

Major Incident Management: an overview



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Content

- What constitutes 'major incident'?
- Who decides to activate the procedures?
- Jargon: What is 'the LRF', an 'SCG' and a 'TCG'?
- What happens at these meetings?
- Who attends?
- What plans do we have
- What is our (MBC's) role?
- What happens back at HQ?
- Costs and organisation



Major Incident and the procedure

- A major incident is defined as :
- "An event or situation which threatens serious damage to human welfare in a place in the United Kingdom, or an event or situation which threatens serious damage to the environment of a place in the United Kingdom, or war, or terrorism, which threatens serious damage to the security of the United Kingdom. (Civil Contingencies Act 2004)"

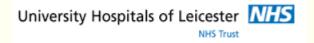


Major Incident and the procedure

 Any Category 1 responder can declare a major incident and call for an SCG. A Category 1 responder is defined in law.

















This is Co-ordinated by the Local Resilience Forum (LRF)





Jargon buster:

LRF: Local Resilience Forum (known as Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Prepared')
LLR Prepared is an 'umbrella' partnership which facilitates multi-agency emergency planning.

It ensures there is an appropriate level of preparedness to enable an effective multiagency response to emergencies which may have a significant impact on the communities of Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland.

SCG: Strategic Co-ordinating Group

The strategic group **directs the overall multi-agency response** and set the policy and strategic framework.

TCG: Tactical Co-Ordinating Group

The tactical group co-ordinate the overall response. They carry out and follow the policy and guidelines from the strategic group, including getting and distributing resources



Who attends an SCG or TCG

 Typically high level representative, able to dedicate resource and make commitments for their agency.





 At Strategic and Tactical CG's the Police will normally chair meetings, but there may be occasions when the chairing function is more suitably performed by the Local Authority concerned; this may take place at the outset, or at a point where the Emergency Services have only a residual need to remain on site.



What happens at a SCG

The SCG will:

- Determine a clear strategic aim and objectives and review them regularly
- Establish a policy for the overall management
- Prioritise the requirements of the tactical tier and allocate resources
- Formulate and implement media handling and public communication plans
- Direct planning and operations beyond the immediate response in order to facilitate the recovery process



Examples

3 times 2008, 09, 13

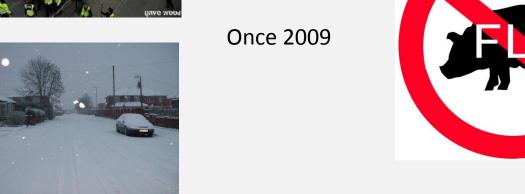


Once 2011



2011, 2013





2010, 2012



What plans do we have

- MBC Business Continuity Plan
- MBC Flood Plan
- MBC Emergency Centres Plan
- LRF Major Incident Plan
- LRF Recovery Plan
- LRF Identification of Vulnerable Persons in a Crisis Plan
- LRF Multi Agency Flood Plan
- LRF Emergency Centres Plan
- LRF Humanitarian Assistance Plan
- LRF Generic Evacuation Plan
- LRF Animal Diseases Plan
- LRF Site Clearance Concept of Operations
- LRF CBRN Concept of Operations (restricted document)
- LRF Mass Fatalities Plan (restricted document)
- LRF Communications Cell Concept of Operations

Plans are reviewed and updated regularly on a 2 yearly cycle and when issues are raised. Their content is also affected by changes in legislation, good practice and learning from exercises.



MBC's role

Specific role is set out in each plan. Roles follow statutory responsibilities around Housing, Env. Health, Building Control etc:

- Providing support and aid to those affected by the emergency, including to our own staff, if they are involved.
- Co-ordinating the services of the Category 2 Responders to any incident.
- Facilitating the restoration of the area affected, including any reasonably practicable remedial measures which are within the power or remit of the Authority.
- Co-ordinating and managing any public appeal for finance for survivors and victims.
- The continuation of normal Local Authority services: Business
 Continuity Plan

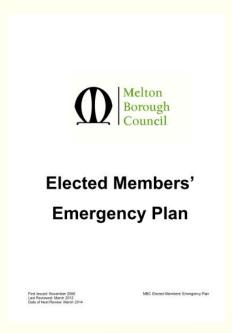


Members roles

As spokesperson (Leader)

- Community reassurance and information
- consistent messages and reassurance

MBC has its own 'Member Handbook'





LRF organisation and funding

- The LRF is jointly funded by all Category 1 agencies.
- Melton's share is £3600



- Then LRF takes a lead role on training, exercise and planning multi agency plans and responses.
- The LRP (Leicestershire Resilience Partnership) is in effect a shared service between Local Authorities (including City and County Councils). It employs 9 staff and provides all of our internal planning, training and exercising requirements. It also provides 24 hour call out arrangements by professional Emergency Management Officers





Major Incident Management:

Any questions?