



Internal Alarm and Hazard control planning





An oil tanker carrying 100.000 barrel of petrol (gasoline) is to be offloaded

Two people dead
Almost 30 oil tanks are endangered by the flames







Accident of an oil tankers on the Rhine

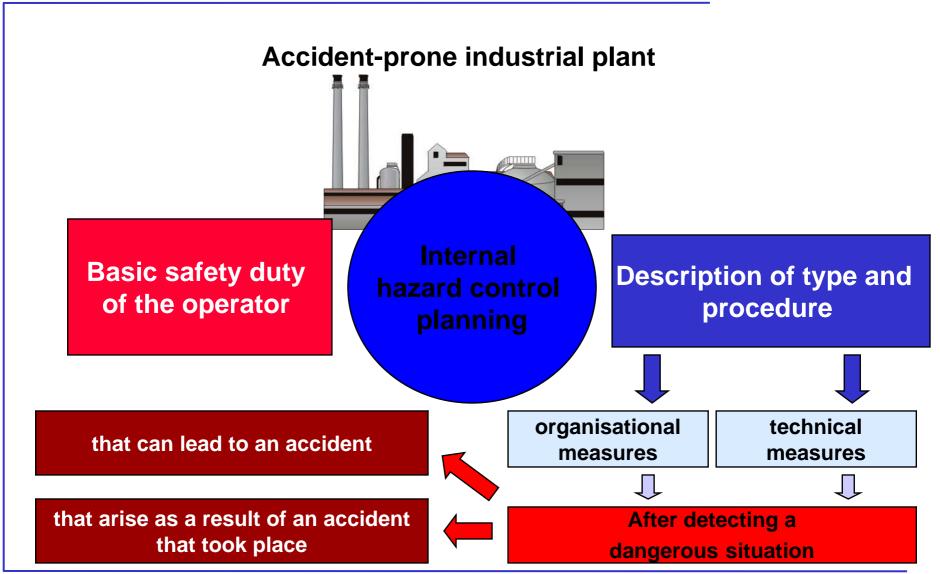


Fire-outbreak and explosion in the MiRO on the 23.07.2004



11:13 11:14 11:37 The last fire fighting measures







Alarm plan:

What is being reported? (alert levels)
Who has been informed? (with Alarm)
How was the information given? (Alarm procedure)

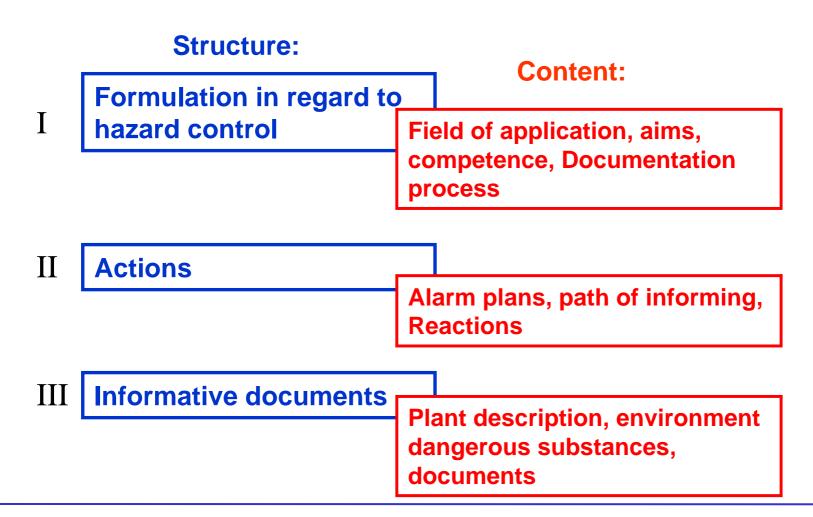
Hazard control plan:

What is being planned for? (Accident scenarios)
Who are involved with the planning? (the partners)
Is the plan up to date? (Documentation and updating)
Has anything been forgotten? (Checklists)

Uniformed alarm and hazard control planning!



