

ICTQual AB



Qualification Specification

ICTQual AB Level 1 Award in Fire Fighter



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ICTQual AB's

Level 1 Award in Fire Fighter

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Qualification Specification about

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About ICTQual AB's

ICTQual AB is a distinguished awarding body based in the United Kingdom, dedicated to fostering excellence in education, training, and skills development. Committed to global standards, ICTQual AB's provides internationally recognized qualifications that empower individuals and organizations to thrive in an increasingly competitive world. Their offerings span diverse industries, including technical fields, health and safety, management, and more, ensuring relevance and adaptability to modern workforce needs.

ICTQual AB's delivers high-quality educational solutions through a network of Approved Training Centres worldwide. Their robust standards and innovative teaching methodologies equip learners with practical knowledge and skills for personal and professional growth. With a mission to inspire lifelong learning and drive positive change, ICTQual AB's continuously evolves its programs to stay ahead of industry trends and technological advancements.

Course Overview

The ICTQual AB Level 1 Award in Fire Fighter is an entry-level qualification designed to provide learners with basic knowledge and understanding of firefighting. Firefighting is an important role that focuses on protecting people, property, and the environment from the dangers of fire. This qualification introduces learners to the fundamental concepts of fire safety, emergency response, and the responsibilities of a firefighter in a clear and simple way. This course is suitable for individuals who are new to firefighting and have little or no previous experience in this area. It helps learners understand how firefighters work in routine and predictable situations and how they follow set procedures to manage simple fire-related incidents. Learners will gain awareness of fire risks, safety measures, and the importance of using equipment correctly. The ICTQual AB Level 1 Award in Fire Fighter focuses on developing basic practical and cognitive skills needed to complete well-defined tasks under guidance. Learners are encouraged to follow instructions, select relevant information, and carry out tasks safely and responsibly. The qualification also helps learners identify whether their actions are effective when completing routine tasks.

Overall, this course provides a strong foundation for anyone interested in starting a career in firefighting or fire safety. It prepares learners for further training and helps them take the first step towards a role dedicated to public safety and community protection.

Course Aims

The aims of the ICTQual AB Level 1 Award in Fire Fighter are to:

- Provide basic knowledge of firefighting and fire safety
- Introduce learners to routine firefighting tasks and procedures
- Help learners understand how to respond to simple fire emergencies
- Support learners in developing confidence to follow instructions and guidance
- Prepare learners for further training or entry-level roles in fire safety

Course Objectives

By the end of this qualification, learners will be able to:

- Demonstrate basic knowledge of fire safety and prevention
- Identify common firefighting equipment and its basic use
- Follow simple emergency response procedures
- Select relevant information to complete routine firefighting tasks
- Identify whether actions taken during tasks were effective
- Take responsibility for completing tasks under supervision or guidance

Certification Framework

Qualification title	ICTQual AB Level 1 Award in Fire Fighter
Course ID	HSE0010
Total Qualification Time	10 Hours
Guided Learning Hours	5 Hours
Grading Type	Pass / Fail
Competency Evaluation	Coursework / Assignments / Verifiable Experience
Assessment	The assessment and verification process for ICTQual AB's qualifications involves two key stages: Internal Assessment and Verification: ✓ Conducted by the staff at the Approved Training Centre (ATC) to ensure learners meet the required standards through continuous assessments. ✓ Internal Quality Assurance (IQA) is carried out by the centre's IQA staff to validate the assessment process. External Quality Assurance: ✓ Managed by ICTQual AB's verifiers, who periodically review the centre's assessment and IQA processes. Verifies that assessments are conducted to the required standards and ensures consistency across centres

Entry Requirements

The ICTQual AB Level 1 Award in Fire Fighter course welcomes participants from diverse backgrounds who meet specific entry requirements aimed at ensuring a conducive learning environment and optimal engagement.

