



IMPLEMENTATION OF DAM SAFETY EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN: THE MALAYSIAN EXPERIENCE ON COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER MANAGEMENT APPROACH



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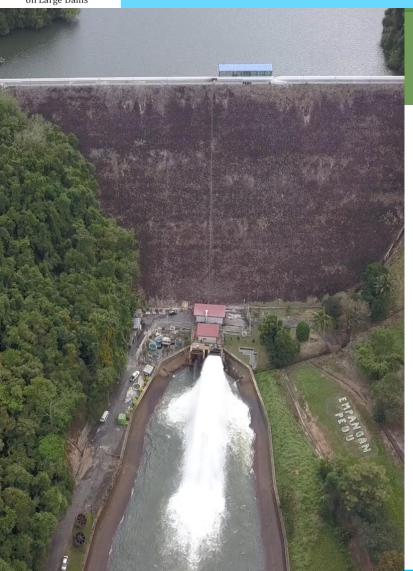












PRESENTATION OUTLINE

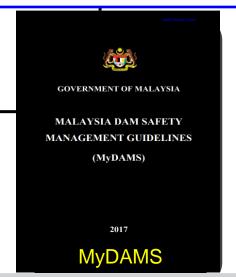
- INTRODUCTION
- DAM SAFETY PRACTICES IN MALAYSIA
- TYPES OF EAP EXERCISE
- EXPERIENCE OF EAP IMPLEMENTATION IN MALAYSIA



DAM SAFETY MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIA (MyDAMS)



Provides a framework for the management of dam safety, and guidelines for development and implementation of dam safety practices throughout Malaysia



Objectives:

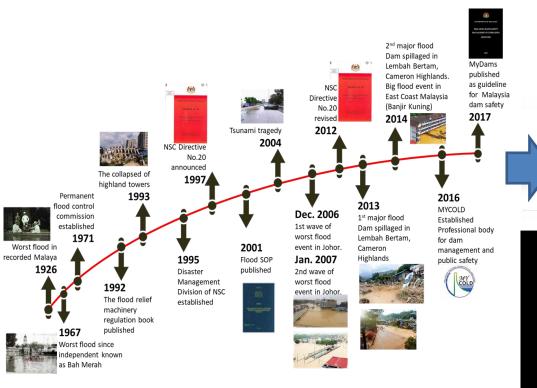
- 1. Identify emergency conditions which could endanger the integrity of the Dam and which require immediate action,
- 2. Prescribe procedures which should be followed by Dam owner to respond to and mitigate these emergency conditions at the dam, and
- 3. Provide timely warning to Dam owner and suit the local agencies mechanism response plan for downstream communities
- 4. Dam break information & FHM flood arrival time, time to max flood depth, max flood flow velocity, max flood inundation depth, and flood extent, evacuation route & shelter







REFERENCE DOCUMENTS RELATED TO EAP



JOURNEY OF POLICY & MECHANISM OF NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Section 4 Item 9

Prepare Emergency Action Plan

Section 5 Item 11

Early Warning System

Section 6 Item 15 & 16

Drill & Public Awareness /
Education (Held on a regular basis exercise between inter agencies and private entities



MAJLIS KESELAMATAN NEGARA

ARAHAN No. 20

Section 10.4: Preparation of EAP

- Introduction
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Emergency Identification, Evaluation and Classification
- Notification
- Attendance and Communication Procedures
- Inundation Maps
- Preventive Actions
- Appendices

Section 10.5.2: Exercise Plan

Workshop, Tabletop Exercise, Drill Exercise, Functional Exercise, Full-Scale Exercise

10-12 October 2022 at Jaipur, Rajasthan (India)





IMPORTANCE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Legislative requirement in most jurisdictions

DAM SAFETY

Prudent dam safety management practice

BEST PRACTICES

Good stakeholder management



HIGH CONSEQUENCES

Dams often have high consequences of failure

EARLY RESPONSE

Early detection and response to dam safety incidents

EARLY WARNING

Early warning of dam failure to the population at risk

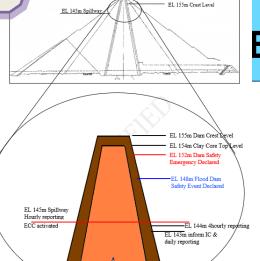
DSERP outlines 'who does what, when, where and how' during the dam safety events and emergencies

10-12 October 2022 at Jaipur, Rajasthan (India)





INTI DAM SAFE

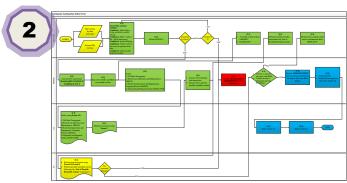


Triggering level





Action list & flowchart during emergency





DAM SAFETY EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (DSERP)

