



SCOPE

- SCDF Organisation and Structure
- Concept of Operation
- Operation Civil Emergency (CE)
- Exercise NorthStar
- Building the Community's Response
- Putting the Pieces Together



Ministry of Home Affairs

Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is one of 10 departments under the Ministry of Home Affairs

Mission

To Protect and Save Lives and Property for a Safe and Secure Singapore

























SCDF Establishments

HQ SCDF

4 Divisions + CDMC

2 Training Institutes...

16 Fire Stations and 26 Fire Posts (land)

Soon to be 17 fire stations and additional fire posts

1 Marine Fire Station and 1 Marine Fire Post

Eventually 3 MFSs in the Western, Southern and Eastern areas



sic Rescue Training Centra

HazMat Response Capabilities

- Alexandra Fire Station
- Jurong Island Fire Station
- Tampines Fire Station
- Tuas Fire Station
- Banyan Fire Station (Mar/Apr 2013)
- Tuas View Fire Station (2015)





Concept of Operation

SCDF ACTIVATION & RESPONSE

Incident Occurs

Response time zoning forms basis for the establishment of the fire stations/posts



700 calls daily; Ops centre operator engages caller for detailed info



Fire & Rescue Appliances **Ambulances**

> Ops Centre operator provides information to responding forces (e.g. hydrant information, hazard type, eye-witness accounts, FSM details, etc)

Activation of Task Force (BTF/ETF)

Despatch (1 min activation from base)

Fire Stations



995 Call to SCDF Ops Centre

Resources can come from different fire stations and fire posts



Ops Terrain Mapping (OTM)



Graduated Incident Management

PHASE I Initial Response

PHASE II

Enhanced Response

PHASE III

Declaration of Ops Civil Emergency

Basic Task Force

Enhanced Task Force

Declaration of Ops CE

Deployment of predetermined appliances

Deployment of additional support appliances and Div Forward Command Vehicle

Full set up of SCDF TACT HQ and activation of Joint Planning Staff (JPS)

Fire Stn Comd as Ground Comd

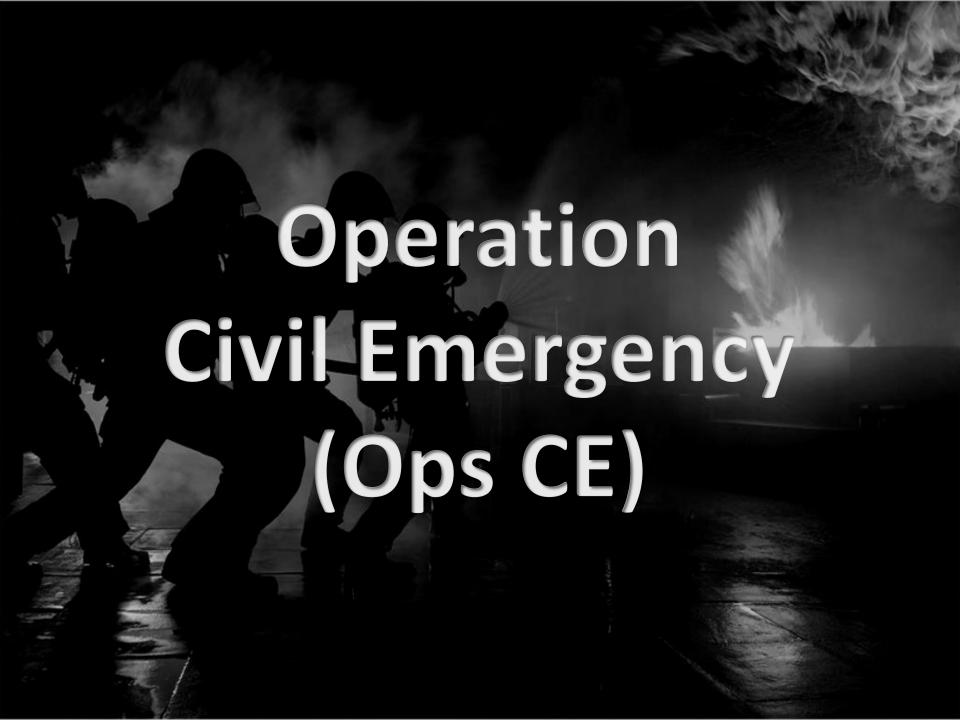
Div Comd as Ground Comd; FSC as Sector Comd

