§192.615 Emergency Plans



Emergency Assessment Tools

Natural Gas

Liquids





Emergency Assessment Tools

HVL's or Breakout Tanks

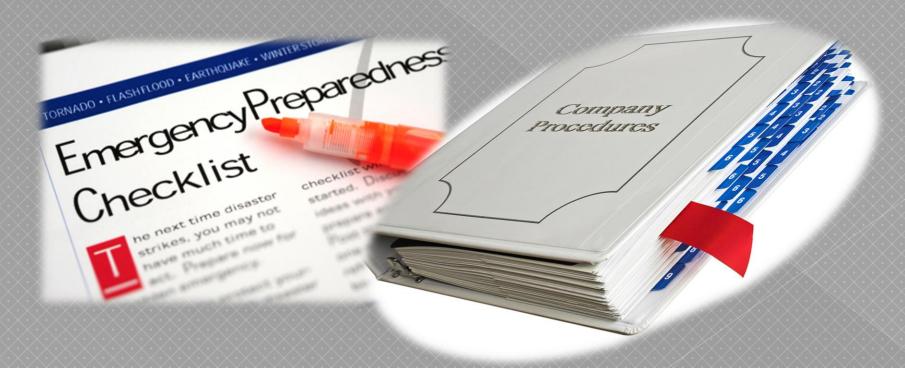


§192.605 O&M Manual

Manual required by paragraph (a) must include procedures for the following to provide safety when an emergency condition occurs

§192.615 Emergency Plans

 §192.615 (a) Requirements for written procedures to minimize the hazard resulting from a gas pipeline emergency.





Pemex Oil/Mexichem

- 24 30 fatalities
- At least 46 injured
- One of several fires at the state run facilities
- Most likely caused by thieves tapping the line to steal petrol

 Procedures for receiving, identifying, and classifying notices of events which require an immediate response



- Receiving Notices:
 - 24 hour telephone number
 - Toll free or collect call
 - Has Number changed?
 - Company during the day, or police or answering service at night?
 - How is it answered?



- Identifying Notices:
 - List of questions to help identify the type of emergency event
 - Contact information
 - Location of event
 - Training to determine the type of event, is it an emergency event, are people in danger, is it on your system?

- Instructions for Callers:
 - Safety instructions for someone reporting a natural gas pipeline event
 - Do the instructions provide information for the safety of people first
- Person receiving information trained to understand and make decisions

- Classifying Notices:
 - How do you classify events?
 - Priority 1 = Immediate response
 - Priority 2 = Next available person
 - Priority 3 = Someone within 2 hours
 - Person receiving trained to understand and make decisions

- Establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials.
 - Current list of emergency contact numbers, and update the list at regular intervals
 - Field and call center
 - ADB-2012-09 Communication during Emergency Situations
 - Alternate communication plans

- Establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials
 - Additional telephone trunk lines, switchboard facilities, or personnel, in case of telephone line damage and to handle increased call volume
 - Back-up power supply for the operations center in case of power failure
- ADB-2010-08 and ADB-2012-09

Communications Issues





- Prompt and effective response to a notice of each type of emergency, including the following:
 - Gas detected inside or near a building (Gas)
 - Accidental release of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide from pipeline facility (Liquid)
 - Operational failure causing hazardous conditions (Liquid)
 - Fire/explosion near or directly involving a pipeline facility
 - Natural disaster







- The availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials, as needed at the scene of an emergency
 - Current personnel contact lists, numbers, and responsibilities
 - Current lists of equipment, tools, and materials, needed to respond to possible types of emergencies
 - Current contractor contact list, capabilities, and equipment, available to respond to an emergency

- The availability of personnel, equipment, tools, and materials, as needed at the scene of an emergency
 - Responsibility for overall coordination of personnel and execution of the emergency response plan
 - Incident command system (ICS)



THE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF PROCEDURES FOR:

- Controlling facilities
- Controlling personnel
- Coordinating response agencies
- Providing for common terminology
- Effectively managing communications
- Responding to nearly any kind of disaster
- Managing equipment and "hard" resources

168 Structure

- Provides for:
 - Single jurisdiction/single agency involvement
 - Single jurisdiction with multi-agency involvement
 - Multi-jurisdiction/multi-agency involvement
- Readily adaptable to new technology
- Common terminology, procedures and standards
- Applicability and acceptability throughout country
- Expandable in a logical manner from a single point
- Adaptability to wide range of response requirements

168 Structure

- Provides for:
 - Single jurisdiction/single agency involvement
 - Single jurisdiction with multi-agency involvement
 - Multi-jurisdiction/multi-agency involvement
- Readily adaptable to new technology
- Common terminology, procedures and standards
- Applicability and acceptability throughout country
- Expandable in a logical manner from a single point
- Adaptability to wide range of response requirements

- Actions directed toward protecting people first and then property.
 - Determine the scope of the emergency.
 - Evacuate and prevent access to premises that are or may be affected.
 - Prevent accidental ignition.
 - Report to the appropriate supervisor on the situation, and request further instructions or assistance if needed.

- Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction in any section of the operator's pipeline system necessary to minimize hazards to life or property
 - Plans to shut down or reduce pressure should consider:
 - Responsibility for shutdown
 - Identification of critical valves, access to and operability of valves
 - Other facilities required for shutdown

- Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction in any section of the operator's pipeline system necessary to minimize hazards to life or property
 - Plans to shut down or reduce pressure should consider: (continued)
 - Provisions for confirming that the shutdown or pressure reduction was effective
 - Coordination with control room

- Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property
 - Eliminating potential sources of ignition
 - Determining the full extent of the hazardous area, including areas of gas migration and secondary or auxiliary damage
 - Monitoring for a change in the extent of the hazardous area or other conditions

- Notifying appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of gas pipeline emergencies and coordinating with them both planned responses and actual responses during an emergency.
 - Contacting and coordinating with fire, police, and other public officials, the actions to be taken
 - Maintaining ongoing communication to ensure that information pertinent to emergency response is shared in a timely manner.
 - Notifying response personnel when the emergency has been made safe.
 - ADB-2012-09

- Safely restoring any service outage
 - Re-survey of the area involved in an incident to locate any additional damages
 - Communication with control room
 - Purging and re-pressuring of pipeline facilities
 - Monitoring of facilities after service is restored



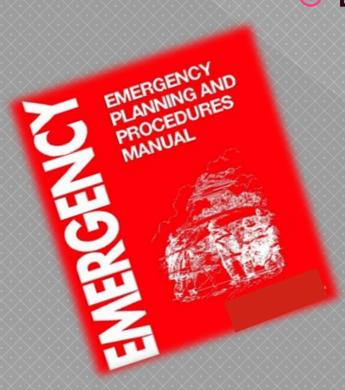
- Beginning action under §192.617, if applicable, as soon after the end of the emergency as possible.
 - Procedures for initiating investigation of failures in accordance with §192.617
 - Log of significant events and of actions taken
 - Preservation of failed facilities or equipment for analysis.
 - Obtaining and submitting information required by regulatory bodies





 Actions required to be taken by a controller during an emergency in accordance with § 192.631





Each operator shall:

Furnish supervisors who are responsible for emergency action a copy of that portion of the latest edition of the emergency procedures established under paragraph (a) of this section as necessary for compliance with those procedures

- Each operator shall:
 - Train the appropriate operating personnel to assure that they are knowledgeable of the emergency procedures and verify that the training is effective.
 - Review employee activities to determine whether the procedures were effectively followed in each emergency.

- Each operator shall establish and maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials to:
 - Learn the responsibility and resources of each government organization that may respond to a gas pipeline emergency
 - Acquaint the officials with your abilities in responding to a gas pipeline emergency

- Each operator shall establish and maintain liaison with appropriate fire, police, and other public officials to: (continued)
 - Identify the types of gas pipeline emergencies which may require notification
 - Plan how you and the public officials can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property

What is liaison?

- Coordination: the exchange of information or the planning of joint efforts by two or more people or groups, often of military personnel
- A communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding and cooperation

Liaison Issues

- Generic message to attend meeting doesn't catch attention
 - Use term "PIPELINE EMERGENCY"
 - Use titles rather than names for invitations
 - Multiple invitations for large departments
- Credit for training
 - Qualify for HAZWOPER or emergency training
 - Make credits easy

Liaison Meetings

- Prefer face to face meetings rather than public meetings
 - At their facility
 - Prefer local operations people
 - Contact all shifts
 - Volunteer departments weekends rather than weekday

Emergency Plans

- ADB 10 08 Emergency Plans
- Don't want full plan
- Quick reference on:
 - what to do and
 - contact lists
- Portable multiple copies and available in their vehicles

Don't forget

- Emergency Plan activities under §192.615 may also be credited to §192.616 – Public Awareness
 - Drills, planning meetings
- Document, document, and document some more



Contact Information



Gary McDonald

Transportation Specialist

U.S. Department of Transportation

PHMSA Inspector Training and Qualifications

Phone: 405-686-2306

Email: gary.mcdonald@dot.gov

