

Developing best practice guidance in storage tank Fire Hazard Management





An industry consortium of international oil companies reviewing the hazards and risks associated with storage tank fires





Steering Panel Meeting Budapest, November 2015











































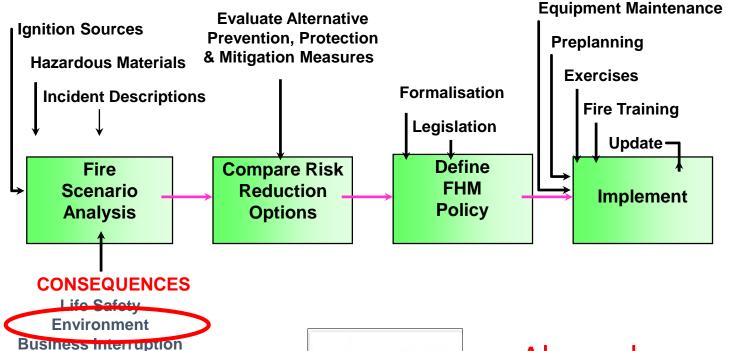
Certainly a lot of concern!







FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD MANAGEMENT



Is it a new concern?

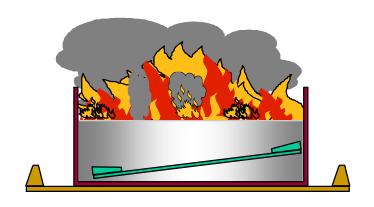
Asset Value Other Issues



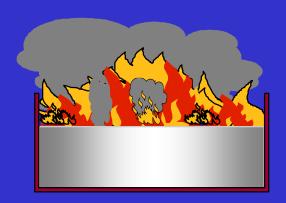
Always been a factor

Back to basics!

Tank Fire Response Options



Do you want to put it out?

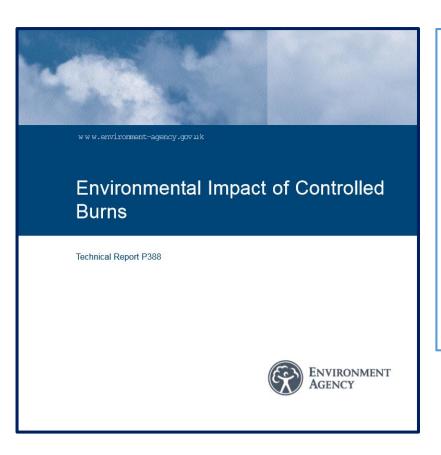




Pump-out and Controlled Burndown













PPG28 July 2007

Environment Alliance - working together

pollution prevention guidelines

Controlled Burn: PPG28

These guidelines are jointly produced by the Environment Agency for England and Wales, the Environment and Heritage Service for Northern Ireland, and, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, referred to here as we, or us.

This guidance will help you decide when and how to use a controlled burn as part of a fire fighting strategy to prevent or reduce damage to the environment. You should consider this guidance on a site by site basis when developing an incident response plan for your site. Contact us if you need further advice.

Following these guidelines doesn't remove your responsibility to comply with the law and prevent pollution from your activities. Causing or allowing pollution is a criminal offence: compliance with this or any guidance isn't a defence You should make sure that the references to other sources of guidance are still current; use updated guidance if it exists.

Smoke?
Incident duration?
Asset loss?
Public image?

Environmental effects Always a balance!

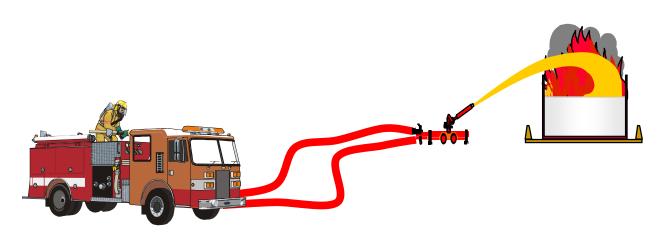
Both have an environmental consequence





Let it burn

Firewater run off



Normally you want to extinguish!!

How do you minimise environmental damage?

Contain everything on site

Often not possible

Minimise usage

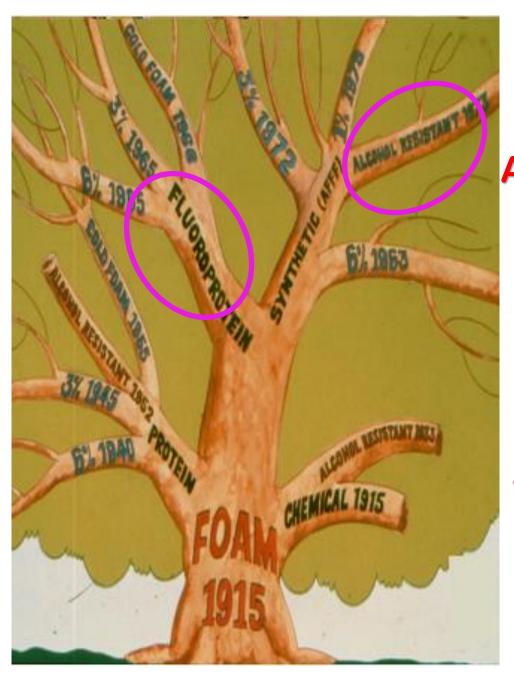
Most efficient extinguishing

Minimise effects

Least damaging

Ideally the same foam
But not the case yet!
Getting closer!
And not the end of the story!





