

Annex B

Quantitative Risk Assessment for High Pressure Town Gas Pipeline

**Application for Amendment of Plan
under Section 12A of the Town
Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) to
Rezone the Application Site from
“Green Belt” to “Residential
(Group C)1” for Proposed House
Development at Various Lots in
D.D. 244 and Adjoining
Government Land, Nam Pin Wai,
Sai Kung**

**Quantitative Risk Assessment for
High Pressure Town Gas Pipeline**

This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client.

It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

Job number 294065

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Contents

	Page
1 Introduction	3
1.1 Background	3
1.2 Objectives of the Study	5
1.3 Scope of Work	5
1.4 Structure of Report	5
2 Background Information	6
2.1 High Pressure Town Gas Pipeline	6
2.2 Town Gas Composition	7
3 Legislation, Standard and Guideline	8
3.2 Quantitative Risk Assessment Study for High Pressure Town Gas Installations in Hong Kong	8
3.3 Guidance Note on Quantitative Risk Assessment Study for High Pressure Town Gas Installations in Hong Kong	9
4 Population and Meteorological Data	10
4.1 Assessment Year	10
4.2 Study Zone	10
4.3 Population Data	11
4.4 Meteorological Conditions	13
5 Hazard Identification and Frequency Analysis	15
5.1 Hazard Identification	15
5.2 Pipeline Failure Frequency	15
6 Consequence Analysis	16
6.1 Hazard Outcome	16
6.2 Source Modelling	16
6.3 Consequence Modelling	17
7 Quantitative Risk Assessment	21
7.1 General Approach	21
7.2 Risk Assessment	22
8 Conclusion	26
9 References	27

Appendices

Appendix A

Reply from The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited

Appendix B

Population Data Adopted

Appendix C

Failure Frequencies

Appendix D

Input Parameters and Consequence Results

1 Introduction

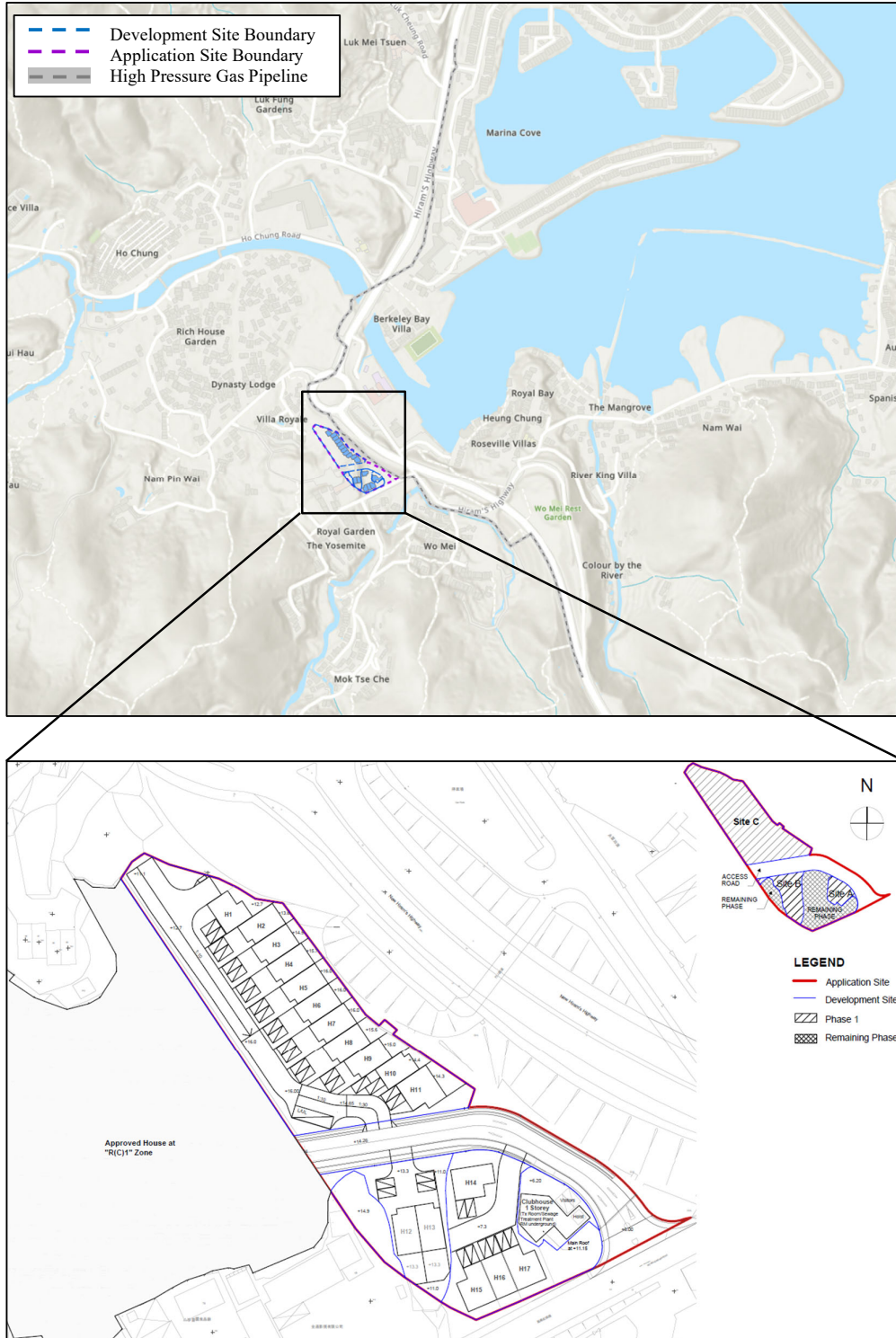
1.1 Background

1.1.1.1 This Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) report is prepared in support of the Application for Amendment of Plan Under Section 12A (the “Proposed Amendment”) of the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) to the Approved Ho Chung Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/SK-HC/11 by rezoning the Application Site from “Green Belt” (“GB”) to the same “Residential (Group C)1” (“R(C)1”) zone to the immediate west of the Application Site (“the Proposed Amendment”).

1.1.1.2 The Application Site is about 6,601m², and is located to the west of the New Hiram’s Highway. The Application Site is situated in a predominantly residential neighbourhood in Nam Pin Wai area with existing and planned low-dense houses and village settlements. The Application Site is accessible to the Wo Mei Hung Min Road via the approved access road serving the adjoining “R(C)1” development, which further connects to the New Hiram’s Highway (a district distributor road) to other parts in Sai Kung, Kowloon East and Tseung Kwan O areas. According to the Approved Ho Chung OZP No. S/SK-HC/11, the Application Site is currently zoned as “GB”.

1.1.1.3 The Development Site area of about 5,355m² is proposed and defined after excluding the access road located at the central part of the Application Site. A high pressure gas pipeline was identified running along Hiram’s highway which is located at the east of the Proposed House Development. **Figure 1.1** shows the location of the Proposed House Development, the high pressure gas pipeline and the master layout plan of the Proposed House Development.

Figure 1.1 Master Layout Plan of the Proposed House Development in Sai Kung



1.2 Objectives of the Study

1.2.1.1 The objective of this report is to conduct a QRA to assess the risks posed by the existing high pressure gas pipeline and any gas installations in the vicinity of the Proposed House Development. Subject to the modelling results, recommendations for mitigation measures, protection works, and other measures and works to be carried out within the Proposed House Development will be proposed to ensure that the risks posed by the high pressure gas pipeline and any gas installations in the vicinity of the Proposed House Development would comply with the risk guidelines as described in Section 4.4, Chapter 12 of the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG).

1.3 Scope of Work

1.3.1.1 The scope of work for the QRA includes:

- Identifying all potential hazards-to-life, including the population of the Proposed House Development, due to the high pressure gas pipeline.
- Undertaking a hazard assessment to quantify the risk level and to recommend risk mitigation measures to comply with the "risk guidelines in HKPSG".

1.4 Structure of Report

1.4.1.1 The structure of this quantitative risk assessment report is as follows:

- Section 1 Provides the background, objectives, and scope of this study
- Section 2 Provides the background information of the Proposed House Development and the high pressure gas pipeline.
- Section 3 States the legislation, standards and guidelines;
- Section 4 Summarizes the population and meteorological data;
- Section 5 Identifies the hazard scenarios and provides the frequency analysis
- Section 6 Provides the consequence analysis
- Section 7 Evaluates the individual risk and societal risk
- Section 8 Summarizes the findings
- Section 9 Lists the references adopted in this study

2 Background Information

2.1 High Pressure Town Gas Pipeline

2.1.1.1 The Hong Kong and China Gas Limited (HKCG) operates a town gas high pressure gas pipeline near to the Proposed House Development which follows the alignment of Hiram's Highway in Sai Kung. **Figure 2.1** shows the alignment of the pipeline. The closest distance of the pipeline to the site boundary of the Proposed House Development is around 10 – 15m. **Table 2.1** lists the summary of the high pressure gas pipeline technical specification based on communication with HKCG and the reply from HKCG is shown in **Appendix A**.

Figure 2.1 Alignment of the pipeline



Table 2.1 Technical specification of town gas high pressure pipeline

Parameter	Specification
Pipe Diameter (Nominal)	750 mm
Pipe Wall Thickness	12.7mm
Design Pressure	35 barg
Maximum Operation Pressure	35 barg
Hydraulic Test Pressure	900 psi
Pipe Material	Steel
Minimum Depth	1.1m

Parameter	Specification
Material Grading (Pipe/ Fitting)	API 5L X 52
Jointing Method	Butt Welding
Welding Specification	Welding complied with BS4515 & BGC/PS/P2

2.2 Town Gas Composition

2.2.1.1 Town gas is a mixture of hydrogen, methane, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxides. In Hong Kong, 98% of town gas is produced at the plant located in Tai Po and the rest is produced at the plant located in Ma Tau Kok. The composition of town gas is provided in **Table 2.2**. Town gas, produced from natural gas (60%), naphtha (39%) and landfill gas (1%), is the final product of the gas works. It is a clean, safe and reliable gaseous fuel. With about half the density of air, it rises and will dissipate in the air if leakage occurs. It has neither colour nor odour. Therefore, odouriser has been added to the gas such that it can easily be detected.

Table 2.2 Town gas composition and properties

Parameter	Specification
Hydrogen	49.0% (vol)
Methane	28.5% (vol)
Carbon Dioxide	19.5% (vol)
Carbon Monoxide	3.0% (vol)
Wobbe Index	24
Weaver Flame Speed	35

Notes:

[1] Reference: Section 3.9.2 of EMSD's Guidance Note on Quantitative Risk Assessment Study for High Pressure Town Gas Installations in Hong Kong.

3 Legislation, Standard and Guideline

3.1.1.1 The high pressure town gas pipeline is classified as Notifiable Gas Installation (NGI) instead under the Gas Safety Ordinance Cap. 51. Hence, a Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) report is required to assess the potential risk impact of the high pressure gas pipelines on the populations in their vicinity including the Proposed House Development and ascertain that the risk level is acceptable with the Government Risk Guidelines referred to in Section 3.11 of the EMSD's Guidance Note on Quantitative Risk Assessment Study for High Pressure Town Gas Installations in Hong Kong (GN).

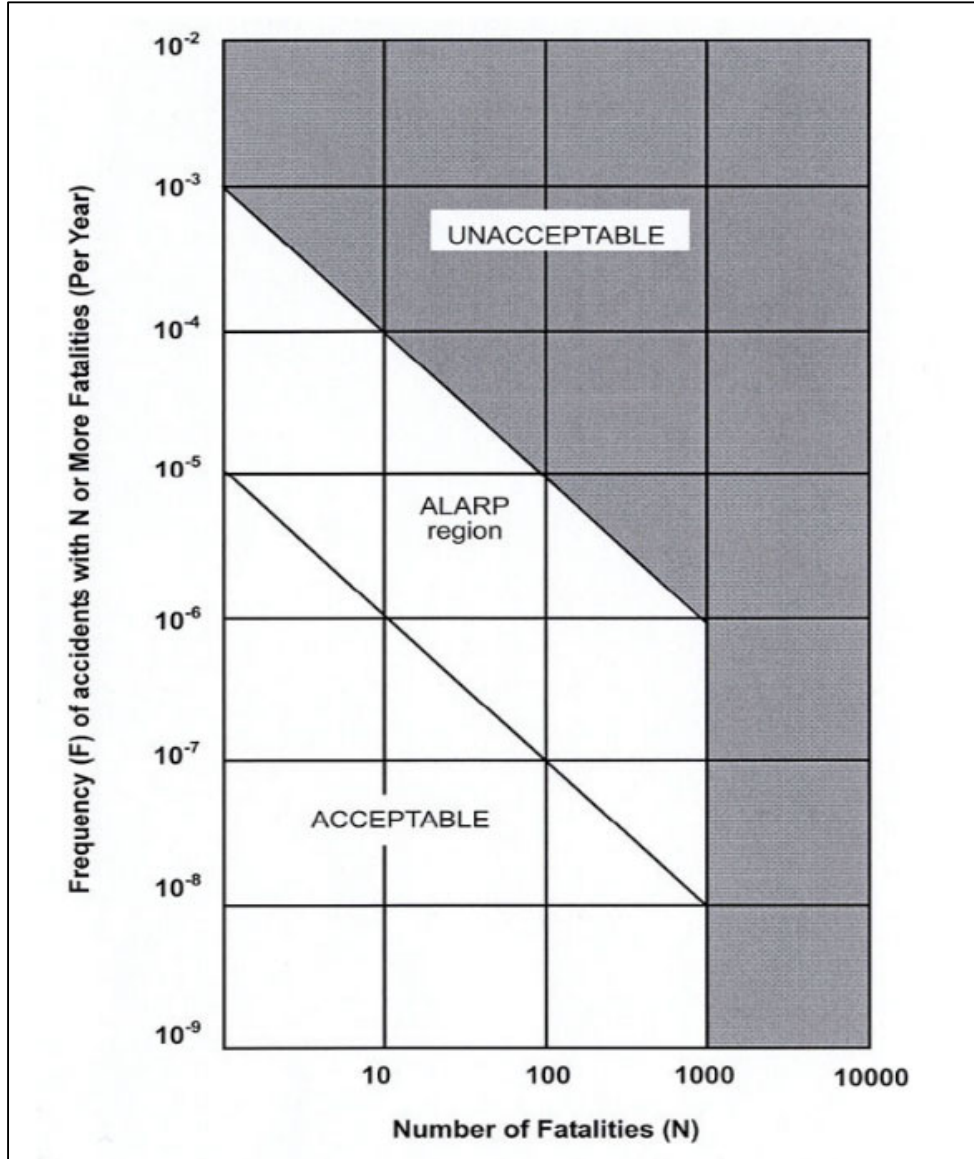
3.2 Quantitative Risk Assessment Study for High Pressure Town Gas Installations in Hong Kong

3.2.1.1 In accordance with the GN, a set of Risk Guidelines (RG) has been adopted by CCPHI to assess the off-site risk levels of PHIs. These guidelines are expressed in terms of individual and societal risks as shown in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Criteria for individual and societal risks

Risk	Description
Individual Risk	It is the predicted increase in the chance of death per year to an individual who lives or works near to a PHI. Maximum level of off-site individual risk associated with PHIs should not exceed 1 in 100,000 per year i.e. 1×10^{-5} /year.
Societal Risk	It expresses the risks to the whole population living near a PHI. With the population increases, the societal risk will be increased. The societal RG is presented graphically in Figure 3.1 . It is expressed in terms of lines plotting the cumulative frequency (F) of N or more deaths in the population from incidents at the installation. Two F-N risk lines are used in the RG that mark "acceptable" or "unacceptable" societal risks. The intermediate region indicates the acceptability of societal risk is borderline and should be reduced to a level which is "as low as is reasonably practicable" (ALARP). It seeks to ensure that all practicable and cost effective measures that can reduce risk will be considered.

Figure 3.1 Hong Kong Societal Risk Criteria



3.3 Guidance Note on Quantitative Risk Assessment Study for High Pressure Town Gas Installations in Hong Kong

3.3.1.1 Guidance Note on Quantitative Risk Assessment Study for High Pressure Town Gas Installations in Hong Kong (GN) covers the methodology of QRA for high pressure town gas installation including high pressure gas pipelines, high pressure town gas regulating station (offtake and/or pigging station) with high pressure gas pipelines connected.

4.3 Population Data

4.3.1 Time Variation Mode

The time variation mode reflects the variations of population in each location during working days, peak traffic hour, weekend and night. Detailed description and frequency per year for each time variation mode is presented in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 Definition of time variation mode

Time Variation Mode (TM)	Description	Period	Weighting per week	Frequency per year
TM 1	Weekday Day	Monday to Friday (09:00 to 18:00)	45 hours	0.268
TM 2	Peak Traffic Hours	Monday to Sunday (07:00 to 09:00 and 18:00 to 20:00)	28 hours	0.167
TM 3	Weekend Day	Sunday and Sunday (09:00 to 18:00)	18 hours	0.107
TM 4	Night	Monday to Sunday (20:00 to 07:00)	77 hours	0.458

Notes:

- [1] The frequency per year for each time variation mode is calculated as follows:
For example TM1, assuming the week day represents a period from Monday to Friday (09:00 to 18:00), frequency per year = $45 / (24 \times 7) = 0.268$

4.3.2 Offsite-population

4.3.2.1 The sources of data and assumption of offsite population data adopted in this study are based on the following sources. The detail of population data by population type is shown in **Appendix B**. **Appendix B** also illustrates the projected number of population and population distribution of the surroundings.

