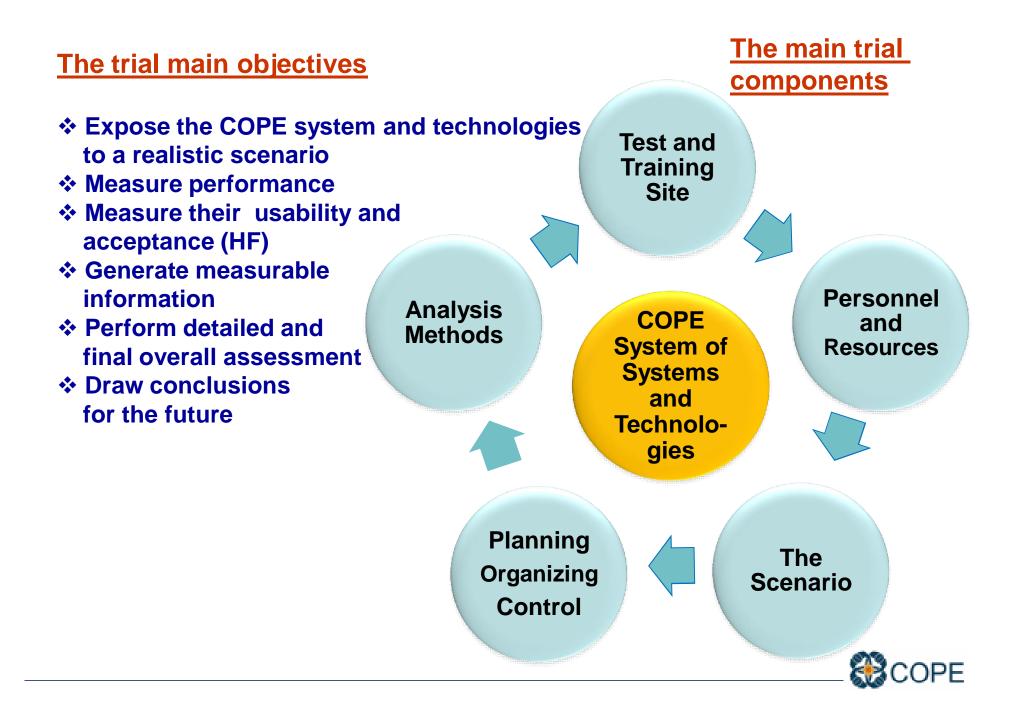
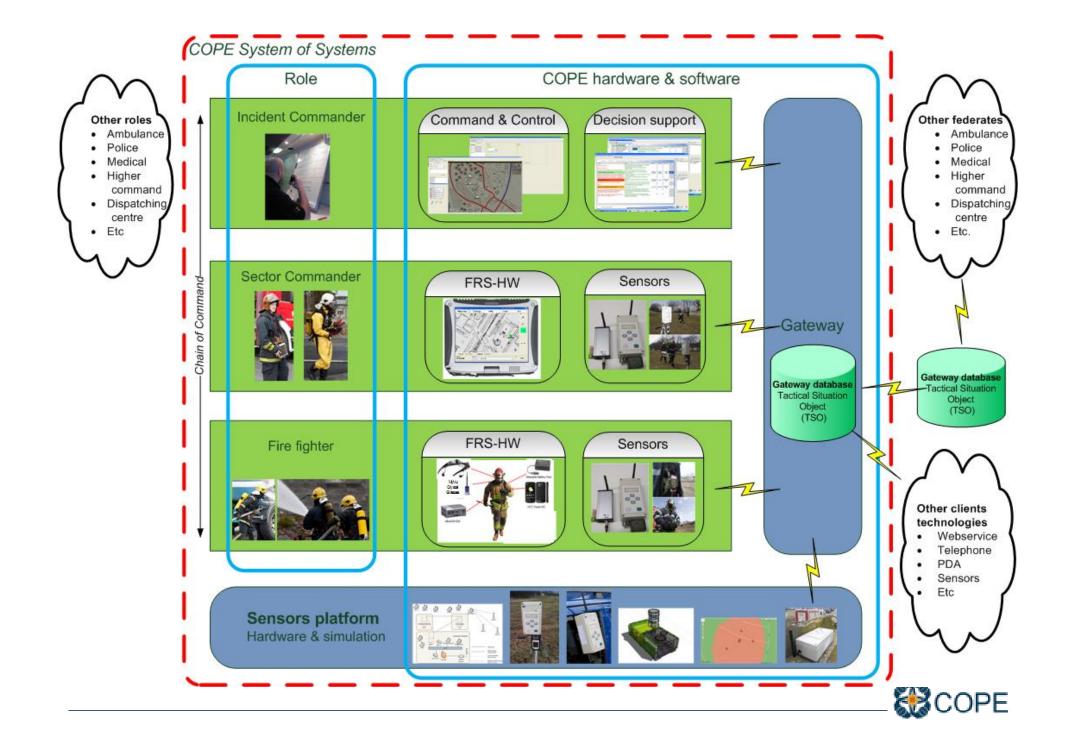


