidents	R	PFED	H1 –H2		Aging Buildings and Plant with delayed Impact
1.E	Design of mega warehouses leading to large areas of fire spread and complicated internal structures within buildings hampering firefighting and rescue	A	FED	H1 (grouped in h2)		Needs legislative support
1.F	New Concern Giga Battery Factories	A	FEO	H2		
1.G	New Concern Large Data centres with high energy density demand becoming involved in fire service incidents	G		H2		

## Context 2. Transport

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern ?	Comment/Explanation
2.A	Impact of wide area flooding on transport network including flooding of underground transport, tunnels and infrastructure.	R	PFED	H1		
2.B	Alternative fuels becoming involved in fire within the transport network including electric and hydrogen buses and private vehicles in difficult to access locations within the network and within major transport hubs	R	PEF	H1		
2.C	Challenges with evacuating vulnerable people within the transport network	G	P	H1		
2.D	Car Park Incidents. Concerns regarding the weight of vehicles, aging buildings, increased fire loading due to new vehicle designs and concerns regarding designs for autonomous vehicles.	R	PFED	H2		Some H1 aspects
2.E	Autonomous Vehicles and drones, including drone and autonomous delivery vehicles, initiating fire service incidents through collision or malfunction.	A	P	H2		

## Context 3. Utilities and Fuel

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern?	Comment/Explanation
3.A	Proliferation of alternative fuels, including photo voltaic arrays, and changing user profile over time leading to increasing number of alternative fuel fires.	R	PFED	H1 and H2		
3.B	Public tampering with lithium-ion batteries leading to battery involved fires	R	PFED	H1		
3.C	Lack of safe disposal systems for lithium-ion batteries	A (Grouped with red)	FPE	H1		
3.D	Increasing number of Electrical vehicle fires as ownership increases and existing vehicles age.	A	PE	H2		
3.E	Degradation of water supply infrastructure causing flooding and interruption to water supply including that used for firefighting.	G	PED	H1		
3.F	Cost of living crisis leading to unsafe heating and uses of improvised or substandard heating devices	G	P	H1		
3.G	Introduction of Hydrogen as a domestic fuel leading to domestic fires involving hydrogen.	G	PF	H1		
3.H	Public protests against fuel price increases leading to incidents to which LFB will respond	G	PF	H1	No longer a concern. No real process of escalation (last minute protests)	
3.I	Cyber-attacks against critical infrastructure leading to incidents to which LFB might respond	G		H1		
3.J	National Blackout N.b. appears in layer 3 of AoR on London Risk Register	A	PF			Removed and passed to risk and assurance, appears in AoR layer 3

# Context 4. Height, Structures and Confined Space

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern?	Comment/Explanation
4.A	Rescue from extreme height/complexity e.g. London eye, cable car etc	A	PF	H1		Reputational Risk related to training and equipment
4.B	Rescue from horizontal and vertical deep penetration	R	PF	H1/2/3		Concern around training and response time
4.C	Failed fixed installations (tall and deep) e.g. falling main, sprinklers, smoke control, FF lift.	A (grouped with red)	PF	H1+2		
4.D	Excavation of land under existing property and, "high risk," construction leading to complex collapse and entrapment.	A	P	H1+2		Concern around training and response time
4.E	Subsurface water rescue including persons trapped by water in car and person trapped underwater.	A	P			Reputational Risk related to training and equipment
4.F	Potential casualties size, shape and weight (body habitus) increasing and potentially exceeding current equipment and training.	A	PF	H1 H2		Equipment /Training Capability gap from "health" to deal with removal of individuals
4.G	Person in Crisis. Following from JOL action note with reference to noted trend in increasing volume of calls to associated ITCs	A	PFFD	H1 H2		Equipment and training implications

# Context 5. Demographic, Social and Operational Trends



Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern?	Comment/Explanation
5.A	Social unrest, protests, and riots leading to increased operational Demand.	R/A no cons ensu s	FPD	1	Is this now BAU?	There is a concern now, but will this worsen? Concern also linked to cost of living exacerbating social pressures
5.B	Increasing frequency of incidents associated with mental ill-health due to increasing prevalence and identification in the community.	R/A	D	1,2,3		Noting that identification of mental health is different now, so prevalence and identification are not independent.
5.C	Health inequality and aging population leading to higher demand for services.	R/A	D	1,2,3		
5.D	Impact of mis/disinformation, social media and AI misuse that specifically erodes trust and confidence in LFB, reducing effectiveness of interventions and risk controls.	G	D	H 1, 2,3		This factor might drive 5.A and 5.K
5.E	Geopolitical tensions affecting operations through increased incident demand and malicious threats.	G	PD	H1		
5.F	Impact of increasing air pollution.	G	P	H3		Too early to remove from concerns – monitor only
5.G	Challenges with poverty, leading to adoption of unsafe behaviours	A (gro up ed with red)	P	1		Clarification from 2024 to state that it is adoption of unsafe behaviours due to poverty that is the risk
5.H	Urban overcrowding reflected in overcrowded shared accommodation. i.e. multiple sleeping risks in small spaces and single rooms used by multiple occupants.	A	P	1		Clarified from 2024 to articulate effect is on specific groups in shared and overcrowded accommodation
5.I	Increase in domiciliary care. Failures within this system leading to incidents of harm	A/R				
5.J	Increase in incidents associated with social media trends and challenges leading to harmful behaviour or fire risks.	G	P			Harmful content proliferates