- Planning Department;
- Transport Consultant; and
- Census and Statistics Department; etc.

4.3.2.2 The off-site population in the vicinity of the town gas high pressure gas pipeline has then been projected according to 2019 - based Territorial Population and Employment Data Matrix (2019 – based TPEDM)¹. According to 2019 – based on TPEDM, population of Southeast New Territories in Year 2019 is 68,900 while in Year 2031 is 59,750, as the result, population growth rate is about -1.18% per year. As the population growth for Southeast New Territories is negative, zero growth rate has been adopted for the population projection to the assessment year for conservative approach.

¹ Planning Department (2021), 2019 - based Territorial Population and Employment Data Matrix (https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/statistic/tpedm19.html)

4.3.2.3 The traffic flow adopted in this assessment is the highest traffic flow within 15 years from the population intake and the population per vehicle is according to Station 5017 from the Annual Traffic Censuses 2022. The vehicle speed adopted in this study is 50km/hr.

4.3.2.4 The number of population, population density and assumptions adopted in this assessment are illustrated in **Appendix B**.

4.3.3 Time Modes and Occupancy

4.3.3.1 Since population varies in different time periods, the assessment considers 2 categories of days (weekdays and weekends) and 4 time periods for each day (am peak traffic hours, day, pm peak traffic hour and night) as discussed in **Section 4.3.1**. **Table 4.2** shows the temporal population distribution. The indoor ratios for different types of uses are shown in **Table 4.3**.

Table 4.2 Temporal population distribution factor

Type	Weekday Day	Peak Traffic Hour	Weekend Day	Night
Residential	20%	50%	80%	100%
Educational	100%	10%	55%	0%
Road population	100%	100%	100%	20%
Temple	50%	10%	100%	0%
Recreational	70%	10%	100%	0%
Commercial / Administration	100%	10%	100%	10%
Industry	100%	10%	55%	10%
Open Storage	100%	1%	51%	0%
Car Park / Open Space	70%	100%	70%	10%
Government, Institution or Community	100%	10%	55%	10%
Pedestrian population	100%	100%	100%	100%
Construction site	100%	100%	0%	0%

Note:

- [1] Reference is made to an approved EIA study on Operation of the Existing Tai Lam Explosives Magazine at Tai Shu Ha, Yuen Long for Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Project (AEIAR-193/2015), which is in the same district.
- [2] Reference is made to an approved EIA study on Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou – Shenzhen – Hong Kong Express Rail Link.

Table 4.3 Indoor ratio for different types of uses

Type	Indoor Ratio
Residential / Commercial / Administration / Industrial / Open Storage / Government Institution or Community / Recreational	0.95
Educational	0.9
Temple	0.5
Open Space / Car Park / Road population / Construction Site	0

Note:

- [1] Reference is made to an approved EIA study on Operation of the Existing Tai Lam Explosives Magazine at Tai Shu Ha, Yuen Long for Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Project (AEIAR-193/2015), which is in the same district.

4.3.4 Protection Factors

Indoor Protection

4.3.4.1.1 Protection for indoor population against all fire events (fireball, jet fire and flash fire) is also considered. It is anticipated that only people in the residential unit facing the fire event are fully exposed to the fire zone and radiation hazards, though they are partially protected by walls and closed windows. Residents at the back of the building or of the buildings behind the one facing the fire are to a large degree shielded from the fire effects.

4.3.4.1.2 In accordance with the GN, it is assumed that 90% protection factor is applied for the people indoors for the jet fire and flash fire while 50% protection factor is applied for the people indoors for the fireball.

4.4 Meteorological Conditions

4.4.1.1 Meteorological conditions would affect the dispersion of Towngas. Weather data from the most recent years (Year 2018 to 2022) in HKO Sai Kung Park weather station was adopted and rationalized into 6 categories to represent the range of weather conditions at the site. These categories are classified according to TNO (purple book) (**Table 4.4a**). The probability of occurrence for each combination of wind speed (WS), wind direction (WD) and stability class (PS) are provided in **Table 4.4b** and **Table 4.4c**.

Table 4.4a Allocation of wind observations into six weather classes

Wind Speed	A	B	B/C	C	C/D	D	E	F
< 2.5 ms ⁻¹	B medium			D low			F low	
2.5 - 6 ms ⁻¹				D medium			E medium	
> 6 ms ⁻¹				D high				

Table 4.4b Meteorological data at daytime

WD	2.5B	1.5D	4.5D	7.5D	3E	1F	Total
0°	2.20%	0.81%	4.13%	1.90%	0.53%	1.44%	11.00%
30°	4.01%	1.46%	4.87%	2.47%	0.31%	1.23%	14.35%
60°	2.08%	1.12%	3.45%	2.19%	0.20%	0.84%	9.87%
90°	4.29%	0.97%	4.81%	1.11%	0.30%	0.73%	12.21%
120°	3.90%	0.86%	1.31%	0.26%	0.11%	0.83%	7.27%
150°	6.37%	0.85%	3.98%	1.92%	0.08%	0.60%	13.80%
180°	13.05%	1.81%	4.33%	0.89%	0.15%	0.98%	21.23%
210°	2.26%	1.08%	0.40%	0.00%	0.03%	1.07%	4.85%
240°	0.74%	0.43%	0.18%	0.01%	0.01%	0.60%	1.98%
270°	0.29%	0.20%	0.09%	0.00%	0.02%	0.40%	1.01%
300°	0.22%	0.17%	0.05%	0.01%	0.01%	0.37%	0.82%
330°	0.23%	0.25%	0.27%	0.01%	0.06%	0.77%	1.60%
Total	39.64%	10.02%	27.86%	10.79%	1.82%	9.86%	100.00%

Table 4.4c Meteorological data at night-time

WD	0	1D	4D	7.5D	3E	1F	Total
0°	0.00%	0.44%	4.70%	2.26%	2.24%	12.31%	21.95%
30°	0.00%	0.33%	3.43%	1.04%	1.03%	6.07%	11.90%
60°	0.00%	0.18%	4.51%	2.09%	1.64%	4.46%	12.87%
90°	0.00%	0.14%	4.12%	0.71%	1.22%	3.24%	9.42%
120°	0.00%	0.09%	1.26%	0.28%	0.59%	2.30%	4.51%
150°	0.00%	0.05%	1.30%	0.42%	0.41%	1.98%	4.16%
180°	0.00%	0.12%	1.94%	0.12%	0.99%	4.61%	7.78%
210°	0.00%	0.07%	0.30%	0.00%	0.45%	7.10%	7.92%
240°	0.00%	0.06%	0.13%	0.00%	0.12%	4.52%	4.84%
270°	0.00%	0.09%	0.07%	0.00%	0.04%	3.30%	3.51%
300°	0.00%	0.10%	0.06%	0.01%	0.05%	3.61%	3.83%
330°	0.00%	0.23%	0.24%	0.03%	0.25%	6.58%	7.32%
Total	0.00%	1.89%	22.06%	6.95%	9.02%	60.08%	100.00%

5 Hazard Identification and Frequency Analysis

5.1 Hazard Identification

5.1.1.1 The main hazard from the high pressure gas pipeline is due to the loss of containment, which leads to gas leak, fire explosion and toxicity. Town gas is flammable / explosive due to the presence of methane, hydrogen and carbon monoxide.

5.1.1.2 Release in large quantity, if ignited immediately, will produce a fireball. Initially the gas concentration in the mixture will be above the Upper Flammable Limit (UFL). As burning occurs around the edges of the release, this will entrain more air into the mixture and more combustion will take place. The process accelerates until the mixture rises above the ground as a ball of fire.

5.1.1.3 If not ignited immediately, the gas will disperse and dilute. When the gas concentration is between Lower Flammability Limit (LFL) and Upper Flammable Limit (UFL), presence of an ignition source in entire length of the gas cloud movement path may result in a flash fire. In case of continuous release, fire is flashed back to the release source and leads to a jet fire.

5.1.1.4 For continuous releases, immediate ignition will produce a long vigorous jet flame from the point of release.

5.1.1.5 For all sizes of release, town gas will have a toxic effect on nearby population sites if there is no source of ignition and allowed to disperse.

5.1.1.6 Possible hazardous scenarios associated with the operation of the HP underground town gas transmission pipelines are the loss of containment leading to a gas leak, fire explosion and toxicity.

5.2 Pipeline Failure Frequency

5.2.1.1 According to the GN, failure frequency of an underground town gas high pressure pipeline is 1×10^{-5} /km /year. Hole size distribution and its proportion for the pipeline is extracted from the GN and shown in **Table 5.1**. Based on the total failure frequency and **Table 5.1**, the calculated failure frequencies of different hole size leakage and rupture are shown in **Appendix C**.

Table 5.1 Hole size distribution for underground gas pipeline

Category	Hole Size	Proportion
Rupture	Full bore (600mm)	1%
Puncture	100mm	19%
Hole	50mm	30%
Leak	25mm	30%
	10 mm	20%

6 Consequence Analysis

6.1 Hazard Outcome

6.1.1.1 The consequence of town gas release could result in the following hazardous outcomes:

- Fireball;
- Jet fire;
- Flash fire; and
- Toxic gas dispersion

6.2 Source Modelling

6.2.1 Orientation of Release

6.2.1.1 The consequences of town gas release following a pipeline failure are dependent on the release rate and the orientation of release. A common assumption is made to model the orientation of release. Failures that occur on top half portion of the pipeline will result in vertical jet releases (unobstructed) whereas failures that occur on bottom half portion of the pipelines will result in inclined jet releases (obstructed). The unobstructed vertical releases would be governed by momentum jet dispersion / momentum jet fires.

6.2.1.2 The assumption that the orientation of release would be 50% unobstructed and vertical, and 50% obstructed and governed by buoyant plume rise followed by Gaussian dispersion, is assumed to be valid for failure events with hole sizes same as or smaller than 100mm. This assumption is of the release may not be relevant for large failures such as those from full bore failure. Large failures such as ruptures are more likely to result in an upward release following the displacement of any earth cover. In the case of full bore ruptures, it is assumed that 100% of the release would be unobstructed. This assumption is also the same as GN.

6.2.2 Ignition of Release

6.2.2.1 A full bore rupture will be characterized by a very high initial rate followed by a rapid drop. This can cause a larger crater with a significant amount of earth cover being removed. Immediate ignition of such releases may result in a fireball followed by a jet fire. Since the fireball is transient while jet fire continues for a long time, the effect of a jet fire from a rupture area are as significant or have greater damage potential than those compared to fireball effects.

6.2.2.2 For all other release cases, immediate ignition would result in a jet fire. Ignition of release from the top of the pipeline will give rise to a vertical jet flame. It is also likely that releases from the top may be slightly

inclined, such that it may cause damage as a result of direct impingement on structures, buildings and persons in the vicinity

6.2.2.3 The ignition probability for the high pressure gas pipeline release adopted are summarized in Table 6.1 which is made reference to the GN.

Table 6.1 Ignition probability for high pressure town gas pipeline release

Leak size	Immediate Ignition ^[1]	Delayed Ignition ^[2]
Minor (<1 kg/s)	0.01	0.4*(1-immediate ignition probability)
Major (1 to 50 kg/s)	0.07	
Massive (>50 kg/s)	0.30	

6.2.3 Point Sources

6.2.3.1 No major point source is identified in the vicinity of the HP pipeline.

6.2.4 Line Sources

6.2.4.1 Roads are defined as the line sources in *Safeti*. The following assumptions are applied to estimate the presence factor of the line sources and the ignition probability in accordingly with the GN.

- (a) Ignition probabilities of 0.4 per vehicle;
- (b) Vehicle speed is assumed as 50 km/hr; and
- (c) Traffic density is based on the projected traffic flow shown in **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2 Summary of road ignition sources

Line Source	Peak Traffic Flow (veh / hr)
New Hiram's Highway	2550
Hiram's Highway	2750

6.3 Consequence Modelling

6.3.1.1 The consequence analysis result is determined by *DNV Safeti*. The input parameters and consequence results of fireball, jet fire, flash fire and toxic release are shown in **Appendix D**. Details are discussed in the following sections.

6.3.2 Fireball Effect

6.3.2.1 Immediate ignition of release caused by a rupture in the pipeline may give rise to a fireball. The consequence analysis for fireball scenario was conducted *DNV Safeti*. In accordance with Carter (1991), the size of fireball can be determined at each time step the quantity of fuel that can be consumed in a fireball with the same burning time as the time

since the start of the release. The mass of the fireball is determined by equating these two values. The PHAST model was thus adopted to calculate at each time step the quantity of fuel that can be consumed in a fireball. The mass and duration of fireball is estimated to be 21,800 kg and 11.4s respectively.

6.3.2.2 The fatality rate for thermal radiation is determined from the built-in Probit of *DNV Safeti*:

$$Y = -36.38 + 2.56 \ln L$$

where:

Y is the probit;

L is the thermal load = $tI^{4/3}$;

t is the exposure time, second

I is the thermal radiation intensity, kW/m^2 .

6.3.2.3 The radiation level corresponding to 1% and 99% fatality is estimated as $12.5kW/m^2$ and $37.5kW/m^2$ for an exposure time of 20s.

6.3.3 Jet Fire Effect

6.3.3.1 Jet fires will result from ignited releases of pressurized flammable gas or superheated/ pressurized liquid and modelled by *DNV Safeti*. The momentum of the release carries the materials forward in form of a long plume entraining air to give a flammable mixture. Combustion in a jet fire occurs in the form of a strong turbulent diffusion flame that is strongly influenced by the momentum of the release.

6.3.3.2 Since the release is transient, the release rate to be considered for evaluation of the effects of jet flame will be based on HSE Contract Research Report No. 82/1994. According to the report, for a full bore rupture, the gas flow will reduce to 1/4 of the initial rate for a further hour after the first 30s release. The release rate and consequently the effects of jet fire will ultimately depend on how quickly isolation can be achieved.

6.3.3.3 The fatality rate for thermal radiation is determined from the built-in Probit of *DNV Safeti*:

$$Y = -36.38 + 2.56 \ln L$$

where:

Y is the probit;

L is the thermal load = $tI^{4/3}$;

t is the exposure time, second

I is the thermal radiation intensity, kW/m^2 .

6.3.3.4 The radiation level corresponding to 1% and 99% fatality is estimated as $12.5kW/m^2$ and $37.5kW/m^2$ for an exposure time of 20s.

6.3.4 Flash Fire

6.3.4.1 As town gas is pressurized in the transmission network, it is heavier than air at the initial release stage. While the gas expands, it rises rapidly due to the buoyancy nature of the gas under atmospheric conditions. It will propagate and be diluted as a result of air entrainment with the influence of wind.

6.3.4.2 The principal hazard arising from a cloud of dispersing town gas is the delayed ignition of the flammable cloud that cause a flame to flash back to the release location and develop into a stable jet or crater fire.

6.3.4.3 Large scale experiments on the dispersion and ignition of flammable gas clouds show that ignition is unlikely when the average concentration is below the Lower Flammable Limit (LFL) or above the Upper Flammable Limit (UFL). The hazard distance is calculated by the Unified Dispersion Model (UDM) in the *DNV Safeti*. It estimates the profile of a dispersing cloud in segments according to properties of propagating cloud.

6.3.4.4 The fatality rate for flash fires is considered as 100% for persons within the cloud envelope.

6.3.5 Toxic Gas Dispersion

6.3.5.1 Town gas contains carbon monoxide (CO) which is a toxic chemical asphyxiant. When a person is exposed to carbon dioxide, it will prevent the delivery or absorption of oxygen within the body by combining with haemoglobin in the blood. A person exposing to concentrations of 20 to 30% of carbon monoxide will result in unconsciousness and convulsions within 1 minute.

6.3.5.2 Therefore, Town gas has been odourised with Tetrahydrothiophene (THT). As such, population under the exposure of town gas is warned olfactorily, allowing the affected individuals to react and escape from the exposure of Town gas. It is expected that there is a sufficient interval between the start of the exposure and the onset of incapacitation. Therefore, it is practicable that people would have a high success rate in escaping from the affected area.

6.3.5.3 Since town gas is lighter than air, the release will disperse upwards under normal wind conditions until its concentration equilibrates with the surrounding air, where it is then free to move in any direction. Assuming no immediate ignition has occurred, the surrounding population of the HP underground town gas transmission pipelines is unlikely to be fully exposed to the emerging gas cloud. As the gas cloud continues to disperse, its CO₂ and CO concentration will begin to dilute, reducing its toxicity significantly over time.

6.3.5.4 The following probit equation for CO, from the built-in database of *DNV Safeti*, is applied to the risk model,

$$Pr = -7.21 + \ln(Ct)$$

where

C is gas concentration in ppm, and t is the exposure time in minute.

