



Wiltshire Police

A Major Incident Presentation
WOHSA

*Safe, Satisfied and Confident
Communities*

**Mr John Boland
Major Incident Planning Officer**

Scope

- Introduction
- Role of Major Incident Planning
- The Civil Contingencies Act 2004
- Component Parts of a Major Incident
- Command Structures
- Other Agencies Roles and Responsibilities
- Initial Scene Actions
- Schematic

CIVIL CONTINGENCIES ACT

- Introduced followed Government's recognition that existing legislation not fit for emergency response 4 'F's'
- Repealed Civil Defence Act 1948 and some Emergency Powers Legislation
- Created Local Resilience Forums (Voluntary Agencies)
- Duties imposed by Act on Category One responders

CIVIL CONTINGENCIES ACT CONTINUED

- Creation of Community Risk Registers
- Highest Risks to Wiltshire?
- LRF Sub Groups delivering work streams, Epidemic, CBRNe, Warn and Inform.
wiltshireandswindonprepared.org.uk
- Co-ordination of Volunteers.

DISASTER TIMELINE

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------|--|------|
| ■ The Plague | 1665 | ■ Paddington | 1999 |
| ■ Spanish Flu | 1918 | ■ Selby | 2001 |
| ■ Aberfan | 1966 | ■ 9/11 | 2001 |
| ■ Bradford Fire | 1985 | ■ Bali Bomb | 2002 |
| ■ Chernobyl | 1986 | ■ Asian Tsunami | 2004 |
| ■ Zeebrugge | 1987 | ■ Katrina | 2005 |
| ■ Kings Cross | 1987 | ■ 7 th July (21 st) | 2005 |
| ■ Piper Alpha | 1988 | ■ Asian Quake | 2005 |
| ■ Lockerbie | 1988 | ■ Floods | 2007 |
| ■ Kegworth | 1989 | ■ Japan Tsunami | 2011 |
| ■ Hillsborough | 1989 | ■ Paris | 2015 |
| ■ Marchioness | 1989 | ■ Where Next? | |

Define a Major Incident



DEFINITION OF A MAJOR INCIDENT

A Major Incident is any emergency, including acts of terrorism, that requires implementation of **special arrangements** by one or all of the emergency services, the NHS or the Local Authorities and will generally include some or all of the following features:

- **Large numbers of casualties**
- **Large numbers of people**
- **Large number of enquiries**
- **Large scale combined resources**

CIVIL CONTINGENCIES ACT 2004

- Creates New Definition of Emergency
- ‘An event or situation which threatens serious damage to human welfare in a place in the UK, or war or terrorism which threatens serious damage to the security of the UK.’

Command, Control & Communications

There are three levels of Command and they are

- Strategic or Gold
- Tactical or Silver
- Operational or Bronze

Multi Agency Roles and Responsibilities

Police

Investigation , Scene Management, Cordons

Fire and Rescue Service

Inner Cordon, Fire Fighting, Rescue

Ambulance

Triage, Treatment and Casualty Evacuation

Local Authority

Aftermath, Clearance, Decontamination, Re-build, Public confidence, Welfare, Litigation, Memorials, Funding, Business as usual

Multi Agency Roles and Responsibilities Continued

- **Health Service**

After the 'Aftermath', Counselling, Epidemiological follow up

- Public Health England

- Environment Agency

- Military

Reporting a Major Incident

Obtain details; METHANE:-

M	Major Incident	Declared Yes/No
E	Exact Location	Post Code, Map ref etc
T	Type of Incident	Train crash, air crash, explosion, major fire, etc
H	Hazard	Type and effects
A	Access	Safe Route in/danger
N	Number of	Casualties and severity
E	Emergency Services	Present/required