Kenyir Dam

STESEN-STESEN JANAKUASA KENYIR

July 2022

Evacuation route & shelter map For Sp. Date of Sp. Da

Evacuation Drill Exercise



To guide participating community stakeholders in identifying the hazards, analyzing and designing disaster management initiatives, and analyzing and determining capacity needs through the collaboration with multiple agencies







KEY ELEMENTS OF EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

EAP DOCUMENT

DSERP outlines 'who does what, when, where and how' during the dam safety events and emergencies



- Introduction
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Emergency Identification. **Evaluation** and Classification
- Notification
- Attendance and Communication Procedures
- Inundation Maps
- Preventive Actions
- Appendices

EXERCISE

it is essential that an EAP be tested periodically by conducting drill simulating emergency conditions. Testing is necessary to train participants, as well as to identify weaknesses in this plan.



EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

Early warning system aim to alert community on the potential disaster, and the information will allow for early response to reduce the risk to life and property.









TYPES OF EAP EXERCISE

Exercise the EAP (MyDAMS 10.5.2)

Malaysia Dams Safety **Management Guidelines** (MyDAMS)



DRILL EXERCISE (Annually)

(Dam personnel) Aim to train staff in house and test procedures



(Dam personnel and agencies) Aim to ensure that lines of communication and responsibilities between organisations work.



TABLETOP EXERCISE (Every 4 years)



FUNCTIONAL EXERCISE

(Dam personnel & agencies)

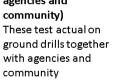
Testing of communication & notifications procedure between dam personnel & agencies to simulate incident or emergency. These test is conducted at individual's agencies' place.



(Dam personnel, agencies and community) These test actual on

FULL SCALE

EXERCISE











Aim to refresh the participants to the plans and procedures in ERP. The seminar could be conducted through lectures, panel discussions or media presentations.













RECOMMENDED EAP EXERCISE FREQUENCY (MyDAMS, 2017)

Type of Exercise	Frequency						
Seminar/ Dialogue	Annually						
Workshop and Competition	After Dam Safety Review or during revision of EAP						
Drill	Annually						
Tabletop Exercise	Every 4 years before functional exercise						
Functional Exercise	5-yearly						
Full-Scale Exercise	To be considered when there is a need. It should be carried out at least after a functional exercise. Whenever possible, the emergency management resources should be shared among the participants.						













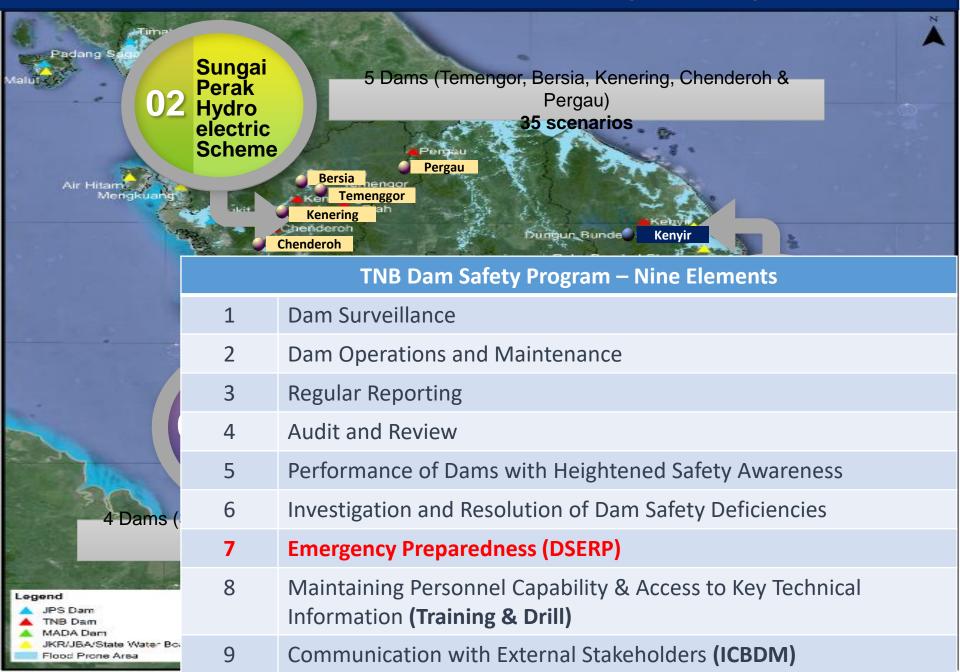








TNB DAM SAFETY DSERP JOURNEY (2003-NOW)