6.3.6 Vapour Cloud Explosion

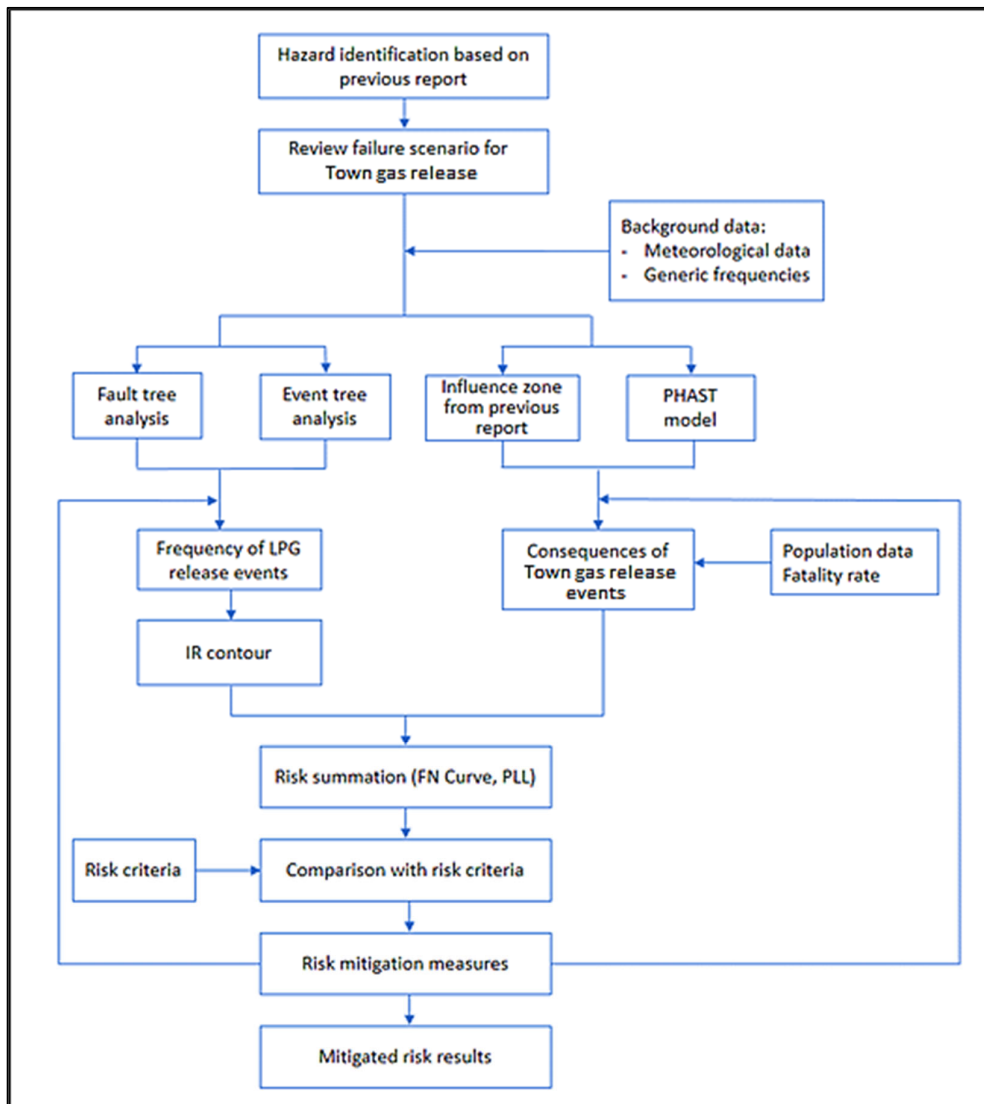
6.3.6.1 To achieve vapour cloud explosion (VCE), a dispersing vapour cloud must accumulate in a confined and/or congested area and subsequently be ignited. The potential for VCE is not considered significant for a buoyant gas plume, like towngas, and thus will not be further considered in this study.

7 Quantitative Risk Assessment

7.1 General Approach

7.1.1.1 A Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) is conducted through a process including hazard identification, frequency analysis, consequence modelling and risk summation. The general process of the QRA is shown in **Figure 7.1**.

Figure 7.1 Flowchart of the QRA Process



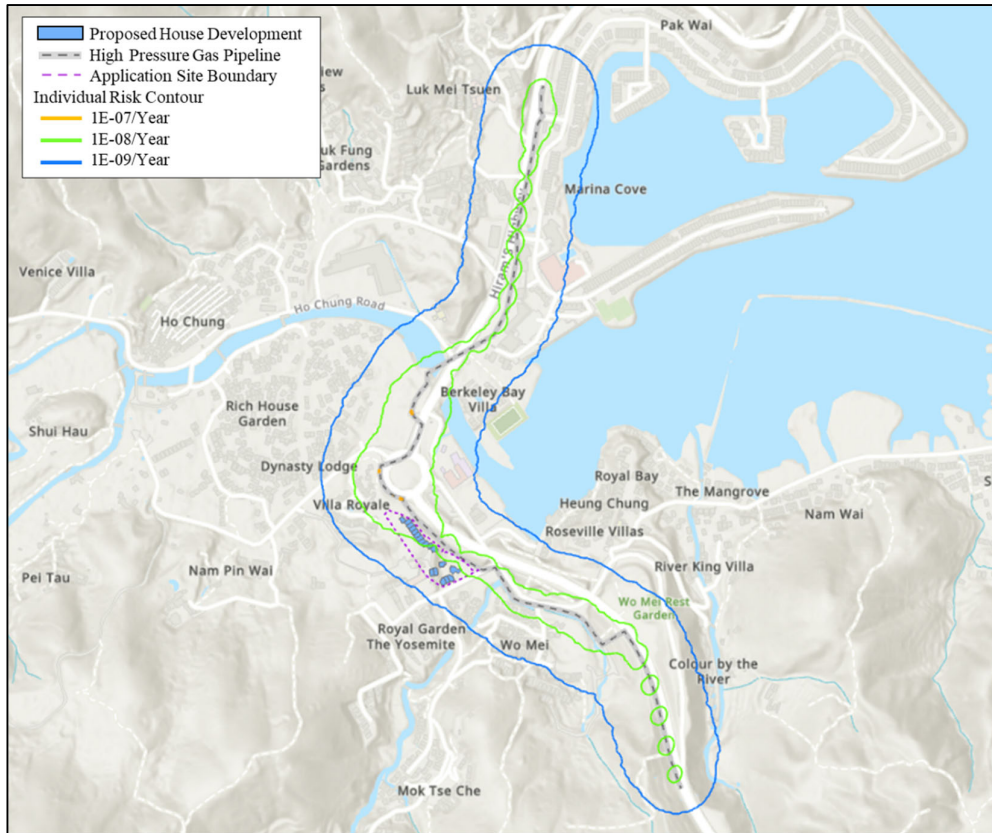
7.1.1.2 Safeti model by DNV GL was developed to undertake risk summation.

7.2 Risk Assessment

7.2.1 Individual Risk

7.2.1.1 The individual risk levels are calculated for a hypothetical person spending 100% of their time outdoors in the study area. Individual risk is independent of the surrounding population levels. The individual risk due to the high pressure gas pipeline is shown in **Figure 7.2**. The maximum level of off-site individual risk associated with the pipelines does not exceed the criterion of 1×10^{-5} per year.

Figure 7.2 Individual Risk Contour for High Pressure Gas Pipeline



7.2.2 Societal Risk

7.2.2.1 The societal risk is expressed in the form of an F-N curve which represents the cumulative frequency (F) of all outcomes leading to N or more fatalities. The F-N curve of the following scenarios are shown in **Figure 7.3** and their F-N pairs are tabulated in **Table 7.1**.

- Base case: Background population, excluding the Proposed House Development ;
- Construction phase case: Base case + population of the construction site of the Proposed House Development; and
- Overall risk case: Base case + Proposed House Development .

Figure 7.3 Societal Risk of Different Cases

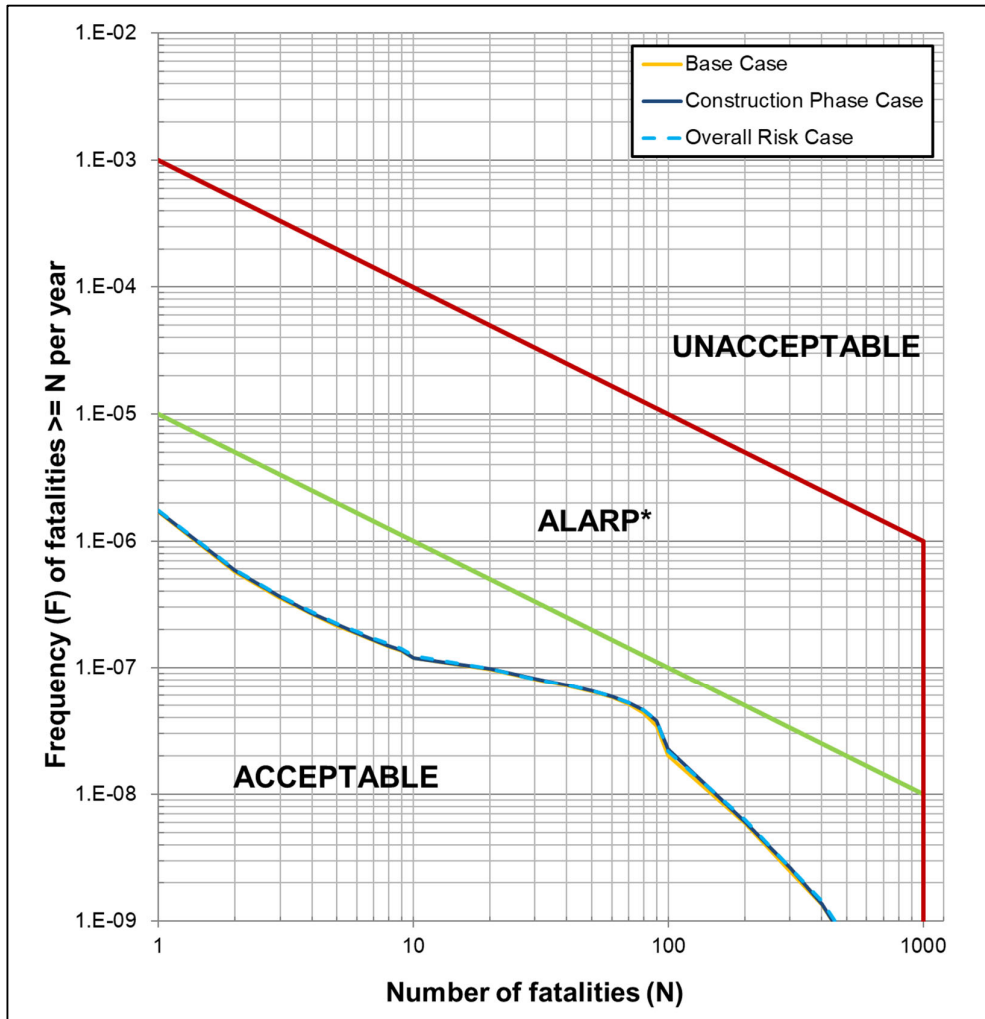


Table 7.1 FN values for Different Scenarios

No. of Fatalities	Base Case	Construction Phase Case	Overall Risk Case
1	1.70E-06	1.72E-06	1.73E-06
2	5.72E-07	5.85E-07	5.91E-07
3	3.55E-07	3.63E-07	3.70E-07
4	2.65E-07	2.71E-07	2.76E-07
5	2.15E-07	2.20E-07	2.25E-07
6	1.86E-07	1.89E-07	1.94E-07
7	1.64E-07	1.67E-07	1.71E-07
8	1.48E-07	1.50E-07	1.55E-07
9	1.37E-07	1.38E-07	1.43E-07
10	1.19E-07	1.20E-07	1.24E-07
20	9.63E-08	9.76E-08	9.83E-08
30	8.04E-08	8.17E-08	8.12E-08
40	7.17E-08	7.24E-08	7.28E-08
50	6.44E-08	6.52E-08	6.56E-08
60	5.80E-08	5.89E-08	5.92E-08
70	5.10E-08	5.21E-08	5.24E-08
80	4.36E-08	4.58E-08	4.60E-08
90	3.45E-08	3.79E-08	3.80E-08
100	2.00E-08	2.25E-08	2.19E-08
200	5.88E-09	6.02E-09	6.23E-09
300	2.46E-09	2.62E-09	2.63E-09
400	1.34E-09	1.37E-09	1.44E-09
500	6.69E-10	6.72E-10	7.33E-10

7.2.2.2 The F-N pairs show that the risks posed by the high pressure gas pipeline on the residents of the Proposed House Development are within Acceptable Region. Hence, no mitigation measure is proposed.

7.2.3 Potential Loss of Life

7.2.3.1 The Potential Loss of Life (PLL) value is the summation of the product of each F-N pair. The PLL values for different scenarios of the Proposed House Development are shown in **Table 7.2**.

Table 7.2 Breakdown of PLL values for Different Scenarios

Scenarios	Base case		Construction Phase Case		Overall risk case	
	PLL (per year)	% of Total PLL	PLL (per year)	% of Total PLL	PLL (per year)	% of Total PLL
Fireball	4.69E-06	40%	4.84E-06	40%	4.82E-06	40%
Jetfire-Pipeline (10mm)	1.09E-11	0%	1.10E-11	0%	1.09E-11	0%
Jetfire-Pipeline (25mm)	1.01E-09	0%	1.03E-09	0%	1.05E-09	0%
Jetfire-Pipeline (50mm)	8.38E-09	0%	8.59E-09	0%	9.75E-09	0%
Jetfire-Pipeline (100mm)	4.20E-08	0%	4.29E-08	0%	4.85E-08	0%
Toxicity	4.77E-07	4%	5.10E-07	4%	4.87E-07	4%
Flashfire-Pipeline (10mm)	2.30E-08	0%	2.30E-08	0%	2.30E-08	0%
Flashfire-Pipeline (25mm)	4.31E-07	4%	4.32E-07	4%	4.31E-07	3%
Flashfire-Pipeline (50mm)	8.15E-07	7%	8.26E-07	7%	8.27E-07	7%

Scenarios	Base case		Construction Phase Case		Overall risk case	
	PLL (per year)	% of Total PLL	PLL (per year)	% of Total PLL	PLL (per year)	% of Total PLL
Flashfire-Pipeline (100mm)	1.67E-06	14%	1.72E-06	14%	1.79E-06	15%
Flashfire-Pipeline (Rupture)	3.57E-06	31%	3.68E-06	30%	3.73E-06	31%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1.17E-05</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>1.21E-05</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>1.22E-05</i>	<i>100%</i>

8 Conclusion

- 8.1.1.1** A Quantitative Risk Assessment (QRA) of the risk associated with the HKCG high pressure town gas pipeline has been conducted. The assessment was conducted with the consideration of current mitigating measures imposed by HKCG on the high pressure gas pipeline.
- 8.1.1.2** The societal risk expressed in the form of FN curves for both construction and operational phase lies within the "Acceptable" region of Hong Kong Risk Guidelines. The tolerable risk is mainly due to the background population instead of the population induced by the Proposed House Development. The maximum offsite individual risk is found to comply with Risk Guidelines for Hong Kong. No specific mitigation measure is therefore required.
- 8.1.1.3** By comparing the current results with the result without the construction of the Proposed House Development, it shows that the risk induced by the Proposed House Development is insignificant.

9 References

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- [2] 2021 Census data: <https://www.census2021.gov.hk/en/index.html>
- [3] Centamap website: <http://hk.centamap.com/gc/home.aspx>
- [4] School database website: <https://www.schooland.hk/>
- [5] Education Bureau, Student Enrolment Statistics, 2021/22
- [6] XRL EIA, Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou - Shenzhen - Hong Kong Express Rail Link, Appendix 13 Hazard to Life Assessment
- [7] SIL(E) EIA, South Island Line (East) – EIA Study, 2010
- [8] MOS EIA, EIA Study of East Rail Extensions - Tai Wai to Ma On Shan, 2000
- [9] EIA Study of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Receiving Terminal and Associated Facilities, 2009
- [10] EIA study of Sha Tin Cavern Sewage Treatment Works, 2016
- [11] TNO, Guideline for Quantitative Risk Assessment, “Purple Book” CPR18E Part 1: Establishments, Ed. Uijt de Haag P.A.M., and Ale, B.J.M., National Institute of Public Health and Environment (RIVM), den Hague, The Netherlands, 2005
- [12] Institution of Gas Engineers & Managers, IGEM/TD/1 Edition 5– Steel pipelines for high pressure gas transmission,
- [13] Planning Department, Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG)
- [14] Planning Department, 2019 - based Territorial Population and Employment Data Matrix (TPEDM)
- [15] Buildings Department, Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings 2011 (version Oct 2015)
- [16] EIA study of Operation of the Existing Tai Lam Explosives Magazine at Tai Shu Ha, Yuen Long for Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Project, 2015
- [17] Carter, D. A. (1991). Aspects of risk assessment for hazardous pipelines containing flammable substances. *Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries*, 4(2), 68-72.

Appendix A

Reply from The Hong Kong and
China Gas Company Limited



28 December 2023

Your ref:
Our ref: SM/a02/23/00229/MS

Ms. Jane Lau
Arup
Level 5, Festival Walk
80 Tat Chee Avenue
Kowloon Tong, KLN

Dear Ms. Lau

Proposed Housing Development at Various Lots in D.D. 244 and Adjoining Government Land, Nam Pin Wai, Sai Kung
Request for Information on High Pressure Gas Pipeline and Offtake stations/Regulation Stations

Reference is made to your email on 13 December 2023 in relation to the captioned subject.

A copy of technical information and drawings of the existing High Pressure 750mm along Hiram's Highway in the concerned area are enclosed for your action.

You are advised to provide our Company a copy of the Quantitative Risk Assessment report for review and comment.

Should you have any further enquiry, please feel free to contact Ms. Mandy Sin at 9803 8817 or me at 2765 5622.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Yours sincerely

Jacqueline T Y Hui
Senior System Maintenance Manager

JH/MS/wl

Encl.