Current situation?
A history of development
Well proven foams

An old picture ~ 1980!

Fluorosurfactants 1960s AR AFFF 1970s Well established technology



It works!

[編]







Optimised Formulations
Physical Properties
Proven Performance
Experience
Built up over a long period

What do we need to know if we have to change?

FF or C6 or anything else!

We need to get the same information and experience

Back to basics again!

What is the most important requirement for foam?
Will it extinguish the fire?
The ideal fire test!





Tends to be expensive!

Have to be realistic and bring the test down to a workable size!

BUT!!!!

Must be relevant to scenario Must differentiate Must include safety factors

Choosing a Fire Test

- Fire Test Basic Requirements
 - Relevant Fire Type / Conditions
 - Critical Application Rate
 - Relevant Application Technique

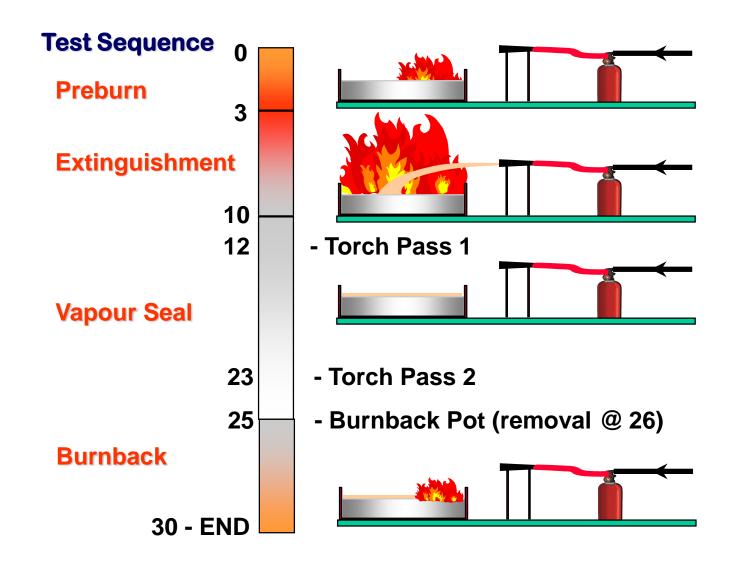




An example Foam Fire Test For Storage Tank Fires







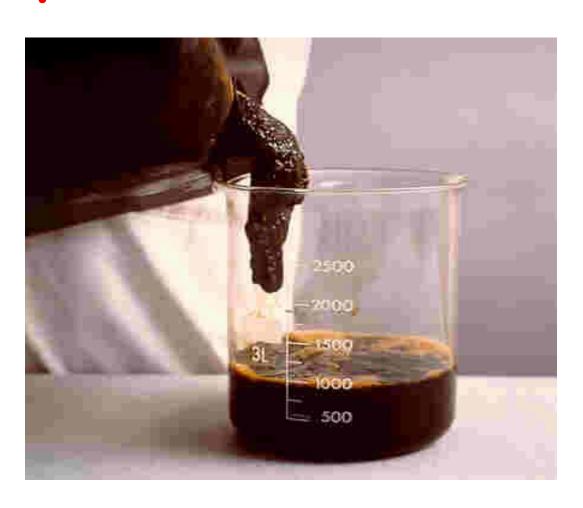


We are seeing differences in performance!!

Still appropriate if application techniques, devices and rates remain the same

Not the end of the story! Other issues **Physical Properties Proportioning rates Stability** Materials compatibility Full environmental effect details Disposal All of this applies to some extent whatever the foam change - FF or C6 or other!





Will the foam proportion correctly?





Will the foam concentrate be stable?

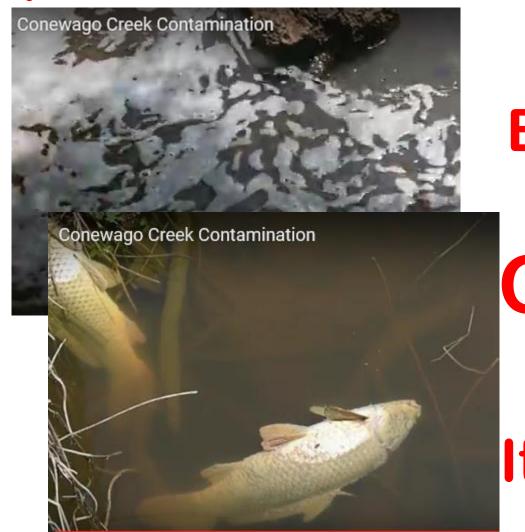
Will it degrade?

Accelerated ageing?





Storage material, pipework, valve seats, etc



Health and Environmental Effects Data CERTIFIED

It takes time
It is expensive

Long term availability?
Future additional restrictions?

If you have to change Procedures
Criticality of cleaning



We probably have to change Even with Fluorosurfacant foams with lower C chain

An opportunity **Cradle to Grave Approach** Not just actual use **Training Testing** Containment

Disposal



Developing an Assurance Protocol



