Integrated IT Technology for HazMat Incidents Decision Support

Ambient

16

(W/m^2) Solar Radiation 56.3

8th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR FIRE BRIGADES IN THE HIGH HAZARD INDUSTRY

10th – 11th November 2015 Danubius Hotel Helia, Budapest

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Chemical Release: The Challenge

- What's happening?
- Where is it coming from?
- How big is it?
- Where is it headed?
- How long will it last?
- What are the actual downwind concentrations?
- Where should we stage our resources?
- Whom should we notify?

- Whom should we warn?
- Which areas require evacuation?
- Can we shelter in place?
- What roads should be closed?
- How do we prioritize actions with limited resources?
 - How can we share this information?
 - With the EOC & other responders
 - With the community



The right response to a chemical emergency.

SAFER Systems Overview

- 30+ Years of Emergency Response Information Management Solutions
- Software Developer
- Turn-key, Integrated Solutions
- Technical Support and Upgrades
- 600+ Installation Worldwide



SAFER Key Differentiators

- Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Real-time Meteorology
- Complex Terrain Wind Fields
- Real-Time Gas Sensor Data Integration
- Advanced Back Calculation Algorithm
- Combustion Analysis Model





Decision Support using GIS Data & Meteorological Information

😖 Kartenort Manager







Real-Time Weather Data Input

- Fixed Met Stations
- Portable Met Station
- Internet Weather
- Manual Input







What the wind corridor means...



The right response to a chemical emergency.

List of Receptors of Concern Potentially Affected



Plume Response

Toxic Release Emergency Response Decision Support Solution

Source Term Modeling Scenarios

- Plume Dispersion Algorithms
 - Gas release, Liquid release, Two-phase release
 - Pool evaporation
 - Tank releases
 - Pipeline releases
 - Stack / Jet Releases
- Scenario entry
 - Manual Scenarios





The right response to a chemical emergency.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Fractions

Crude oil (Light)

Crude oil (Medium)

Crude oil (Heavy)

Crude oil (Extra-Heavy)

Four types of crude oil, H_2S and SO_2 are built in to the database.

The right response to a chemical emergency.



LPG Light Naphtha Gasoline/Petrol Heavy Nap

 $(T_{\rm b} = -13^{\circ}C)$ $(T_{-} - 79.9^{\circ}C)$

 $(T_{b} = -154^{\circ}C)$

$$(T_b = 99.2^{\circ}C)$$

$$(T_b = 99.2 \text{ C})$$

ohtha
$$(T_b = 164.7^{\circ}C)$$

$$(T_{b} = 202.4^{\circ}C)$$

 $(T_{b} = 224.1^{\circ}C)$

 $(T_{b} = 262^{\circ}C)$ Heavy Gas Oil

Residual Fuel Oil (
$$T_b = 291.1^{\circ}C$$
)

 $(T_{b} = 335.1^{\circ}C)$ Bitumen

> Ten petroleum fractions are included



Dispersion Dynamics





































Complex Terrain?

123



What is the release rate ?

Advanced Back Calculation (ABC)

Release rate calculation based on real-time weather and gas concentration data input





Plume Measurement vs. Modeling Alone



SAFER

Advanced Back

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All data medicinesi denincident debsigstomset contransional and petterreat Toxic (Medium) Odor (Low)

AreaRAE



A Impact assessment continuously updated r

Monitorina

Combustion Analysis Model Fire and Explosion Emergency Response Decision Support Solution





SAFER 10:46:43 AM Release time 16 (Minutes) Elapsed Time 11:02:45 AM Last Update 10/22/2002 11:03:25 AM Current Time 1976460.75, 533596.82 **Release Location** Station 1 8.9 (mph) NE (deg [from]) 80.3 (deg F) 780.0 (VV/m^2) 56.0 (%) 3.0 [H Stability] 2.0 [V Stability]

Emergency Response X LPG SAFER SYSTEMS 10:46:43 AM REPORT OPTIONS Release time Elapsed Time 17 (Minutes) Release Information 1500.0 (W/m^2) 11:02:45 AM Release Scenario Last Update (W/m^2) E Sensor Readings Report 10/22/2002 11:04:13 AM (W/m^2) Current Time Meteorology Report 1976460.75, 533596.82 **Release Location** View Thermal Radiation Downwind Distance Report Structural Damage Report Station 1 • Company Specific Report **Structural Damage Report from** Receptor Dosage Report 5.2 Receptor Details Report tank top fire model (mph) Chemical Toxicity Report Release time 10/22/2002 10:46:43 AM ENE Infiltration Report Chemical Properties Report (deg [from]) Structural Damage Report Isopleth Limits Report Effects Thermal radiation Distance 80.3 (W/m^2) (ft) Comfortable zone 1600.0 223.8 (deg F) Causes pain within 20 4000.0 128.9 seconds 9500.0 71.2 Second degree burns 780.0 Melting of plastic tubing 12500.0 58.7 37500.0 25.9 Damage to process (VV/m^2) equipment 56.0 (%)3.0 [H Stability] 2.0 [V Stability]

M Emergency Response



Gas Composition (mass):

N2 43.7 (%) CO2 17.8 (%) CO 16.1 (%) H20 12.3 (%) CH4 5.4 (%) H2 4.8 (%) NH3 0.02 (%) Gas rate: 40487.8 (kg/min) Soot rate: 5949.1 (kg/min) Release temperature: 617.0 (deg C) Air to Fuel ratio: 1.0 (Very Sooty)

- - X

Combustion Analysis Model Tank Top Fire Products of Combustion



Emergency Response





10

100

(mg/m2)

(mg/m2)

(mg/m2)

Combustion Analysis Model Tank Top Fire Soot Deposition Mg/m²





Thank You !



