



**Preparing and responding:
The key differences between
Category 1 and Category 2
Responders**

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My Role:

Emergency Response & Crisis Management Specialist (Senior Response Officer)
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My Work at National Gas:

- 💧 Emergency Planning & Response
- 💧 Emergency Response Training
- 💧 Incident Command Training
- 💧 Exercise Development & Delivery
- 💧 Gas & Pipeline Working Groups
- 💧 External Engagement

Civil Contingencies Act 2004

- ▮ The Civil Contingencies Act established a legislative framework for civil protection in the United Kingdom.
- ▮ The Civil Contingences Act sets out how key responders will prepare, train, and act during a civil protection emergency. The act also sets out types of responders, each with their own responsibilities in preparing and responding.



Category 1 Responders are core responders and must prepare and act for all emergencies, they will lead the emergency response



Category 2 Responders are co-operating authorities; they must prepare and assist in emergencies and will support the management of emergencies

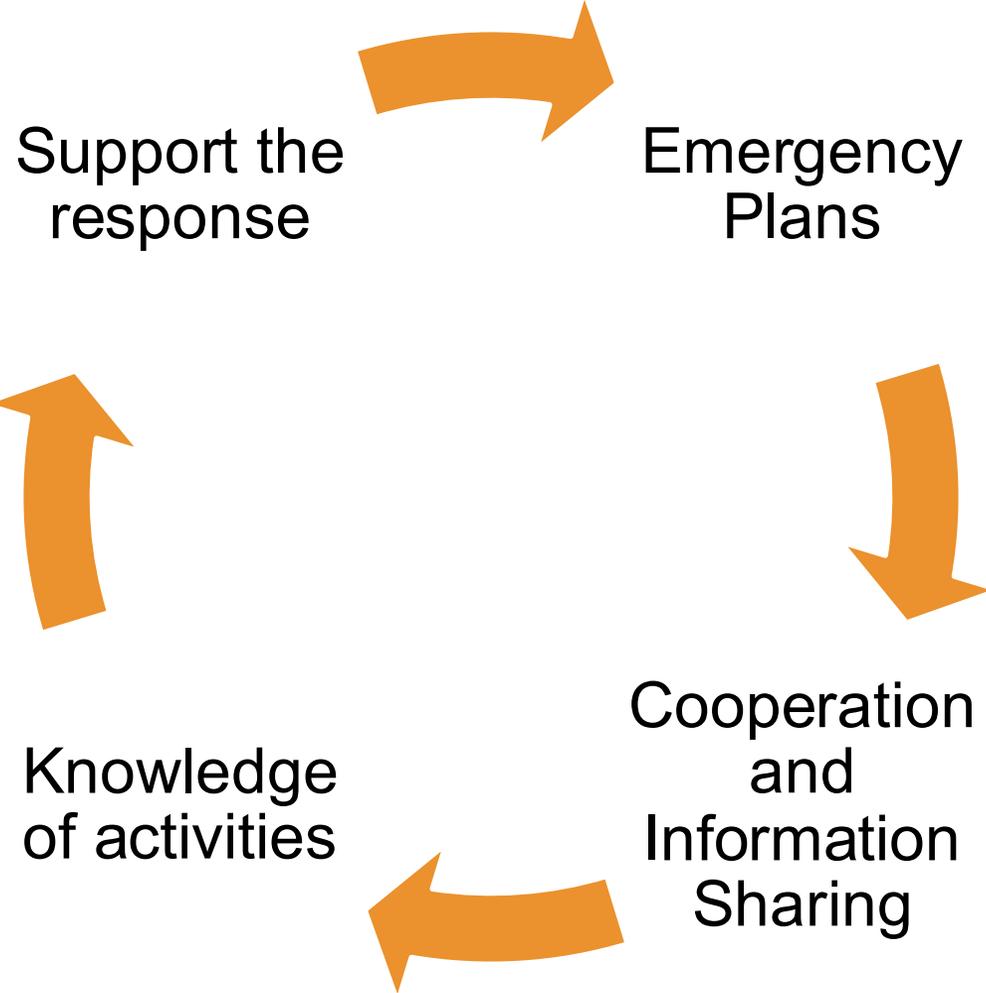
Category 1 & 2 Responders



Key Responsibilities – Category 1



Key Responsibilities – Category 2



Key Differences

Emergency Planning

Training

Exercising

Responding

National Resilience

Public Communication

Emergency Planning for category 1 responders is broad, they must prepare for all types of incidents that may require their service to respond

Emergency Planning for category 2 responders is more contained, focusing on only their identified risks, and is normally limited to 'inside the fence'

Category 1 and 2 responders often work together in developing their emergency plans



Key Differences

Emergency Planning

Training

Exercising

Responding

National Resilience

Public Communication

Most if not all Category 1 staff have training in the initial steps of any emergency and have an emergency role. This could also be their normal day to day role.