Overview of internal emergency plan structure





Most-relevant water hazardous substances

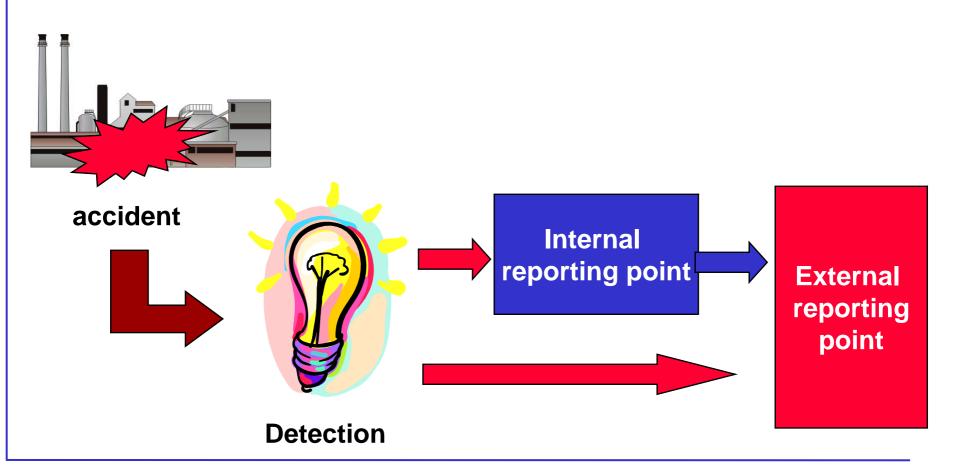
- Type and quantity of possible dangerous substances
- Effects of the substances
- Behaviour of substances when being dispersed
- technique for cleaning up the harmful substances
- possible long-term effects
- Type of industrial plant

Main danger

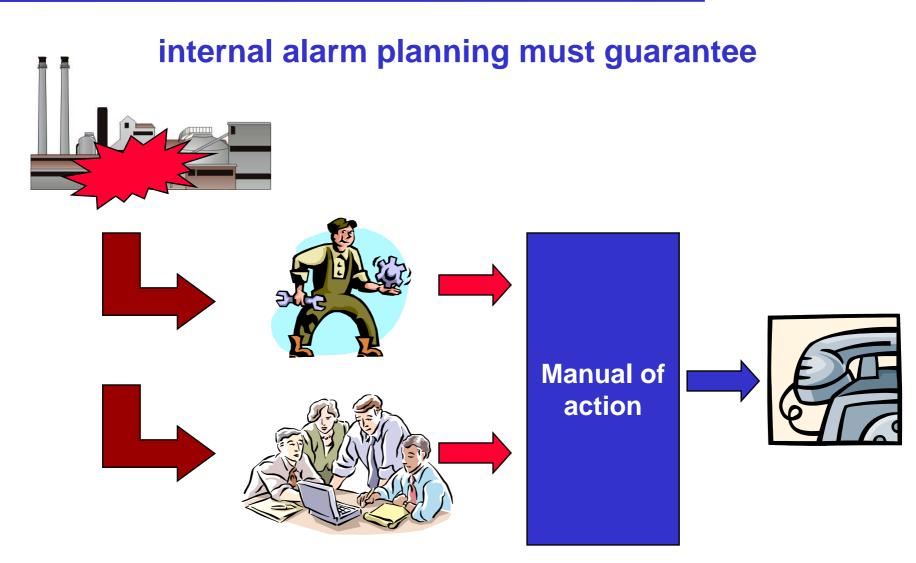




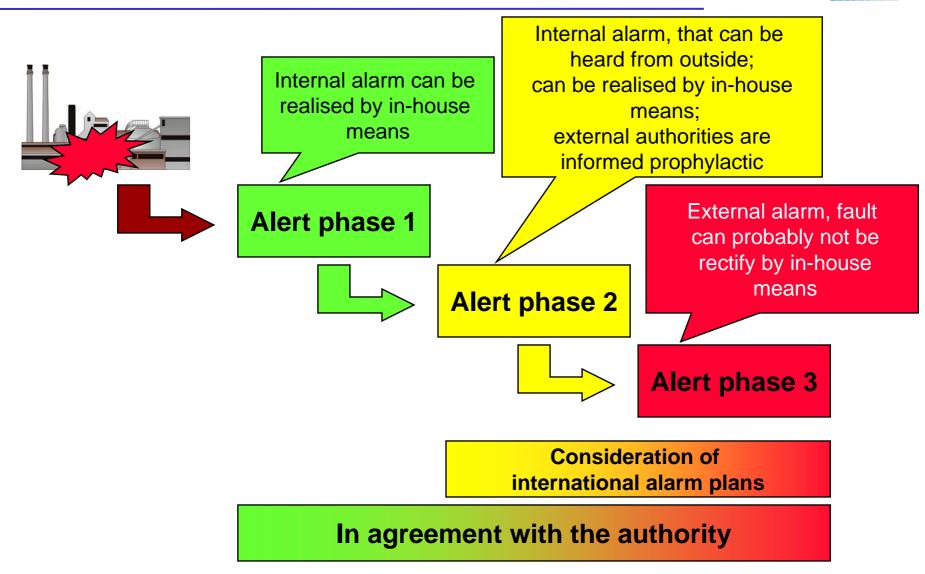
What must be guaranteed by the internal alarm and hazard control planning?











