Occupational health and safety

Second-Response Fire Team Member

Two days to train the teams that take over from first responders when a fire exceeds the capacity of an extinguisher: reconnaissance, use of hose reels and the site's fixed systems, rescue and making installations safe while waiting for the public emergency services. The practical part, on live fires, is run with an equipped partner trainer.

Duration : 2 days

Objectives

1. Explain how a fire develops and the dangers for the responder: smoke, heat, collapse
2. Use the hose reels and fire-fighting means present on the site
3. Carry out a reconnaissance in pairs and report to the incident commander
4. Apply the rules for making things safe: cutting off energy, isolating products, smoke extraction, protecting neighbouring areas
5. Receive and guide the public emergency services on arrival

Programme

Day 1 — morning

• Role of the second-response team member in the site's safety organisation

• Fire refresher: fire triangle, classes of fire, suitable extinguishing agents

• Smoke and heat: hazards for the responder and reading the fire

• Team member's protective equipment and communication during the intervention

Day 1 — afternoon

• Hose reels: laying out, opening, nozzle techniques, attack and protection

• Laying-out and extinguishing exercises on live fires

• Working in pairs and rules for advancing

• Fixed means on your site: detection, automatic extinguishing, smoke extraction, hydrants; the team's role and resetting

Day 2 — morning

• Reconnaissance and search for victims in a simulated smoke-filled room

• Removing a victim and moving them to safety

• Making installations safe: electricity and gas cut-offs, isolating products, containment

• Receiving the public emergency services: plans, information to pass on, guiding

Day 2 — afternoon (workshop)

• Final exercise on a scenario of your site, from the alert to the arrival of the emergency services

• Debriefing: times, communication, technical actions

• Updating the procedures and the role of each team member

• Practical assessment and knowledge test

Teaching methods

• Live-fire exercises with an equipped partner trainer, listed and rated on Inspirra
• Handling the hose reels and the means of your site
• Scenarios built on the risk areas of your workshops and stores
• Work in pairs and debriefing after each exercise
• Theoretical test and individual practical assessment

Assessment and documents

Individual practical assessment during the exercises and a knowledge test, plus a day+1 learner feedback survey. Each team member receives a numbered training certificate, verifiable online; the company receives the training report, with the observations made on its response means.

Bilingual materials for every participant; each classroom course comes with its digital twin on OmniLearn.

Good to know

Participants must have completed “Fire Safety — First-Response Fire Team Member” or an equivalent course. To place the intervention within an emergency plan, see “Internal Emergency Plan (POI)”.

Practical information

Duration	2 days
Audience	Members of the site’s response teams, team leaders, security officers, designated maintenance staff
Prerequisites	First-response fire team member training; medical fitness for physical effort
Group size	Groups of 6 to 12 participants, in-company
Format	In-company, face to face on your site
Language	French, Darija or English; bilingual materials
Funding	OFPPT special training contracts (TFP), GIAC, Maroc PME: we prepare the applications with you, at no extra cost.
Programme customisation	Programme adapted to your procedures, your equipment and your audience

Frequently asked questions

What is the difference between first and second response?
The first-response team member acts alone or in a pair with an extinguisher, in the first minutes. The second-response team member belongs to an established team, uses the hose reels and fixed means, and prepares the arrival of the public emergency services.

Do the exercises take place on our site?
Theory and the reconnaissance of the means take place on your site. Live fires require a suitable area and specific equipment: the partner trainer organises them at your site where possible, otherwise on an exercise ground.

Are self-contained breathing apparatus covered?
The course presents their role and limits. If your team is equipped with them, specific training in wearing them should be added; its content is defined with you according to your equipment.

How often should the team train?
Skills fade quickly. Regular drills on your own means are needed between two courses; their frequency is set with you according to the site’s risks and your internal or insurance requirements.