The Site







Old Shoreham Rd

A27

Lancing College

Could have been your business

Coombes Rd

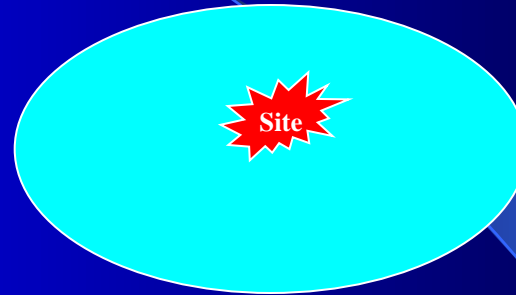
Inner Cordon

Health and Safety

Scene of Crime

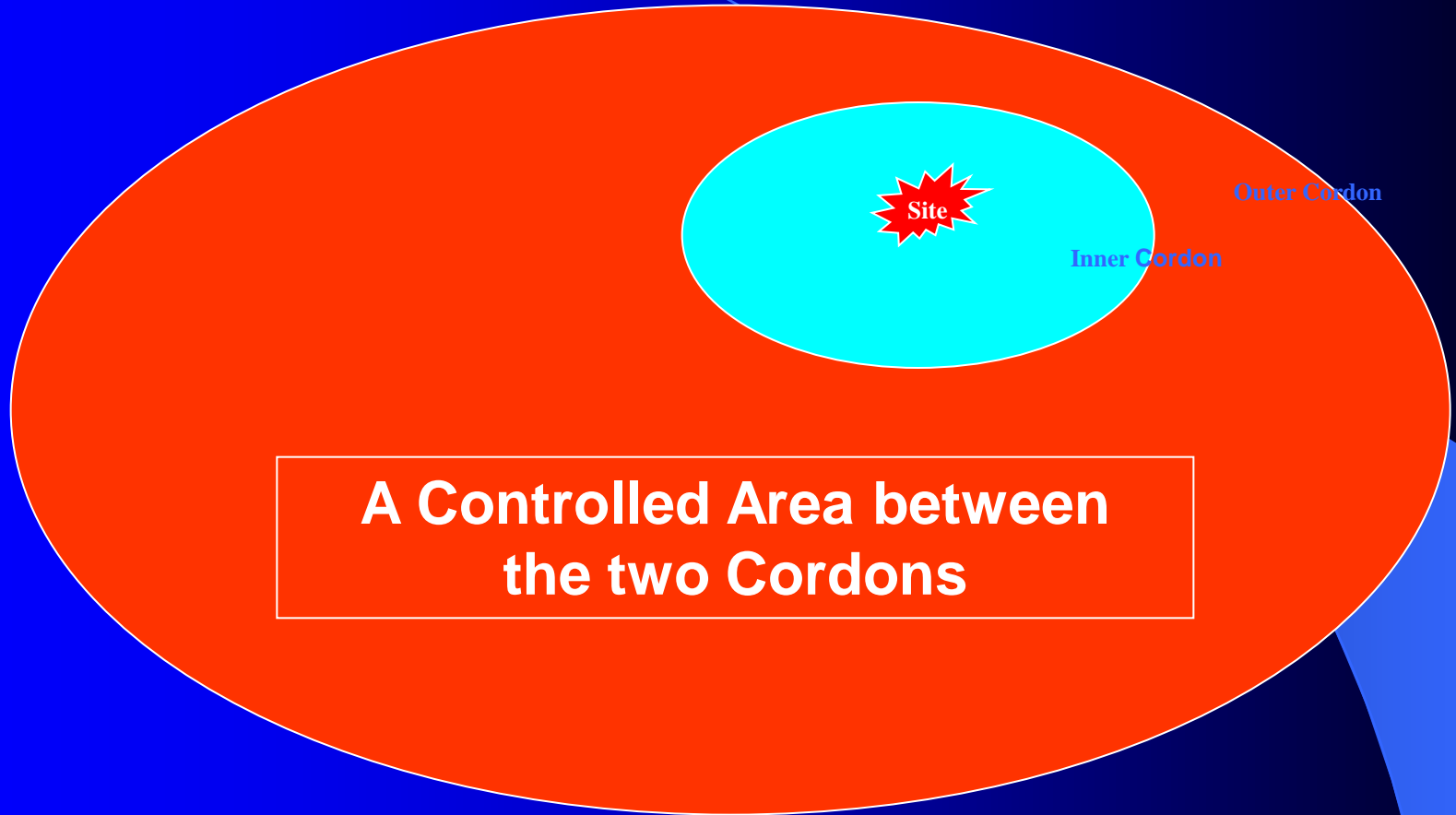
Witnesses

Offenders

