## Emergency Response Planning Guidelines Sample Report



#### SCOPE

- Introduction
- Emergency Response Plan (ERP)
- Guidelines for ERP
- Duties and responsibilities of Fire Safety Committee
- Action to be taken in the event of fire
- Conclusion



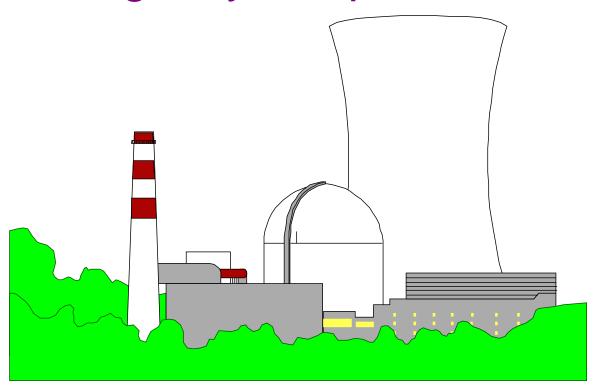
## Learning Objectives

- Able to explain the need of ERP
- Able to explain the fundamental requirements for the formation of a Fire Safety Committee

Able to formulate an ERP



## What is a Emergency Response Plan?





#### A plan which contains information on:

- Types of fire safety measures provided for in designated premises
- -- Duties and responsibilities of the FSC
- -- Actions required from FSC
- -- Floor layout plans
- -- Evacuation planning guidelines





## Emergency Response Plan

Owner of the building or his designated official will be responsible for the preparation & implementation of the ERP





## Requirements of a Emergency Response Plan

- Prepare ERP within 6 months from commencement of operation
- Prepare in accordance with guidelines
- Form a Fire Safety Committee to assist to plan, organize & conduct fire safety programme
- Review annually or as and when required by Commissioner
- ERP kept at FCC or other place easily available



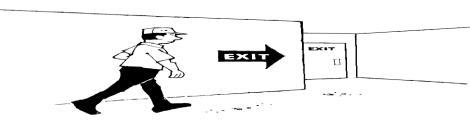


#### Why organise for fire emergencies?

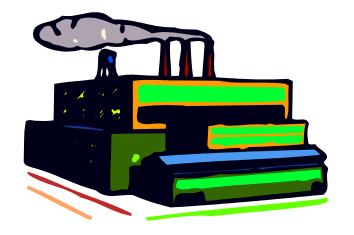
- Dangerous operational practices
- Combustible & smoke producing materials
- Indecisive, delay & lack of responsibilities



## Emergency Response Plan needed to



- avoid panic
- evacuate safely and orderly
- tackle incipient fires with available fire-fighting equipment
- provide good information and assistance to firefighters
- effect timely protection of machineries and property



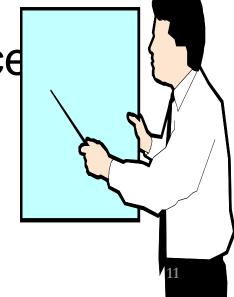
# Guidelines for ERP



#### Contents of ERP

- 1. Aim
- 2. Situation
- 3. Execution
- 4. Service Support
- Command and Signal
- 6. Plan Review and Maintenance
- 7. Annexes





#### **AIM**

- Detail the various measures and operational actions that need to be undertaken by the company in the event of any fire or hazmat emergencies
- Minimize injury to personnel and damage to property.



### SITUATION

- Introduction
- Area of operations
  - Location Annex A
  - Surroundings
  - Layout Annex B & C
  - Special Hazard and Risk Assessment Annex E



#### **EXECUTION**

- Concept of Operations
  - Divided into 3 phases overview
- Emergency Actions to be taken
  - Phase 1
    - Notify SCDF + Relevant agencies
    - Contact number of neighbouring premises
    - Working population size during Sundays/Public Holidays
  - Phase 2A
    - Conduct evacuation



#### **EXECUTION**

- Emergency Actions to be taken
  - Phase 2B
    - Emergency Shutdown Procedure
    - Fire Fighting, Hazmat Monitoring, Containment and Rescue
    - IPP
  - Phase 3
    - Clean up/decontaminate
    - Other Emergency Plans eg APP Annex D
    - Grouping and Tasks Annex F and G
    - Key personnel emergency contact numbers