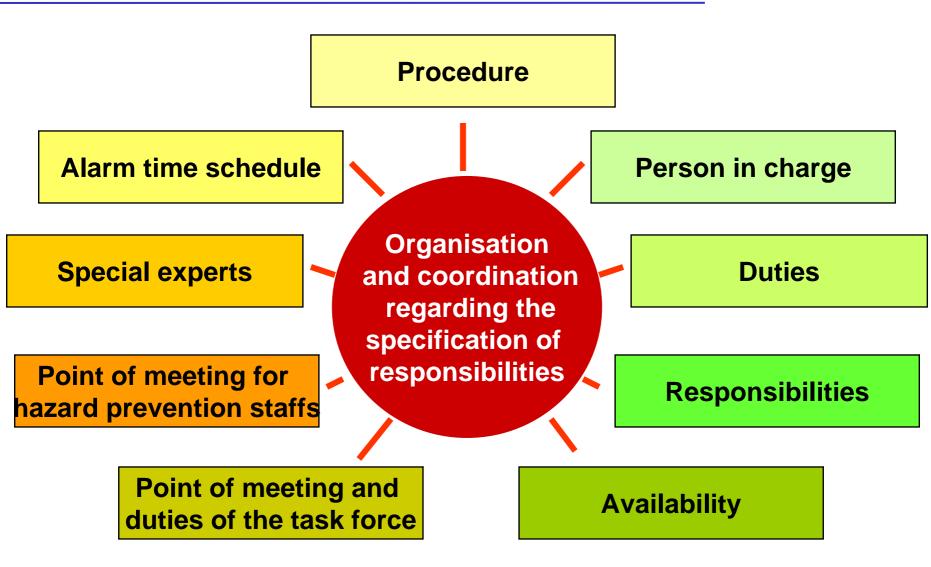


Example: method of reporting during danger to seas and rivers

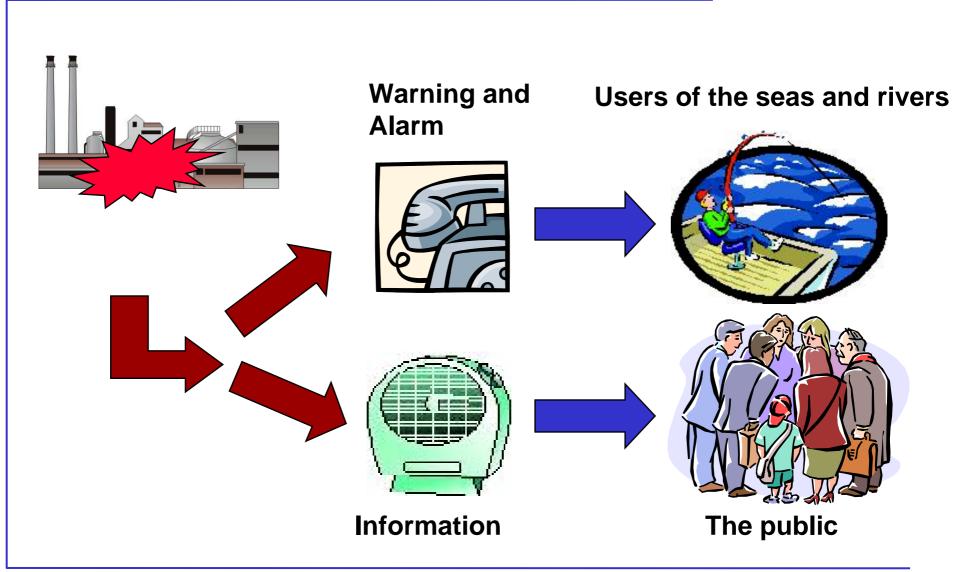
- Reporting to a central warning office according to the laid down principle for that particular area (e.g. according to international Warning and alarm plan for the Danube).
- Standard value for the quantity of substances hazardous to water that can be released

Released quantity ≥ 10 kg	Released quantity ≥100 kg	Released quantity ≥ 1000 kg
Substances WRC 3	Substances WRC 2	Substances WRC 1











The following general information are necessary among others for plant-related hazard control planning.



