Timely Initial Assessment (TIA)
Tool and Its Benefit to Emergency
Response

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Consequence Assessment Team (CAT)

- Sandia National Laboratories / New Mexico (SNL/NM)
- Perform emergency response consequence assessments
- Suite of models used
- Susan Vosburg lead









Consequence Assessment Phases:

- Activation
- Timely Initial Assessment (TIA)
- Ongoing Assessments
- Recovery



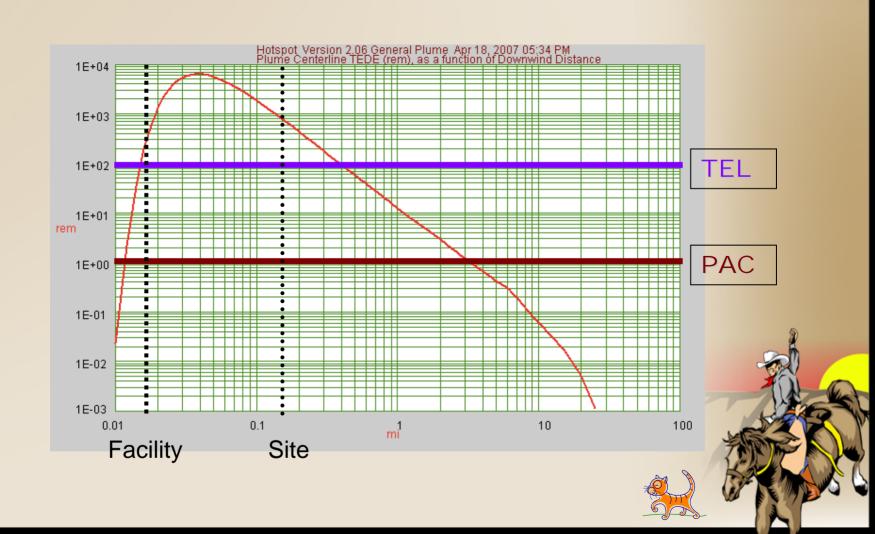
Why was the TIA Tool Created?

- Need:
 - Computer based system (simple User Interface)
 - Rapid access to Hazard Assessment (HA) and Emergency Action Level (EAL) consequences
 - Ability to:
 - Obtain key information for consequence assessment
 - Adjust HA and EAL consequences
 - Based on more realistic input conditions
 - Obtain key information based on modified consequences





Adjustment to EAL & HA Results



Key Information for Consequence Assessment:

- PAC and TEL thresholds
- Model results for event:
 - Distance to PAC and TEL thresholds
 - Site boundary distance
 - Projected emergency classification
 - Alert, Site Area Emergency, General Emergency
 - Protective action plan
 - Maximum consequences in Facility, Site, and Offsite areas

Ways to Obtain HA & EAL Consequences:

- EAL number
- Scenario parameters:
 - Facility
 - Zone
 - Substance
 - Container
 - Event





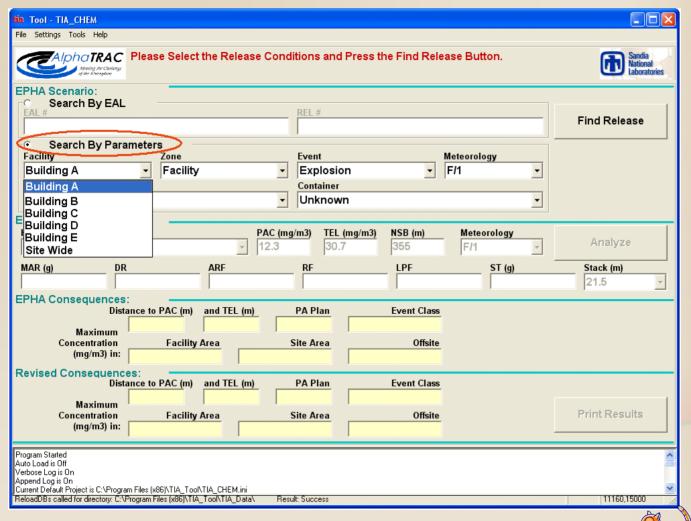




How it Works - Search by EAL

tia Tool - TIA_CHEM	
File Settings Tools Help	
AlphaTRAC Please Select the Release Conditions and Press the Find Release Button.	Sandia National Laboratories
EPHA Scenario. Search By EAL EAL # REL #	
Site-UN99-123	Find Release
C Searcin By Parameters Facility Zone Event Meteorology	
Building A Room 1 Small Fire Unknown	
Hazardous Material Container	
Unknown Unknown	
Event Conditions: Hazardous Material PAC (mg/m3) TEL (mg/m3) NSB (m) Meteorology Formaldehyde ▼ 12.3 30.7 355 F/1 ▼	Analyze
MAR (g) DR ARF RF LPF ST (g)	Stack (m) 21.5
EPHA Consequences:	21.5
Distance to PAC (m) and TEL (m) PA Plan Event Class	
Maximum	
Concentration Facility Area Site Area Offsite	
(mg/m3) in:	
Revised Consequences: Distance to PAC (m) and TEL (m) PA Plan Event Class	
Maximum	1
Concentration Facility Area Site Area Offsite	Print Results
(mg/m3) in:	
Program Started	^
Auto Load is Off Verbose Log is On	
Append Log is On Current Default Project is C:\Program Files (x86)\TIA_Tool\TIA_CHEM.ini	<u>~</u>
ReloadDBs called for directory: C:\Program Files (x86)\TIA_Tool\TIA_Data\MESA Result: Success	11160,15000