Commissioner SCDF as Incident Manager









Civil Emergency (Definition)

- Sudden incidents involving <u>large-scale</u> loss of lives or <u>damage</u> to property
- Major incident with <u>potential to</u> <u>escalate in scale</u>
- Grave <u>national</u>, <u>diplomatic</u> or <u>political</u> implications
- Require <u>multi-agency response</u> to manage the entire spectrum of events arising from the incident







Operation CE

- SCDF as Incident Manager (IM) for Civil Emergency:
 - Role assigned in 1997
 - Undertake pre-emergency planning
 - Coordinate responses during civil emergencies
 - Reports to a Ministerial-level committee for policy guidance





Operation Civil Emergency Plan

National Plan for Major Disasters

Pre-determine agency roles and functions

 Agencies who have a role to play organized into Joint Planning Staff (JPS)

OPS CE Plan - Key Scenarios

- Structural Collapse
- Aircrash
- Hazmat Incidents
- Acts of Terrorism involving Chemical, Biological, Radiological and/or Explosive (CBRE) agents
- Accidents related to radioactive materials
- Major fires
- Maritime fire (involving cruise ship)



OPS CE Plan – 3 Levels of Response

Phase I (Initial Response)

- First Response (Basic Task Force)
- Enhanced Response (Enhanced Task Force)
- Div in command



Phase II (Ops CE)

- Incident escalates Requiring a multi-agency response
- Comr SCDF declares Ops CE
- Full set up SCDF Tactical HQ and various control points

Phase III (Stand down)

 Agencies to continue with post Ops CE activities in accordance to their respective statutory duties

Regular Meetings with JPS

Quarterly JPS Meetings at HQ SCDF





Annual JPS Refresher Workshops

'Specialist' JPS-SCDF Forums

SCDF-SPF Forum SCDF-SAF Forum

SCDF-AES Forum Wildfire Taskforce



Agencies involved during CE



The Life Saving Force

Operational Standbys

IMF World Bank Gp Annual Meeting

- ASEAN Summit
- F1 Singapore Grand Prix
- Asian Aerospace (AA)
- IISS Asia Security Conference
- 117th IOC Session
- World Economic Forum (WEF)
- Global Security Asia (GSA)
- Asian Youth Games
- APEC
- National Day Parade
- Youth Olympic Games



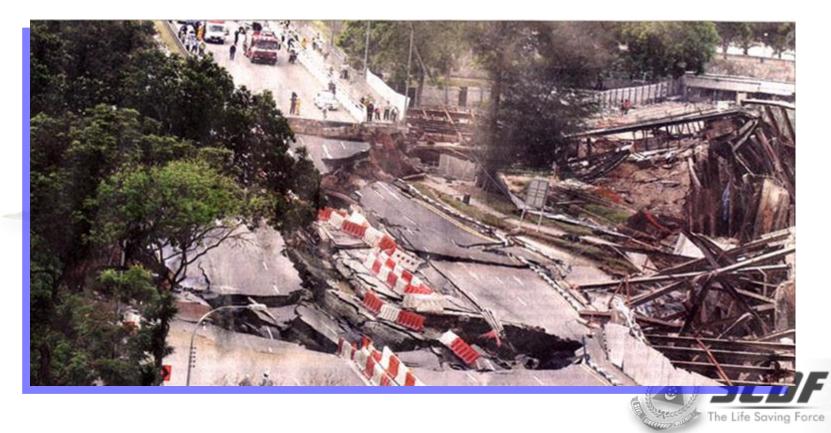


Singapore 2006



Nicoll Highway Collapse (2004)

- 3.30 pm, Tuesday, 20 Apr 2004;
- 4 workers killed; 3 bodies recovered from site; and
- SAR called off after 5 days due to structural instability.