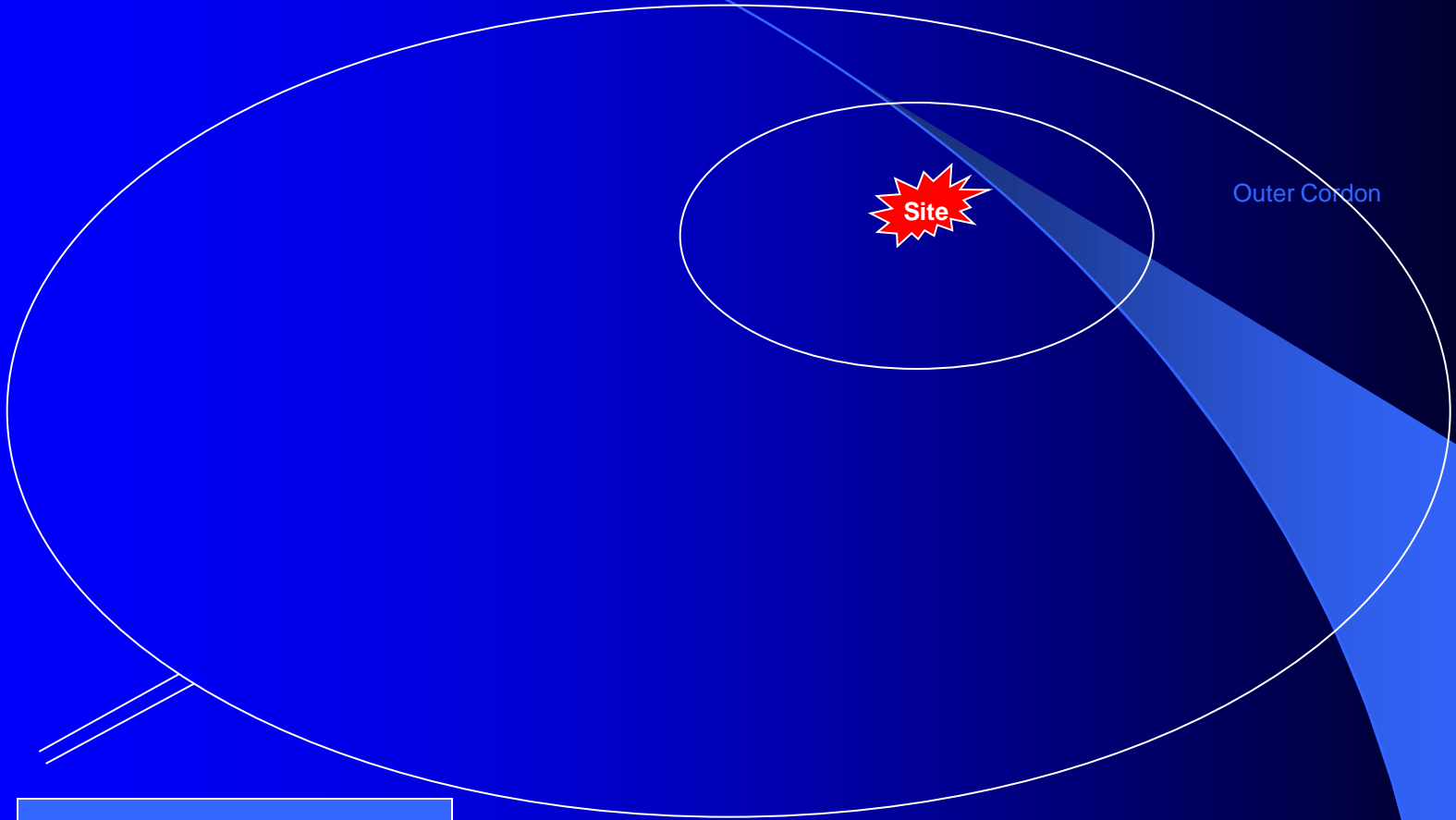


Inner Cordon

Outer Cordon & Controlled Area



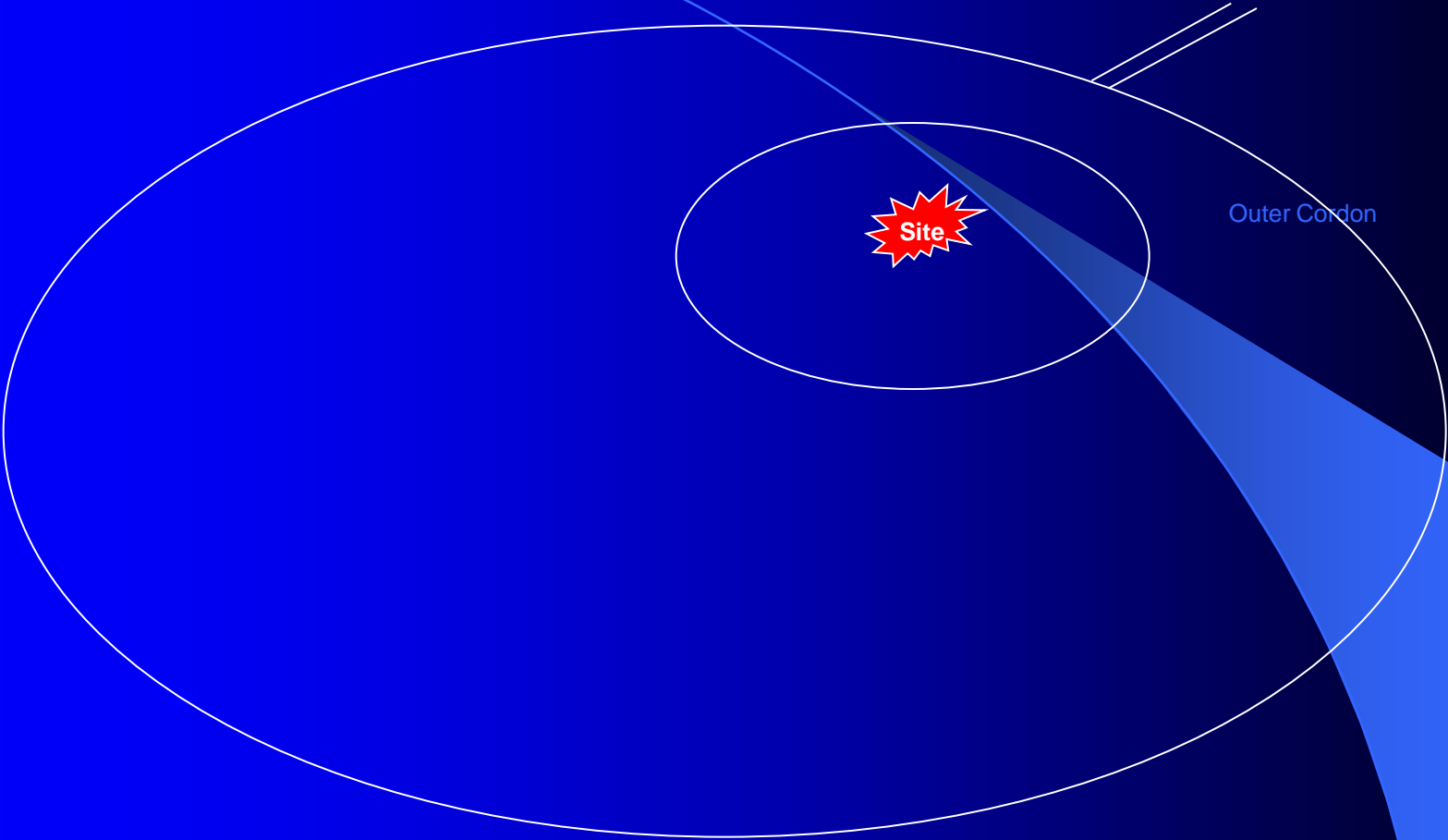
Rendezvous Point



Rendezvous
Point

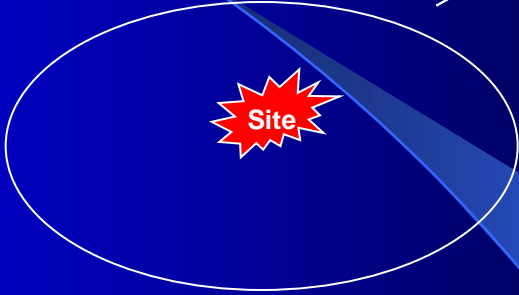
Rendezvous Point

Rendezvous
Point



Traffic Cordon(s)