- ✓ Participants must be at least 18 years old. This ensures that individuals possess the maturity and responsibility necessary to comprehend and adhere to safety protocols.
- ✓ A fundamental level of literacy and numeracy is required. Participants should be able to read and understand written instructions, safety guidelines, and technical documents, as well as perform basic mathematical calculations needed for gas testing procedures.
- ✓ While prior experience in related fields such as construction, oil and gas, or industrial safety is advantageous, it is not strictly necessary. Individuals with a background in these areas may find it easier to grasp course concepts and apply them in practical scenarios.
- ✓ Participants should be in good health and physically fit. The role of a gas tester may involve working in confined spaces, climbing, and other physical activities. Good physical condition ensures participants can perform their duties safely and effectively.
- ✓ Proficiency in the language of instruction is essential. Participants should be able to understand and communicate effectively in the language used for teaching the course to grasp the technical terms and safety protocols discussed.

Qualification Structure

This qualification comprises 6 mandatory units. Candidates must successfully complete all mandatory units to achieve the qualification.

Mandatory Units	
Unit Ref#	Unit Title
HSE0010-01	Introduction to Firefighting
HSE0010-02	Fire Behavior and Types
HSE0010-03	Firefighting Equipment and Techniques
HSE0010-04	Safety Protocols and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
HSE0010-05	Emergency Response and Rescue Operations
HSE0010-06	Legislative and Regulatory Requirements

Centre Requirements

To ensure quality training delivery, centres must adhere to the following standards:

1. Centre Approval

- ✓ Centres must be formally approved by ICTQual AB's before delivering this qualification.
- ✓ Approval involves a review of facilities, policies, and staff qualifications.

2. Qualified Staff

- ✓ **Tutors:** Must hold a Level 4 or higher qualification in a relevant fire or safety-related field such as Fire Safety, Occupational Health & Safety, Industrial Safety, or Emergency Response. They should have practical industry experience in basic firefighting operations, fire prevention, use of firefighting equipment, PPE inspection, risk awareness, and simple emergency response procedures.
- ✓ **Assessors:** Must hold a recognized assessor qualification (e.g., CAVA, AVRA) or equivalent)
- ✓ **Internal Quality Assurers (IQAs):** Must hold a recognized IQA qualification (e.g. Level 4 Award in the IQA and Level 4 Certificate in Leading the IQA) and experience to oversee assessment standards.

3. Learning Facilities

Centre must offer:

- ✓ Private study areas and internet-enabled workspaces (for blended or physical delivery)
- ✓ Academic and pastoral support for learners
- ✓ Administrative support must be available to manage enrolment, tracking, and learner queries efficiently

4. Health and Safety Compliance

- ✓ All training facilities must comply with health and safety regulations.

- ✓ Centres must conduct regular risk assessments for practical activities.

5. Learning Resources

- ✓ **Course Materials:** Approved textbooks, study guides, and digital content must align with the qualification standards.
- ✓ **Assessment Tools:** Templates and guidelines must be provided to ensure standardized evaluation processes.
- ✓ **E-Learning Support:** Centres offering online or blended learning must implement an effective Learning Management System (LMS).

6. Assessment and Quality Assurance

- ✓ Centres must ensure assessments meet ICTQual AB's competency standards.
- ✓ Internal quality assurance (IQA) must be conducted to maintain consistency.
- ✓ External verifiers from ICTQual AB's will review assessment and training practices.

7. Learning Support

- ✓ **Qualification Guidance:** Support for coursework and assignments.
- ✓ **Career Pathway Assistance:** Information on progression opportunities in firefighting operations and emergency response procedures sectors.
- ✓ **Accessibility Support:** Accommodations for learners with disabilities or language barriers.

8. Policies and Compliance

Centres must uphold the following policies in accordance with ICTQual AB's standards:

- ✓ Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Policy.
- ✓ Health and Safety Policy.
- ✓ Safeguarding and Learner Protection Policy.
- ✓ Complaints and Appeals Procedure.
- ✓ Data Protection and Confidentiality Policy.

9. Reporting Requirements

- Centres must provide ICTQual AB's with regular reports on learner registrations, progress, and certification outcomes.
- Assessment records must be maintained for external auditing and quality assurance purposes.

