Using risc identification and scenario assessment to create a well balance engine fleet

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Theme's of the presentation

- Overview of the our operational area
- Introduction of the unified fire brigade of Rotterdam
- Dutch legislation
- The bow tie and reference scenario's
- Standard vehicles and personal equipment to handle standard industrial incidents
- Big equipment for big fires
- Rope resque for high buildings and objects
- Special equipment for concealed fires and fire in houses
 - (Cobra-system)
- A quick strategy for incidents with hazardous chemicals
- Future developments
 - Questions?



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Unified fire brigade Rotterdam

Public body Joint Fire Department (board on equal terms) -Co-operation of 52 companies (3 members) -City of Rotterdam (2 members) -Village of Rozenburg (1 member) 7 Fire stations (incl. 2 part-time) 138 full time fire fighters (3-shift) 60 part-time fire fighters



The origin of the unified firebrigade

Fire Services Act; Article 13

- Establishments, which could develop an exceptional risk to the public safety in the event of a fire or accidents, must maintain a company fire service;
- the Mayor, i.e. the Municipal Fire service, defines the extent of persons and materials that the company should have;
- Safety Report, part Company fire services:
 - measures concerning prevention, preparation, intervention
 - fire services scenarios descriptions



Risc indentification



Essential means to contain a incident Stationary equipment Mobile equipment Fire fighters

Preventive LOD's LOD's that prevent any escalation

Likelihood	Consequences				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	м	н	н	E	E
Likely	м	м	н	н	E
Possible	L	м	м	н	E
Unlikely	L	м	м	м	н
Rare	L	L	м	м	н



Visualisation of scenario's



Essential means to contain this incident (LOD's)

Stationary equipment
Mobile equipment
Fire fighters

Results;

Quantity of water needed
Quantity of foam needed
Number of fire fighters
Specs of roof monitor and mobile monitors



Reference scenario's

- •Fires in a oil storage parks
- Fires in process installations like refineries
- Fires in cargo storage and transport sites
- Leakage of toxic gasses
- Leakage of toxic fluent
- Rescue from high altitudes
- Fires in ships
- Fires in municipal buildingsRescue in traffic incidents



General equipment for every firestation



Industrial fire fighting vehicle **Crew of 6 firefighters** Pumpcapacity of 6000 till 8000 liter/min 4 m³ of 3/3% foamconcentrate Monitor of 6000 liter/min or 2 of 3000 liter/min each basic rescue equipment 2 gas suites and basic decontamination products

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General equipment for every firestation



Rapid intervention foamtrucks

1 driver

 Multifunctional truck with hook with a container 10 m³ of 3/3% foam concentrate

1 two cylinder pump with a maximum capacity of
 150 l/min











When we have this



Why can't we have this



or this



and this



Startings points

Decisive fire scenario's: ? "Largest possible tank surface" ? Defined as: Largest tank (mineral: d = 89 m; h = 22 m) Largest tank (polar : d = 65 m; h = 30 m)

Existing equipment Unified Industrial & Harbour Fire Department insufficient.

What is the likelihood; Unlikely What is the consequence: Severe

Startings points

Mobile FiFi system with a capacity of:

Mobile – large surface (NFPA 11): \rightarrow 10,4 liter/m2/min Mineral: 89 m \rightarrow 6221 m2 \rightarrow 65 m3/minuut Polar: 65 m \rightarrow 3318 m2 \rightarrow 35 m3/minuut Concentrate ind.: (3%) \rightarrow 2 m3/min \rightarrow 120 m3 (3%) + 100% spare Distance: 115 m to centre of tank at 22 m height Transportation length: max. 1500 m from waterside

And employable within 4 hours



High rope rescue

Risc identification; buildings/objects are getting taller and rise beyond the reach of rescue vehicles.
What is the likelihood; possible and increasing
What is the consequence; moderate

After a cost/benefit analyses;
The formation of a rope rescue team; the first in the Netherlands

Latest developments; further cooperation with the police.

Negotiations with several windmill cooperation's for nationwide assurance to assist

High rope rescue training facilities



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High rope rescue // incident





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Urban and concealed areas

Recent fatal accidents;
Discussion about indoor firefighting;
Alternatives;
Non (not going indoor);
Aerosol 'bombs';
Prediction of possible flash-over.



Urban and concealed areas

- Riscs:
 - Getting trapped
- Why:
 - Rescue
 - Reduce material damage

Likelihood: Possible Consequence: unknown (still on debate)







<u>COBRA</u>



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- Advantages:
 - Creating safe area from outside;
 - Less water usage;
 - Useful in containers, ships, and other difficult to reach areas.







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equipment for incidents with hazardous materials





Equipment for incidents with hazardous materials Incidents were hazardous

materials are involved;
Likelihood; rare
Consequence; moderate/major
Main objectives
Contain and secure the hazard
Quick, (dirty) but safe

- Watershields
- Personal in protective clothing
- Special equipment to close leaks or contain it

Decontamination unit





Decontanimation unit

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Main objectives

 Quick deployable (within 10 minutes after arrival)

 Decontaminate own personal in protective suites

 Quick decontamination of badly wounded civilians

Decontamination unit



Decontamination unit

Special foam concentrate to decontaminate protective clothing



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Future developments

Vapor suppression

- covering of volatile and flammable liquids with balls
- Appliance of polymeric liquids which reacts to a solid layer
- The appliance of an inert liquid which floats on the spill

Situational awareness

Looking through the wall radar
Indoor navigation
Information management system (HIMS)

BIMS demo v02b.exe







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