#### SERVICE SUPPORT

- Fixed installations
  - Detection/Extinguishing system
  - Safety/First aid equipment
  - Others



### COMMAND AND SIGNAL

- Incident Organisation Chart
- Location of Command Centre

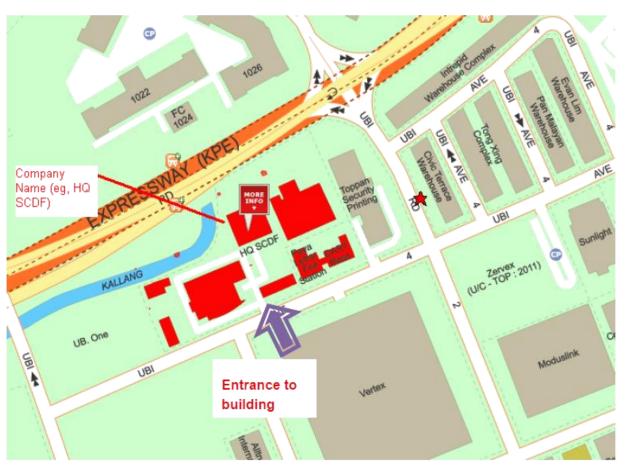


## PLAN REVIEW AND MAINTENANCE

- Communication of Plan
- Table Top Exercise
- Conduct of Emergency Drill
- Review of Hazard Risk Assessment



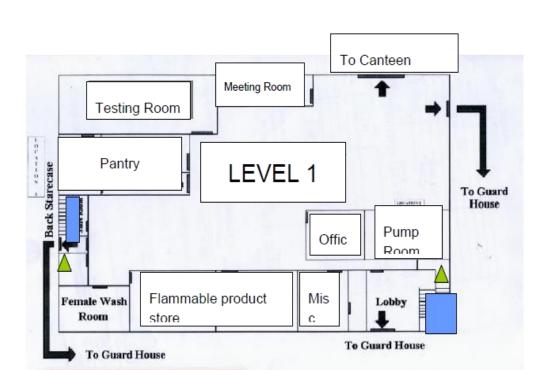
**ANNEX A** 



#### COMPANY SITE PLAN

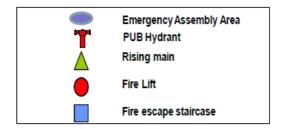


We Set the Standards





COMPANY LAYOUT PLAN



Guard



We Set the Standards

First Aid Point

Inventory of Petroleum & Flammable Materials (P&FM) / Hazardous Chemicals & Agents

ANNEX C

Type of P& FM / Hazardous Chemicals & Agents	UN Class	Physical Form	Location Stored	Unit Capacity of Packaging / Container (Metric Tonnes / Kg)	Total No. of Packaging / Container	Maximum Qty Stored On-site (Metric Tonnes / Kg)
Eg: Diesel	1202	Liquid	Beside guard house	5000 MT (Ltrs)	2 Units	10000 MT (Ltrs)



ANNEX D

#### FOR INSERTION OF EVACUATION PLANS AND OTHER PLANS SUCH AS:

- 1) EVACUATION PLAN\*
- 2) ARSON PREVENTION PLAN\*
- \* Refer to guidelines:-

\_http://www.scdf.gov.sg/content/scdf\_internet/en/building-professionals/fire-saf ety-permit-and-certification/emergency-response-plan1.html

#### In Place Protection Plan<sup>^</sup>

^ Refer to guidelines:-

http://www.scdf.gov.sg/content/scdf\_internet/en/community-and-volunteers/community-preparedness/community-programmes/cd-emergency-handbook.html





