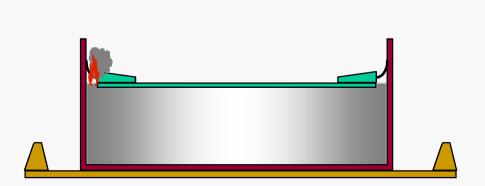


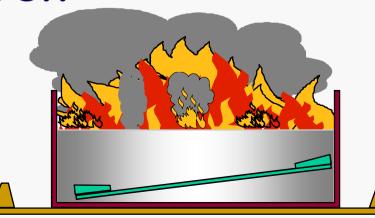
Developing best practice guidance in storage tank Fire Hazard Management



The Organisation

A consortium of international oil companies developing best industry practice in storage tank Fire Hazard Management through operational feedback, networking, incident analysis and research







Fire Hazard Management



Both sides of the bow tie!



Current Members

Full members

















Associates











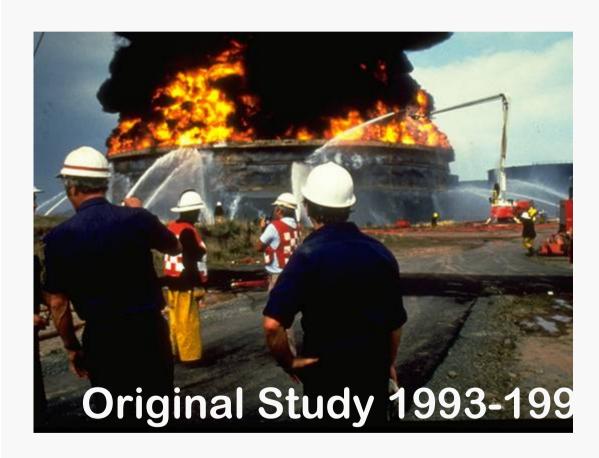
Project Coordinator



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The Origins

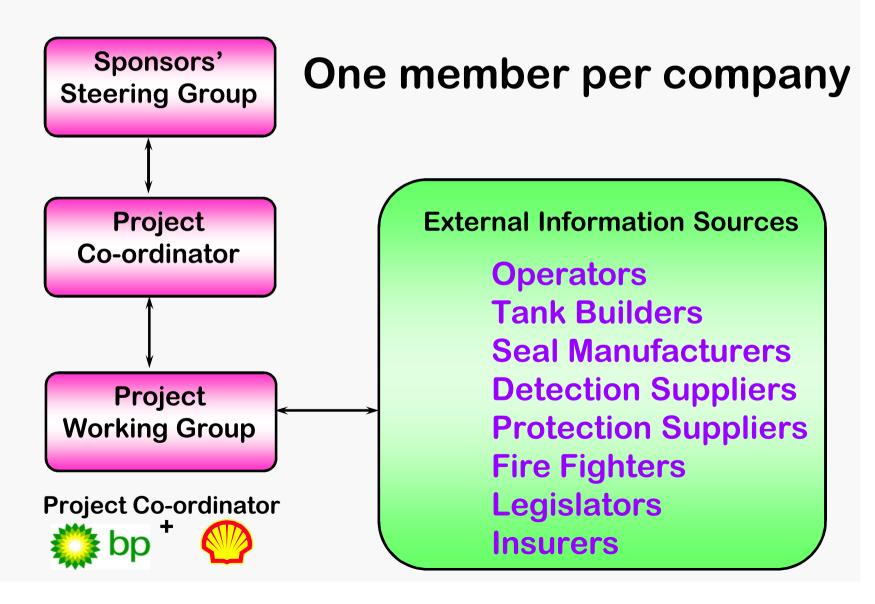


To develop a true understanding of the risks associated with fires in large diameter open top floating roof tanks

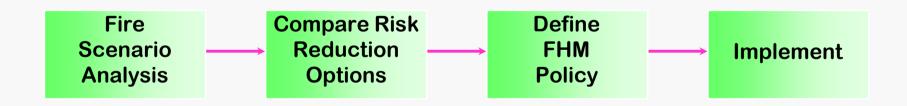
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Original Project Structure