- ▣ 999 Call Assessors are trained to receive M/ETHANE messages
- ▣ Hospital reception staff are trained to recognise the key signs of CBRN exposure

Category 2 Responders are trained to respond to specific emergencies, focusing on their role of the organisation

- ▣ Staff may have an additional response role different to their BAU role



Key Differences



Category 1 responders will exercise a wide range of scenarios lined to their emergency plans and national plans

- ⚡ These may be for a focused scenario e.g. Railway crash
- ⚡ These can also be focused on the effect not the cause e.g. fuel crisis

Category 2 responders will normally exercise only predefined likely emergencies

- ⚡ These may be focused on emergencies identified in a MAPD or similar
- ⚡ These may also be focused on the effect not the cause e.g. loss of power



Key Differences



Category 1 Responders will lead the response, they will control the ‘battle rhythm’, setting a cadence, meetings, control the information, etc

- ⚡ They cannot direct category 2 responders to do certain acts, only coordinate the response
- ⚡ Responsible for the safety of the incident ground and responders

Category 2 responders will assist in the response, supporting coordination efforts, providing specialist guidance, completing actions within their own specialism

- ⚡ May be requested to join or lead a ‘Technical Cell’
- ⚡ Will be key in providing SME guidance to emergency service leads

CO-LOCATE
Co-locate with other responders as soon as practicably possible at a single, safe and easily identified location.

COMMUNICATE
Communicate using language which is clear, and free from technical jargon and abbreviations.

CO-ORDINATE
Co-ordinate by agreeing the lead organisation. Identify priorities, resources, capabilities and limitations for an effective response, including the timing of further meetings.

JOINTLY UNDERSTAND RISK
Jointly understand risk by sharing information about the likelihood and potential impact of threats and hazards, to agree appropriate control measures.

SHARED SITUATIONAL AWARENESS
Establish shared situational awareness by using M/ETHANE and the Joint Decision Model.

All responders will be expected to use JESIP frameworks including the JDM, and 5 key principals

Key Differences



Most Category 1 responders hold a form of ‘National Resilience’ this is normally a mix of resources and responders trained to do specialist tasks

- ⚓ National Resilience groups have staff trained from across the country ensuring they do not deplete one service or area

Military Aid to Civil Authorities (MACA) is the provision of support from the Ministry of Defence (MOD) to support Category 1 & 2 Responders during a civil protection emergency

- ⚓ Some previous incidents have included; Operation Shaku (Flooding Response), Operation Rescript (COVID-19), 2019 Whaley Bridge Dam Collapse



Key Differences

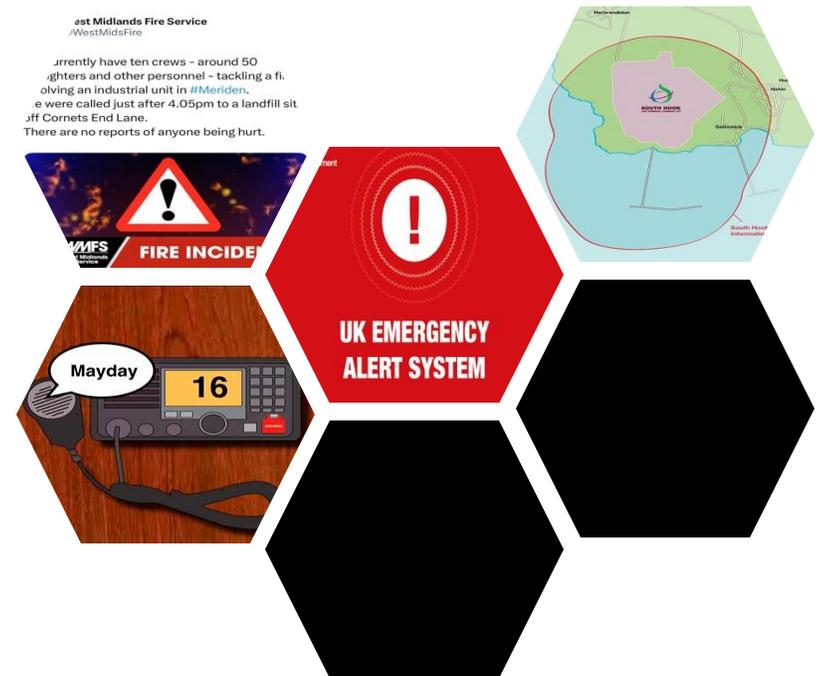


Category One Responders are required to communicate key information and warnings to the public

- 📌 This can be to advise on risks and subsequent actions for people to take
- 📌 General updates on the incident progression

Category Two Responders may choose to communicate to the public but are under no CCA obligation to do this.

- 📌 These may be focused on the business response rather than incident specifics
- 📌 These may be required under COMAH within the PIZ



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Question & Answer Session

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Thank You