Support for Candidates

Centres should ensure that materials developed to support candidates:

- ✓ Facilitate tracking of achievements as candidate's progress through the learning outcomes and assessment criteria.
- ✓ Include information on how and where ICTQual AB's policies and procedures can be accessed.
- ✓ Provide mechanisms for Internal and External Quality Assurance staff to verify and authenticate evidence effectively.

This approach ensures transparency, supports candidates' learning journeys, and upholds quality assurance standards.

Assessment

This qualification is competence-based, requiring candidates to demonstrate proficiency as defined in the qualification units. The assessment evaluates the candidate's skills, knowledge, and understanding against the set standards. Key details include:

1. Assessment Process:

- ✓ Must be conducted by an experienced and qualified assessor.
- ✓ Candidates compile a portfolio of evidence that satisfies all learning outcomes and assessment criteria for each unit.

2. Types of Evidence:

- ✓ Observation reports by the assessor.
- ✓ Assignments, projects, or reports.
- ✓ Professional discussions.
- ✓ Witness testimonies.
- ✓ Candidate-produced work.
- ✓ Worksheets.
- ✓ Records of oral and written questioning.
- ✓ Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).

3. Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria:

- ✓ **Learning Outcomes:** Define what candidates should know, understand, or accomplish upon completing the unit.
- ✓ **Assessment Criteria:** Detail the standards candidates must meet to demonstrate that the learning outcomes have been achieved.

This framework ensures rigorous and consistent evaluation of candidates' competence in line with the qualification's objectives.

Unit Descriptors

HSE0010-01- Introduction to Firefighting

This unit introduces learners to the basic role and responsibilities of a firefighter. It explains routine firefighting duties, teamwork, and the importance of following instructions. Learners gain basic knowledge of fire service operations and understand how firefighters help protect people, property, and the environment during simple and predictable fire-related situations.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Understand the historical development and societal role of firefighters.	1.1 Describe how firefighting has changed from using simple buckets to modern fire engines. 1.2 Explain the main role of the fire service in keeping the local community safe. 1.3 Identify three different ways firefighters support the public, such as fire prevention and emergency rescues.
2. Identify and describe the different types of fire services and their specific functions.	2.1 List the main types of fire services, including Local Authority, Airport, and Private fire services. 2.2 Describe the specific job of an Airport Fire Service compared to a city fire service. 2.3 Identify the key responsibilities of an Industrial Fire Team working in a factory. 2.4 Name the person or organization in charge of the fire service in your specific region.
3. Appreciate the significance of fire safety in protecting lives and property.	3.1 Explain why having a fire escape plan is important for protecting people in a building. 3.2 Describe how regular fire drills help reduce the risk of injury during a real fire. 3.3 List three common fire safety items (like smoke detectors and sprinklers) and how they protect property.
4. Recognize the various career paths available within the firefighting profession.	4.1 Identify at least three different roles, such as Firefighter, Fire Inspector, and Control Room Operator. 4.2 List the basic physical and educational requirements needed to apply for a firefighter role. 4.3 Describe the main tasks a Fire Prevention Officer does to help the community. 4.4 State the steps a trainee must complete to become a fully qualified firefighter.