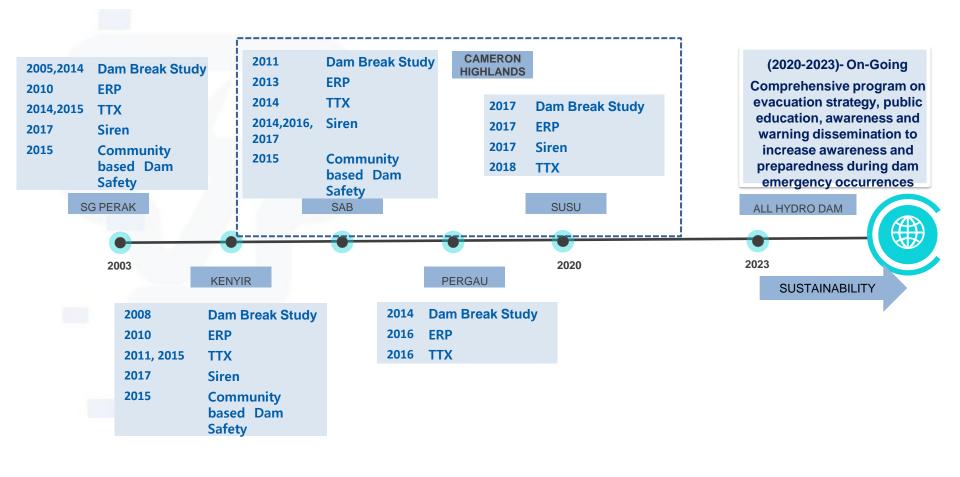








TNB DAM SAFETY DSERP JOURNEY (2003-NOW)









COMMUNITY SURVEY DAM SAFETY PROGRAM (2021)

Results and Finding

Participation in drill exercises

74%

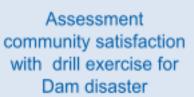


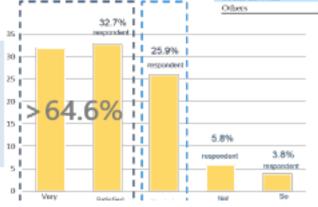
Training program

Dam safety initiates

influence people's response and making them more prepared

Experience gain from participatory in Dam safety program did have influenced community responses: >80% agreed that they and their family were prepared to face dam disaster.





RII ranking on preference medium for Dam Safety information

Medium _	Responses											
	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neutral		Agree		Strongly Agree		I of R	Ras
	F	Recore		F Rucore	F	Recore	F	Recore	F	Recor		
Community Leader	25	25	33	66	90	270	296	1184	403	2015	3560	1
Community meetings	63	63	53	106	118	354	248	992	365	1825	3340	2
Forums/workshop	128	128	119	238	93	279	337	1348	170	850	2813	3
Signage	125	125	134	268	126		257	1028	205	1025	2824	4
Leaflets	215	215	152	304	5.3	2/19	153	732	211	1055	2558	
Friends/relatives	366	300	152	304	77	231	148	592	104	520	2013	0
TV / Radio	341	341	166	332	127	381	134	536		79 395	1985	7
Newspaper	333	333	254	508	103	309	97	388		60 300	1838	8
Electronic	368	368	213	426	121	363	117	468		28 140	1765	0
Social network	410	410	225	450	88	264	77	308		47 235	1667	19
Others	3	3	0	0	2	6	7	28		10 50	87	- 1

Note: Relative Importance Index (RII) ranking analysis

The RII result shows:

- Community leaders is the most influence personnel due to the culture background. – The best person to deliver information in a community (trusted).
- The community are willing to participate and gives their commitment in community meeting.
- They prefer a physical sessions which involved them face to face. Electronic modes are less preferred, because
 - Not all have devices expensive, not familiar with the gadjets.
 - Romato area internet coverage are not good.

10-12 October 2022 at Jaipur, Rajasthan (India)





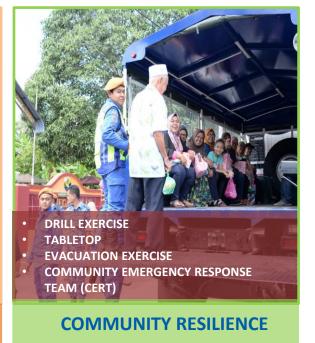


DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGY

Aims to provide sufficient information, train community response and preparedness as well as develop community resilience in DRM.













INTEGRATED COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ICBDM)-by TNB

DRR dam safety program conducted for Hydroelectric Dam

PURPOSE

ICBDM has been framed to cater the dam safety in Malaysia.

AIM

To create the synergy between the three major stakeholders: Community, relevant authorities, and dam owners, to minimize loss of life and property damages in a dam-related disaster.