Technical Specification for the existing HPTGP running along Hiram's Highway

Parameter	Specification
Pipe Diameter (Nominal)	750mm
Pipe wall thickness	12.7mm
Design Pressure	35 barg
Maximum Operating Pressure	35 barg
Hydraulic Test Pressure	900 psi
Pipe Material	Steel
External Coating	3000 microns 3 layers polyethylene coating
Internal Coating	50 micron Two Pack Epoxy
Year of Construction	2004-2007
Backfilling Material	Surrounded by 150mm Thick Zone 2 fresh sand
Cathodic Protection	Cathodic Protection System - Sacrificial Anode at about 300 m Interval
Minimum Depth	1.1m
Material Grading (Pipe/ Fitting)	API 5L X52
Joining Method	Butt Welding
Welding Specification	Welding complied with BS 4515 & BGC/PS/P2
Non-Destructive Test of Jointing	100% X-Ray
Isolation Valves	Upstream: BV30228 Ta Ho Tun Road Valve near the site boundary: BV30227 New Hiram's Highway Downstream: BV30235 Clear Water Bay Road
Pipe Length between upstream and downstream isolation valves	5.6km

Appendix B

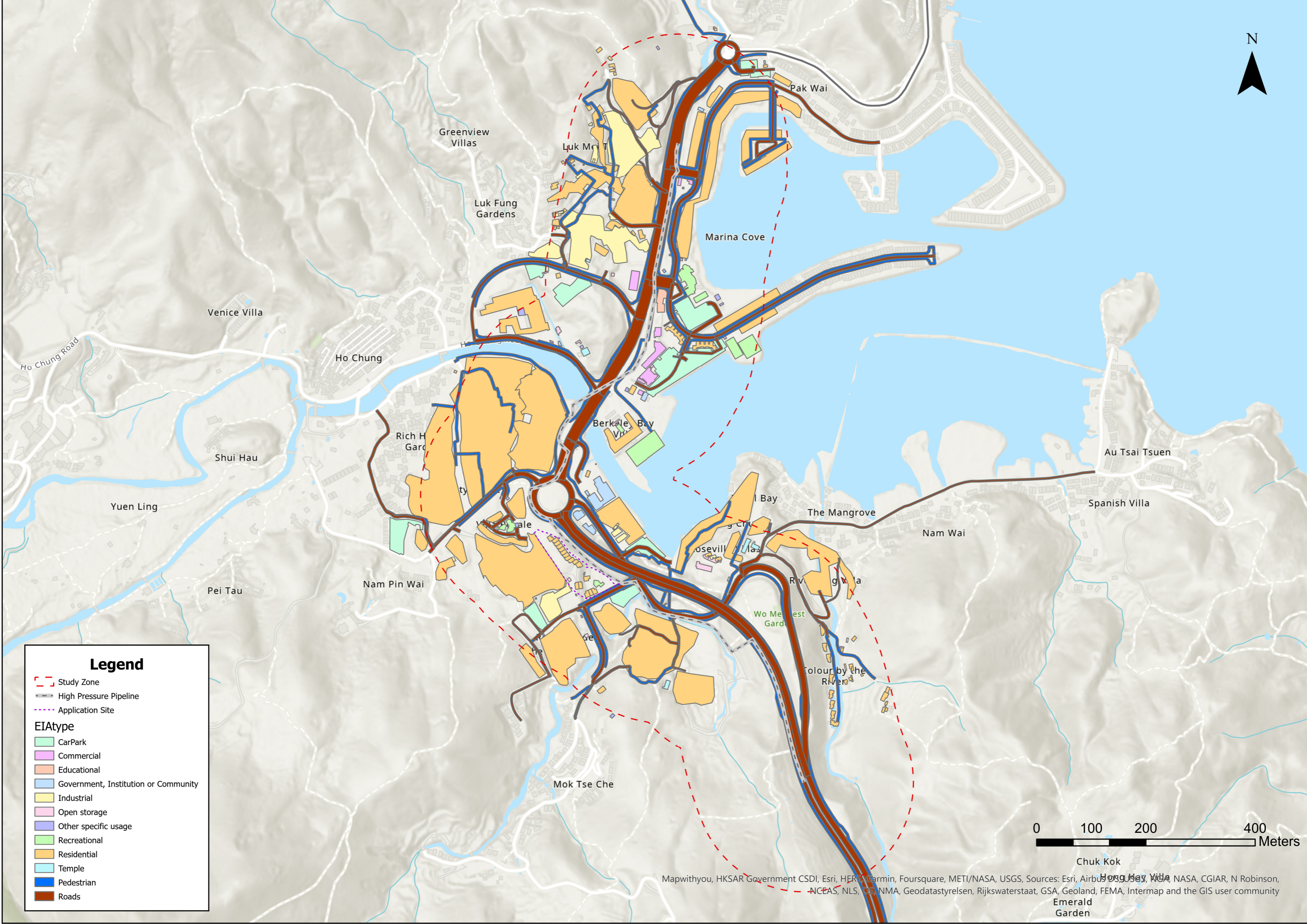
Population Data Adopted

Table 1. Population Assumption

Population Type	Reference
Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Year 2021 Census was adopted, a population of 3.5 per unit in Tertiary Planning Unit 823 is assumed according to the census information. Same assumption is adopted for the population within Sai Kung Central District Council Constituency Area for conservative approach. For most of the high-rise buildings, the total number of units are made reference to Centamap website. For population in village house, it is assumed that each floor has one household. The population of each village house is determined by multiplying the number of floors with the average domestic household size.
Educational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School within the CZ are listed as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Woodland Sai Kung Pre-school The schools' population is estimated according to the information from school database website (https://www.schooland.hk/), and school official websites.
Road traffic population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road traffic is based on the information provided by Traffic Consultant. The estimated population is determined by the sum of vehicle type composition at the nearest Annual Traffic Census Station Core Station 5017 multiply by the persons per vehicle (occupancy).
Temple ^[1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population estimation based on the size of the temple: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large Size: 100 people Medium Size: 50 people Small Size: 10 people
Recreational / Open Space ^[1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population estimation based on the size and the purpose of the entertainment ground: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large Size: 200 people Medium Size: 100 people Small Size: 50 people Very Small Size: 10 people
Office (Administration) / Commercial /	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population is determined by assuming 9 m² GFA/ person according to Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings 2011 (version Oct 2015) (Class 4a, Offices)
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population is determined by assuming 300 workers/ha for Rural-Based Industrial Use (RI) according to HKPSG (Ch5, Table 2)
Open Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population is determined by assuming 700 m²/worker for Warehouse according to HKPSG (Ch5, Table 2)
Car Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is assumed that each parking space has 0.2 people. If the number of parking space is not provided, the number of parking space is determined by dividing the area of the car park with the typical parking area of private cars which its length and width are 5m and 2.5m respectively.
Government, Institution or Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population estimation based on the purpose of the station^[1]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Refuse Station: 5 people Refuse Collection Point: 2 people Sewage Treatment works / Toilet / Electric sub-station / pumping station: No people The population apart from government station is estimated according to the information from their official websites

Population Type	Reference
Pedestrian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population estimation is based on number of people in Nam Pin Wai Road, Luk Mei Tsuen Road, Hiram's Highway, New Hiram's Highway and Nam Wai Road. • Population density at difference area listed as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nam Wai Road: 0.00328 person/m² Near Planned Development Area (i.e. New Hiram's Highway): 0.00821 person/m² Ho Chung New Village(i.e. Nam Pin Wai Road): 0.00482 person/m² Marina Cove (i.e. Hiram's Highway): 0.01328 person/m² Near Industrial Area (i.e. Luk Mei Tsuen Road): 0.00330 person/m²

Notes: Reference is made to an approved EIA Study on Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou – Shenzhen – Hong Kong Express Rail Link.

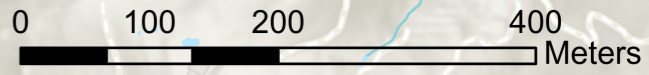


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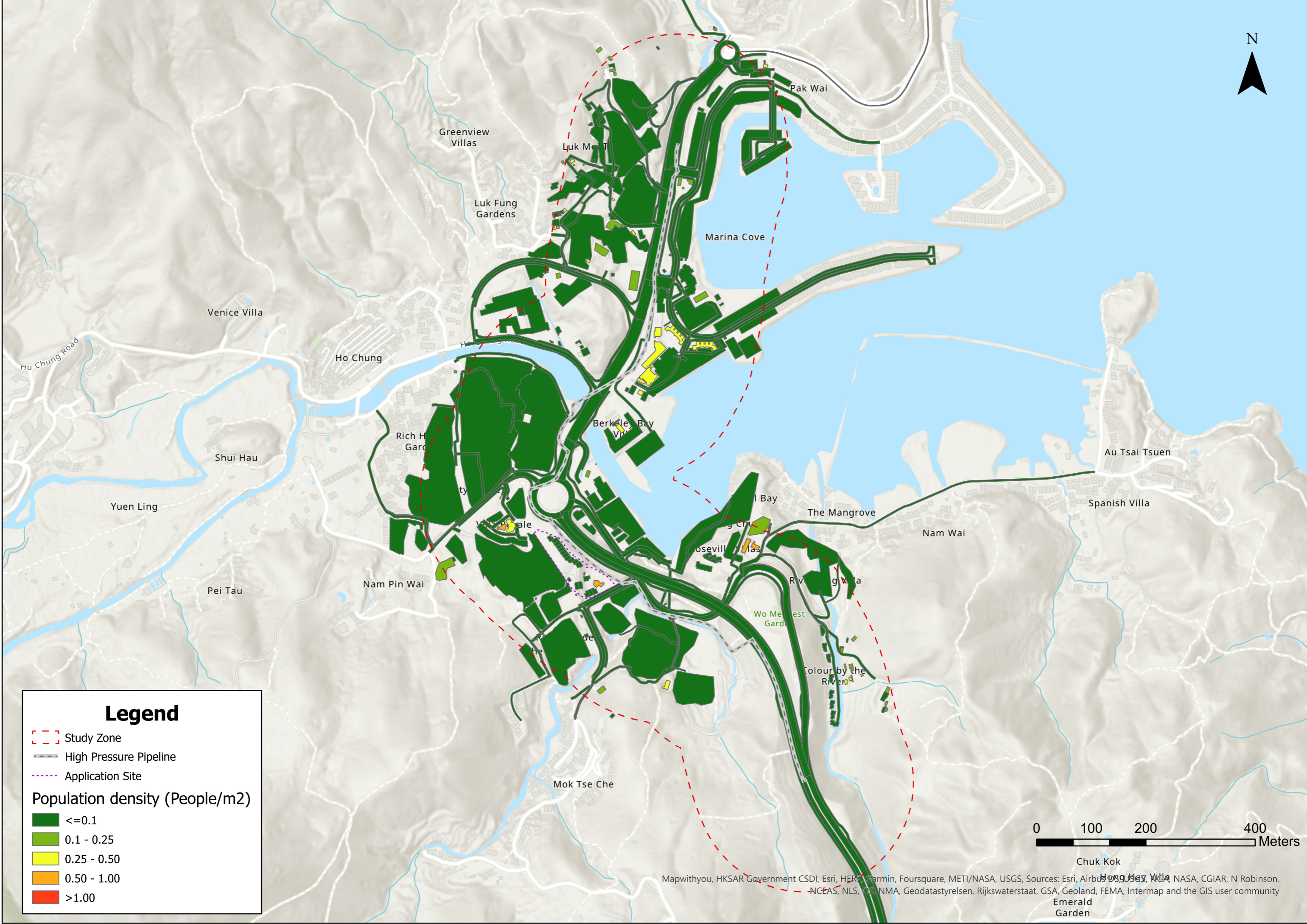
- Study Zone
- High Pressure Pipeline
- Application Site

EIAtype

- CarPark
- Commercial
- Educational
- Government, Institution or Community
- Industrial
- Open storage
- Other specific usage
- Recreational
- Residential
- Temple
- Pedestrian
- Roads



Mapwithyou, HKSAR Government CSDI, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS, Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

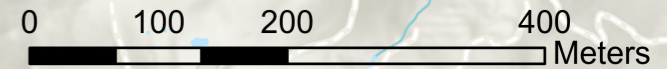


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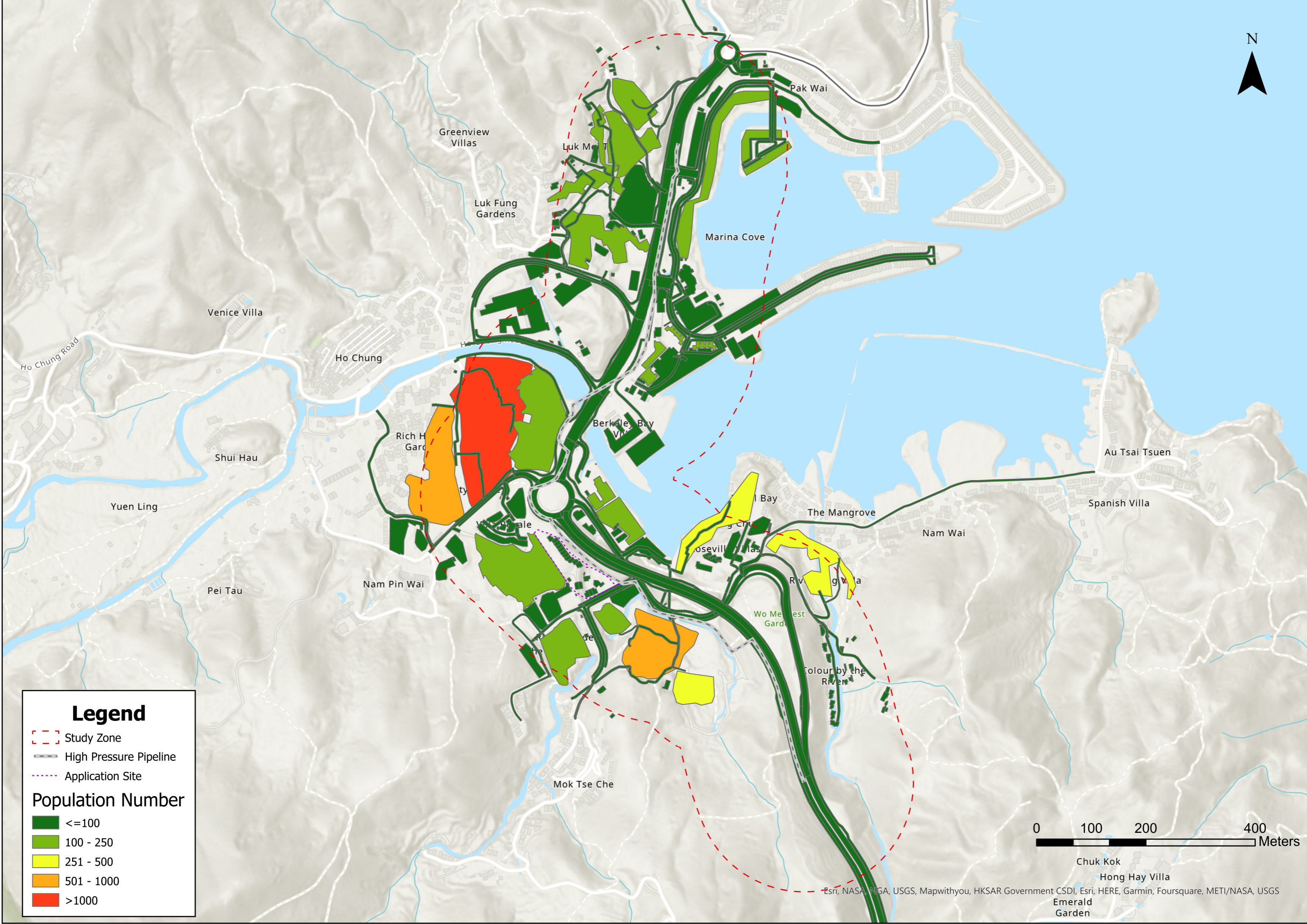
- Study Zone
- High Pressure Pipeline
- Application Site

Population density (People/m²)

- <=0.1
- 0.1 - 0.25
- 0.25 - 0.50
- 0.50 - 1.00
- >1.00



Mapwithyou, HKSAR Government CSDI, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS, Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community