HSE0010-02- Fire Behavior and Types

This unit provides basic knowledge of how fires start, spread, and behave. Learners are introduced to common types of fires and simple fire classifications. The unit helps learners identify basic fire risks and understand how different materials burn. This knowledge supports safe decision-making during routine and well-defined firefighting tasks.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Comprehend the chemical and physical principles of fire.	1.1 Name the three parts of the Fire Triangle (Heat, Fuel, Oxygen) and explain their role. 1.2 Describe what happens to a fire if you remove the oxygen (e.g., using a fire blanket). 1.3 Explain in simple terms how heat acts as a "starter" for a fire.
2. Classify different types of fires based on their sources (Classes A, B, C, D, and K).	2.1 Identify the types of materials found in Class A fires (wood, paper, cloth). 2.2 Explain the difference between a Class B fire (liquids) and a Class C fire (gases). 2.3 Describe why Class K fires (cooking oils) require a special type of extinguisher. 2.4 Identify the correct color code or symbol for each of the five fire classes.
3. Understand the behavior and spread of fires in different environments.	3.1 Describe the three ways fire travels: Conduction (touch), Convection (air), and Radiation (waves). 3.2 Explain how an open window can cause a fire to spread faster inside a room. 3.3 Identify how fire behaves differently in an outdoor forest compared to an indoor office.
4. Identify the stages of fire development and the factors that influence fire behavior.	4.1 List and briefly describe the four stages: Ignition, Growth, Fully Developed, and Decay. 4.2 Identify two things that can make a fire grow more quickly (e.g., more fuel or high winds). 4.3 Explain what happens during the "Decay" stage when a fire begins to go out. 4.4 State how the size of a room can affect how quickly a fire reaches the "Fully Developed" stage.

HSE0010-03- Firefighting Equipment and Techniques

This unit covers basic firefighting equipment and simple techniques used in routine fire situations. Learners will identify common tools such as hoses, extinguishers, and basic hand equipment. The unit focuses on correct handling, basic use, and safety awareness while following instructions and procedures under guidance during predictable firefighting activities.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Recognize various firefighting tools and equipment and their specific uses.	1.1 Name five common hand tools (e.g., axe, halligan bar, torch) and what they are used for. 1.2 Identify the different types of fire extinguishers (Water, Foam, CO₂, Powder) and when to use them. 1.3 Describe the basic parts of a fire hose, including the coupling and the nozzle.
2. Demonstrate proper handling and maintenance of firefighting gear.	2.1 Demonstrate how to lift and carry heavy equipment using the correct "manual handling" safety rules. 2.2 Show the correct way to clean and dry a fire hose to prevent damage. 2.3 Perform a basic visual check to see if a ladder or tool is safe to use. 2.4 Explain where and how tools should be stored back on the fire engine.
3. Apply basic firefighting techniques and tactics effectively in simulated scenarios.	3.1 Demonstrate the P.A.S.S. technique (Pull, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep) using a practice extinguisher. 3.2 Show how to connect a fire hose to a water source and a nozzle correctly. 3.3 Practice the "low-profile" walk to move safely through a room with low visibility.
4. Understand the importance of equipment readiness and regular maintenance in firefighting operations.	4.1 Explain why firefighters must check their equipment at the start of every shift. 4.2 Identify the possible dangers if an air tank (SCBA) is not checked before a rescue. 4.3 Describe the process for reporting a broken tool to the officer in charge. 4.4 List three items on a fire engine that need "daily checks" to be ready for an emergency.

HSE0010-04- Safety Protocols and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

This unit introduces basic safety rules and the importance of personal protective equipment in firefighting. Learners will identify common PPE and understand when and how it is used. The unit supports safe working practices by helping learners follow simple safety procedures and recognize whether actions taken help reduce risks during routine tasks.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Understand and implement safety protocols and procedures in firefighting scenarios.	1.1 Identify the "Must-Follow" safety rules when working at a fire scene. 1.2 Explain why it is important to follow the "Chain of Command" (listening to the leader). 1.3 Describe what to do if you hear an "Emergency Evacuation" signal during a drill.
2. Properly use and maintain personal protective equipment (PPE) to ensure safety.	2.1 List all parts of the Firefighter PPE, including the tunic, trousers, boots, gloves, and helmet. 2.2 Demonstrate how to put on (don) and take off (doff) the full uniform within a set time. 2.3 Explain how to check the helmet and visor for cracks or heat damage. 2.4 Describe why you should never go into a fire without wearing every piece of your PPE.
3. Ensure personal and team safety during firefighting operations by adhering to established safety protocols.	3.1 Explain the "Buddy System" and why you must never work alone in a danger zone. 3.2 Demonstrate how to use a radio or hand signals to talk to your partner in a noisy area. 3.3 Identify the safe way to walk and move when carrying heavy equipment with a teammate.
4. Recognize the potential hazards associated with firefighting and take appropriate measures to mitigate risks.	4.1 Identify three physical hazards at a fire (e.g., weak floors, falling debris, electricity). 4.2 Explain how to stay safe from "hidden hazards" like toxic smoke or hot gases. 4.3 Describe one way to reduce the risk of "heat exhaustion" during a long task. 4.4 State what to do if you find a hazardous chemical spill at a fire scene.