Nicoll Highway Cave-In (2004)



Forward deployment of Tactical Comd HQ of SCDF;

Joint Planning Staff activated to assist IM (LTA and BCA played critical roles); and

IM framework and prompt support from RAs were key to the success of the 5-day operation.



Shell (Bukom) Fire Incident – 2011

- 1.18pm, Wednesday, 28 Sep 2011
- 6 people injured
- Fire-fighting operations lasted 32 hours before total extinguishment







Shell (Bukom) Fire Incident – 2011

Offshore Island

- Accessibility
- Insertion & movement of forces

Complex Operating Terrain

- Hazardous materials & gases
- Network of pipelines
- Proximity of storage tanks with flammable materials

Environmental Effects

- Runoff into sea
- Impact of smoke
- Prolonged operations

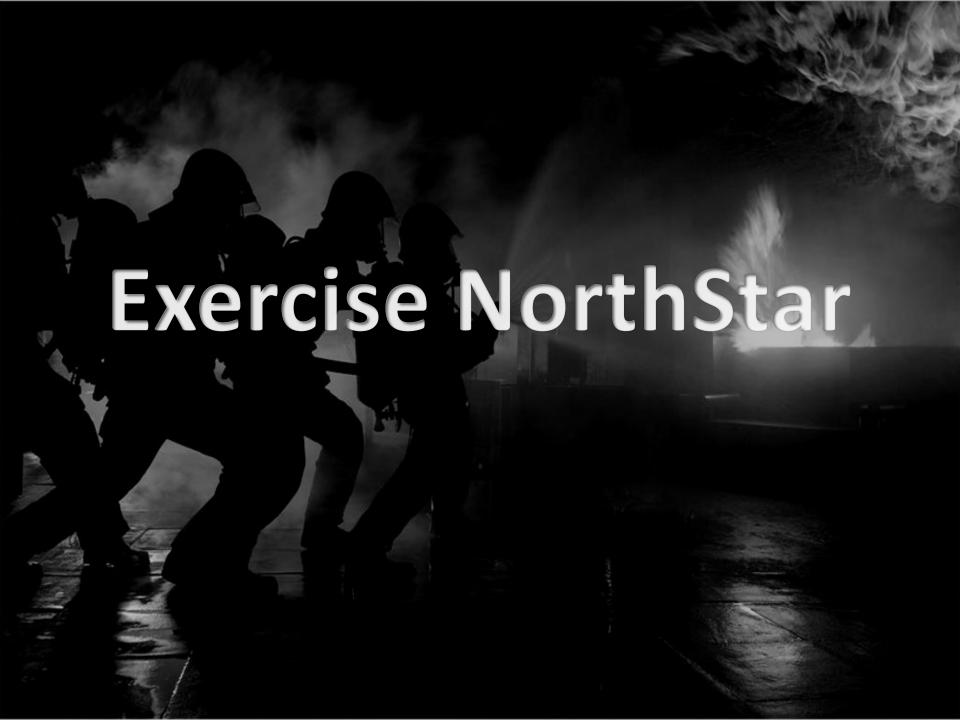


Shell (Bukom) Fire Incident – 2011

- Forward deployment of Tactical Command HQ of SCDF
- Joint Planning Staff activated to assist IM
- Provide specialist advice to the IM and ensure proper execution of the orders by their respective ground

forces

 IM framework and prompt support from relevant agencies were key to the success of operation



Exercise Northstar

 National-level multi-agency exercise used to validate the various <u>Ops CE plans</u> as well as the Government's level of preparedness overall to new threat scenarios that develop over time.

 Started in late 1990s as platform for testing peacetime civil contingency preparedness.