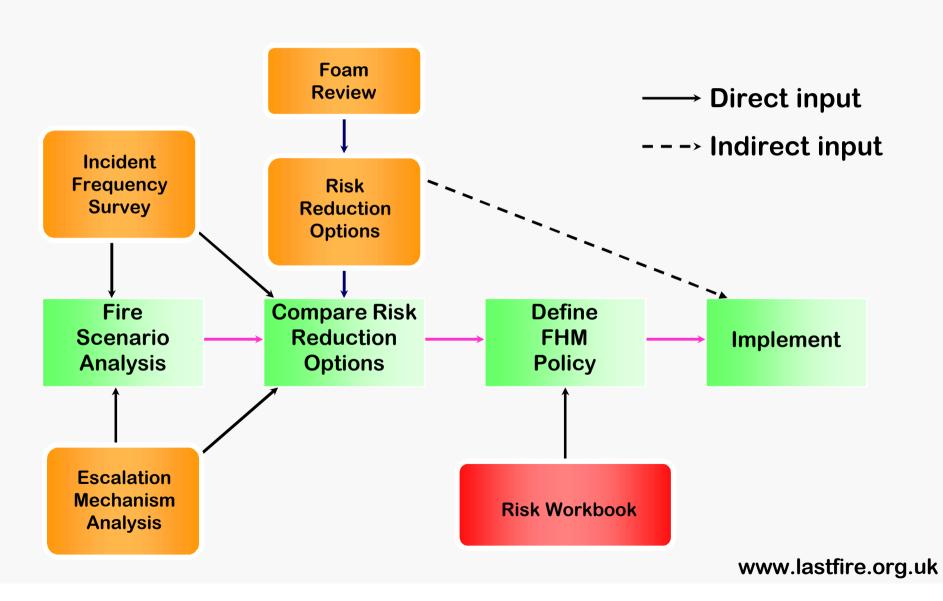




Fire Hazard Management Process, Energy Institute Model Code of Safe Practice Part 19

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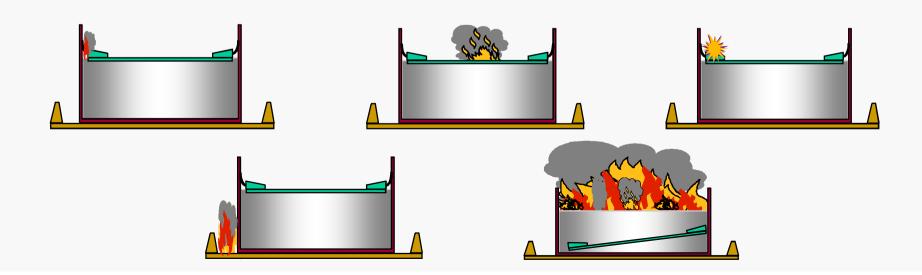






Incident Frequency Survey

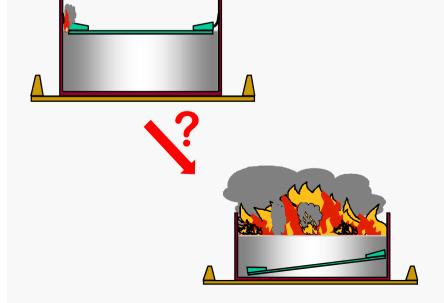
- Rigorous collection by members
- Breakdown of incident frequencies by fire type
- Expressed as frequency/tank year
- Needed for true risk understanding

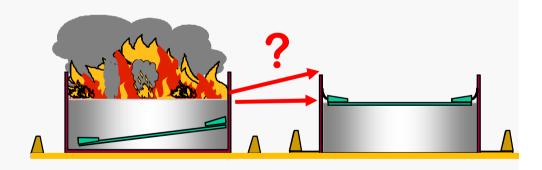






- e.g. Rimseal to Full surface
- e.g. Tank to tank
- Mechanisms and probabilities







Prevention and Mitigation

- e.g. Roof monitoring
- e.g. Detection
- e.g. Protection systems
- Special section on foam (many developments since!)