# Context 5. Demographic, Social and Operational Trends

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern?	Comment/Explanation
5.K	New Kitchen gadgets increasing range of methods possible new risks	G	P	2,3		E.G adoption of air fryers and pizza ovens
5.L	PEEPs and increasing demand due to worried well increasing demand for PE EPs through inappropriate use	G	D	2	BAU	A demand management issue rather than a risk
5.M	Rise in Safeguarding issues linked to social changes	A (grouped with red)	P	2,3		

# Context 6. Geophysical Hazards



Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern?	Comment/Explanation
6.A	Increasing likelihood of surface water flooding, urban flash flooding and wide area flooding due to climate change and urban development .	R	PFED	1		Concern regarding PPE and Training. A perceived poor operational response leading to reputational damage. Linked to operational constraints of training and equipment.
6.B	Increasing frequency and severity of wildfire and outdoor vegetation fires at rural urban interface	A	PFE	H1 and 2		Concern regarding PPE/RPE equipment and public expectation linked to worldwide media
6.C	Increasing prevalence of sinkholes and land movement due to higher peak rainfall all driven by climate change.	A				
6.D	Increased frequency of high wind related incidents and storms due to climate change leading to structural damage and disruption including through wind-blown trees across wide areas.	A	DP	1		Protracted attendances by crews. Performance of aging buildings, local boroughs no longer able to respond
6.E	Issues such as drought and heatwave impacting operations through increased demand, water supply disruption and physiological impacts on crews Combined with 6A,6B and 6C	A	PD	H1-3		Water Supply disruption as main concern
6.F	Increasing interaction with contaminated water due to high rainfall impacts on water systems and impacts of wide area flooding.	A (combined with red)	PF			Concern around PPE and training
6.G	Increasing demand for ISAR support internationally due to climate change leading to high demand on small group of staff and impacts on capability availability within London.	G	P			

# Context 7. Major Incidents

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern ?	Comment/Explanation
7.A	Increasing risk of requirement for mass evacuation and relocation of residents driven by climate change.	A	EDP	1		Lower probability than 7.b but high impact
7.B	Managing flooding impacts as frequency and severity of flooding increases due to climate change.	R	EDP	1		
7.C	Increasing number of large incidents, multi-site incidents and incidents with high resource utilisation leading to challenges with managing operational information flow, developing a shared operating understanding pan London, and in managing simultaneous demand of different major or significant incident simultaneously.	A	DP	1	Should become BAU	
7.D	Increasing likelihood of outages and blackouts affecting business community including operations and communications and driving demand in the community.	A	DP	2-3		Concerns regarding malicious attacks and carbon net zero
7.E	Managing cross-border and national incidents as regional impacts of incidents like flooding. Linked to op Willowbeck	R	DEP	1		Training capability and resource requirements
7.F	Crushing Incidents at mass attendance events	Unscored				



# Context 8. Terrorism/Attacks

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern?	Comment/Explanation
8.A	A concern of malicious threats developing directed at emergency responders such as malicious calls used as traps.	A/G	FD	H1,2,3		Rising attacks on responders perceived but no specific evidence in LFB to date
8.B	Increasing sophistication of threat through state aligned actors.	R/A	PFED	H1,2,3		Iran, Russia and North Korea named
8.C	Increasing political extremism driving threat including through low sophistication lone actors.	R/A	PDF	H1,2,3		Self-Initiated terrorists – bladed and blunt weapon methodology
8.D	Attacks against critical national infrastructure leading fire service incidents.	R	PFED	H1,2,3		Fire as an act of sabotage
8.E	Attacks against places of worship increasing due to community tensions.	R		H1,2,3		
8.F	Threats from foreign states due to geopolitical factors.	R		H1,2,3		
8.G	Blurred lines between state and criminal actors leading to wider range of threats.	R		H1,2,3		Ukrainian Aid and Russian Invasion
8.H	Cybersecurity threats leading to impacts on response capability.	R		H1,2,3		
8.I	Malicious use of drones leading to fire service response incidents.	A		H1,2,3		Concern regarding drone as a weapon
8.J	Resource and societal challenges including local authority resource pressures impacting prevention work, increase in incidents motivated by local tensions, the impact of misinformation on public behaviour	R		H1,2,3		

# Context 9 Built Environment

Ref	2024 Finding	RAG	Harm Type	Horizon	No longer a concern ?	Comment/Explanation
9.A	Concerns about modern construction methods, building regulations, and compliance with industry standards including the development of cross laminated timber structures and modular construction methods and performance during fire or collapse.	R	PFD	H1		
9.B	Challenges with evacuation in high-rise buildings during a fire where engineered solutions have failed or do not exist, specifically those above 30 floors. This is due to operational constraints on the ability to penetrate the building sufficiently and in breathing apparatus. This concern is exacerbated by the increasing's number and height of buildings at or above this level.	R	PFF	H1		New wording drafted TBC workshop 2 Red risk specifically applies to penetration in BA above24/30 floors
9.C	Lack of personal evacuation plans, especially for vulnerable people.	A	PF			
9.D	Electric and traditional fuel vehicle fires in underground car parks	A	PF			