Incident Management in Australasia: Lessons Learnt from Emergency Responses

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Edited by Stuart Ellis and Kent MacCarter
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Despite the encouragement to do so, it is a brave person who writes of their ‘could have done better’ moments for public release. The Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council and the book’s ten contributors have recognised the need to move beyond blame and better prepare aspiring incident managers through a frank reflection on the thoughts, feelings, fears and triumphs associated with tough incident management.

The book is a compilation of experience, exhilaration and warning and it makes inspiring reading. All contributors clearly present their organisation and jurisdiction to provide readers with their situational context. Systems, processes and acronyms are briefly outlined and minimal pre-knowledge is assumed. As the editor, Ellis states that this book is not to be viewed as academic, but rather it contains the stories of incident managers.

Each contributor puts their heart on the line to explore a particularly challenging incident in which they were heavily involved. The book is specifically compiled for those who are hungry for the inside story of incident management. It is also for those aspiring to lead in catastrophic unpredictable situations where decisions must be made rapidly with sparse pieces of information, conflicting reports and lots of background ‘noise’. Each of the ten incidents takes the writer ‘beyond our knowledge, skills, experience and imagination’ (Croswell, p. 175). The lessons learnt across the book move from the subtle echoes of warning and caution to obvious enthusiasm for the job of incident management.

Euan Ferguson and Mark Crosweller engage themselves in every page, revealing thoughts and reflections not evident in the report writing style of other contributors. The range of writing styles is a strength of the book. In the Wangary Fire (Chapter 1) Ferguson explains how he negotiated the public – private terrain of self-management. The account of the Hobart Myer building fire by Gavin Freeman is a fast-paced narrative of a difficult to decipher fire. Freeman is a natural story teller and his gripping description is interspersed with wry humour.

Trevor White’s reflection on the 2011 Victorian floods provides a candid description of the triumphs and failures of communicating information and warnings to the community. White also provides a helpful progress report on changes made since the Victorian floods. This significantly strengthens his contribution as the reader can see the application of lessons learnt, a feature shared by Greg Leach (Linton fires), but generally absent for other chapters. Bob Conroy’s description of firefighter entrapment during a routine hazard reduction burn at Mount Kuring-Gai Kuringai is a sobering recount of tragic events. His poignant lessons learnt focus on the nature of gruelling inquiries and public scrutiny, providing a cautionary note to all aspiring incident managers.

Other chapters range from a chemical spill (Leigh Swift), a petrochemical fire in Adelaide (Roy Thompson), a couple of floods (Bundaberg, John Watson) and Stuart Ellis contributes from the 2011 Christchurch earthquake. Quite unselfconsciously this book reflects the struggle of Australian emergency services to realign a male dominated arena, as there are no female contributors. Readers are not made privy as to how contributors were selected. Was it magnitude of incident? diversity of incident? volunteered to write?

A fuller introduction, including an encapsulation of the brief provided to the writers, and whether the chapters are designed to be read sequentially or in any order for maximum benefit, would better situate readers. In addition, the book was weakened by the missing last chapter. In such a challenging and complex collection of incidents I would not expect a simplistic compilation of ‘lessons learnt’, however some effort could have been made to debrief the common and disparate chapter threads into a concerted appeal for the future development of incident managers. This would have strengthened the purpose and application of the work as a whole.

Case studies naturally lend themselves to reflection and lessons learnt. I feel certain that any number of educational programs will greatly benefit by assigning readings from this book. I highly recommend Incident Management in Australasia: Lessons Learnt from Emergency Responses as a candid reflection on leadership in time-pressured incidents.
Incident Management in Australasia: Lessons Learnt from Emergency Responses Paperback – 1 June 2016. by Kent MacCarter (Editor), Stuart Ellis (Editor). See all formats and editions Hide other formats and editions. Amazon Price. New from. Used from. Kindle. "Please retry". Start reading Incident Management in Australasia on your Kindle in under a minute. Don't have a Kindle? Get your Kindle here, or download a FREE Kindle Reading App. Stuart Ellis is the Chief Executive Officer of the Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council (AFAC). He began his career as an Army Officer, serving for over 22 years with the Special Air Service Regiment. In 1996, he was appointed Chief Executive Officer of the South Australian Country Fire Service. These arrangements support emergency management in Australia through the concepts of an 'all hazards' approach and 'shared responsibility'. Purpose of the Australian Emergency Management Arrangements. It should be noted that severe to catastrophic disasters differ from emergencies in that they exceed business as usual emergency management systems and capability design parameters. These Arrangements outline the principles and structures that support. All sectors continuously learn and innovate to improve practices and share lessons, data and knowledge so that future emergency management is better and the overall cost of impact of emergencies and disasters is reduced. Incident Management in Australasia book. Read reviews from world’s largest community for readers. Emergency services personnel conduct their work in situ... Start by marking Incident Management in Australasia: Lessons Learnt from Emergency Responses as Want to Read: Want to Read saving... Want to Read. History, issues and lessons from 10 notable fire, flood and emergency incidents throughout Australasia. Saved in Evaluating the Reliability of Emergency Response Systems for Large-Scale Incident Operations. by: Jackson, Brian A. Published: (2010). Afet yönetimi ve insani yardım : lojistik süreçler ve uygulamalar / by: Köseoğlu, Ahmet Murat. Published: (2015). Principles of Emergency Planning and Management. by: Alexander, David E. Published: (2014). Emergency Response Planning for Corporate and Municipal Managers. by: Erickson, Paul A. Published: (2006). Afetlerde sosyal hizmet : 1999 Marmara ve Bolu-Düzce depremleri sonrasında gerçekleştirilen sosyal hizmet uygulamaları by: Tuncay, Tarık. Publishe
I feel certain that any number of educational programs will greatly benefit by assigning readings from this book. I highly recommend Incident Management in Australasia: Lessons Learnt from Emergency Responses as a candid reflection on leadership in time-pressured incidents. Contribute to the Knowledge Hub. Information about emergencies, disasters and disaster resilience comes from many sources. If you have information you would like to contribute (documents, data and images), please click the button on the right to go to the submissions page. All submissions will be reviewed and verified before Emergency management and incident response activities rely on communications and information systems that provide a common operating picture to all command and coordination sites. NIMS describes the requirements necessary for a standardized framework for communications and emphasizes the need for a common operating picture. Lessons Learned. After-action reports from ineffective incident responses find that response problems are far more likely to result from inadequate management than from any other single cause. Weaknesses in incident management are often due to: Lack of accountability, including unclear chains of command and supervision. Incident Response. Respond, resolve, & learn from incidents. View all products. Marketplace. Which is why tech can probably learn a thing or two from aviation’s uncompromising approach to improving their incident management and prevention. Here are five practices your team can steal from top aviation companies: Design and launch with incident management in mind. In both aviation and tech, designing with incidents in mind can have a big impact on those incidents’ ultimate costs down the line. In aviation, the introduction of 16G seats in 1988 added protection against head and chest injuries and the possibility of being trapped in a seat due to deformation during a crash. Incident Management in Australasia presents lessons learnt from managing major incidents at regional and state levels. It is not an academic work. Rather, it is a collection of stories from professionals on the ground and others who subsequently reviewed the events and gained significant knowledge and understanding through that process. This book builds on current industry strategies to improve emergency responses. It will assist incident managers and those working at all levels in incident management teams, from Station Officer to Commissioner. It is highly readable and will also be of interest to members of the public with an appreciation for the emergency services. All categories.