Based on operational feedback

- Realistic options
- Practical advice









- Cost Benefit Analysis Data
- Allows CBA for a site specific risk reduction measure
- Event Tree Based
- Spreadsheet based version developed

```
Guestion Question

"Rapid" Prevents escalation beyond nom seal?

Yes Short duration nom seal fire

Fig. Short duration nom seal fire

Yes Prolonged non seal roof fire

Yes Short Duration single tank full surface fire

No Yes Prolonged single tank accident

No Multiple Tank/Bund Incident

Multiple Tank/Bund Incident

Multiple Tank/Bund Incident

Multiple Tank/Bund Incident
```



Other Project Deliverables



- Performance Test for Foam Concentrate
- Aimed specifically at Tank Fires
- Longer preburn
- Hot metal build up
- Critical application rates
- Realistic Application methods
- Input from responders
- Used as batch acceptance test
- Also test for water soluble fuels





Other Project Deliverables

- Training/Workshops
- Fighting rimseal fires DVD





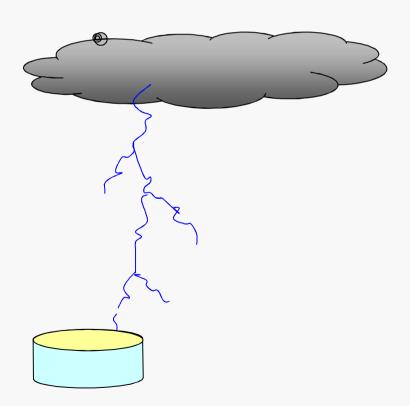


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Other Project Deliverables

- Lightning Protection Study
- Contributed to API/EI Project







2004 - Update Study

- Suggested by Shell
- Many developments
 - Tank construction issues
 - Detection
 - Large capacity application equipment
- New expectations & regulations
- Incident experience
- New Group formed
- Ongoing



Update Study Scope

- Review of Incidents and Database
 - Extend to fixed roof and internal floating roof tanks
- Review and Update Risk Reduction Options Document
- Research Work
- Position Papers
- Webinars
- Become international industry focal point



Update Study Scope

- Review of Incidents and Database
- Compare with previous data trends observed

	Rim Seal Fire	Vent Fire	Pipe, Flange, Valve Fire	Bund Fire	Spill on Roof Fire
Current	3.77 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.31 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.3 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.62 x 10 ⁻⁵	6.48 x 10 ⁻⁶
Original	1.5 -1.6 x 10 ⁻³		9.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	6.0 - 9.0 x 10°	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁵
	Full Surface Fire	Boilover	Other	Vapour Space Explosion	Pontoon Explosion
Current	4.21 x 10 ⁻⁵	Note [1]	4.86 x 10 ⁻⁵	3.06 x 10 ⁻⁵	3.77 x 10 ⁻⁵
Original	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	Escalation probability 1.0	-	-	-

Indicates a reduction in incident frequency since the Incident Survey published in 1997
Indicates increase in incident frequency since the Incident Survey published in 1997
Indicates new data since the Incident Survey published in 1997



Update Study Scope

Risk Reductions Options

- Graphics
- Links









Figure 2.2.1 - Geodesic domes can be built on the ground and lifted into place or built directly on the existing floating roof tank and winched into place. A variety of methods are available for erection, including "jack stand" erection (top), "grip hoist assembly (bottom left) and "tower assembly (bottom rioter)."

(a) Video Smoke Detection

This type of system uses standard CCTV equipment linked to a self contained processing system capable of recognising small amounts of smoke within the video image, and alerting the system operator both at the processor and by a variety of remote outputs.

These systems detect smoke rapidly by looking for small areas of change within the image at the digitisation stage and only passing these pixel changes to the main processor for further filtering.

The video information is passed through a series of filters, which seek particular characteristics that can be associated with smoke behaviour.

The system installer has the ability to vary the amount of smoke signal, and the length of time that the smoke exists before an alarm condition is raised to eater for situations where there may be background smoke present. The installer can also divide the video image into zones and programme the system to alarm only if smoke is present in two or more zones.



LETREUDRROs DRAFT March 2005

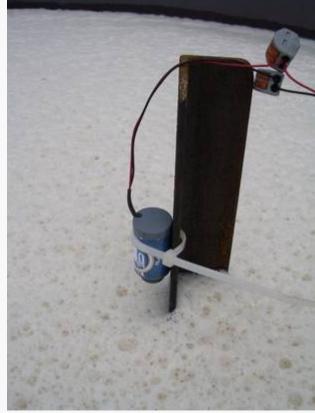
75



Typical Projects

Vapour suppression with

foam







- Typical Projects
 - Boilover research
 - Laboratory and "Field" Experiments up to ~7m diameter