HSE0010-05- Emergency Response and Rescue Operations

This unit provides an introduction to basic emergency response and simple rescue activities. Learners will understand how to respond to fire emergencies in a controlled and guided manner. The unit focuses on following procedures, communicating clearly, and completing routine tasks safely while supporting others during predictable emergency situations.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Conduct search and rescue operations using appropriate techniques and tools.	1.1 State the correct steps to take from the moment the fire alarm rings until the engine leaves. 1.2 List the key details to look for when arriving at a building fire (e.g., smoke color, people at windows). 1.3 Describe how to stay calm and follow instructions during the first few minutes of an emergency.
2. Provide basic emergency medical care as needed during firefighting activities.	2.1 Demonstrate the "Left-Hand or Right-Hand Lead" technique for searching a dark room. 2.2 Identify the tool used to break a door or window if a quick entry is needed for rescue. 2.3 Show how to safely drag a person out of a room while protecting their head and neck. 2.4 Explain how to communicate to your team that a room is "Clear" (empty).
3. Provide basic emergency medical care as needed during firefighting activities.	3.1 Identify the items in a trauma bag used for treating basic injuries. 3.2 Demonstrate how to place an unconscious person in the "Recovery Position." 3.3 Explain the basic steps to treat a person who has inhaled too much smoke.
4. Understand the principles of triage and the prioritization of rescue operations in emergency situations.	4.1 Explain the goal of "Triage" when there are many injured people. 4.2 Identify which person needs help first: a person who is not breathing or a person with a broken arm. 4.3 Describe what the "Immediate" (Red) and "Minor" (Green) triage categories mean. 4.4 State why it is important to move victims to a "Safe Zone" away from the fire.

HSE0010-06- Legislative and Regulatory Requirements

This unit introduces learners to basic fire safety laws, rules, and workplace regulations. Learners gain awareness of why legislation is important in firefighting and fire prevention. The unit helps learners understand their responsibilities, follow guidance, and work safely within set rules while completing routine and well-defined firefighting tasks.

Learning Outcome:	Assessment Criteria:
1. Understand the legislative and regulatory framework governing fire safety.	1.1 Identify the main National Fire Safety Act or Law that firefighters must follow. 1.2 List two basic legal rights that a Fire Officer has when entering a building for an inspection. 1.3 Describe the law regarding fire exits and keeping them clear in public places.
2. Recognize the legal responsibilities of firefighters and fire services in ensuring compliance with safety regulations.	2.1 Explain the "Duty of Care" a firefighter has toward their teammates and the public. 2.2 Describe the legal responsibility of a Fire Service to provide training and working equipment. 2.3 State what the legal consequences could be if a building owner ignores a fire safety notice. 2.4 Identify who is legally responsible for fire safety in a school or college.
3. Ensure that firefighting practices align with relevant safety standards and legal requirements.	3.1 Identify the safety standard (code) used for installing fire extinguishers in a building. 3.2 Explain why firefighters must follow a "Standard Operating Procedure" (SOP) during every call. 3.3 Describe how following safety standards protects the firefighter from legal trouble.
4. Maintain accurate records and documentation to demonstrate compliance with regulatory guidelines and support safety audits.	4.1 List the information that must be written down after attending a fire call (Incident Report). 4.2 Fill out a simple practice "Daily Log" for a fire station shift. 4.3 Explain why it is important to keep records of all training sessions and equipment repairs. 4.4 State how long fire safety records should be kept so they can be checked by an auditor.

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