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# Fire safety

Supported by national fire and rescue services

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“we help create  
a trained and  
qualified workforce”

Created in  
association with the  
London Fire Brigade



## Common Induction Standards

Standard 8. Health & safety in an adult social care setting			
Main area	Outcome	Additional information	GSCC codes of practice
8. Promoting fire safety in the <i>work setting</i>	8.1 Understand practices that prevent fires from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ starting</li> <li>■ spreading.</li> </ul>	Please see note below.	3.6
	8.2 Be aware of emergency procedures to be followed in the event of a fire in the <i>work setting</i> .		

## Manager Induction Standards

8. Safeguarding and protection		
Main area	Knowledge requirement	Links to level 5 diploma assessment criteria
8.1 Understand your role in promoting the protection of vulnerable adults	8.1.1 Define your role in providing information to others on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ indicators of abuse</li> <li>■ measures that can be taken to avoid abuse taking place</li> <li>■ steps that need to be taken in the case of suspected or alleged abuse.</li> </ul>	P1 - 2.2 Provide information to others on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ indicators of abuse</li> <li>■ measures that can be taken to avoid abuse taking place</li> <li>■ steps that need to be taken in the case of suspected or alleged abuse.</li> </ul>
	8.1.2 Describe the importance of the balance between respecting confidentiality and ensuring protection and wellbeing.	
	8.1.3 Identify how to promote service provision that supports vulnerable adults to assess risks and make informed choices. Please see note below.	P1 - 2.1 Promote service provision that supports vulnerable adults to assess risks and make informed choices.

## Note:

Everyone should have a working smoke alarm. Where they are able to hear, understand and respond appropriately to an alarm (i.e. escape or use a monitored alarm facility to summon assistance) it will help them to be safer from the effects of a fire. A person who is being provided with care may be at greater risk from fire or its effects:

- if they do not have a suitable smoke alarm – specialist alarms are available for a wide range of needs
- if they have mobility difficulties
- if they may be unable to recognise / respond to an alarm due to alcohol or drug use (including prescribed medicines)
- if they are a smoker
- if they have a mental disability or progressive illness such as dementia
- if they have had a number of fires in the past or their environment shows signs of burns e.g. cigarette burns.

All fire services have someone who can provide free advice on how best to minimise the risk of a fire starting. Managers should encourage and lead on discussions with the fire service.