Exercise Northstar VI

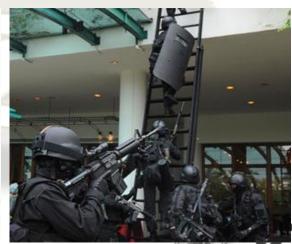
- Fire on board Star Aquarius heading towards Harbourfront Ferry Terminal;
- Full evacuation of 850 role players inclusive of 290 casualties; and
- Testing of landing point conversion and evacuee management plans

Exercise Northstar VII

- Simulated Mumbai style terrorist attacks scenarios
 (involved more than 10 coordinated shooting and bombing attacks);
- Posed new dimension of challenge to SCDF; and
- Build up of new capabilities to neutralise the threats posed by terrorists







Exercise Northstar VIII

- Latest in series of exercises 25 Nov 2011 over two weeks;
- Launch of National Maritime Security System, a WoG framework for early detection and coordinated response to maritime threats;
- Testing of JICP for a major chemical leak and terrorist attack at the Checkpoint (includes testing of PWS, JIEP and IPP); and
- 1,200 personnel from 18 government agencies, and nearly 30 companies on JI doing IPP.









The Life Saving Force



Big Things have Small Beginnings...

David, Prometheus, 2012

Intervention Measures to Prevent Incident

- Up-right overturned drum
 - Clean up spill

Intervention Measures to Minimize Loss

- Use of fire extinguisher and other fire-fighting media
- Activate suppression systems if any (e.g. sprinklers)
 - Remove surrounding drums and hazards



Spill from drum

Escalates to pool fire

Fire spreads and engulfs premises

Preventive Actions

Operational Response



Requirements for P&FM Premises

 Minimum configuration of at least 6 CERT members required (1 SMC, 1 SIC & 4 RT members)

Strategic level – Senior member of company overall in charge & deals with govt agencies

Site Main Controller (SMC)

Tactical level – Leader & in charge of the first incident response by the CERT

Site Incident Controller (SIC)

Operational level – First responders trained in basic fire-fighting, HazMat & First-Aid

Response Team (RT)

Manpower requirement should be sufficient to address
 Worst Credible Scenario



In-House Emergency Response (Key Components)



Documentary & Administrative Support

- Emergency Response Plan (ERP)
- Training Support
- Equipment Readiness

3 + 6 Formula

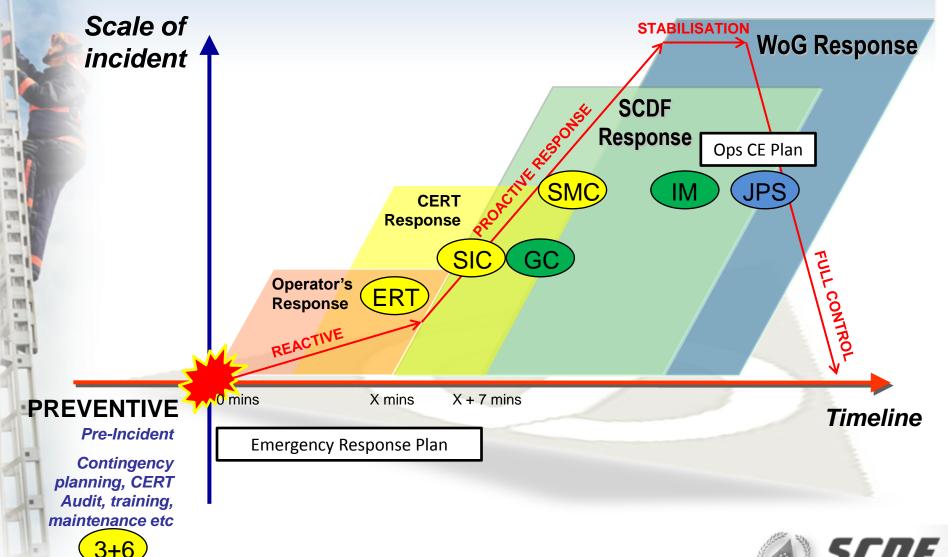
On-Site Response Capabilities

- Activation & Response
- Incident Size-Up
- Operational Mitigation
- Linking up with SCDF
- Support Activities
- Recovery





Putting the Key Pieces Together



The Life Saving Force

Conclusion

- No individual agency can 'do it all' when it comes to incident management.
- Vital to harness a WoG response to avoid duplication, establish swift C2 and ensure all critical areas are addressed to return scene to normalcy.
- Overall response is incomplete without confident and competent CERTs in the industries and wider community, which form a critical part in the full response chain.
- Readiness is our Only Protection. Everyone has a Role!