Listing of all available emergency resources



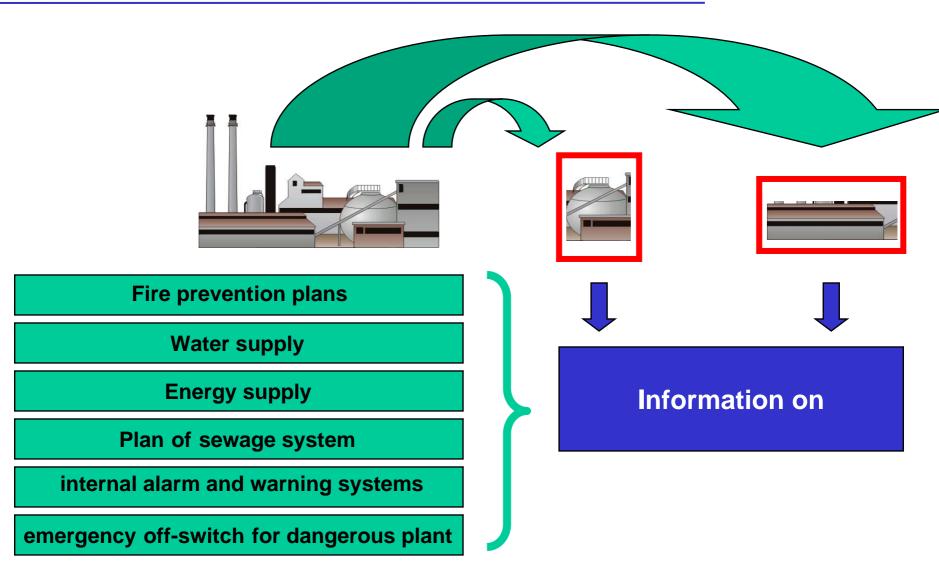
A description of the seas and rivers in the vicinity of the industrial plant as well as special usage (e. g. Area protected as result of their usage as source of portable water)





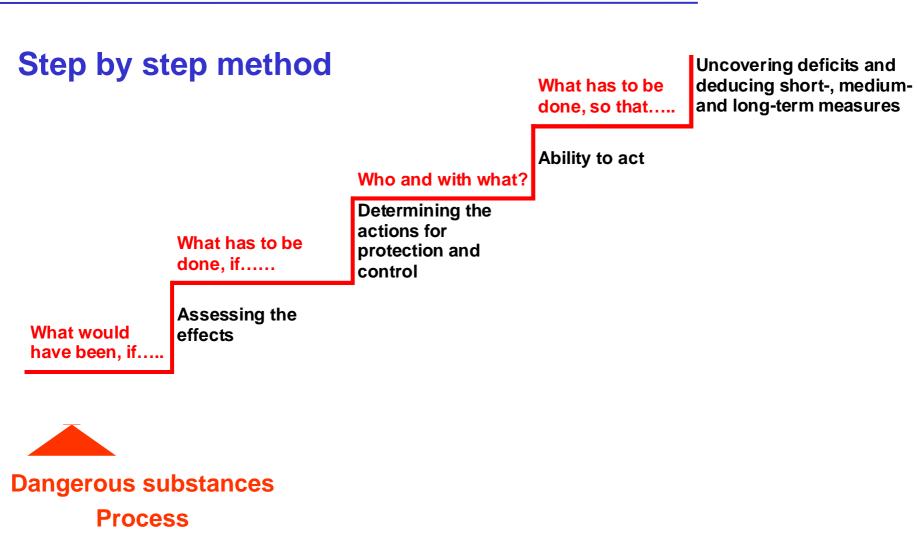
Nature and quantity of substances in the fire sector and storage facilities of the plants, including safety data sheets and as the case may be, also in-house information on the substance





Plant







Surveying the potential danger to seas and rivers

Accident scenarios

Leakage

Overfilling

Total failure of containers etc.

Fire and fire fighting water for the extinguisher

In-house accidents due to transportation processes

Examining the effects

Duration

Spatial process

Measures for reducing accidents

Fire fighting water containment

Collecting basin

Fire fighting systems



Other measures are:



Trainings in regular intervals on how to respond and the measures to be taken in the event of industrial accidents.



Update the internal alarm and hazard control plans regularly



Ensure that the local authority and the personnel are informed about the alarm and hazard control plans.