- Typical Projects
 - Boilover research
 - Laboratory and "Field" Experiments up to ~7m diameter
- Lessons learned published



- Typical Projects
 - Alternative control/extinguishing techniques

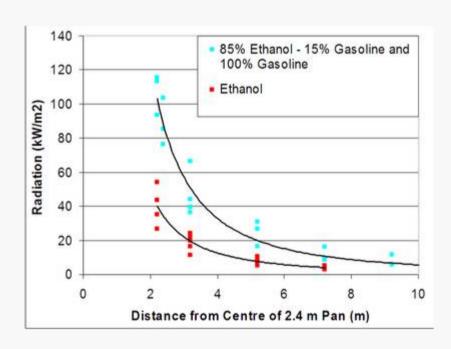




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- Typical Projects
 - Radiant heat effects on tanks







- Typical Projects
 - Seal material fire resistance





- Typical Projects
 - Floating roof fire resistance







- Typical Projects
 - Foam flow distance
 - Greater than standards suggest easily possible





- Typical Projects
 - CAFs testing







- Typical Projects
 - Cooling water effectiveness







- Typical Projects
 - Viscous foam issues







- Current Projects
 - Bund fires foam application
 - Application Rates
 - Section by section sequence?







- Current Projects
 - New Foams effectiveness
 - C6 and Fluorine Free
 - Bund and tank application
 - CAFs and conventional







Member Benefits

- Direct involvement in development of latest practices, codes and standards:
 - LASTFIRE Risk Reduction Options
 - Energy Institute IP19
 - El / API Lightning Study
 - El Ethanol Document

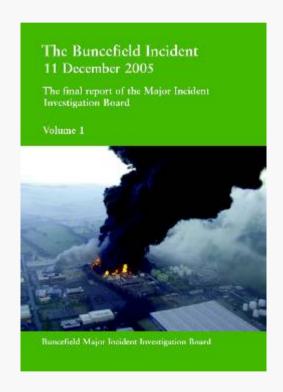
Technical input & review

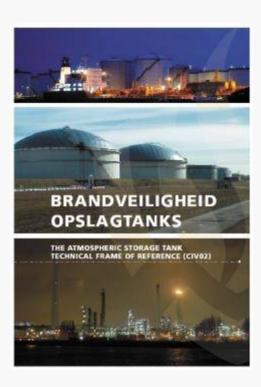




Industry Influence









Other Deliverables

- Foam Assurance Guidance
 & Questionnaire
- Boilover Position Paper and Lessons Learnt
- Typical Foam Procurement Specification
- Linear Heat Detection Methods
- Foam Position Paper





How it Works – Membership Tiers

Tier 1 - Tank Operators. 3 x nominated STEERING PANEL Representatives and 3 votes. Tier 1 members only can be nominated for EXECUTIVE GROUP.

Tier 2 - Tank Operators, 2 x nominated STEERING PANEL Representatives and 1 vote. (Note for information: This Tier is expected to be used by tank operators with only 1-2 sites.)

Tier 3 - Organisations who are joint ventures/partners, subsidiaries or consortiums from Tier 1 or 2 member companies. I x member permitted at STEERING PANEL meetings, no vote.

Tier 4 - Additional individuals from Tier 1, 2 or 3 members. No vote, 1 x STEERING PANEL member (non-voting) allowed.



How it Works – Membership Tiers

Tier 5 - Not for profit Response Organisations responsible for tank fire fighting or related training. Attendance at open sessions only. STEERING PANEL attendance by specific invitation only.

Tier 6 - Tank Fire Hazard Management related Supplier, including commercial response and training organisations. Attendance at open sessions only. STEERING PANEL attendance by specific invitation

Contact the LASTFIRE Project Coordinator for more information on Membership Fees. Note that 2/3 of all Membership Fees directly fund LASTFIRE research, and 1/3 contributes to administration of the Project.

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How it Works

2 meetings per year

- Networking opportunity
- Invited speakers from relevant organisations
- Experience sharing

Monthly newsletter

- Up to date LASTFIRE information
- Relevant News & Information

Webinars

Website Access

- Access to all LASTFIRE documentation
- Access to past LASTFIRE webinar recordings
- Incident Information



More Information about LASTFIRE Membership from:

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e-mail: niall.ramsden@lastfire.org

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