The COPE Trial setup and Evaluation



PSCE-Conference Amsterdam 30. Nov. 2010

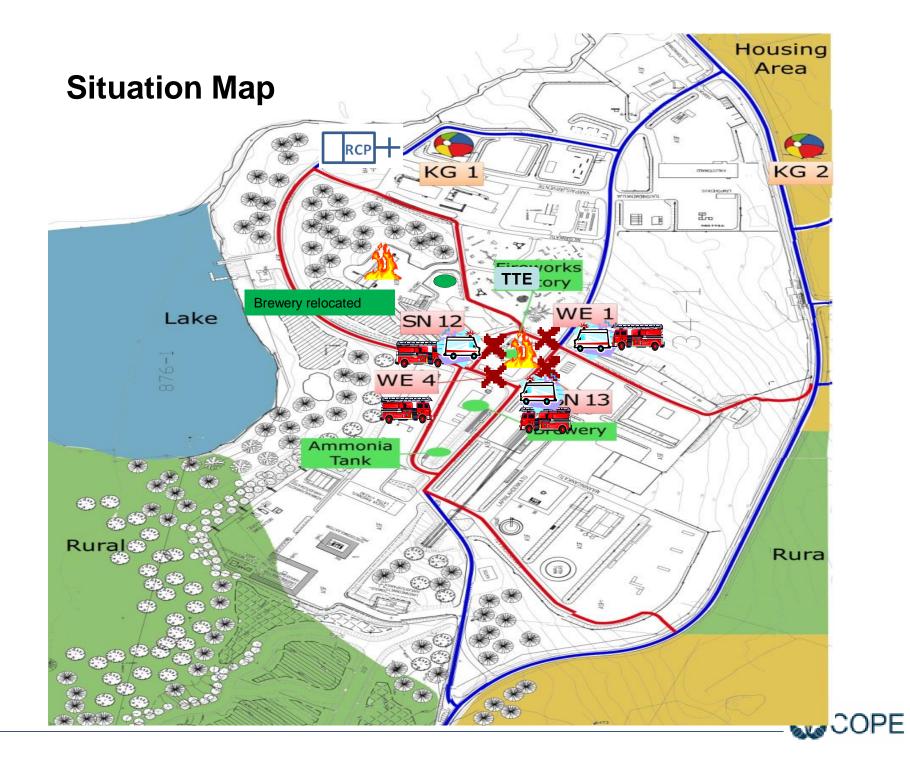




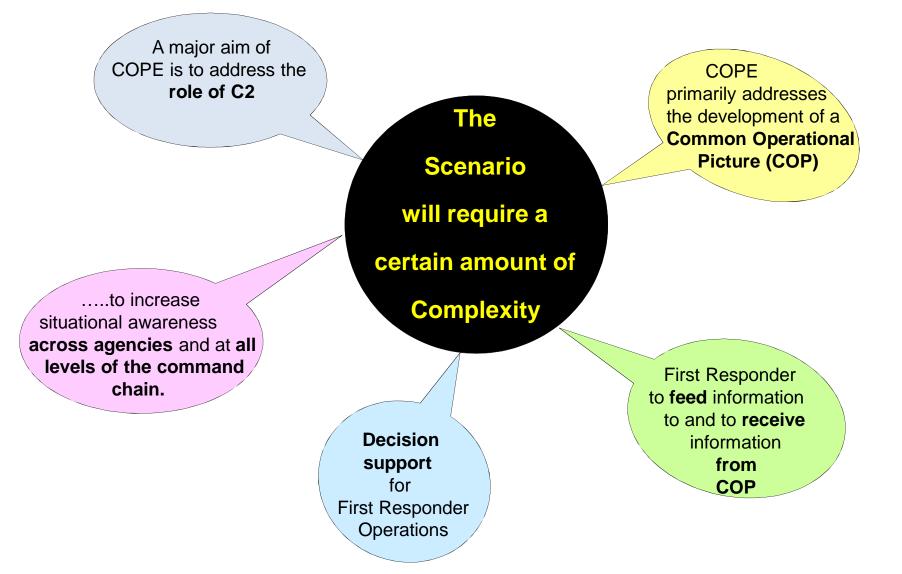


The Exercise Framework

- > A real emergency exercising training range
- ➤ 3 preceding test exercises
- >>4 months planning lead time
- > A very complex scenario close to real
- More than 80 participants