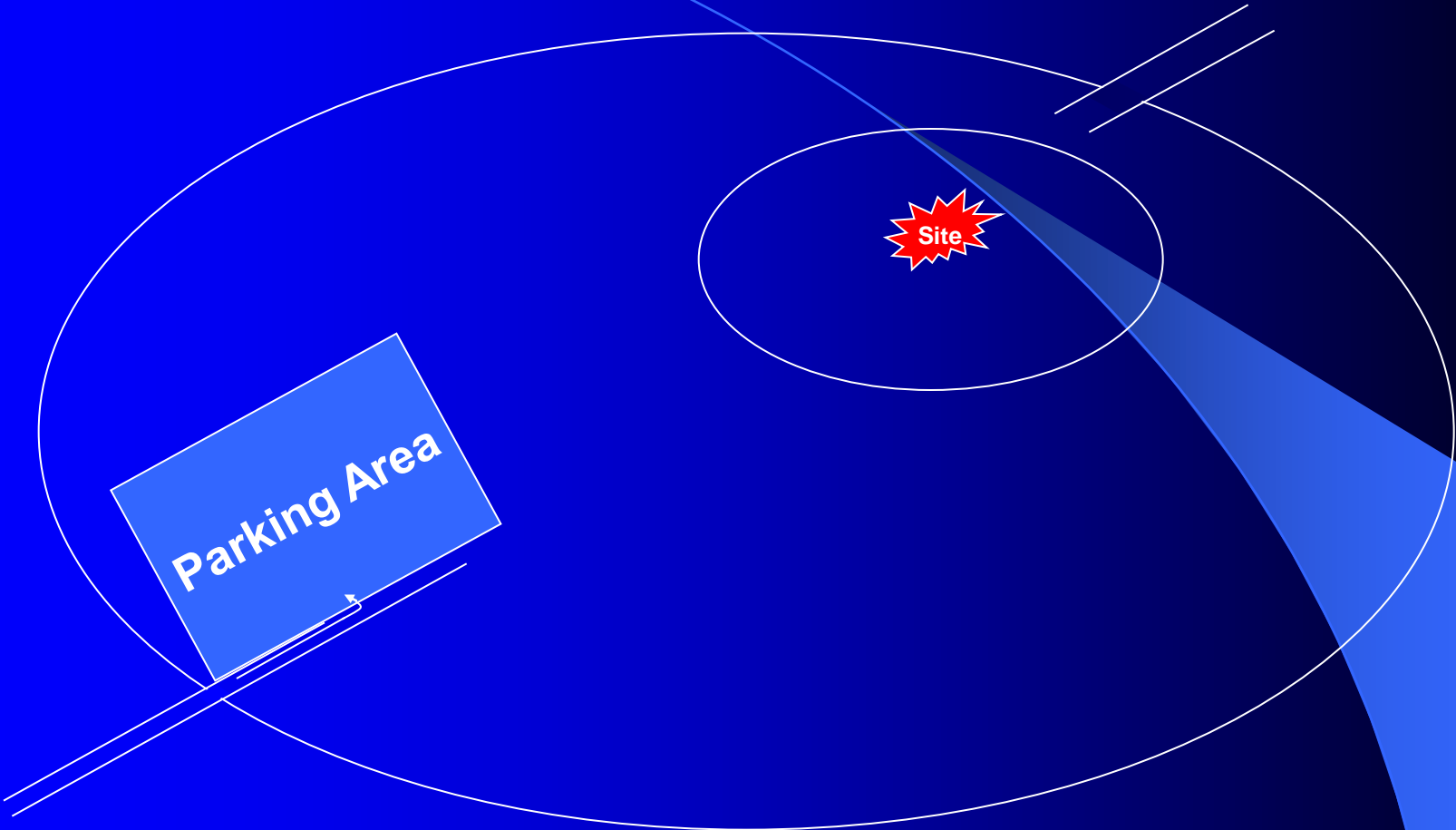
Traffic
Cordons
& Road
Closures



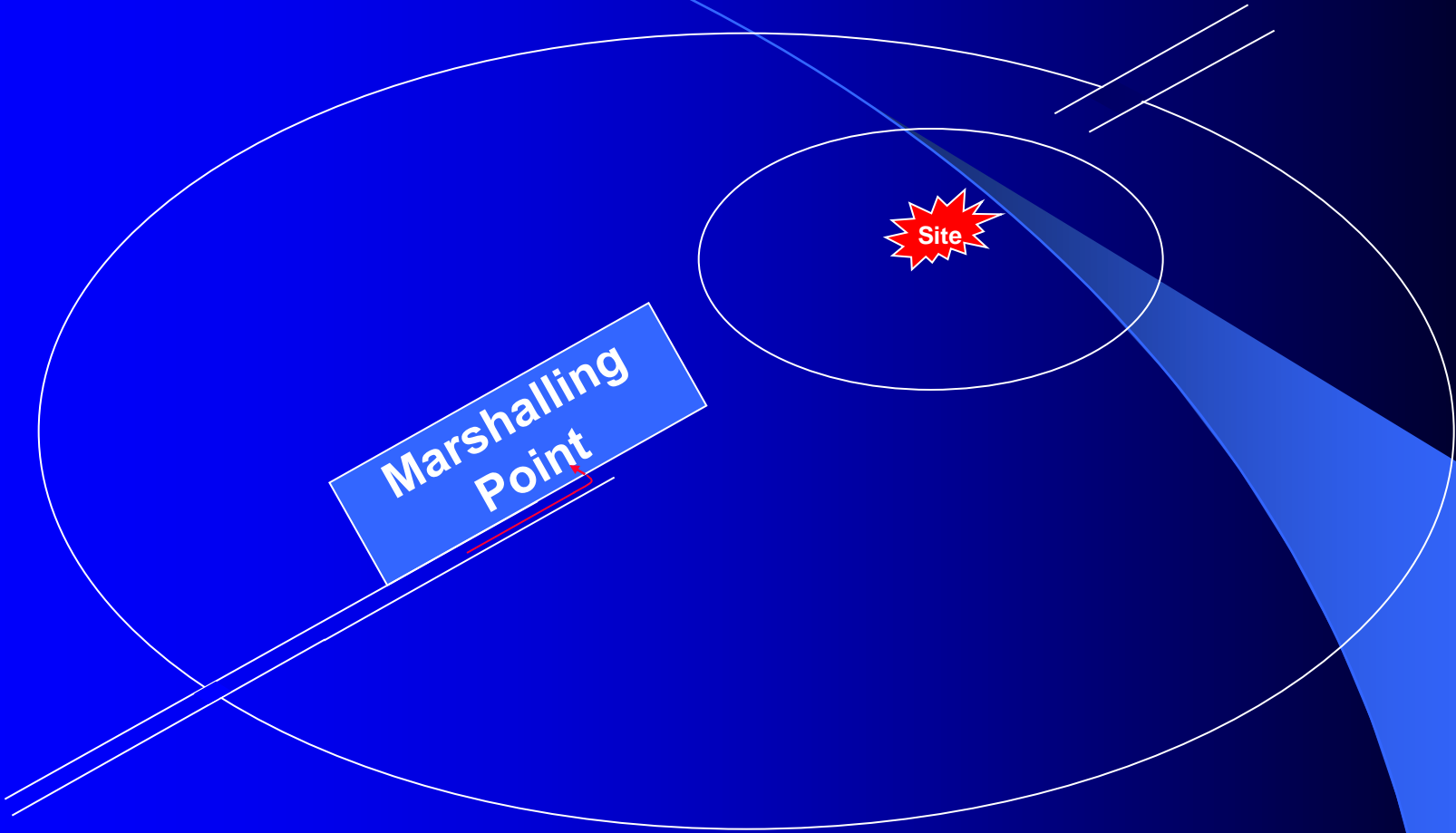
Outer Cordon

Traffic Diversions/
Filter approaching
RVP

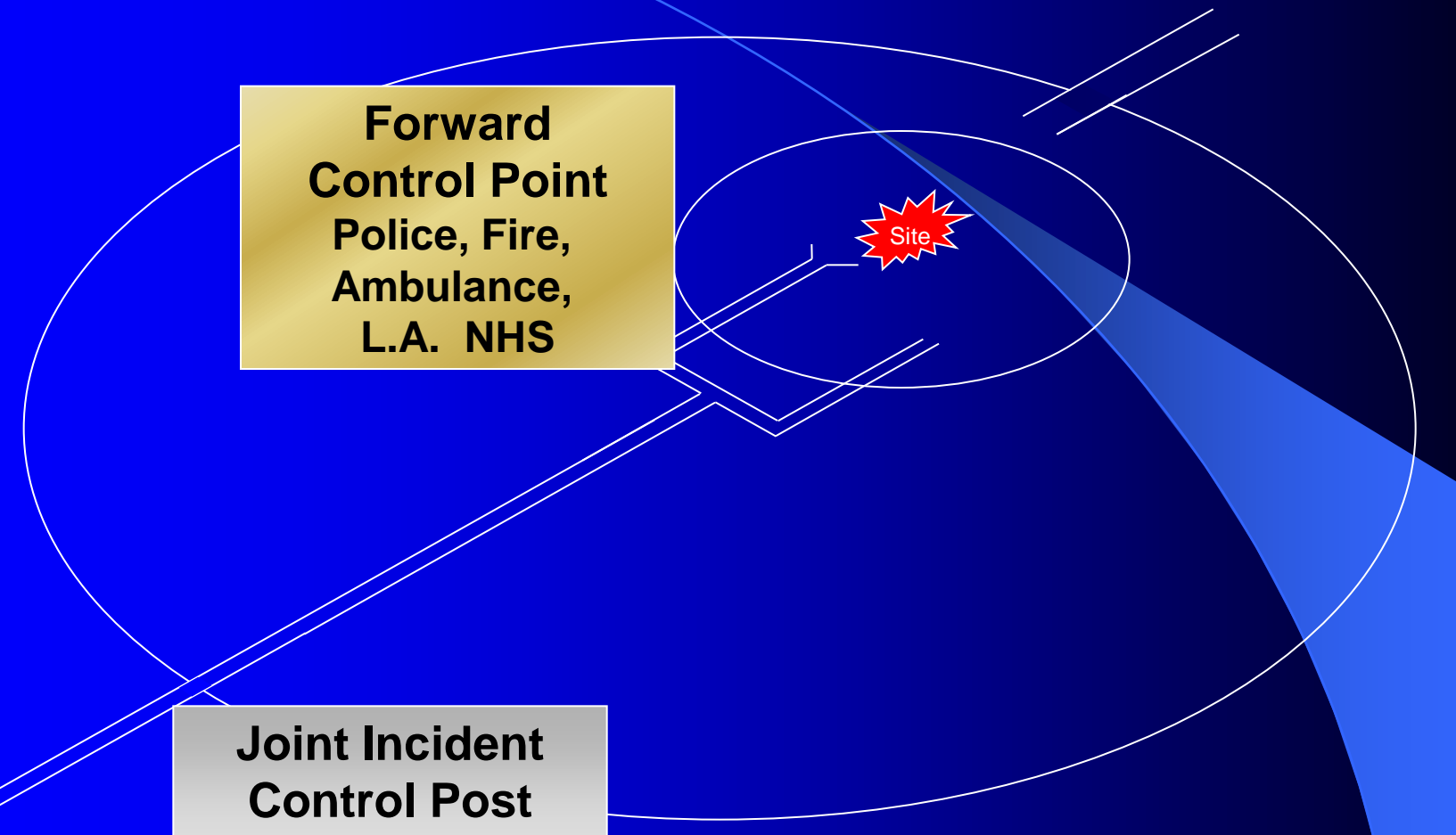
Vehicle Parking Area



Vehicle Marshalling Point



Joint Incident and Forward Controls

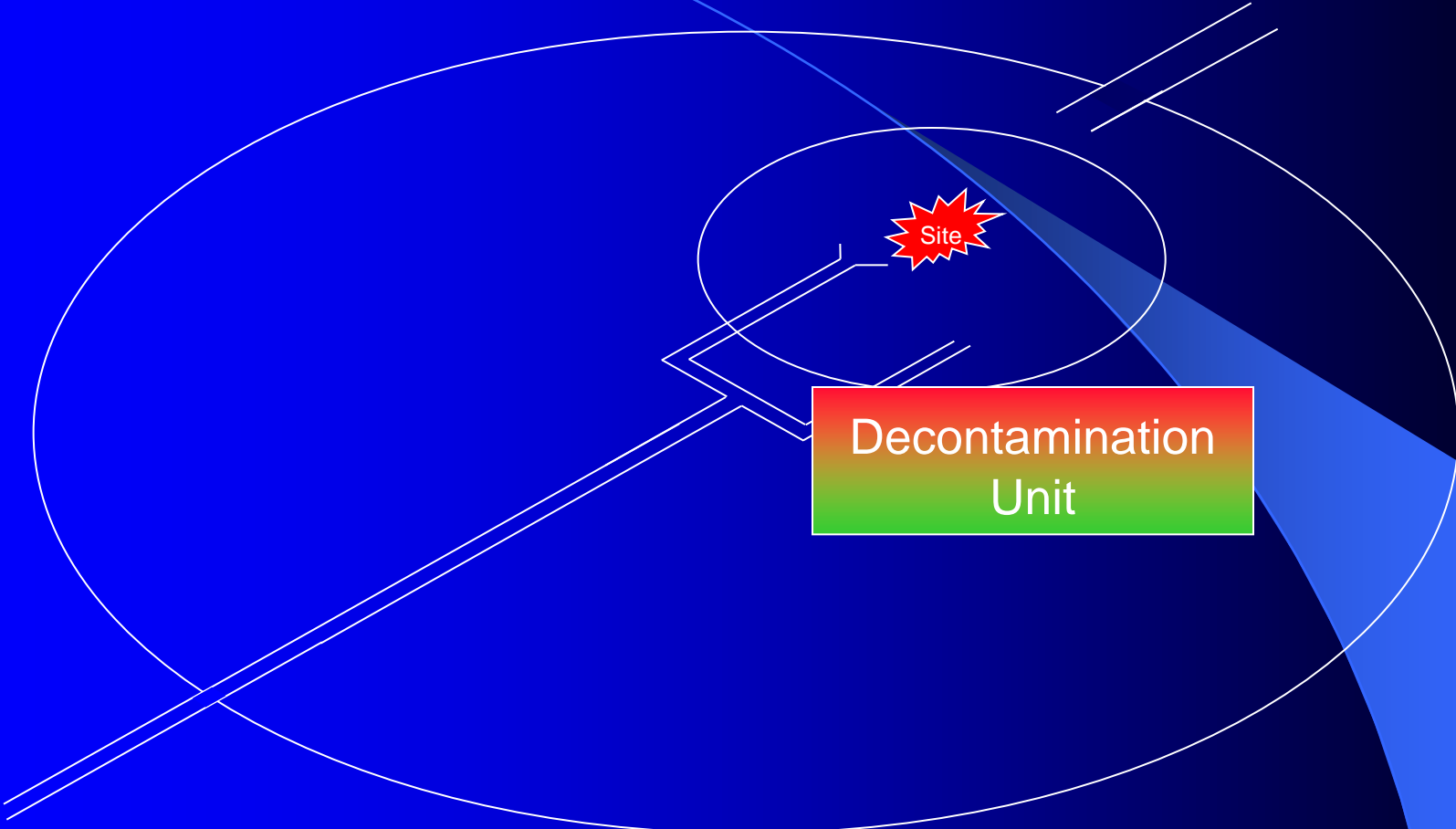


The diagram illustrates the relationship between a Forward Control Point and a Joint Incident Control Post. A central red starburst labeled 'Site' is enclosed in a white