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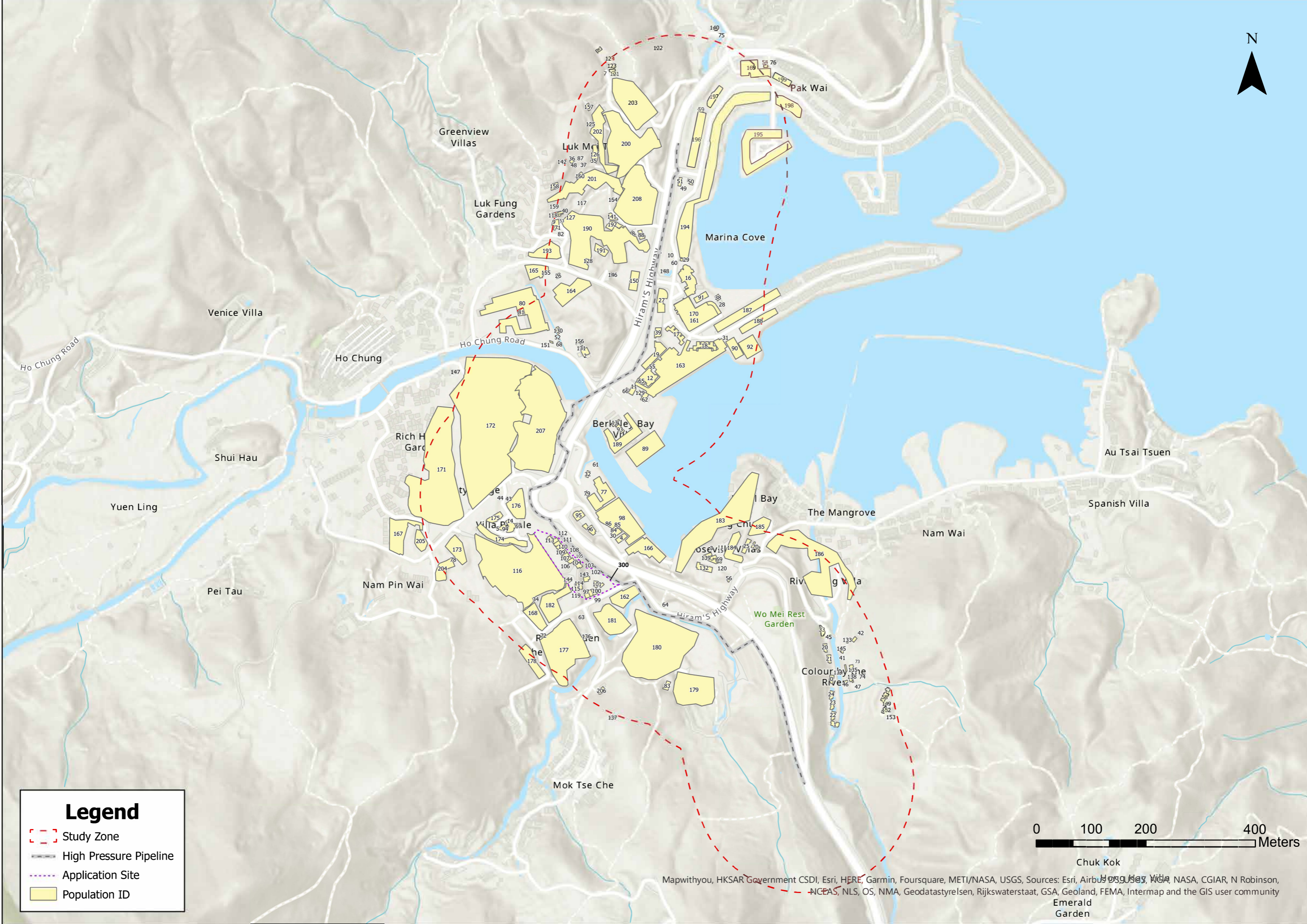
- Study Zone
- High Pressure Pipeline
- Application Site

Population Number

- <=100
- 100 - 250
- 251 - 500
- 501 - 1000
- >1000

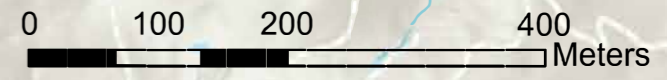


Chuk Kok
Hong Hay Villa
Emerald Garden
Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, Mapwithyou, HKSAR Government CSDI, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS



Legend

- Study Zone
- High Pressure Pipeline
- Application Site
- Population ID



Chuk Kok
Mapwithyou, HKSAR Government CSDI, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS, Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NOAA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community
Emerald Garden

Population Data

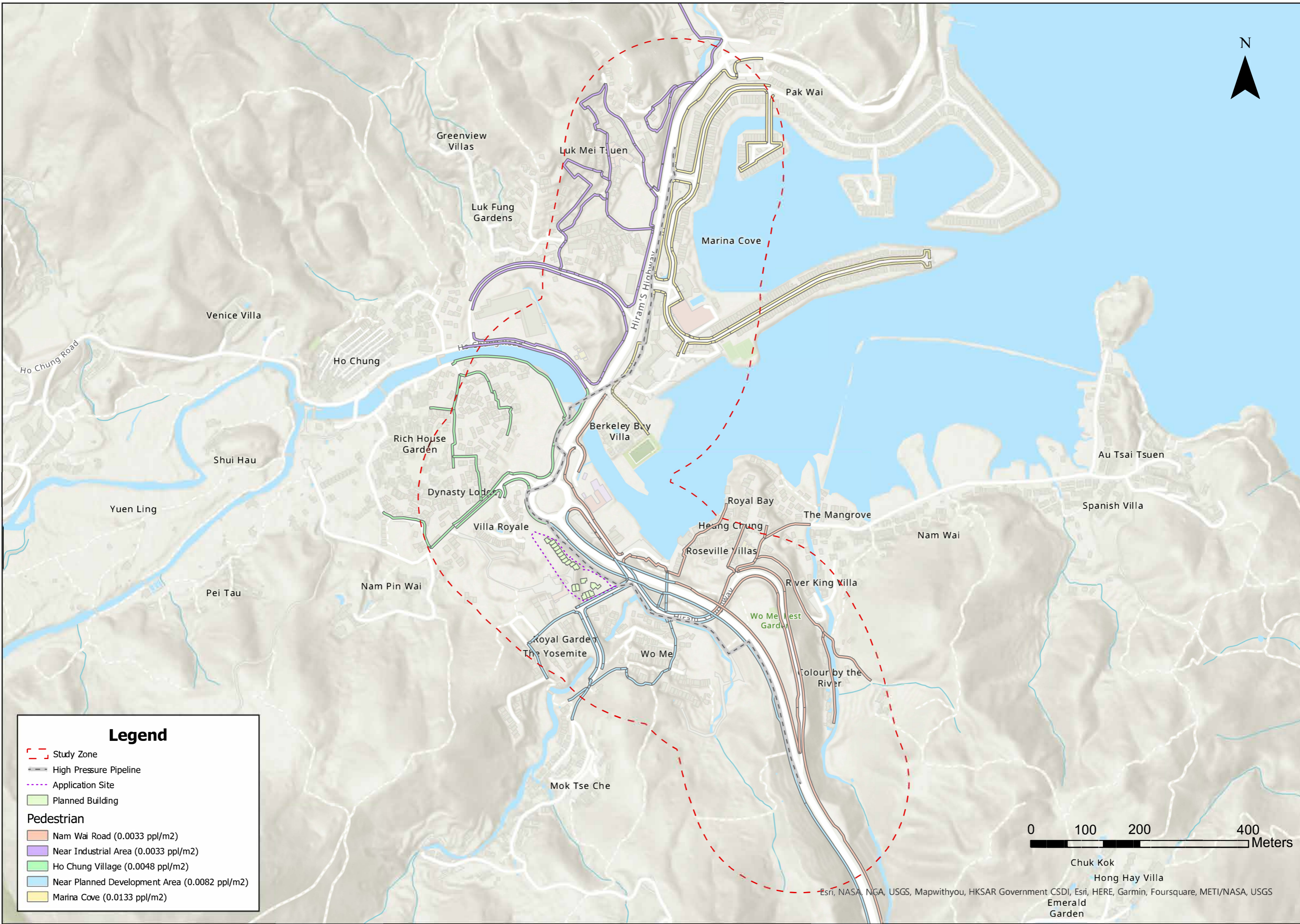
ID	Name	Type	Floor	Unit	Projected Population	Population Density
0	Colour by the River House 3	Residential	1	1	4	0.0409
1	Colour by the River House 7	Residential	1	1	4	0.0329
2	Ho Chung Che Kung Temple	Temple	1	1	10	0.0625
3	Roseville Villas Block 1	Residential	1	1	4	0.0589
4	Winfield Paint LTD	Industrial	1	1	6	0.0332
5	Villa Royale Club House	Recreational	1	1	10	0.5761
6	Residential Area Near Luk Cheung Road	Residential	3	3	11	0.1721
7	Residential Area Near Luk Cheung Road	Residential	3	3	11	0.2455
8	Residential Area Near Wing Tai Hin	Residential	3	3	11	0.2748
9	Residential Area Near Luk Fung Garden	Residential	3	3	11	0.0826
10		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
11	Residential Area Near Marina Cove Shopping Centre	Residential	3	3	11	0.0785
12		Commercial	1	1	167	0.2873
13	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0191
14	Villa Royale Club House	Recreational	1	1	100	0.3807
15	Roseville Villas Block 2	Industrial	1	1	3	0.0440
16	Club Marina Cove	Recreational	1	1	100	0.0902
17	Panoramic Rise	Residential	6	36	126	0.3250
18	Diaramic Rise	Residential	6	36	126	0.3153
19	Marina Cove Shopping Centre	Commercial	1	1	212	0.2879
20	Colour by the River House 1	Residential	1	1	4	0.0409
21	Colour by the River House 2	Residential	1	1	4	0.0409
22	Colour by the River House 6	Residential	1	1	4	0.0395
23	Colour by the River House 5	Residential	1	1	4	0.0395
24	Colour by the River House 4	Residential	1	1	4	0.0395
25	Wo Mei Tsung Tsin Church	Temple	2	2	100	0.5029
26	Residential Area Near Ho Chung North Road Carpark	Residential	3	3	11	0.1650
27	The Woodland Sai Kung Pre-school	Educational	1	1	40	0.0653
28		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
29		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
30	Winfield Paint LTD	Industrial	1	1	6	0.0358
31		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
32	Residential Area Near Haven of Hope Christian Association Ho Chung Welfare Facilities Building	Residential	3	3	11	0.1617
33	Colour By The River House 1	Residential	3	3	11	0.0990
34	Pump House	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
35	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.0414
36	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	3	3	11	1.2988
37	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	3	3	11	2.1909
38		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
39		Commercial	1	1	59	0.2901
40	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	3	3	11	0.4085
41	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	1	1	4	0.1143
42	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	0.2292
43		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
44		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
45	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	2.4735
46	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	0.2585

ID	Name	Type	Floor	Unit	Projected Population	Population Density
47	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	0.3056
48	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	3	3	11	2.1360
49		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
50	Office	Commercial	1	1	9	0.1120
51	Office	Commercial	1	1	10	0.1184
52		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
53	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	3	0.0321
54	Public Toilet	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
55	Public Toilet	Commercial	1	1	9	0.2922
56	Public Toilet	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
57	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	0.1821
58	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	0.0802
59	Electric Substation	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
60		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
61		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
62	Electric Substation	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
63		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
64		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
65		Commercial	1	1	23	0.2979
66		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
67		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
68	Electric Substation	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
69	Roseville Villas Block 3	Residential	1	1	4	0.0603
70	Wo Mei Tsung Tsin Church	Temple	2	2	100	0.8766
71	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	3	3	11	0.5967
72		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
73	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	0.2342
74	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	3	3	11	0.6668
75	Residential Area Near Hing Keng Shek Road	Residential	1	1	4	0.1771
76	Residential Area Near Pak Wai	Residential	3	3	11	0.3262
77	Sai Kung Central Primary School	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
78	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	2	0.0504
79	Electric Substation	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
80	A/SK-HC/131 Planned Area	Residential	2	19	70	0.0132
81		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
82	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	3	3	11	0.4118
83	Immaculate Conception Chapel	Temple	2	2	50	0.3914
84	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.1832
85	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.0607
86	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.0312
87	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	3	3	11	0.2589
88	Residential Area Near Luk Mei Tsuen Road	Residential	1	1	4	0.0299
89	Soccer Pit	Recreational	1	1	50	0.0224
90	Tennis Court	Recreational	1	1	10	0.0159
91	Swimming Pool	Recreational	1	1	50	0.1893
92	Tennis Court	Recreational	1	1	10	0.0097
93	Swimming Pool	Recreational	1	1	50	0.4112
94	Swimming Pool	Recreational	1	1	10	0.1022
95	Planned Public Utility Installation	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000

ID	Name	Type	Floor	Unit	Projected Population	Population Density
96	Planned Public Utility Installation	Government, Institution or Community	1	1	0	0.0000
97	Planned Development House 15	Residential	3	1	4	0.0457
98	DD214 1003 Planned Development	Residential	6	40	140	0.0417
99	Planned Development House 16	Residential	3	1	4	0.0560
100	Planned Development House 17	Residential	3	1	4	0.0456
101	Planned Development Clubhouse	Recreational	3	1	200	1.3292
102	Planned Development House 14	Residential	3	1	4	0.0457
103	Planned Development House 11	Residential	3	1	4	0.0423
104	Planned Development House 10	Residential	3	1	4	0.0614
105	Planned Development House 9	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
106	Planned Development House 8	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
107	Planned Development House 7	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
108	Planned Development House 6	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
109	Planned Development House 5	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
110	Planned Development House 4	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
111	Planned Development House 3	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
112	Planned Development House 2	Residential	3	1	4	0.0536
113	Planned Development House 1	Residential	3	1	4	0.0535
114	Planned Development House 13	Residential	3	1	4	0.0484
115	Planned Development House 12	Residential	3	1	4	0.0484
116	A/DPA/SK-HC/30 Planned Area	Residential	3	51	179	0.0141
117	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	1	1	4	0.7486
118	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.0794
119	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.1433
120	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0081
121	Residential Area Near Luk Cheung Road	Residential	1	1	4	0.1518
122		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
123	Residential Area Near Luk Cheung Road	Residential	1	1	4	0.0612
124	Residential Area Near Luk Cheung Road	Residential	1	1	4	0.1011
125	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.0307
126	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	9	0.0311
127	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.0439
128	Grand Marshal Temple	Temple	1	1	10	0.3116
129		Commercial	1	1	20	0.2957
130	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0107
131		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
132	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0034
133	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0433
134	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	1	1	4	0.1290
135	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	1	1	4	0.1307
136	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0265
137		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
138	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	1	1	4	0.2354
139	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0190
140	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0807
141	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	4	0.0301
142	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	1	1	4	0.1671
143		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
144	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0327

ID	Name	Type	Floor	Unit	Projected Population	Population Density
145	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0343
146	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0317
147	Residential Area Near Ho Chung New Village	Residential	1	1	4	0.1969
148		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
149	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	1	1	4	0.1524
150	Kin Hing Plant Nursery Engineering Office	Commercial	1	1	59	0.1117
151		Other specific usage	1	1	0	0.0000
152	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	1	1	4	0.1469
153	Residential Area Near Colour By the River	Residential	1	1	4	0.0743
154	Residential Area Near Luk Mei Tsuen Road	Residential	1	1	4	0.2920
155	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0518
156	Open Storage	Open storage	1	1	1	0.0269
157	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	1	1	4	0.0441
158	Residential Area Near Greenview Villas	Residential	1	1	4	0.0314
159	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	1	0.0301
160	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	1	3	0.0375
161	Marina Cove Outdoor Car Park	CarPark	1	1	45	0.0161
162	Wo Mei Public Parking	CarPark	1	1	19	0.0163
163	Marina Cove Car Park	CarPark	1	1	97	0.0161
164	Carpark	CarPark	1	1	29	0.0164
165	LM Auto Carpark	CarPark	1	1	13	0.0160
166	Heung Chung Road Carpark	CarPark	1	1	25	0.0162
167	Carpark	CarPark	1	1	32	0.0162
168	Carpark	CarPark	1	1	17	0.0169
169	Pak Wai Village Carpark	CarPark	1	1	20	0.0163
170	Marina Cove Outdoor Car Park	CarPark	1	1	43	0.0162
171	Residential Area Near Ho Chung New Village	Residential	3	211	739	0.0547
172	Residential Area Near Ho Chung New Village	Residential	3	344	1204	0.0461
173	Residential Area Near Villa Royale	Residential	3	19	67	0.0612
174	Villa Royale	Residential	1	20	70	0.0645
175	Residential Area Near Villa Royale	Residential	1	7	25	0.0790
176	Residential Area Near Villa Royale	Residential	3	21	74	0.0580
177	Royal Garden	Residential	3	64	224	0.0375
178	Residential Area Near Royal Garden	Residential	3	16	56	0.0547
179	Residential Area Near Mok Tse Che Road	Residential	3	94	329	0.0846
180	Residential Area Near Mok Tse Che Road	Residential	3	195	683	0.0608
181	Residential Area Near Wo Mei Public Parking	Residential	3	40	140	0.0611
182	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	9	55	0.0305
183	Residential Area Near Greenville	Residential	3	105	368	0.0521
184	Roseville Villas	Residential	3	12	42	0.0434
185	Residential Area Near Nam Wai Road	Residential	3	26	91	0.1040
186	King River Villa	Residential	3	89	312	0.0462
187	Marina Cove	Residential	1	24	84	0.0418
188	Marina Cove	Residential	1	13	46	0.0497
189	Berkeley Bay Villa	Residential	1	17	60	0.0358
190	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	44	234	0.0300
191	Residential Area Near Luk Mei Tsuen Road	Residential	3	10	35	0.1065
192	Residential Area Near Luk Mei Tsuen Industrial Area	Residential	1	9	32	0.1094
193	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	5	36	0.0303

ID	Name	Type	Floor	Unit	Projected Population	Population Density
194	Marina Cove	Residential	1	58	203	0.0290
195	Marina Cove	Residential	1	33	116	0.0364
196	Marina Cove	Residential	1	18	63	0.0392
197	Marine Cove	Residential	1	5	18	0.0398
198	Marine Cove	Residential	1	7	25	0.0257
199	Residential Area Near Pak Wai	Residential	1	5	18	0.0486
200	Industrial Area	Industrial	1	18	190	0.0300
201	Residential Area Near Luk Mei Lane	Residential	3	30	105	0.0339
202	Residential Area Near Luk Mei Lane	Residential	3	42	147	0.0780
203	Residential Area Near Luk Cheung Road	Residential	3	31	109	0.0252
204	Residential Area Near Villa Royale	Residential	3	24	84	0.1050
205	Dynasty Lodge	Residential	3	13	46	0.0759
206	Residential Area Near Mok Tse Che Road	Residential	3	6	21	0.1795
207	A/SK-HC/340 Planned Area	Residential	6	48	168	0.0132
208	A/SK-HC/316 Planned Area	Residential	3	15	53	0.0089
300	Construction Site of Planned Development	Construction Site	1	1	100	0.0152