 - First responders 38
 - Visitors/ players 14
 - Team members 19
 - Supporting staff 15
- About 40 major technical components installed
- > 3 days duration: 22/23/24 Sept. 2010
 - Instructions, briefings, rehearsal
 - The exercise scenario: ~3 hours real time
 - Debriefings, feedback and wrap up
- Multi-step evaluation



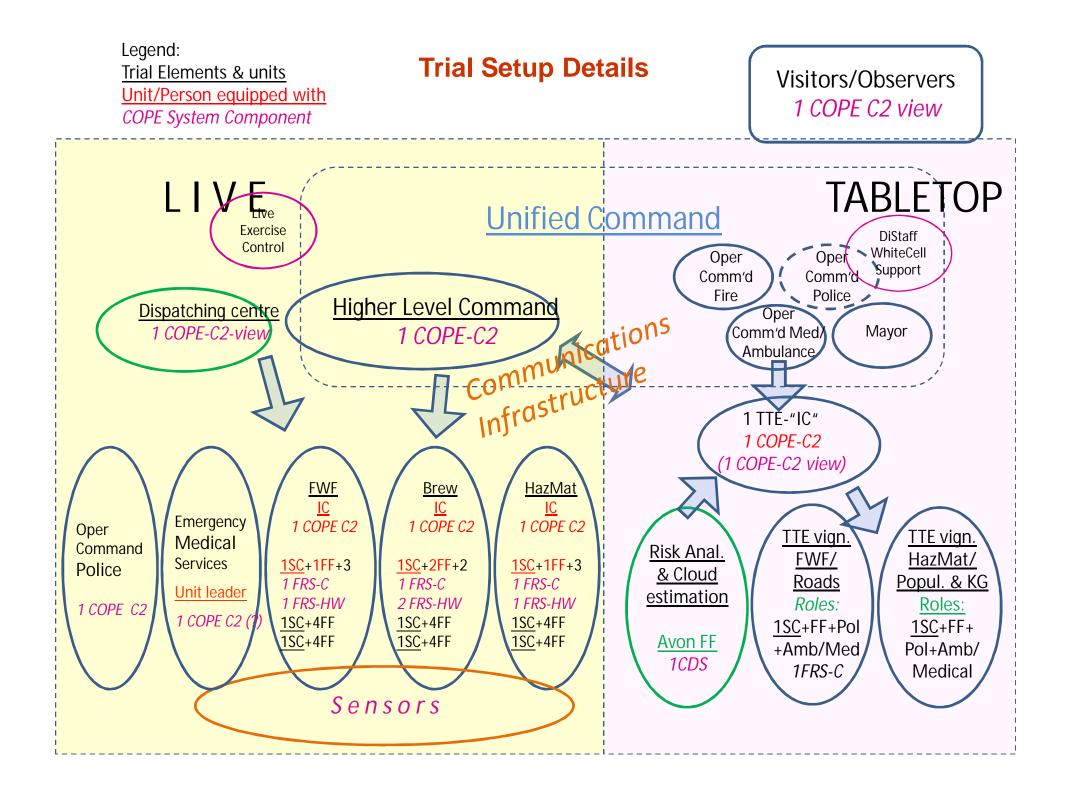
Why a complex Scenario?