#### PREMISES EMERGENCY DATA

Reference No:					
Name of Premises: Address of Premises: (S)					
Date of Last Surve	y:	Co	nductedBy:		
1. THREAT ASSE	SSMENT				
HRI Class: HFL	P ISP TICP	□FMP □	BAP RAP	Non-HRI	
Risks present:	☐ Biological Agents ☐ Radiological Agents (Tic				
Mixed Used Premis Is the building IPP	ready: Yes/No			аррисао	
2. OCCUPANCY 1					
Location	Peak Hrs	No. of Occupants (Peak Hrs)	Non-Peak Hrs	No. of Occupants (Non- Peak Hrs)	
Block 1	XXXX-YYYY hrs		AAAA-BBBB hrs		
Block 2					
Tower 1					
Tower2					
TotalPremises					
Occupancy					
3 OCCUPANCY I	USAGE & KEY AC	TIVITIES			
Block / Tower	Level			ivities	
Block 1	Basement 1 - 3				
and the same of th	Level 1 - 10				
	Level 11 - 20				
Warehouse	Level 1 - 2				
Chemical Plant B					



#### ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERT

#### SITE MAIN CONTROLLER (SMC)

SMC is the senior member of the installation management. He is the person who is overall in-charge of the emergency response operations in the installation and liaises with senior officials of government agencies such as SCDF, SPF, NEA, etc. Under circumstances whereby the SMC is unable to leave the plant, he/she may appoint another suitable representative to link up with the Incident Manager at TACT HQ.

#### THE KEY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SMC INCLUDES:

- (a) Coordinate the activities of external emergency organizations and work closely with the Incident Manager at TACT HQ during consequence management;
- (b) Provide TACT HQ with the following information:
  - i) Site Layout Map;
  - ii) Building plan;
  - iii) Company Emergency Response Plan;
  - iv) Company's hazmat inventory and location of hazmat inventory;
  - V) Overall workers population;
  - vi) Incident resources available at site;
- (c) Provide the Incident Manager with the necessary information and decisions to any actions that concerns the company SOPs and policies;
- (d) Authorize the shutdown of operations in the installation;
- (e) Authorize the release of information to the media and government agencies; and
- (f) Assist the Incident Manager in determining the termination of the emergency and authorizing re-entry upon complete recovery.

### **ANNEXES**



ANNEX G

#### **Detailed Grouping and Tasks**

S/NO	GROUPING	GENERAL TASKS	PHASE	DETAILED TASKS	REMARKS
1 1	Site Main Controller	Eg: Overall In-charge of emergency response operations & liaise with government agencies.	1	Carry out initial Response & call SCDF / SPF	
			II		
			III		
		Eg: Overall In-charge of actual ground response opearations.	1	Activate on-site CERT	
2	2 Site Incident Controller		II		
			III		
	_		1	Conduct basic emergency response such as fire fighting, Hazmat mitigation, containment, rescue & first aid.	
3	Emergency Response Team	Eg: Responsible for fire fighting, rescue & first aid.	II		
			III		



#### **Evacuation Model (course project)**

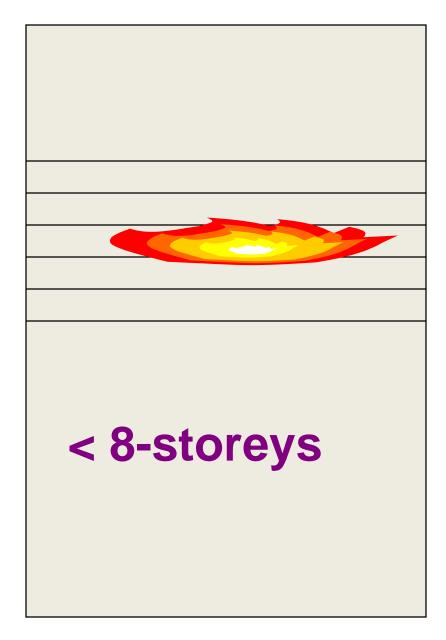
- The 3 models you will choose 1
- Explain why you use the model



#### Fire Evacuation

- <8-storey</li>
  - -a single stage alarm
  - evacuate immediately
  - total evacuation upon hearing the alarm