oval. This oval is surrounded by a larger white oval, which is further enclosed by a large blue oval. A blue beam of light originates from the 'Site' and extends towards the right. Two white lines, representing roads, cross the scene. A yellow box is positioned to the left of the inner white oval, and a grey box is positioned below it. Both boxes list the agencies involved: Police, Fire, Ambulance, L.A., and NHS.

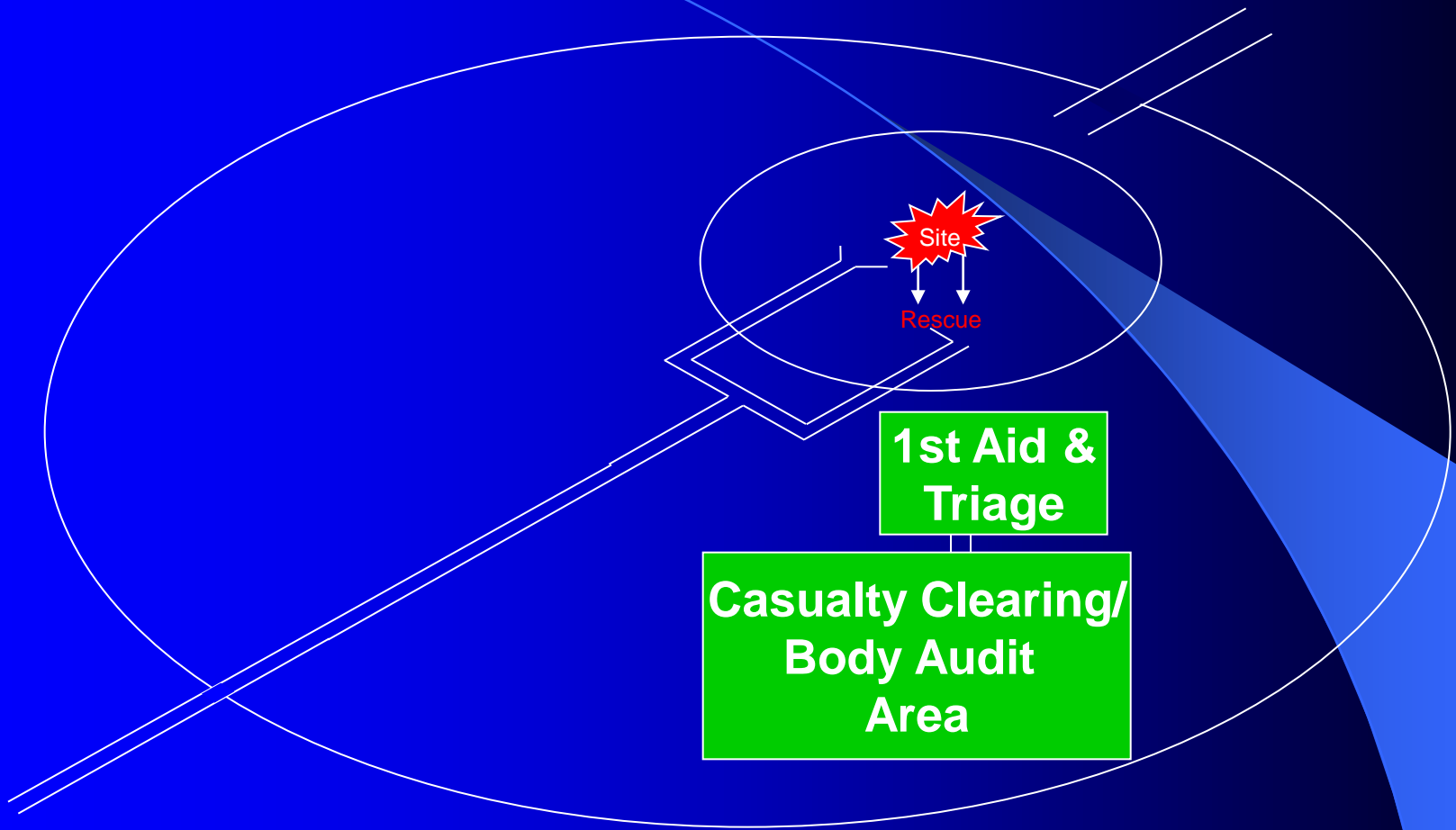
**Forward
Control Point**
Police, Fire,
Ambulance,
L.A. NHS