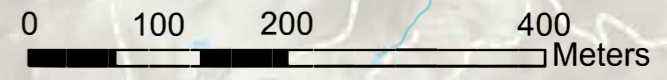


Legend

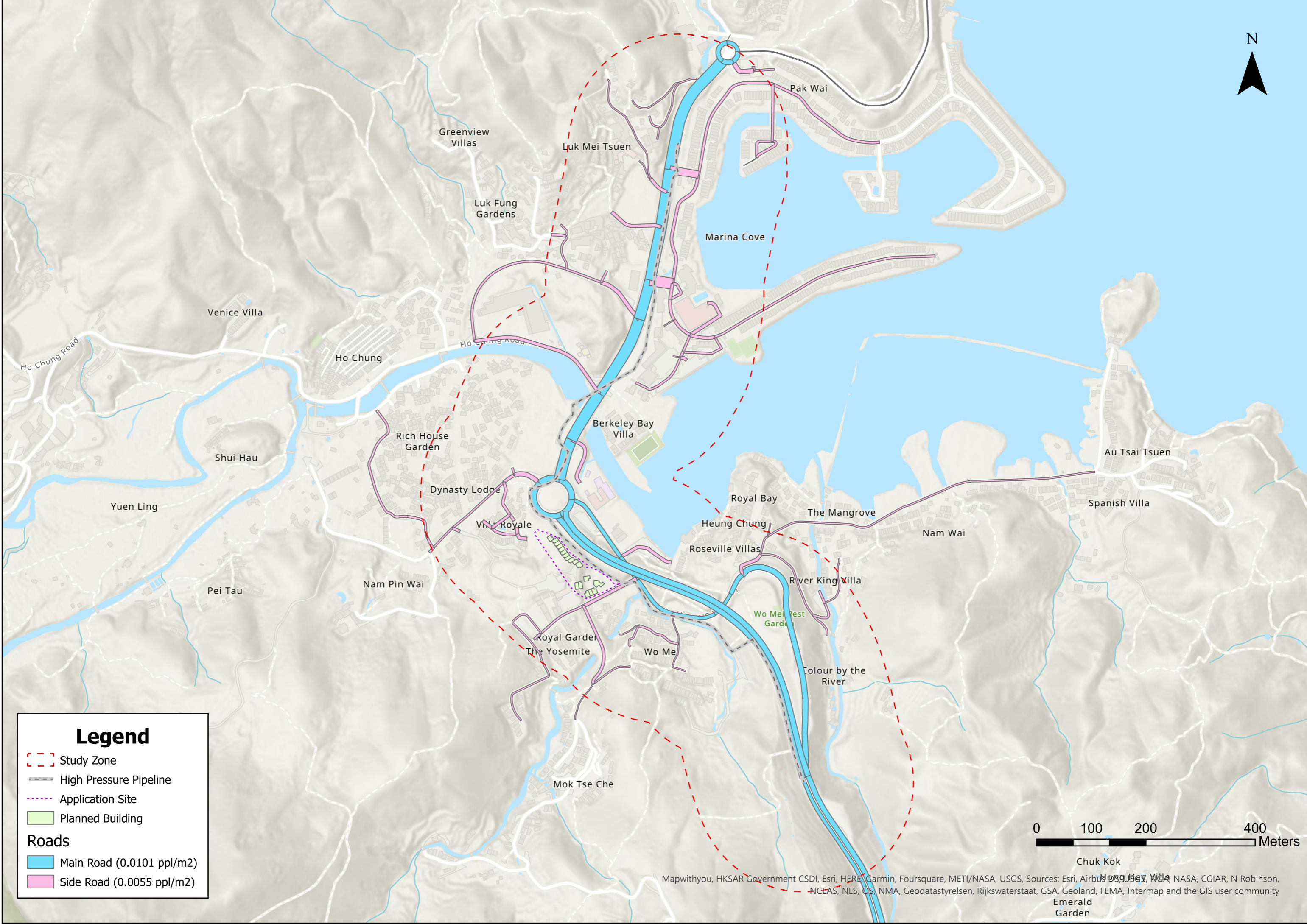
- Study Zone
- High Pressure Pipeline
- Application Site
- Planned Building

Pedestrian

- Nam Wai Road (0.0033 ppl/m²)
- Near Industrial Area (0.0033 ppl/m²)
- Ho Chung Village (0.0048 ppl/m²)
- Near Planned Development Area (0.0082 ppl/m²)
- Marina Cove (0.0133 ppl/m²)



Chuk Kok
Hong Hay Villa
Emerald Garden
Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, Mapwithyou, HKSAR Government CSDI, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS

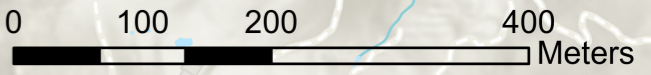


Legend

- Study Zone
- High Pressure Pipeline
- Application Site
- Planned Building

Roads

- Main Road (0.0101 ppl/m²)
- Side Road (0.0055 ppl/m²)



Mapwithyou, HKSAR Government CSDI, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS, Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

Chuk Kok
Hong Kong
Emerald Garden

5017 - Clear Water Bay Rd (from On Sau Road to Hiram's Highway)

Design Speed	50 km/hr		
	East Bound	West Bound	Total
A.A.D.T	13800	13920	27720
AM Peak Hour	720	1070	1790
% of vehicle at AM Peak			

Weighted average 3.1455 ppl/veh

	MC	PC	Taxi	PrivateLB	PLB	LGV	HGV	Non-Fr. Bus	SD	DD
	Motor cycle	Private Car	Taxi	Private LB	PLB	Light Goods vehicle	M&H Goods vehicle	Non Fr. Bus	Fr. Bus (SD)	Fr. Bus (DD)
0800-0900 Peak Hour										
Pro (%)	6.9	58.9	9.4	0.6	5.7	14.1	1.8	1.5	0	1.2
Ocp	1.1	1.3	2	3.5	16.4	1.8	1.5	24.3	0	42.9

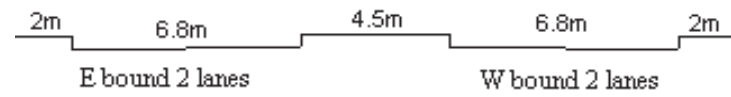
TPEDM 2019

Year	2019		2026		2031	
	Population	Employment	Population	Employment	Population	Employment
Summary By Sub-Region: Southeast New Territories	68900	27250	65800	27750	59750	28100

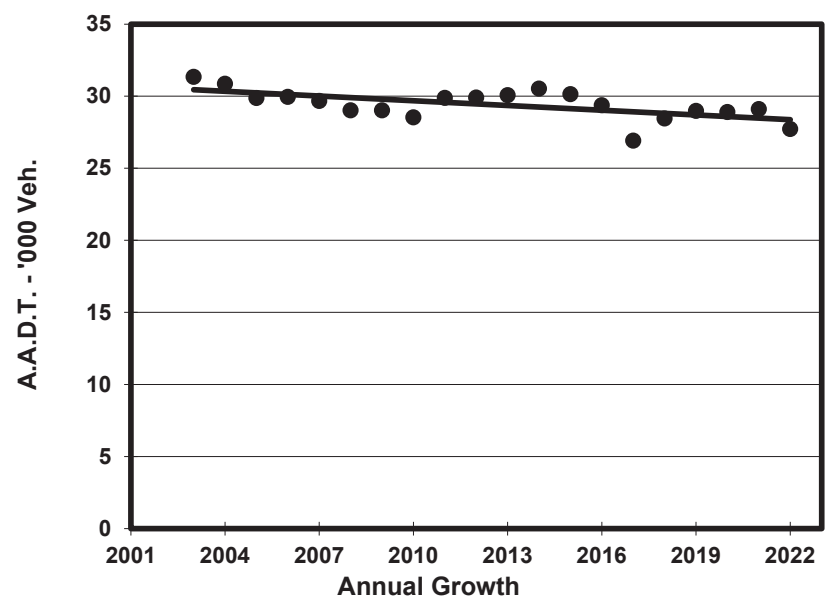
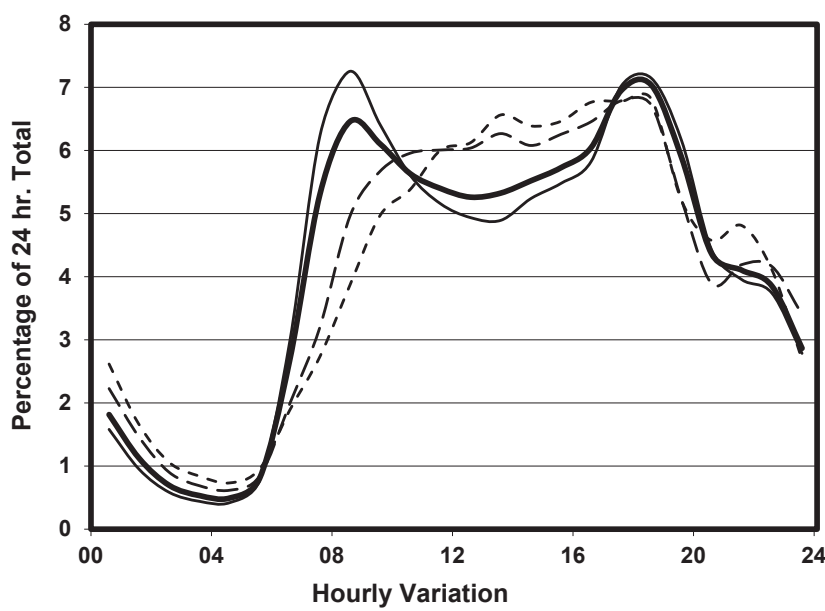
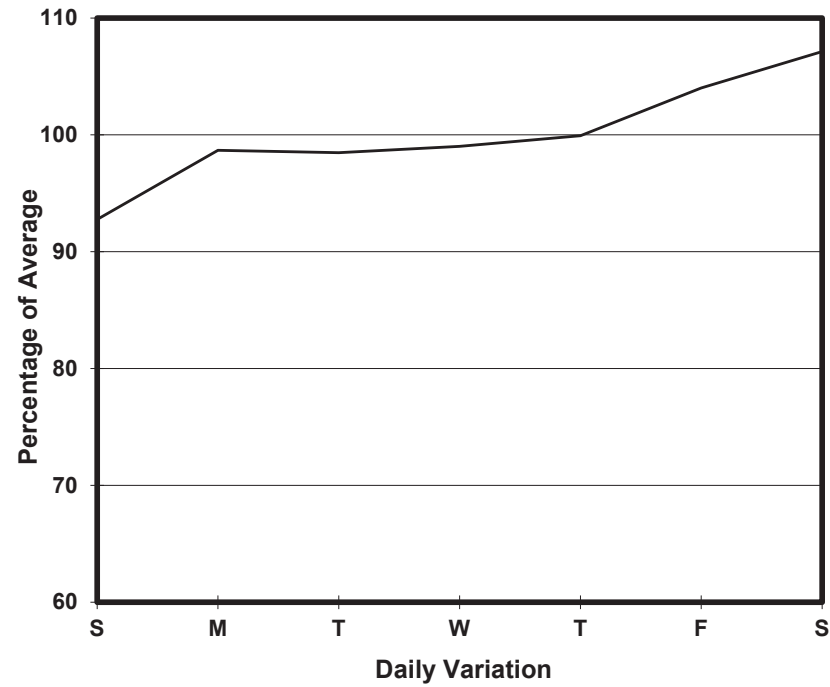
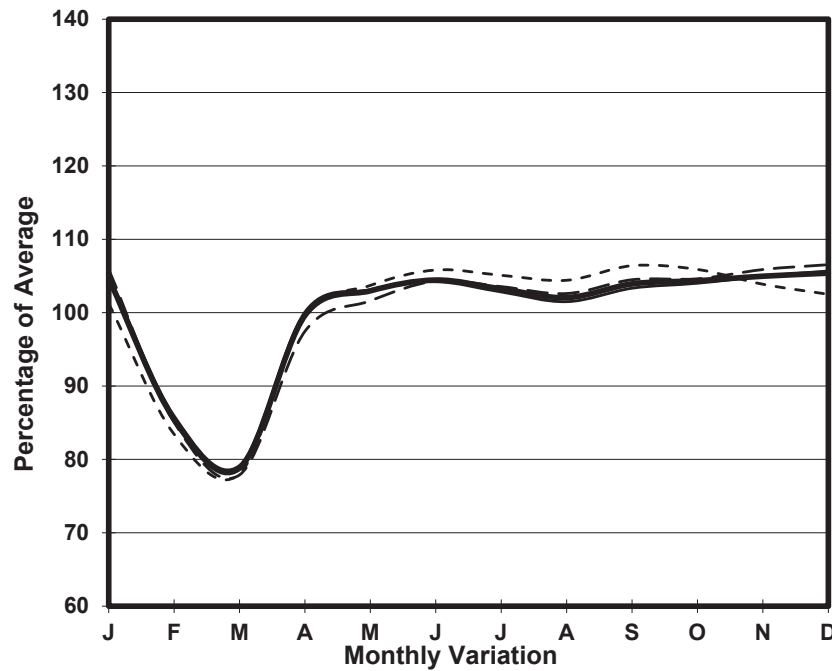
Growth rate: -1.18 %

YEAR 2022
 CORE STATION 5017
 ROAD NETWORK MAJOR
 ROAD TYPE RURAL ROAD

LINK CLEAR WATER BAY RD (from ON SAU RD to HIRAM'S HIGHWAY)



1. TRAFFIC FLOW VARIATION AND GROWTH



— All day - - - - - Mon.- Fri. Sat. - . - . - Sun.

2. TRAFFIC CHARACTERISTICS (BY DIRECTION)

Parameter	All - Day	Mon. - Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
EAST BOUND				
A.A.D.T.	13800	13840	14780	12960
R 12 / 24 - %	66.5	66.1	67.5	67.5
R 16 / 24 - %	88.7	89.4	87.2	87
AM Peak Hour	0800-0900	0800-0900	0900-1000	0900-1000
One-way flow at AM peak hour	720	780	740	590
T - % (AM)	-	5.9	-	-
PM Peak Hour	1800-1900	1800-1900	1800-1900	1600-1700
One-way flow at PM peak hour	1050	1130	970	880
T - % (PM)	-	2.7	-	-
Prop.of commercial vehicles - 16 hr.	-	5	-	-
WEST BOUND				
A.A.D.T.	13920	13980	15070	12860
R 12 / 24 - %	75	76.3	73.3	70.3
R 16 / 24 - %	89.2	89.6	88.5	88.2
AM Peak Hour	0800-0900	0800-0900	0900-1000	0900-1000
One-way flow at AM peak hour	1070	1240	950	700
T - % (AM)	-	3.1	-	-
PM Peak Hour	1700-1800	1700-1800	1700-1800	1800-1900
One-way flow at PM peak hour	1000	1010	1070	980
T - % (PM)	-	4	-	-
Prop.of commercial vehicles - 16 hr.	-	4	-	-

3. OTHER INFORMATION AND COMMENT

4. Vehicle classification and occupancy - Monday to Friday

Time		Class of vehicle									
		Motor Cycle	Private Car	Taxi	Private LB	PLB	Goods veh.		Non Fr. Bus	Fr. Bus	
							Light	M & H		SD	DD
0700-0800	Pro	5.5	66.3	7.6	1.3	6.9	8.4	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.9
	Ocp	1.2	1.5	1.8	6.4	17.2	1.4	1.0	16.3	0.0	44.5
0800-0900 Peak hour	Pro	6.9	58.9	9.4	0.6	5.7	14.1	1.8	1.5	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.1	1.3	2.0	3.5	16.4	1.8	1.5	24.3	0.0	42.9
0900-1000	Pro	2.7	62.2	10.2	0.2	6.2	11.8	3.8	2.0	0.0	1.0
	Ocp	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.0	16.8	1.5	1.1	5.5	0.0	38.0
1000-1100	Pro	4.3	52.4	10.7	1.0	8.1	18.6	2.9	1.2	0.0	1.0
	Ocp	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.8	13.5	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.0	37.3
1100-1200	Pro	3.0	54.0	10.0	1.9	7.8	17.8	2.4	1.9	0.0	1.1
	Ocp	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.4	11.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	40.1
1200-1300	Pro	2.6	51.7	11.8	1.8	9.0	18.8	2.1	1.0	0.0	1.3
	Ocp	1.2	1.3	1.9	6.4	11.1	1.5	1.3	20.5	0.0	32.3
1300-1400	Pro	4.9	50.4	12.6	1.5	6.7	19.0	3.1	0.5	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.1	1.5	1.8	9.3	12.5	1.7	1.2	3.0	0.0	41.3
1400-1500	Pro	4.3	48.4	13.3	1.7	5.8	18.6	4.6	1.7	0.0	1.5
	Ocp	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	14.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	0.0	31.4
1500-1600	Pro	5.1	52.5	12.5	1.4	6.0	16.1	4.3	0.7	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.0	1.3	2.0	4.0	14.8	1.5	1.4	8.0	0.0	36.9
1600-1700	Pro	2.0	56.0	16.6	1.1	6.1	13.4	2.9	0.7	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	14.7	1.6	1.4	14.7	0.0	50.9
1700-1800	Pro	8.6	56.7	9.9	1.8	5.4	13.5	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.1
	Ocp	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	17.4	1.4	1.0	2.6	0.0	51.6
1800-1900	Pro	5.2	67.7	9.2	0.0	6.5	7.7	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.1	1.5	2.1	0.0	18.4	1.1	1.0	33.6	0.0	51.4
1900-2000	Pro	9.7	61.5	10.8	0.0	8.2	7.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.1	1.4	1.9	0.0	13.5	1.5	1.2	6.5	0.0	39.1
2000-2100	Pro	5.9	60.7	18.4	0.0	7.4	5.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.4
	Ocp	1.2	1.3	1.9	0.0	11.2	1.5	2.0	3.5	0.0	18.8
2100-2200	Pro	3.8	60.5	18.1	0.0	8.5	6.5	0.3	1.0	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.2	1.5	1.9	0.0	13.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.0	19.6
2200-2300	Pro	4.9	59.5	18.8	0.0	6.8	8.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4
	Ocp	1.3	1.6	1.9	0.0	12.0	1.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	23.6
16 hours	Pro	5.1	58.0	12.0	0.9	6.8	12.8	2.1	1.2	0.0	1.2
	Ocp	1.1	1.4	1.9	3.9	14.4	1.5	1.2	10.8	0.0	38.5