Total Evac upon 1st alarm

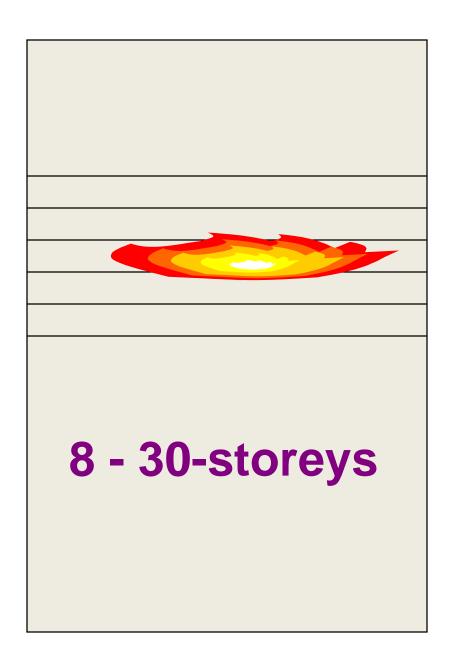


Fire flr

#### Fire Evacuation

- >8-storey & < 30-storey</li>
  - two stage alarm
  - 1st alarm alert signal & standby for total evacuation
  - 2nd alarm is activated on all floors upon confirmation of fire







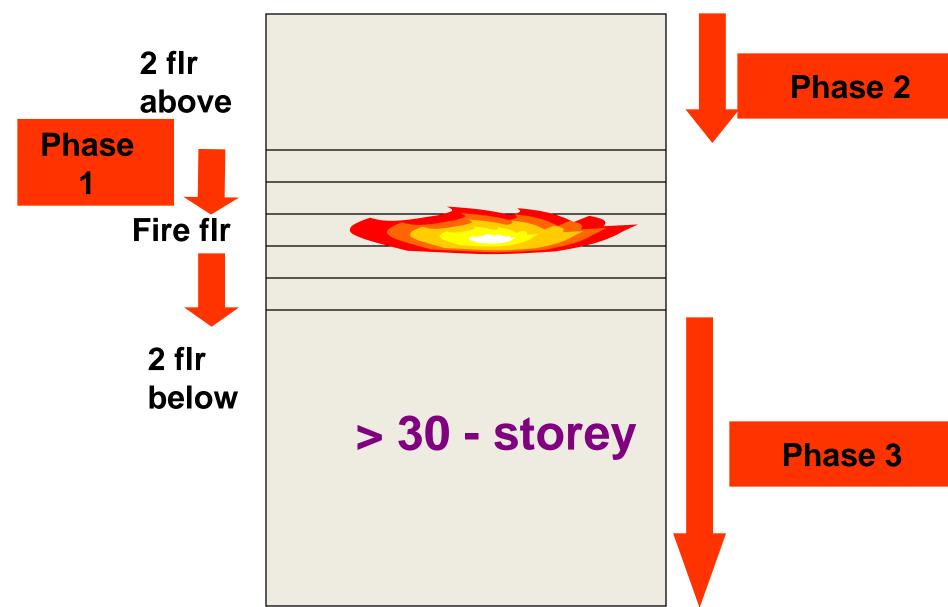


Fire flr

### Fire Evacuation

- 31-storey & >31-storey
  - 2 stage alarm & phase evacuation
  - 1st alarm will sound to alert
  - 2nd alarm will sound to evacuate by phases
  - 1st phase, occupants on the fire floor, 2 floors above & 2 floors below
  - 2nd phase, occupants on all floors above fire floor
  - 3rd phase, all floors below the fire floors
  - -[2-A-B]







#### **Current Evacuation Guidelines - 3 Basic Models**

	Low-Rise	Medium-Rise	High-Rise
Height	Less than 8 storeys	8-30 storeys	More than 30 storeys
Alarm type	Single-stage alarm	2-stage alarm	2-stage alarm
Evacuation Strategy	Total Evacuation	Total Evacuation	Phased Evacuation



Revised Evacuation Guidelines - New Model						
		High-Rise				
	No EVCS	With EVC But has Atrium Space e.g Dept Stores	With EVC & Compartment ed Floors e.g Industrial Building			
Height	Less	More than 24m				
Alarm type	Single-stage Alarm	2-stage alarm	2-stage alarm	2-stage alarm		
Evacuation Strategy	Total Evacuation	Total Evacuation	Phased Evacuation	Phased Evacuation		



### Selecting AA

- Identify at least 2 or 3 alternate locations outside
- Familiar and readily accessible
- Able to accommodate the full occupant load (or evacuees)
- Far enough to avoid falling debris, collapsing structures and/or spread of the fire.
- A distance at least equal to height of the building, and no less than 20m away is recommended or alternately, it can be in a protected area shielded from the burning building by a fire barrier or fire wall, or it may be in an adjacent building if it offers sufficient protection and is able to accommodate the evacuees.)
- The AA shall not interfere with the fire fighting operations and/or its responding forces.
- Where AA is located across any road, there shall be someone designated to control traffic so that no traffic accident will occur due to occupants crossing the road to the AA.



