



Exercise Management

Developing the scenario

Choosing the exercise style

The aim and objectives of the exercise will help you determine the most appropriate style or styles needed.

Discussion Style

- Seminars
- Agency presentation
- Hypothetical
- Syndicate Progressive
- Workshop

Functional Style

- Desk based
- Participants perform in an operational environment
- Participants perform the function of their role
- Simulate a real event
- Tactical exercise without troops (TEWT)

Field Style

- Simulated emergency (usually multi-agency)
- Drill-style (Usually single agency)

Choosing the exercise style

The style chosen will be influenced by various factors that may include:



How to develop the scenario

Writing the exercise scenario cannot begin until the aim, objectives, scope and style have been finalised and approved. Once confirmed, the exercise scenario is developed with a ‘general idea’ and ‘special idea(s)’.



The general idea - is a broad statement of background information designed to provide exercise participants with the knowledge that would be available during a real incident or emergency. The general idea may also give detailed information about specific industries, local events, or background information on particular hazards (i.e chemicals or seasonal threats).



Special ideas - is used to drive the exercise. They provide realistic problems, incidents, or information for participants to react to as they would on the job. A chronological sequence should be prepared to provide information as the exercise unfolds. Personnel with specific roles are issued with special ideas at predetermined times to control the flow of events.

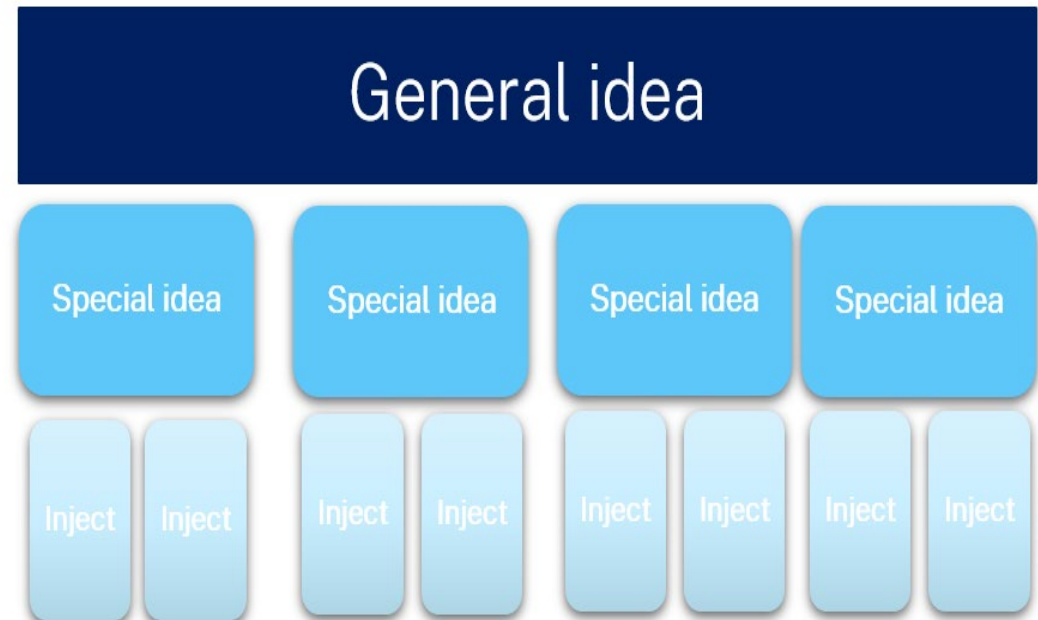
Special ideas are used to:

- progressively develop the exercise scenario
- provide additional information to participants
- pose problem(s) for participants to solve
- place limits on participants’ actions
- force action by participants.

Exercise inputs/inject

Exercise inputs/ injects are used in all types of exercise activities and provide additional information to support the developing scenario. These are often simulated and can be in the form of a telephone call, news report or other simulated medium.

They should be arranged in a chronological order and the details recorded on a master schedule of events.



Developing the master schedule of events (MSE)

Exercise control arrangements ensure the exercise flows and meets its aim and achieves the desired outcomes.

An effective control mechanism needs to be built into exercise design and applied by directing staff while the exercise is running.

Control is essential if the events arranged by exercise designers are to occur at the right time and place. Exercise control is applied through the schedule of events and special ideas.

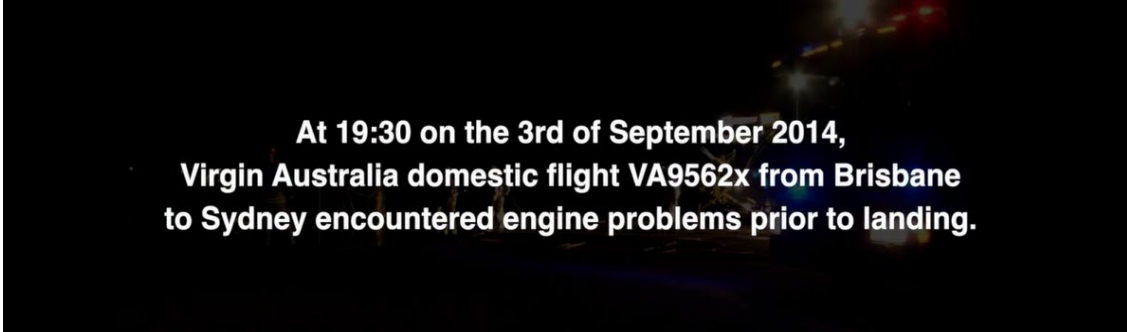
The people who run and support the exercise are called the exercise control (ExCon) staff.

EXERCISE (INSERT NAME)												
Serial	Day	Date	Time	Location	Event	Live or Notional	Desired Outcomes	Control Documents	Resources	Responsible	Completed	
ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS												
EXERCISE PHASE												
					Commencement of Exercise.		Exercise Start					
ENDEX												
ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS												

Exercise Video

Watch the video from the exercise catalogue to complete the activity.

Exercise Night Bird



**At 19:30 on the 3rd of September 2014,
Virgin Australia domestic flight VA9562x from Brisbane
to Sydney encountered engine problems prior to landing.**

Activity

What is the GENERAL IDEA?

What are the SPECIAL IDEAS for this exercise?

What are the injects for this exercise?



Kirsty Harris

"Memorial to the Fish Kills",
collage and inks on paper, 2023

A thick carpet of dead fish floated right here, up
and down our old river.

People wept.

This great river, whose waters not long ago were
crystal clear now a soupy sickness.





Activity

If you already have a general idea for an exercise you want to conduct what are the special ideas and injects?

Photo credit: Risk-E Business 2023