**Joint Incident
Control Post**
Police, Fire,
Ambulance,
L.A. NHS

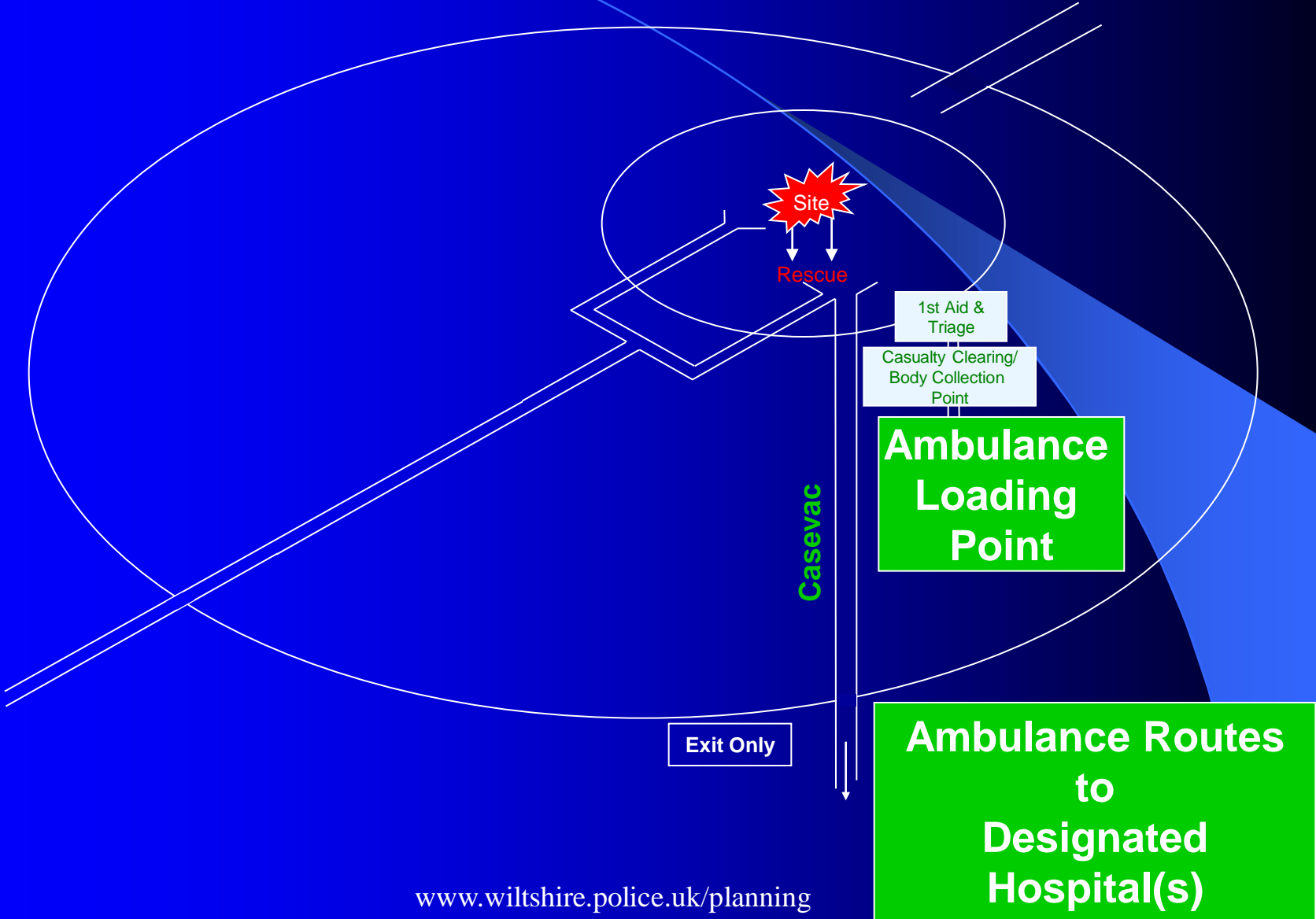
Decontamination



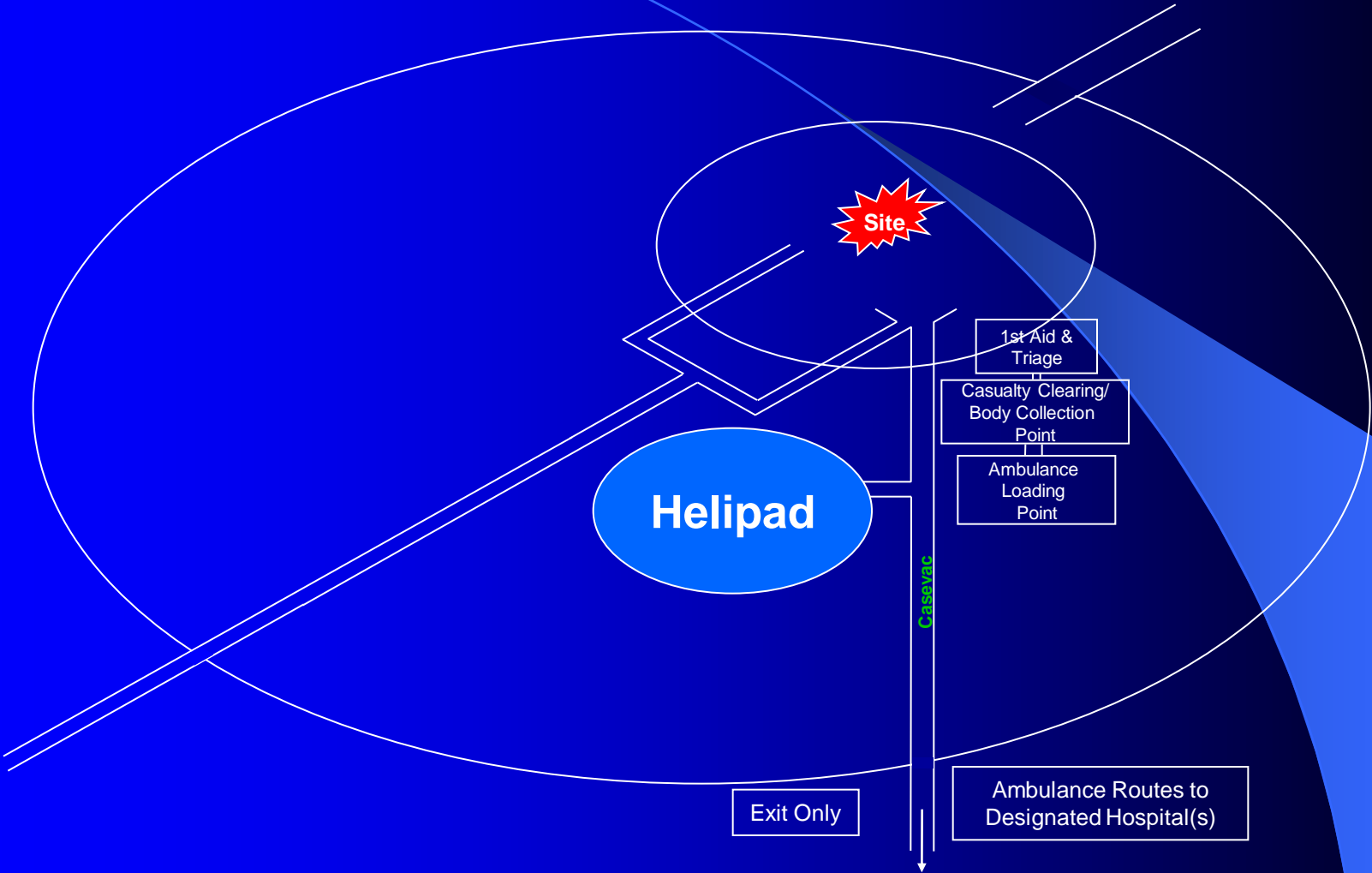
Casualty Clearing Station