How it Works - Search by Parameter



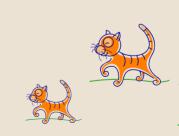


How it Works - Find release

File Settings Tools Help	
Alpha TRAC Modify the Release Parameters and Press Analyze to Recalculate the Consequences.	Sandia National Laboratories
EPHA Scenario: C Search By EAL EAL # REL # SP-EX-MX-HFC-0123	Start Over
Search By Parameters Facility Zone Event Meteorology Building A Facility Facility Container Hydrofluoric Acid (70%) Search By Parameters Event Meteorology Cultivation Container Container	
Event Conditions: Hazardous Material PAC (mg/m3) TEL (mg/m3) NSB (m) Meteorology Hydrofluoric Acid (70%) Image: PAC (mg/m3) TEL (mg/m3) NSB (m) Meteorology MAR (g) DR ARF RF LPF ST (g) 1.810E+03 1.000E+00 1.000E+00 1.000E+00 1.000E+00	Analyze Stack (m)
EPHA Consequences: Distance to PAC (m) and TEL (m) PA Plan Event Class	
Distance to PAC (m) and TEL (m) PA Plan Event Class Maximum Concentration Facility Area Site Area (mg/m3) in:	Print Results
Program Started Auto Load is Off Verbose Log is On Append Log is On Current Default Project is C:\Program Files (x86)\TIA_Tool\TIA_CHEM.ini ReloadDBs called for directory: C:\Program Files (x86)\TIA_Tool\TIA_Data\4CHEM Result: Success	111150,15000

Adjust Consequences by:

- Event
- Weather conditions
 - Worst-case
 - Typical
 - High wind
- Site boundary distance
 - User entry affects emergency classification
- Source term





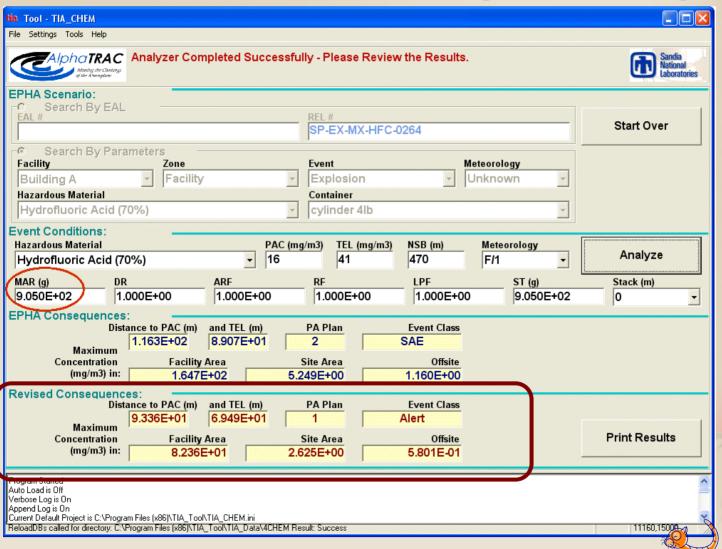


Source Term Adjustment

- Material at Risk (MAR)
- Damage Ration (DR)
- Airborne Release Fraction (ARF)
- Respirable Fraction (RF)
- Leak Path Factor (LPF)
- Source Term (ST)



How it Works - Modify & Analyze





Additional Features

- Display of additional scenario input data
 - Stack height
- Chemical mixture surrogate source term program
 - Uses SCAPA methodology
 - Provides way to model chemical mixtures
 - One source value for use in EPICode

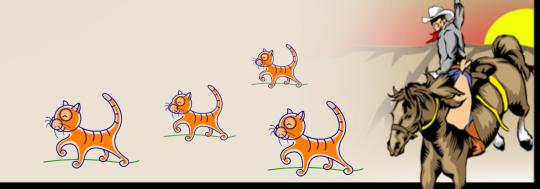






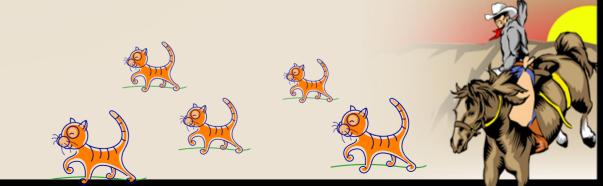
Uses

- Currently used by SNL/NM CAT
- Emergencies
- Planning
- Exercises



Future Capabilities

- Multiple meteorological conditions- beyond typical, and worst case
- Use with non-straight line Gaussian models
- Probabilistic hazards assessments
- Tie into radiological mixture tool
- Install with Incident Command



Thank you!

Questions













Acknowledgement

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