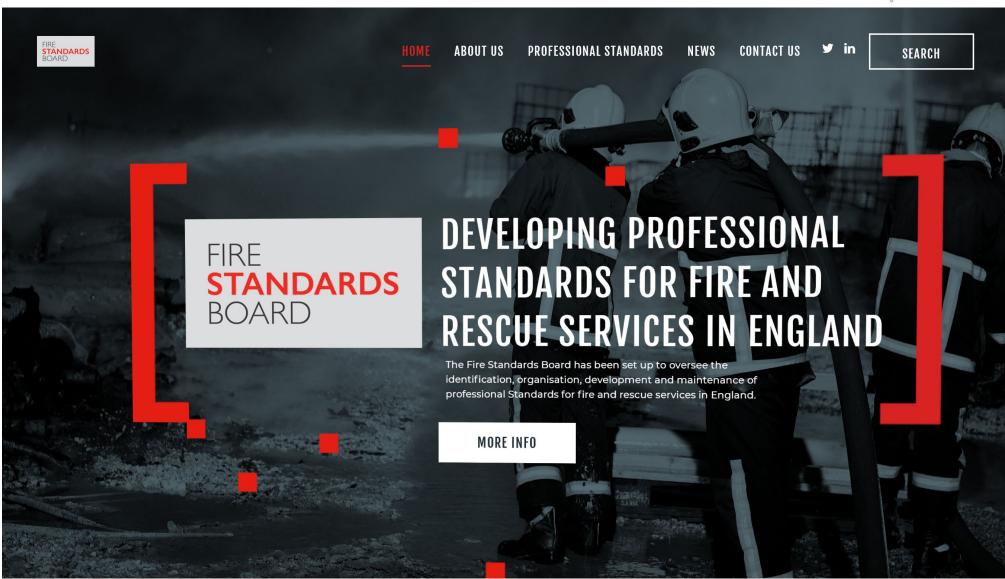


Fire Standards Overview

www.firestandards.org





STRATEGIC

Strategic & business planning

CULTURAL

Ethics, equality, diversity & inclusion

d

Leadership

Engagement & consultation

Health and wellbeing

Environment & sustainability

Collaboration & strategic partnerships

ENABLING

People

Data & digital

Resources

Assurance

SERVICE DELIVERY

Prevention

Protection

Response

Resilience

Community Expectations

Development overview



Board are "owners" of Fire Standards

Fire Standards define "what good looks like"

NFCC commissioned to coordinate development work

Utilise NFCC networks to reach SME's

Inspectorate check if services are achieving

Applicable in England (Devolved Administrations may opt in)

Fire Standards Board



Governance:

- SLT Leadership
- TLT Ownership
- Individual gap analysis
- Linked action plans
- Peer reviewed via NFCC

All standards have a responsible lead appointed

Gap analysis active for all published standards

Internal fire standards board established

NFCC briefing meetings completed

Resource secured

12 Fire Standards now published

Components of a Fire Standard



Desired Outcome Statement Legal Requirements / Mandatory Duty

Professional Standard

What's required to achieve the outcome and the expected benefits

Supporting guidance, information and tools



ABOUT CPO

CONSULTATIONS FAQ CONTACT US JOIN US LOG IN





N.O.G.

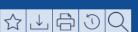
COMMUNITY RISK

DIGITAL & DATA

PEOPLE

FIRE STANDARDS

The Operational Response implementation guide



Introduction

Benefits

Plan phase

Do phase

Embed phase

Introduction

The Fire Standards provide an opportunity to bring clarity to the sector, and this online guide has been created to provide fire and rescue services with extensive implementation support. By implementing National Operational Guidance (NOG) and National Operational Learning (NOL), which underpin the Operational Response Fire Standards, services should be able to achieve, or in some cases exceed, the aspirational Fire Standards.

The overall expectation of the new Operational Response Fire Standards is that an 'all hazards' approach is used for incident management. The primary focus of fire and rescue services should be to ensure that attending officers understand how to identify the hazards that are present. They need to use the policies, procedures, equipment and other resources that their services provide to deal with those hazards (preparedness). The Fire Standards make specific reference to the Corporate guidance for operational activity, which is critical for achieving the preparedness required for fire and rescue services.

Those officers should understand how to assess the situation and risks throughout the













