Addendum to the fire and rescue national framework for England

Firefighter fitness
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Firefighting is a physically demanding occupation and it is essential that firefighters have sufficient levels of fitness to enable them to carry out their tasks as safely and effectively as possible. As such, this requires higher levels of fitness than most other occupations and therefore the National Joint Council role maps set out a specific requirement for operational personnel to maintain levels of personal fitness.

The Government believes that fitness standards must reflect the occupational demands of firefighting and the Secretary of State has agreed that the Chief Fire and Rescue Adviser will chair a joint working group, which will include an evaluation and assessment of safe standards.

The Government has also agreed to undertake an independent review in due course to ensure that appropriate fitness standards, training, testing, monitoring and management policies and procedures are in place in each fire and rescue authority.

It is also recognised that fitness levels may decline with age and whilst this may be mitigated by fitness training, diet and other lifestyle changes it is acknowledged that there may be a general decline in fitness as a result of the ageing process.

Fire and rescue authorities have an important role in helping to ensure their firefighters remain fit, and are supported in remaining in employment.

Each Fire and Rescue Authority must:

- have a process of fitness assessment and development to ensure that operational personnel are enabled to maintain the standards of personal fitness required in order to perform their role safely;

- ensure that no individual will automatically face dismissal if they fall below the standards required and cannot be deployed operationally;

- ensure that all operational personnel will be provided with support to maintain their levels of fitness for the duration of their career;

- consider where operational personnel have fallen below the fitness standards required whether an individual is able to continue on full operational duties or should be stood down, taking into account the advice provided by the authority’s occupational health provider. In making this decision, the safety and well-being of the individual will be the key issue;

- commit to providing a minimum of 6 months of development and support to enable individuals who have fallen below the required fitness standards to regain the necessary levels of fitness;

- refer an individual to occupational health where underlying medical reasons are identified that restrict/prevent someone from achieving the necessary fitness and
that individual must receive the necessary support to facilitate a return to operational duties; and

fully explore opportunities to enable the individual to remain in employment including through reasonable adjustment and redeployment in role where it appears the medical condition does not allow a return to operational duties.

In those circumstances where there are no such opportunities and suitable alternative employment is either unavailable or, where available, is not agreed by the individual, then the Fire and Rescue Authority will commence an assessment for ill-health retirement through the Independent Qualified Medical Practitioner process.

If no underlying medical issues are identified and following a programme of development and support it becomes apparent that an individual will be unable to regain the necessary levels of fitness, then a fire authority will fully explore opportunities for reasonable adjustments and/or suitable alternative employment. In those circumstances where there are no opportunities for reasonable adjustments or suitable alternative employment, the fire authority will in the case of an employee aged at least 55 consider commencement of the authority initiated early retirement process for it to determine whether the individual should be retired with an authority initiated early retirement pension.