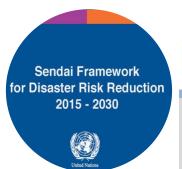
METHOD

Co-Implementing (Dam owners - agencies) various programs, training, and community events to increase their knowledge and awareness on dam safety and potential risk to public.

3







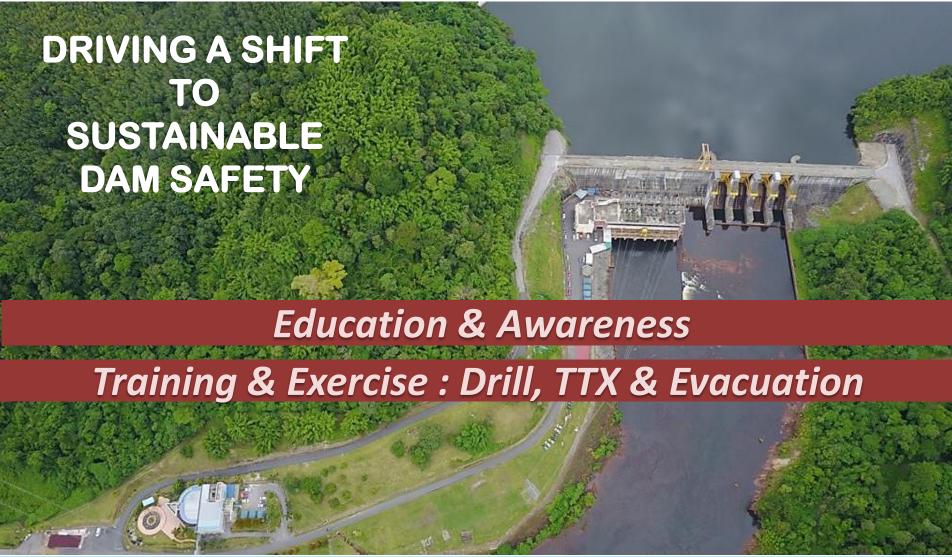


Priority 3 (P3): Invest in disaster risk reduction to increase resilience Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures is critical to enhancing the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of people, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment.













COMMUNITY-LED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM

An approach focusing on strengthening community resilience

Community Engagement Program









CHEGAR GALAH 20/10/2017













COMMUNITY-LED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM







COMMUNITY-LED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM















ACTION TO BE TAKEN

EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR EAP SIREN ALERT



i. Intermittent siren sound. ii. Yellow strobe light active.

It initiates when reach WARNING level; indicator shall active when:

FUNCTIONS

move from risk areas

People are ready to



TNB

Dam & Reservoir condition



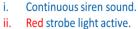


EVENT)

INDICATOR

It initiate when water level of dam reach **DANGER** level; indicator shall active when:

People moved to a safe

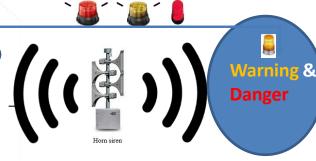




JABATAN METEOROLOGI MALAYSIA KEMENTERIAN ALAM SEKITAR DAN AIR

Decision by DDMRC/JPBD **SOPs**





Methods to warn the community

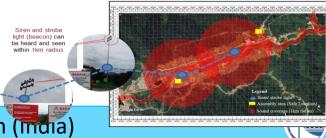


DID/MMD

Weather forecast & river water level













EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR EAP TO ALERT COMMUNITY DURING DAM SAFETY EVENT







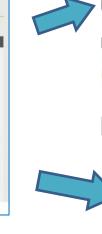


DAM SAFETY INFORMATION SYSTEM (DSIS 2.0)

















Android Apps (Version 2.0)

Dam Safety Information System (DSiS 1.0) Android Apps (Version 1.0)

INFORMATION AVAILABLE

Dam Salient **Features**

Summary Results of Hydrological Analysis

Summary Results of Dam Break Modelling Dam Break Flood Hazard Map for CDF & PMF

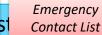
Summary Results of Socio **Economic Analysis**

Socio Economic Map for CDF & PMF

Dam Safety Emergency Response Plan for all **TNB Dams**



Emergency Evacuation Map (Route & Shelter)



List of Evacuation Centre









CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Responsible Dam Owner/Operator to reduce Dam failure that can lead to LOL & **Catastropic impact:**
- ✓ Dam owner must take greater responsibility to effectively communice with all stakeholders.
- ✓ Maintaine and update regularly to remain up-to-date and practical at all time.



- 3. A good EAP would
- ✓ Practical
- Help prevent and reduce LOL.
- Minimise the impact on the society and environment due to dam failure.





provide a proper procedure in assisting dam personnel in executing dam emergency operation.





- 4. The benefit of establishing DSERP
- Create better communication and effective responses among dam owners and agencies to save lives during dam emergency occurrences.

















THANK YOU

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