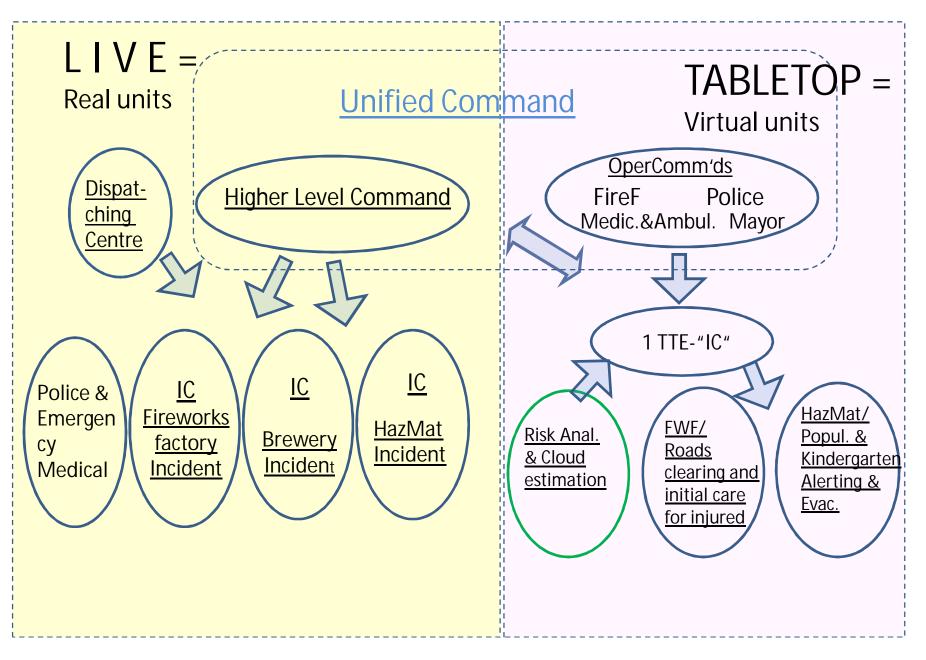


COPE Scenario





COPE Trial Setup





Exercise Roles

- Dispatching centre
- >Unified Command (virtual)
- Incident Commands
- ≻C2/CDS support: CSO&RA
- Sector Commanders
- Fire Fighter Command
- Ambulance Command
- ➢Police Command
- Regional Politician / Mayor

The Disaster Scenario



06:00 a.m.: The early shift of 59 workers present in the Fireworks Factory. 06:10: The bombs in the chemical warehouse exploded...... and immediately ignited the stored chemicals. Containers explode 6:13 a.m. Fire Brigade alerted through the emergency number 6:11a.m. Burning parts penetrate into nearby Brewery A fourth container explodes 6:31a.m. 6:45 a.m Half of the Brewery in Flames 7:01 a.m. Ammonia tower explodes Detailed ; FF; evac. etc. >7:00 operatic Consequences: •Tiles from roofs; debris in streets: Access blocked •Cars trapped, burning, destroyed Brewery heavily affected •Many injured and dead •Heavy fires and smoke[†] Release of a large toxic cloud