Legend: Pro. Proportion of vehicles in % (Sum may not add up to 100% due to figure rounding)*

Ocp. Average occupancy of vehicles including both driver and passengers*

M&H Medium and Heavy

* All traffic data are collected from combined bounds

Appendix C

Failure Frequencies

Failure	Hole Size	Orientation	Immediate Ignition	Delayed Ignition	Consequence	Proportion	Event Frequency		
1.00E-05	Leak - 100 mm	Vertical	Yes	0.07	Vertical Jet Fire	0.0067	6.65E-08		
			No	0.93	Yes	0.372	Flash Fire	0.0329	3.29E-07
			No	0.628	No	0.628	Toxic Release	0.0555	5.55E-07
		Inclined	Yes	0.07	Inclined Jet Fire	0.0067	6.65E-08		
			No	0.93	Yes	0.372	Flash Fire	0.0329	3.29E-07
			No	0.628	No	0.628	Toxic Release	0.0555	5.55E-07
	Leak - 50 mm	Vertical	Yes	0.07	Vertical Jet Fire	0.0105	1.05E-07		
			No	0.93	Yes	0.372	Flash Fire	0.0519	5.19E-07
			No	0.628	No	0.628	Toxic Release	0.0876	8.76E-07
		Inclined	Yes	0.07	Inclined Jet Fire	0.0105	1.05E-07		
			No	0.93	Yes	0.372	Flash Fire	0.0519	5.19E-07
			No	0.628	No	0.628	Toxic Release	0.0876	8.76E-07
	Leak - 25 mm	Vertical	Yes	0.07	Vertical Jet Fire	0.0105	1.05E-07		
			No	0.93	Yes	0.372	Flash Fire	0.0519	5.19E-07
			No	0.628	No	0.628	Toxic Release	0.0876	8.76E-07
		Inclined	Yes	0.07	Inclined Jet Fire	0.0105	1.05E-07		
			No	0.93	Yes	0.372	Flash Fire	0.0519	5.19E-07
			No	0.628	No	0.628	Toxic Release	0.0876	8.76E-07
	Leak - 10 mm	Vertical	Yes	0.01	Vertical Jet Fire	0.0010	1.00E-08		
			No	0.99	Yes	0.396	Flash Fire	0.0392	3.92E-07
			No	0.604	No	0.604	Toxic Release	0.0598	5.98E-07
		Inclined	Yes	0.01	Inclined Jet Fire	0.0010	1.00E-08		
			No	0.99	Yes	0.396	Flash Fire	0.0392	3.92E-07
			No	0.604	No	0.604	Toxic Release	0.0598	5.98E-07
Full Bore	0.01	Yes	0.3	Fireball	0.0030	3.00E-08			
		No	0.7	Yes	0.28	Flash Fire	0.0020	1.96E-08	
		No	0.72	No	0.72	Toxic Release	0.0050	5.04E-08	

Appendix D

Input Parameters and Consequence Results

Audit Number: 74777

Date: 12/7/2023 Time: 12:01 PM

Input Report

Workspace: NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data

Study

Study

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
Dispersion	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m

Scenario group

Scenario group

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario group	Sum of probabilities for the scenario group	Probability	1.0032	fraction

CO Toxicity Vertical

Pressure vessel

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Material	Material	Material	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Specify volume inventory?	No	
		Mass inventory	26403	kg
		Volume inventory	650.826	m3
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
	Phase	Specified condition	Pressure/temperature	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Temperature	25	degC
		Pressure (gauge)	35	bar
		Fluid state	Vapour	
		Liquid mole fraction	0	fraction
Risk	Type of risk effects to model	Jet fire modelling for horizontal releases	Horizontal jet only	
		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity	
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Fraction of ignition probability for immediate ignition	0.3	
		Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Scenario	Pipe dimensions	Pipe length		m
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
Discharge parameters	Model settings	Atmospheric expansion method	DNV recommended	
		Phase change upstream of orifice?	Disallow liquid phase change only (metastable liquid)	
	Droplet break-up mechanism	Droplet break-up mechanism - instantaneous	Use flashing correlation	
		Droplet break-up mechanism - continuous	Do not force correlation	
Short pipe	Pipe characteristics	Pipe roughness	0.045	mm
	Frequencies	Frequency of bends in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of couplings in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of junctions in pipe	0	/m

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Frequencies of valves	Frequency of excess flow valves	0	/m
		Frequency of non-return valves	0	/m
		Frequency of shut-off valves	0	/m
	Velocity head losses	Excess flow valve velocity head losses	0	
		Non-return valve velocity head losses	0	
		Shut-off valve velocity head losses	0	
Time varying releases	Modelling of time-varying leaks and line ruptures	Vacuum relief valve	Operating	
		Vacuum relief valve set point	0	bar
	Inventory data for time-varying releases	Tank volume	650.826	m3
		Tank vapour volume	650.826	m3
		Tank liquid volume	0	m3
		Tank liquid level	0	m
		Maximum vapour release height		m
		Minimum mass inventory	0.1	kg
		Maximum mass inventory	1E+09	kg
	Safety system modelling for time-varying releases	Safety system modelling (isolation and blowdown)	No	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
	Building definition	Release building		
		In-building release?	Outdoor	
		Building wake effect	None	
		Wind or release angle from North	0	deg
		Handling of droplets	Trapped	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Indoor mass modification factor	3	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
	Threshold concentration (N.B. Concentrations based on mixture rather than toxic component(s))	Threshold concentration	1E+06	ppm
		Minimum fatality if threshold concentration reached	0	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method (Consequence calculations only)	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

0.023 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\CO Toxicity Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	0.023, 0.023	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0598	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity	
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
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Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s

	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

0.144 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\CO Toxicity Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units	
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak		
		The number of release observers	2		
		Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
			Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
			Mass flow	0.144, 0.144	kg/s
			Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
			Final temperature	25, 25	degC
			Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
			Droplet diameter		um
			Pool radius		m
			Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
			Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
		Release location	Elevation	0	m
			Tank head	0	m
		Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
			Outdoor release angle	90	deg
		Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
			Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
		Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
	Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0876	fraction
Type of risk effects to model		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No		
Non-ignition probabilities		Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability		
		Non-ignition probability		fraction	
Immediate ignition probabilities		Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity		
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction	
Delayed ignition probabilities		Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition		
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction	
	Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability			
	Conditional explosion probability		fraction		
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units	

	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2

		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

0.576 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\CO Toxicity Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units	
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak		
		The number of release observers	2		
		Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
			Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
			Mass flow	0.576, 0.576	kg/s
			Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
			Final temperature	25, 25	degC
			Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
			Droplet diameter		um
			Pool radius		m
			Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
			Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
		Release location	Elevation	0	m
			Tank head	0	m
		Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
			Outdoor release angle	90	deg
		Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
			Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
		Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
	Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0876	fraction
Type of risk effects to model		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No		
Non-ignition probabilities		Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability		
		Non-ignition probability		fraction	
Immediate ignition probabilities		Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity		
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction	
Delayed ignition probabilities		Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition		
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction	
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability		
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	

		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	3696	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction

	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

2.3 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\CO Toxicity Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units	
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak		
		The number of release observers	2		
		Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
			Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
			Mass flow	2.3, 2.3	kg/s
			Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
			Final temperature	25, 25	degC
			Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
			Droplet diameter		um
			Pool radius	0.5, 0.5	m
			Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
			Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
		Release location	Elevation	0	m
			Tank head	0	m
		Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
			Outdoor release angle	90	deg
		Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
			Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
		Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
	Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0555	fraction
Type of risk effects to model		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No		
Non-ignition probabilities		Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability		
		Non-ignition probability		fraction	
Immediate ignition probabilities		Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity		
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction	
Delayed ignition probabilities		Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition		
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction	
	Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability			
	Conditional explosion probability		fraction		

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	3696	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	

		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

20.72 kg/s Release Rate_No direction

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\CO Toxicity Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Catastrophic rupture	
		The number of release observers	1	
	Release observers	Release time	0	s
		Release phase	Vapour	
		Mass flow	26403	kg/s
		Final velocity	330	m/s
		Final temperature	25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.005	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity	
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	3696	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	

		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

CO Toxicity Inclined

Pressure vessel

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Material	Material	Material	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Specify volume inventory?	No	
		Mass inventory	26403	kg
		Volume inventory	650.826	m3
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
	Phase	Specified condition	Pressure/temperature	
		Temperature	25	degC
		Pressure (gauge)	35	bar
		Fluid state	Vapour	
		Liquid mole fraction	0	fraction
Risk	Type of risk effects to model	Jet fire modelling for horizontal releases	Horizontal jet only	
		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity	
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Fraction of ignition probability for immediate ignition	0.3	
		Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Scenario	Pipe dimensions	Pipe length		m
	Release location	Elevation	1	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units

		Outdoor release angle	45	deg
Discharge parameters	Model settings	Atmospheric expansion method	DNV recommended	
		Phase change upstream of orifice?	Disallow liquid phase change only (metastable liquid)	
	Droplet break-up mechanism	Droplet break-up mechanism - instantaneous	Use flashing correlation	
		Droplet break-up mechanism - continuous	Do not force correlation	
Short pipe	Pipe characteristics	Pipe roughness	0.045	mm
	Frequencies	Frequency of bends in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of couplings in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of junctions in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of valves	0	/m
	Velocity head losses	Frequency of excess flow valves	0	/m
		Frequency of non-return valves	0	/m
Frequency of shut-off valves		0	/m	
		Excess flow valve velocity head losses	0	
		Non-return valve velocity head losses	0	
		Shut-off valve velocity head losses	0	
Time varying releases	Modelling of time-varying leaks and line ruptures	Vacuum relief valve	Operating	
		Vacuum relief valve set point	0	bar
	Inventory data for time-varying releases	Tank volume	650.826	m3
		Tank vapour volume	650.826	m3
		Tank liquid volume	0	m3
		Tank liquid level	0	m
		Maximum vapour release height		m
		Minimum mass inventory	0	kg
		Maximum mass inventory	1E+09	kg
		Safety system modelling for time-varying releases	Safety system modelling (isolation and blowdown)	No
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	3696	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units

	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
	Building definition	Release building		
		In-building release?	Outdoor	
		Building wake effect	None	
		Wind or release angle from North	0	deg
		Handling of droplets	Trapped	
		Indoor mass modification factor	3	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
	Threshold concentration (N.B. Concentrations based on mixture rather than toxic component(s))	Threshold concentration	1E+06	ppm
		Minimum fatality if threshold concentration reached	0	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method (Consequence calculations only)	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction

Pool fire maximum exposure duration 20 s

0.023 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\CO Toxicity Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units	
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak		
		The number of release observers	2		
		Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
			Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
			Mass flow	0.023, 0.023	kg/s
			Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
			Final temperature	25, 25	degC
			Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
			Droplet diameter		um
			Pool radius		m
			Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
			Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
		Release location	Elevation	0	m
			Tank head	0	m
		Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
			Outdoor release angle	90	deg
		Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
			Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
		Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
	Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0598	fraction
Type of risk effects to model		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No		
Non-ignition probabilities		Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability		
		Non-ignition probability		fraction	
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity		
		Immediate ignition probability		fraction	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	3696	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	

		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying		
	TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC	
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
Flame emissive power			kW/m2	
Emissivity fraction			fraction	
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	

		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

0.144 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\CO Toxicity Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	0.144, 0.144	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0876	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity	

		Immediate ignition probability		fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	

		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	

		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

0.576 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study \Underground Pipeline \Scenario group \CO Toxicity Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	0.576, 0.576	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	45	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0876	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity	

		Immediate ignition probability		fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	3696	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	

		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	

		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

2.3 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study \Underground Pipeline \Scenario group \CO Toxicity Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	2.3, 2.3	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius	0.5, 0.5	m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	45	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0555	fraction

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	No	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Stationary - use material reactivity	

		Immediate ignition probability		fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Calculate minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition		fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	CARBON MONOXIDE	
		Type of risk effects to model	Toxic and flammable	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	3696	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Toxic	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	

		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying		
	TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC	
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
Flame emissive power			kW/m2	
Emissivity fraction			fraction	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	

		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

Underground Pipe Flashfire Vertical

Pressure vessel

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Material	Material	Material	TOWNGAS	
		Specify volume inventory?	No	
		Mass inventory	26403	kg
		Volume inventory	1351.68	m3
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
	Phase	Specified condition	Pressure/temperature	
		Temperature	25	degC
		Pressure (gauge)	35	bar
		Fluid state	Vapour	
		Liquid mole fraction	0	fraction
Risk	Type of risk effects to model	Jet fire modelling for horizontal releases	Horizontal jet only	
		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition	Fraction of ignition probability for	0.3	

	modelling	immediate ignition		
		Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Scenario	Pipe dimensions	Pipe length		m
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
Discharge parameters	Model settings	Atmospheric expansion method	DNV recommended	
		Phase change upstream of orifice?	Disallow liquid phase change only (metastable liquid)	
	Droplet break-up mechanism	Droplet break-up mechanism - instantaneous	Use flashing correlation	
		Droplet break-up mechanism - continuous	Do not force correlation	
Short pipe	Pipe characteristics	Pipe roughness	0.045	mm
	Frequencies	Frequency of bends in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of couplings in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of junctions in pipe	0	/m
	Frequencies of valves	Frequency of excess flow valves	0	/m
		Frequency of non-return valves	0	/m
		Frequency of shut-off valves	0	/m
	Velocity head losses	Excess flow valve velocity head losses	0	
		Non-return valve velocity head losses	0	
		Shut-off valve velocity head losses	0	
Time varying releases	Modelling of time-varying leaks and line ruptures	Vacuum relief valve	Operating	
		Vacuum relief valve set point	0	bar
	Inventory data for time-varying releases	Tank volume	1351.68	m3
		Tank vapour volume	1351.68	m3
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Tank liquid volume	0	m3
		Tank liquid level	0	m
		Maximum vapour release height		m
		Minimum mass inventory	0	kg
		Maximum mass inventory	1E+09	kg
	Safety system modelling for time-varying releases	Safety system modelling (isolation and blowdown)	No	

Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
	Building definition	Release building		
		In-building release?	Outdoor	
		Building wake effect	None	
		Wind or release angle from North	0	deg
		Handling of droplets	Trapped	
		Indoor mass modification factor	3	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Threshold concentration (N.B. Concentrations based on mixture rather than toxic component(s))	Threshold concentration	1E+06	ppm
		Minimum fatality if threshold concentration reached	0	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method (Consequence calculations only)	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	

		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	

	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

0.41 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	0.41, 0.41	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0392	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground	Yes	

		tanks		
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction

Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	

		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

2.59 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	2.59, 2.59	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0519	fraction

	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Use conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability	1	fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	

		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	

		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

10.36 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	10.36, 10.36	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in	Event probability	0.0519	fraction

	this group)			
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	

		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction

Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

41.4 kg/s Release rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	41.4, 41.4	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Droplet diameter	5, 5	um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal	
		Outdoor release angle	45	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of	Event probability	0.0329	fraction

	this event compared with others in this group)			
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time	30	s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	

		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2

		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

372.95 kg/s Release rate_no direction

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Catastrophic rupture	
		The number of release observers	1	
	Release observers	Release time	0	s
		Release phase	Vapour	
		Mass flow	26403	kg/s
		Final velocity	435.31	m/s

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Final temperature	25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Droplet diameter	5	um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	90	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm

Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.005	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time	30	s
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction

	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	

		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

Underground Pipe Flashfire Inclined

Pressure vessel

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Material	Material	Material	TOWNGAS	
		Specify volume inventory?	No	
		Mass inventory	26403	kg
		Volume inventory	1351.68	m3
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
	Phase	Specified condition	Pressure/temperature	
		Temperature	25	degC
		Pressure (gauge)	35	bar
		Fluid state	Vapour	
		Liquid mole fraction	0	fraction
Risk	Type of risk effects to model	Jet fire modelling for horizontal releases	Horizontal jet only	
		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	

		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Fraction of ignition probability for immediate ignition	0.3	
		Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Scenario	Pipe dimensions	Pipe length		m
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	45	deg
Discharge parameters	Model settings	Atmospheric expansion method	DNV recommended	
		Phase change upstream of orifice?	Disallow liquid phase change only (metastable liquid)	
	Droplet break-up mechanism	Droplet break-up mechanism - instantaneous	Use flashing correlation	
		Droplet break-up mechanism - continuous	Do not force correlation	
Short pipe	Pipe characteristics	Pipe roughness	0.045	mm
	Frequencies	Frequency of bends in pipe	0	/m
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Frequency of couplings in pipe	0	/m
		Frequency of junctions in pipe	0	/m
	Frequencies of valves	Frequency of excess flow valves	0	/m
		Frequency of non-return valves	0	/m
		Frequency of shut-off valves	0	/m
	Velocity head losses	Excess flow valve velocity head losses	0	
		Non-return valve velocity head losses	0	
		Shut-off valve velocity head losses	0	
Time varying releases	Modelling of time-varying leaks and line ruptures	Vacuum relief valve	Operating	
		Vacuum relief valve set point	0	bar
	Inventory data for time-varying releases	Tank volume	1351.68	m3