Ambulance Loading Point



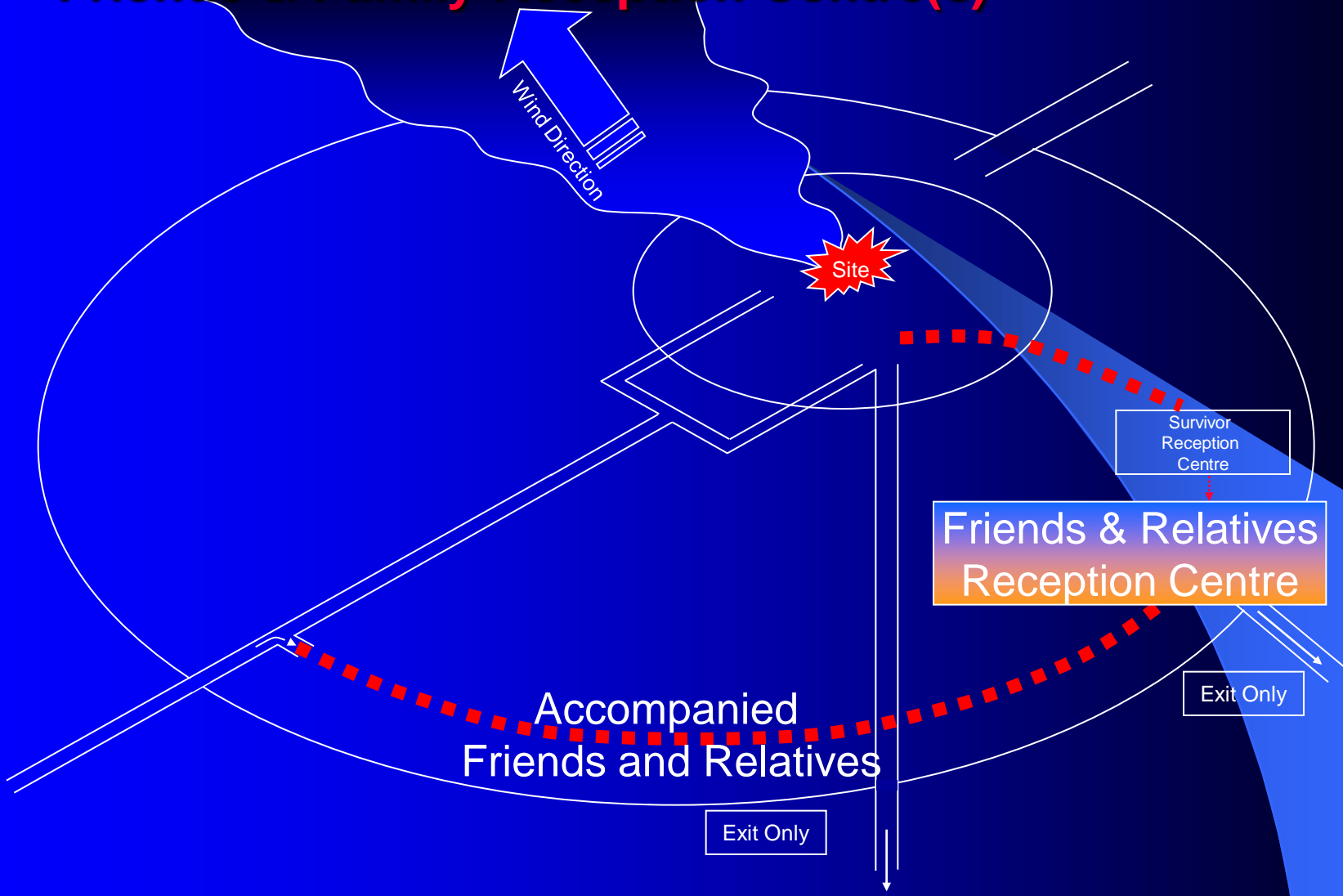
Helicopter Landing Pad



Survivor Reception



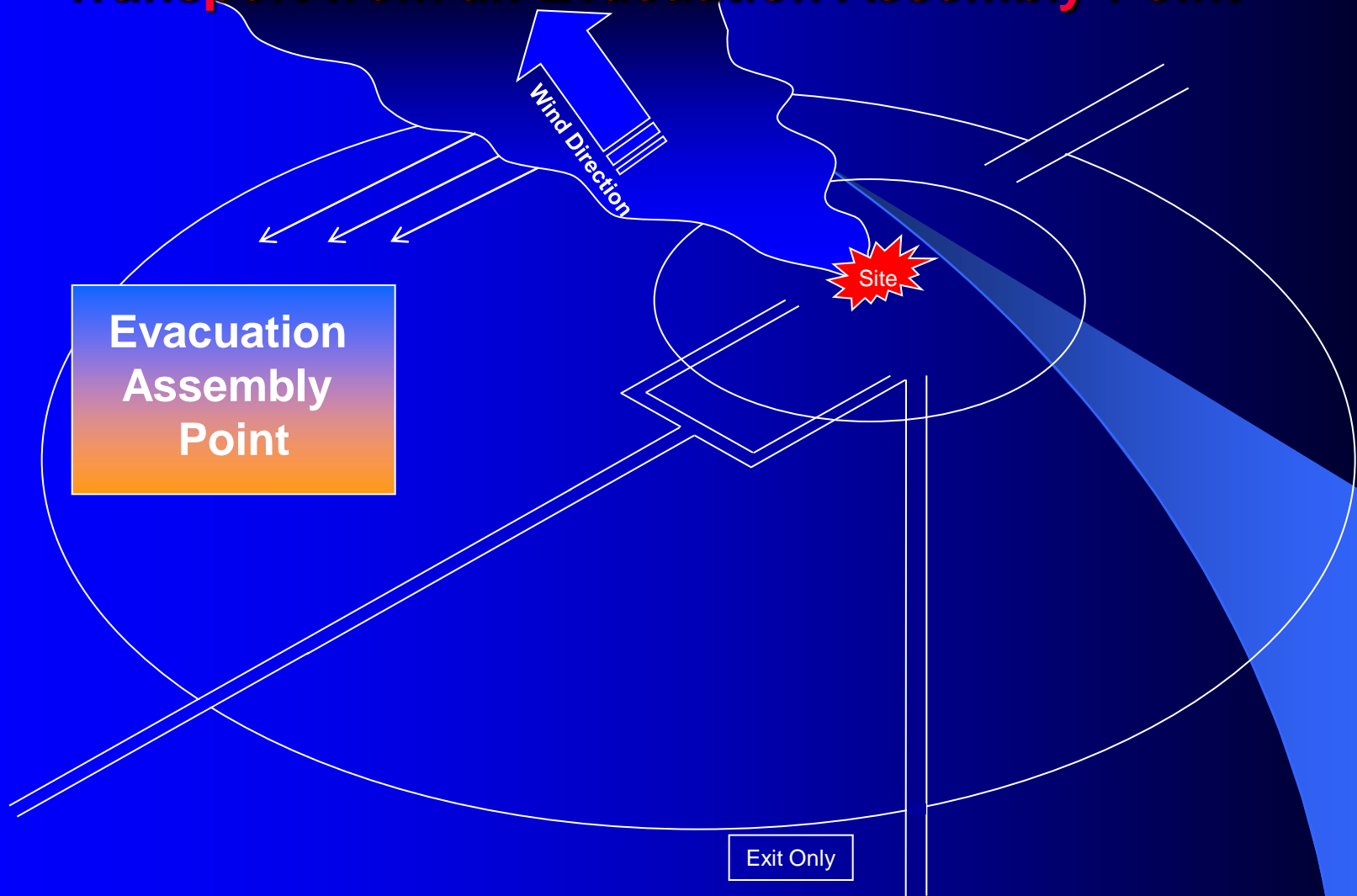
Friends & Family Reception Centre(s)