#### Consideration for Evac model

- As fast as possible/as many floor as possible (rules of thumb apply, not more than 20 floors each time)
- Stampede





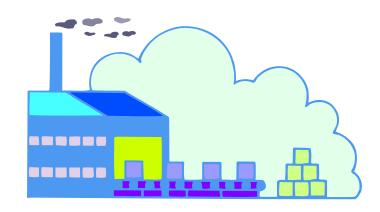
## Duties & Responsibilities of Fire Safety Committee



## Fire Safety Committee

- Coordinator / assistant,
- Fire Wardens / assistant,
- Chief Security Officer / assistant,
- Telephone Operator,
- CERT







#### Informant

- Raise alarm
- Note what they see, if possible
- Fight fire, if it is an incipient fire

#### All occupants

- lock important files, cash, shutdown machineries, etc
- Remain alert
- Evacuate immediately by FW
- Guide customers/guests/visitors
- Do not use lift



- Coordinator/Asst
  - SCDF notified
  - Proceed to FCC
  - Mobilize CERT
  - Silence the alarm bell (not to reset!)
  - Do evacuation where necessary
  - Make correct announcements that suit the situation
  - Monitor building evacuation using building evacuation status chart
  - Report condition of fire & number of persons missing to SCDF



- Fire Warden/Asst on hearing 1<sup>st</sup> stage alarm
  - Check sub alarm panel
  - Conduct physical check
  - Prepare for evacuation if fire not on his floor
  - Report to FCC if fire on his floor & effect evacuation immediately



- Fire Warden/Asst on hearing evac announcement
  - Check all rooms & evacuate everyone on his floor
  - Pay attention to the disabled, children, pregnant women
  - Report to FCC
  - At AA, conduct roll call using floor register & handover to Chief Security Officer



- Chief Security Officer/Asst Deploy Guards
  - At ground floor staircase exit, main entrance & exit
  - Patrolling
  - Direct SCDF to FCC
  - Direct traffic
  - Monitor status at AA & report to FCC



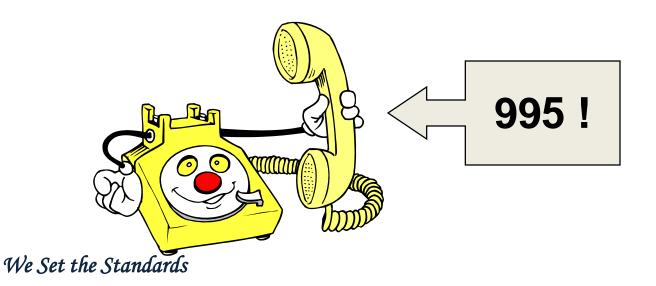


#### CERT – on hearing 1<sup>st</sup> stage alarm

- Ascertain location of fire
- Use Fire Lift to 2 floors below fire floor
- Bring Fire Lift to ground floor & wait for SCDF
- Extinguish fire



- Telephone Operator on hearing 1<sup>st</sup> stage alarm
  - Notify SCDF
  - Proceed to the FCC to man the PA system





#### **Fire Warden/Asst**

Floor Register

Unit No.	Name of Occupants & contact	Evacuation Status.	
		Present	Absent

#### **Fire Occurring Outside Office Hours**

#### SECURITY PERSONNEL

- Confirm with SCDF
- Notify Coordinator/Asst
- Fight fire





## After operating hours...

- Who to appoint?
  - Transfer of responsibility
  - By appointment eg Duty Officer; or
  - Someone that is always there
  - Must be trained



### **CONCLUSION**

The formulation of Emergency Response Plan is important to ensure that all staff and occupants are ready to react effectively to a fire situation