		Tank vapour volume	1351.68	m3
		Tank liquid volume	0	m3
		Tank liquid level	0	m
		Maximum vapour release height		m
		Minimum mass inventory	0	kg
		Maximum mass inventory	1E+09	kg
	Safety system modelling for time-varying releases	Safety system modelling (isolation and blowdown)	No	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
	Building definition	Release building		
		In-building release?	Outdoor	
		Building wake effect	None	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Wind or release angle from North	0	deg
		Handling of droplets	Trapped	
		Indoor mass modification factor	3	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction

	Threshold concentration (N.B. Concentrations based on mixture rather than toxic component(s))	Threshold concentration	1E+06	ppm
		Minimum fatality if threshold concentration reached	0	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method (Consequence calculations only)	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	

Surface emissive power		Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

0.41 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	0.41, 0.41	kg/s
		Final velocity	330, 330	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	45	deg

	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
Risk	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0392	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
		Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure	0.05	fraction

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		time calculation		
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	

		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

2.59 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	2.59, 2.59	kg/s
		Final velocity	435.31, 435.31	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	

	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	45	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0519	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Use conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability	1	fraction

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	

		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction

	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

10.36 kg/s Release Rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak	
		The number of release observers	2	
	Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
		Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
		Mass flow	10.36, 10.36	kg/s
		Final velocity	435.31, 435.31	m/s
		Final temperature	25, 25	degC
		Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
		Droplet diameter		um
		Pool radius		m
		Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
		Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
	Release location	Elevation	0	m
		Tank head	0	m
	Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
		Outdoor release angle	45	deg
	Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
		Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
	Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0519	fraction
	Type of risk effects to model	Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes	
	Non-ignition probabilities	Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability	
		Non-ignition probability		fraction
	Immediate ignition probabilities	Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly	
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction
	Delayed ignition probabilities	Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition	
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction
		Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability	
		Conditional explosion probability		fraction

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time		s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	

		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

41.4 kg/s Release rate

User defined source

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Underground Pipe Flashfire Inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units	
Scenario	Release scenario	Release scenario	Leak		
		The number of release observers	2		
		Release observers	Release time	0, 1800	s
			Release phase	Vapour, Vapour	
			Mass flow	41.4, 41.4	kg/s
			Final velocity	435.31, 435.31	m/s
			Final temperature	25, 25	degC
			Liquid fraction	0, 0	fraction
			Droplet diameter	5, 5	um
			Pool radius		m
			Pre-dilution air rate	0, 0	kg/s
			Downstream calculation status	No errors detected	
		Release location	Elevation	0	m
			Tank head	0	m
		Direction	Outdoor release direction	Angled from horizontal impinged	
			Outdoor release angle	45	deg
		Fireball emissive power	Use vessel burst pressure	No	
			Vessel burst pressure - gauge		bar
		Jet fire Miller model hole size	Orifice diameter	0	mm
	Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0329	fraction
Type of risk effects to model		Reduce risks for mounded / underground tanks	Yes		
Non-ignition probabilities		Specify probability of non-ignition	Calculate non-ignition probability		
		Non-ignition probability		fraction	
Immediate ignition probabilities		Probability of immediate ignition	Specify directly		
		Immediate ignition probability	0	fraction	
Delayed ignition probabilities		Specify minimum probability of delayed ignition	Use minimum probability of delayed ignition		
		Minimum probability of delayed ignition	1	fraction	
	Specify conditional explosion probability	Calculate conditional probability			
	Conditional explosion probability		fraction		

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Cox-Lees-Ang and UKOOA ignition modelling	Release type for CLA / UKOOA		
Material	Material	Material characteristics	Toxic and flammable	
		Material to track	TOWNGAS	
		Type of risk effects to model	Flammable only	
Dispersion	Dispersion scope	Concentration of interest	1200	ppm
		Averaging time for concentration of interest	Flammable	
		Specify user-defined averaging time	No	
		User defined averaging time	30	s
	Distances of interest	Distances of interest		m
	Averaging time for reports	ERPG [1 hr]	No	
		IDLH [30 mins]	No	
		STEL [15 mins]	No	
Bund, building and terrain	Terrain and bund definition	Type of terrain for dispersion	Land	
		Type of pool substrate and bunds	Concrete, no bund	
Toxic parameters	Indoor toxic calculations	Specify the downwind building type	Unselected	
		Building type (downwind building type)	Buildings\Building type	
	Exposure time data	Set averaging time equal to exposure time	Use a fixed averaging time	
		Cut-off fraction of toxic load for exposure time calculation	0.05	fraction
		Cut-off concentration for exposure time calculations	0	fraction
	Toxic contours	Number of toxic levels	1	
		Dose levels	1.3E+07	
		Probit levels	3	
		Lethality levels	0.1	fraction
Explosion parameters	Explosion method	Explosion method	Multi-Energy: Uniform confined	
	Ignition	Supply late ignition location	No ignition location	
		Location of late ignition		m
	Vapour liquid method	Use explosion mass modification factor	Yes	
		Explosion mass modification factor	3	
Fireball	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	Yes	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units

		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.0001, 0.01, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	30	s
	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
Jet fire	Jet fire method	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Rate modification factor	3	
		Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
	Cone model data	Correlation	Recommended	
		Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
Pool fire	Result types to calculate	Calculate probit	No	
		Calculate dose	No	
		Calculate lethality	No	
	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	4, 12.5, 37.5	kW/m2
		Probit levels	2.73, 3.72, 7.5	
		Dose levels	1.27E+06, 5.8E+06, 2.51E+07	
		Lethality levels	0.01, 0.1, 0.99	fraction
	Parameters	Radiative fraction for general fires	0.4	fraction
		Pool fire maximum exposure duration	20	s

10mm leak (Jet Fire) vertical

Standalones

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group

Tab	Group	Field	Value
Material	Material	Material	TOWNGAS

10mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\10mm leak (Jet Fire) vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m
	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	90	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	
		Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east)	0	deg
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
		Mass discharge rate	0.41439	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC
		Jet velocity	330	m/s
		Expanded diameter	0.0536558	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.001	fraction
	Directional probabilities for risk	Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	

Flame-shape adjustment if grounded Yes

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg
		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Cross-section (YZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin	2	m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
	Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis	0	m
	User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m

25mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\10mm leak (Jet Fire) vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m
	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	90	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	

Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east) 0 deg

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
		Mass discharge rate	2.58991	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC
		Jet velocity	330	m/s
		Expanded diameter	0.134139	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0105	fraction
	Directional probabilities for risk	Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg
		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Cross-section (YZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin		m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units

Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis	0	m
User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
	Y		m
	Z		m
User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
	Y		m
	Z		m
User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m
	Y		m
	Z		m

50mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\10mm leak (Jet Fire) vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m
	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	90	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	
		Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east)	0	deg
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
		Mass discharge rate	10.3596	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC
		Jet velocity	330	m/s
		Expanded diameter	0.268277	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0105	fraction
	Directional probabilities for risk	Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units

Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg
		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Side view (XZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin		m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
	Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis		m
	User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m

100mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\10mm leak (Jet Fire) vertical

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m

	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	90	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	
		Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east)	0	deg
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
		Mass discharge rate	41.4	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC
		Jet velocity	330	m/s
		Expanded diameter	0.536305	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0067	fraction
	Directional probabilities for risk	Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg
		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
		Radiation ellipse	No	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Side view (XZ plane)	

Contour footprint	Height above origin		m
Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis		m
User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
	Y		m
	Z		m
User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
	Y		m
	Z		m
User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m
	Y		m
	Z		m

Full bore

Standalones

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group

Tab	Group	Field	Value
Material	Material	Material	TOWNGAS

Fireball

Fireball

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Full bore

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Fireball	Released mass	Released mass	11000	kg
		Vapour mass fraction	1	fraction
	Burst pressure	Supply burst pressure - gauge	Yes	
		Burst pressure - gauge	35	bar
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame surface emissive power		kW/m2
	Flame shape definition	Fireball radius		m
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Fireball duration		s
		Use shape correlation	Use Correlation	

Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.003	fraction
Fireball parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	3	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Parameters	Mass modification factor	3	
		Fireball maximum exposure duration	9.34	s
Calculations	Calculation method	Fireball model	Martinsen time varying	
		TNO model flame temperature	1726.85	degC
	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
Radiation contours		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
	Display	Chart type being plotted	Side view (XZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin		m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
	Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis	0	m
	User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
Y			m	
Z			m	
User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m	
	Y		m	
	Z		m	

Jet Fire inclined

Standalones

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group

Tab	Group	Field	Value
Material	Material	Material	TOWNGAS

10mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Jet Fire inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m
	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	45	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	
		Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east)	0	deg
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
		Mass discharge rate	0.41439	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC
		Jet velocity	330	m/s
		Expanded diameter	0.0536558	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
	Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.001
Directional probabilities for risk		Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
	Emissivity fraction		fraction	
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg
		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	

		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Cross-section (YZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin	2	m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
	Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis	0	m
	User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m

25mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data \Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Jet Fire inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m
	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	45	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	
		Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east)	0	deg
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
		Mass discharge rate	2.58991	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC
		Jet velocity	330	m/s
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Expanded diameter	0.134139	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0105	fraction
	Directional probabilities for risk	Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg
		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Cross-section (YZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin		m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
	Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis	0	m
	User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m

50mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Jet Fire inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m
	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	45	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	
		Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east)	0	deg
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
		Mass discharge rate	10.36	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC
		Jet velocity	330	m/s
		Expanded diameter	0.268282	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0105	fraction
	Directional probabilities for risk	Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg

		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Side view (XZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin		m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
	Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis		m
	User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m

100mm leak (Jet Fire) - Jet fire

Jet fire

NPW_Safeti_pipeline_20231207_consequence data\Study\Underground Pipeline\Scenario group\Jet Fire inclined

Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
Jet fire	Release location	Elevation of discharge point	0	m
	Jet fire model	Jet fire method	Cone model	
	Release orientation	Inclination of jet from horizontal	45	deg
		Jet direction	Vertical	
		Rotation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the east)	0	deg
	Release characteristics	Calculate jet velocity?	Given jet velocity	
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Mass discharge rate	41.4	kg/s
		Two-phase release?	No	
		Post-expansion liquid fraction	0	fraction
		Post-expansion jet temperature	25	degC

		Jet velocity	330	m/s
		Expanded diameter	0.536305	m
		Orifice diameter	0	mm
		Flame length	0	m
		Use flame length correlation?	Do not calculate flame length	
		Calculate the expanded diameter?	Calculate expanded diameter	
Risk	Event probability (probability of this event compared with others in this group)	Event probability	0.0067	fraction
	Directional probabilities for risk	Directional probabilities for risk and 3D effects	Use wind rose probabilities	
Jet fire parameters	Radiation levels	Number of input radiation levels	5	
		Intensity levels	38.6, 26.5	kW/m2
	Cone model data	Horizontal options	Use standard method	
		Correlation	Recommended	
		Flame-shape adjustment if grounded	Yes	
	Surface emissive power	Calculation method for surface emissive power	Calculate SEP	
		Flame emissive power		kW/m2
		Emissivity fraction		fraction
	Exposure duration	Jet fire maximum exposure duration	20	s
Wind direction	Wind direction	Wind direction	270	deg
		Wind orientation about the z-axis (anti-clockwise from the East)	0	deg
Calculations	Type of results required	Radiation at a point	No	
		Radiation vs distance	No	
		Radiation ellipse	No	
		Radiation contours	Yes	
Radiation contours	Display	Chart type being plotted	Side view (XZ plane)	
	Contour footprint	Height above origin		m
	Contour side view	Distance along the y-axis	0	m
	Contour cross-section	Distance along the x-axis		m
	User-defined contour plane origin	X		m
		Y		m
Tab	Group	Field	Value	Units
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane X axis	X		m
		Y		m
		Z		m
	User-defined contour plane Y axis	X		m

Y

m

Z

m

Path	Scenario	Weather	Material	Height of intensity (coming from perspective) [m]	Flame length [m]	Flame emissive power [kW/m ²]	Jet fire radiation intensity level 1	Jet fire radiation intensity level 2	Jet fire radiation intensity level 3	Distance downwind to intensity level 1 (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind to intensity level 2 (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Distance downwind to intensity level 3 (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse area at intensity level 1 (4 kW/m ²) [m ²]	Ellipse area at intensity level 2 (12.5 kW/m ²) [m ²]	Ellipse area at intensity level 3 (37.5 kW/m ²) [m ²]	Ellipse half-length to intensity level 1 (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse half-length to intensity level 2 (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse half-length to intensity level 3 (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse half-width to intensity level 1 (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse half-width to intensity level 2 (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse half-width to intensity level 3 (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse centre downwind distance to intensity level 1 (4 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse centre downwind distance to intensity level 2 (12.5 kW/m ²) [m]	Ellipse centre downwind distance to intensity level 3 (37.5 kW/m ²) [m]		
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	ID	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.9708	31.6803	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.28809	14.4603	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.548006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.121879	n/a	n/a	0.859962	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	1.98875	17.8422	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	2.5355	2.20999	n/a	n/a	0.720405	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.23183	0.745542	n/a	1.30303	0.307578	n/a	1.40404	
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.4885	12.7926	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.9708	31.6803	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	ID	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.55592	13.4417	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	5.09532	16.1668	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	2.74621	2.78795	n/a	n/a	1.27917	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.093717	n/a	n/a	1.46701	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	4.38874	22.9308	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	5.30425	3.62273	n/a	n/a	0.676031	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.63266	0.762954	n/a	2.40587	0.282295	n/a	2.67159
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	5.48056	16.044	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.55592	13.4417	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	ID	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	11.8705	16.1047	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	9.14256	23.003	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	5.38776	15.7949	n/a	n/a	15.7949	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.08405	n/a	n/a	1.86621	n/a	n/a	2.5877
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.22473	22.8064	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	8.60487	8.60487	n/a	n/a	6.22473	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.41782	n/a	n/a	4.50021	n/a	n/a	4.26823
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	9.92337	13.1727	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	0.942307	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.488114	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.31845	n/a	n/a	0.084262	n/a	n/a	0.627957
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	11.8705	16.1047	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	ID	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	21.4025	19.3649	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	16.4883	25.8827	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	10.3996	n/a	n/a	n/a	83.1269	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.7378	n/a	n/a	4.58657	n/a	n/a	4.62579
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	14.3288	31.7703	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	15.5122	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.98887	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.98887	n/a	n/a	8.64705	n/a	n/a	7.32921
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	17.891	23.0382	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	4.3675	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6725	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.21075	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.495
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	21.4025	19.3649	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.28809	14.4603	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.548006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.121879	n/a	n/a	0.859962	n/a	n/a	1.40404
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	1.98875	17.8422	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	2.5355	2.20999	n/a	n/a	0.720405	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.23183	0.745542	n/a	1.30303	0.307578	n/a	1.40404
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.4885	12.7926	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.9708	31.6803	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.55592	13.4417	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	4.38874	22.9308	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	5.30425	3.62273	n/a	n/a	0.676031	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.63266	0.762954	n/a	2.40587	0.282295	n/a	2.67159
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	5.48056	16.044	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.55592	13.4417	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	11.8705	16.1047	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	9.14256	23.003	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	5.38776	15.7949	n/a	n/a	15.7949	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.08405	n/a	n/a	1.86621	n/a	n/a	2.5877
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.22473	22.8064	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	8.60487	8.60487	n/a	n/a	6.22473	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.41782	n/a	n/a	4.50021	n/a	n/a	4.26823
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	9.92337	13.1727	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	0.942307	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.488114	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.31845	n/a	n/a	0.084262	n/a	n/a	0.627957
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	11.8705	16.1047	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	16.4883	25.8827	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	10.3996	n/a	n/a	n/a	83.1269	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.7378	n/a	n/a	4.58657	n/a	n/a	4.62579
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	14.3288	31.7703	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	15.5122	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.98887	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.98887	n/a	n/a	8.64705	n/a	n/a	7.32921
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	17.891	23.0382	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	4.3675	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6725	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.21075	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.495
Study/Underground Pp 2.3 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	21.4025	19.3649	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.28809	14.4603	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.548006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.121879	n/a	n/a	0.859962	n/a	n/a	1.40404
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	1.98875	17.8422	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	2.5355	2.20999	n/a	n/a	0.720405	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.23183	0.745542	n/a	1.30303	0.307578	n/a	1.40404
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.4885	12.7926	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.023 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	2.9708	31.6803	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.55592	13.4417	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	4.38874	22.9308	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	5.30425	3.62273	n/a	n/a	0.676031	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.63266	0.762954	n/a	2.40587	0.282295	n/a	2.67159
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	5.48056	16.044	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.144 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.55592	13.4417	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	4D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	11.8705	16.1047	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	7.5D	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	9.14256	23.003	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	5.38776	15.7949	n/a	n/a	15.7949	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.08405	n/a	n/a	1.86621	n/a	n/a	2.5877
Study/Underground Pp 0.576 kg/s Release Rate	1F	0	CARBON MONOXIDE	6.22473	22.8064	Parameter value	Parameter value	Parameter value	8.																	