Main Course of Actions

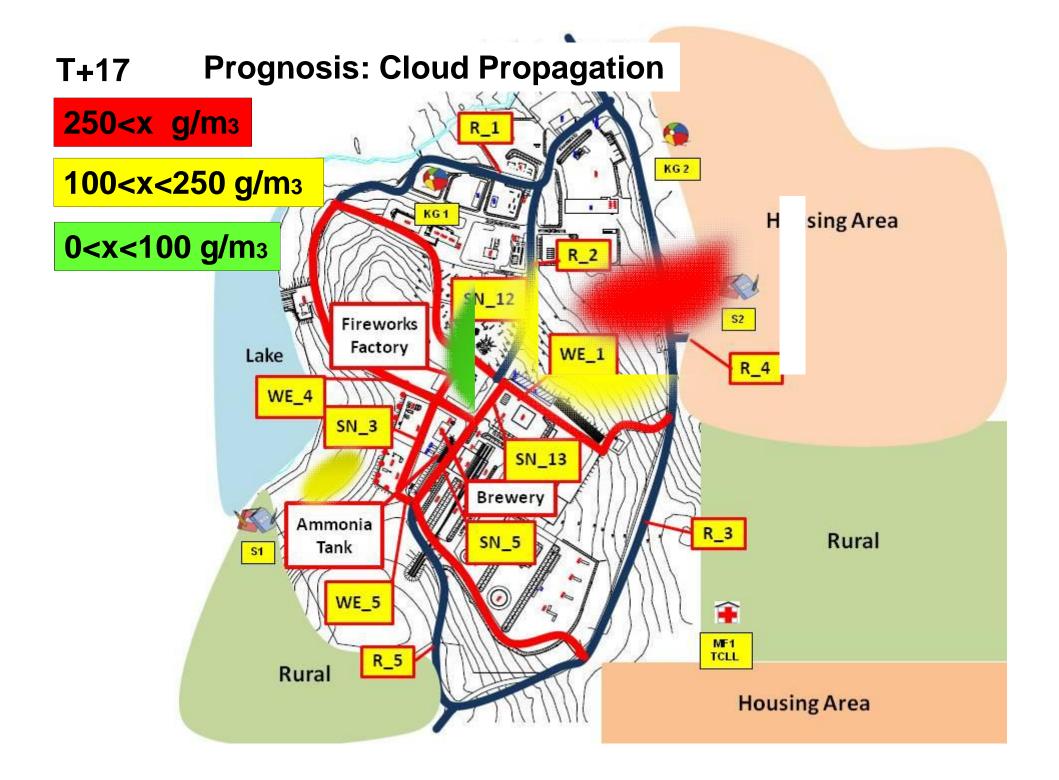


Alert security forces Bring in heavy equipment for streets and steplearin Cordoning/ securing area by police Distribute sensors Establish command structure • 100 a 5050 • Evacuate injure blace Monitor Cloud and risk ssessm Assign resources and ta Coordinate with police, amoulance/ medical **Triage and trans** on of injured Alerting of population ight the fires nform media



The Common Operational Picture builds up







The Evaluation of Components and of the whole System

- 1. Did it work?
- 2. How did it support the tasks?
- 3. How was it accepted & evaluated by the user?
- 4. Could results be measured?
- 5. How was the quality enhanced of the COP, the <u>Common Operational Picture</u>
- 6. Were the project goals achieved ?
 - Scientifically
 - Technically
 - Operationally
 - Budgetary

The overall results of the trial

COPE IN LOS IN LOS		
Object	Performance	Limitations
The overall COPE System	Performance hardly measurable; all components contributed to the COP as planned	Would need repeated training and exercising; Some local/temporary failures did not jeopardize overall success
The COPE Command & Control	Worked as planned; TSO & GIS very helpful	Overall integration performance to be better emphasized
The COPE Decision Support	Worked with FR familiar with procedures	should become an integrated function also for higher level C2
The First Responder System-Control	Worked correctly and to requirements	Some partial outage
The Human Wearables	Worked and sometimes disturbed;	To be integrated in human Wear
The Sensors/ SIPs	Worked to design	Customer adaptation if required
The Communication	Worked as designed	Had some minor interference and overload problems

The main conclusions



The system is a technology demonstrator, not a turnkey operational product

>All components worked but all showed some limitations too

- >The overall goal of the project was achieved
- >The technical integration effort was underestimated
- >The operational integration and training requirements, too
- Language and procedures of the host organization are different from those of other partners
- The size and complexity of the system and of the trial were at the edge of feasibility
- ➢FRs were confronted with a huge amount of new technologies ...



Thank you !

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