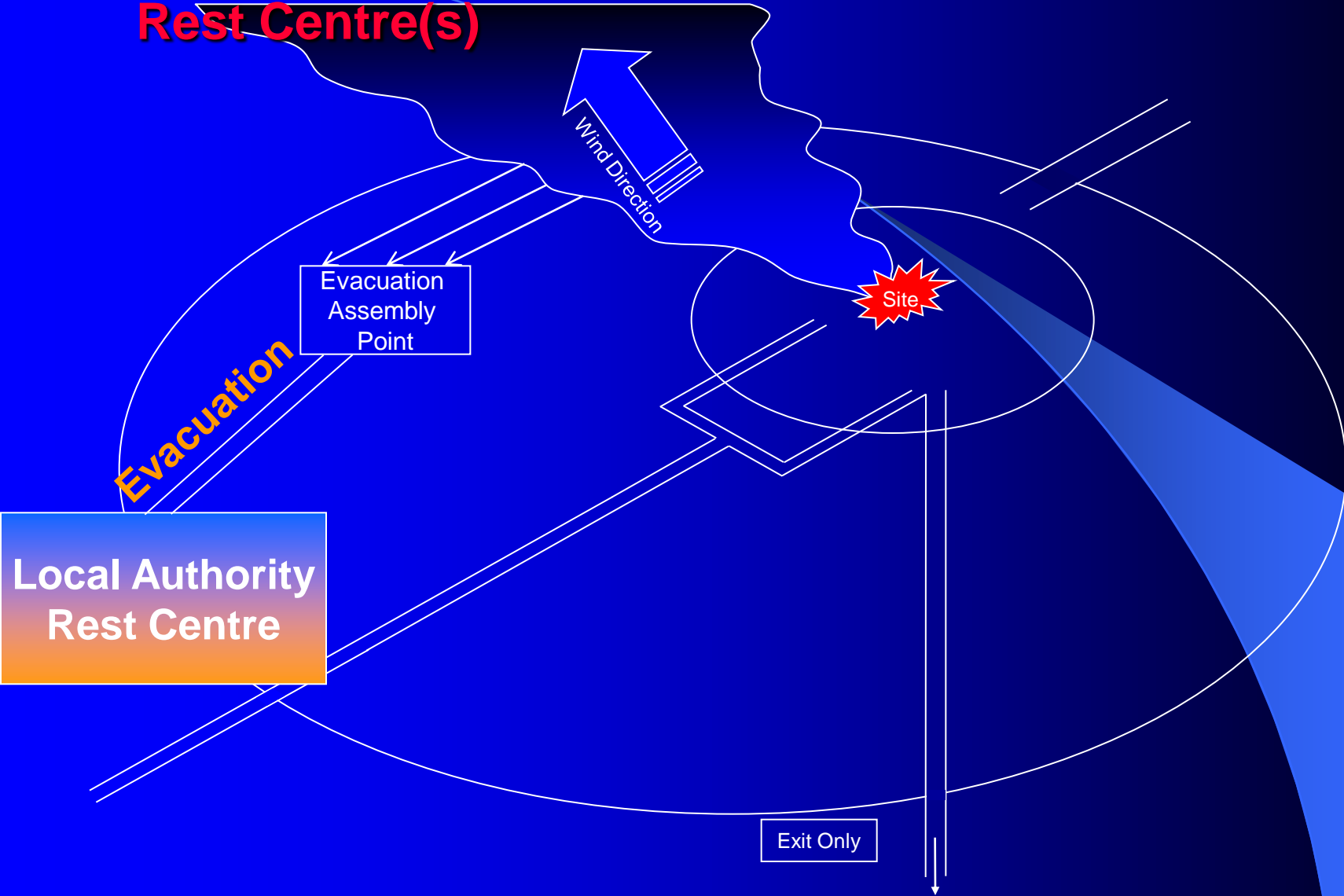
Shelter/Evacuate



Transport from an Evacuation Assembly Point



Rest Centre(s)



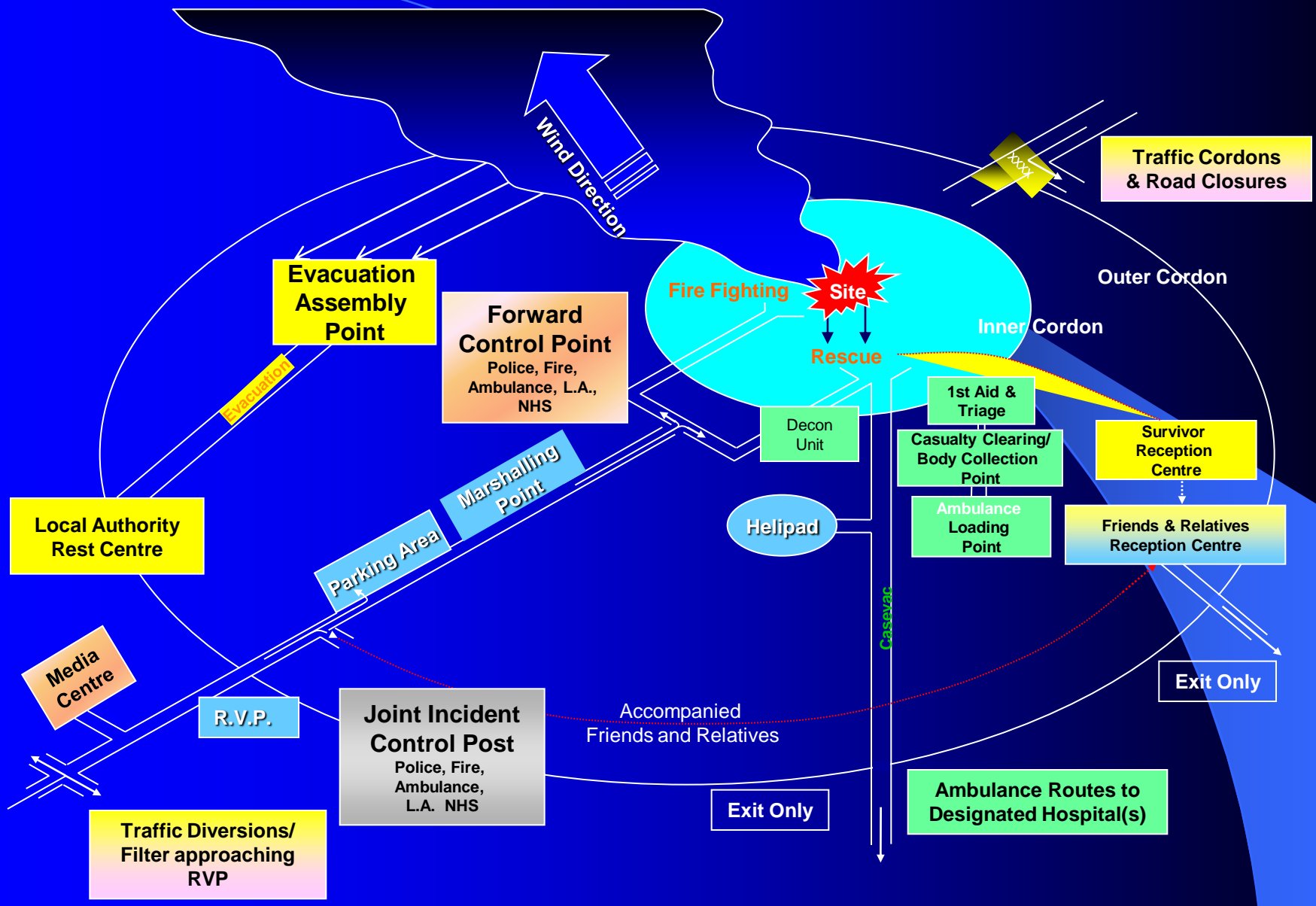
Media Centre



Exit Only

Exit Only

Major Incident Integrated Schematic



Role 'First on scene'

- Do not become involved in rescue work - keep back
- Assess hazards, present or potential - safety first
- Remain in contact with Emergency Service Control Room
- Request Emergency Services if not already called
- Stay if possible until Emergency Services arrive
- Record what you see/did

JESIP (Joint Working)

- Co-locate services (RVP/ICP)
- Communicate/Interoperability (plain English)
- Co-ordinate, agree who is doing what
- Risk, understand all risks
- Share information to achieve Shared Situational Awareness

The End

Any Questions?

METHANE



A plane has overshot a runway at Chesterton Airport, colliding with a goods train in the yard opposite. This has caused a derailment of the train and some chemical containers have fallen from the carriage on to the track and split open.

237 passengers and 9 crew were on the plane. The yard is a goods yard and there are 3 workmen unaccounted for. The chemicals are currently unknown.