# Ammoniakutsläpp från en kemikaliefabrik.

# 880823 MARS 1988\_17

En ventil stod felaktigt öppen av okänt skäl och ledde till att en tank med ammoniaklösning svämmade över. Ammoniaklösningen rann via avloppssystemet ut i en flod där halter på 25mg ammoniak per liter vatten uppmättes. Tillåten nivå var 15 mg/l. Man misstänker att de afktiska halterna kan ha varit ännu högre.

# Inblandade ämnen och mängder

	CAS Nr.	Mängd
ammoniaklösning (3%)	) 7664-41-7	30 ton
Skador:		
Människor:	Inga.	
Materiella:	Inga.	
Miljö/ekologi:	Ammoniaklösningen rann ut i den närliggande Bormidafloo närmare studier företogs på effekterna av föroreningen.	len. Inga
Infrastruktur:	Inga.	

# Erfarenheter redovisade (Ja/Nej): Ja

Kortfattat anges förebyggande åtgärder.

# **Report Profile**

# **Identification of Report:**

country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

reported under Seveso I directive as major accident reports: SHORT+FULL

## Date of Major Occurrence: Time of Major Occurrence

start: 1988-08-23 start: 04:00:00

finish: finish:

### **Establishment:**

name:

address:

industry: 2001 general chemicals manufacture

Organic Chemical (Chemical Intermediates and Dyes Production)

Seveso II status: not applicable: Yes art. 6 (notification): No

art. 7 (MAPP): No

art. 9 (safety report): No

### Date of Report:

short: full:

**Authority Reporting:** 

name:

address:

# **Authority Contact:**

rep\_cont\_phone:

rep\_cont\_fax:

# **Additional Comments:**

- a) not applicable -
- b) not applicable -
- c) not applicable -
- d) not applicable -

e) - not applicable -

# **Short Report**

country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

## Accident Types:

release: No explosion: No

water contamination: Yes other: No

fire: No

## description:

On August 23, 1988 during a period in which the plant was out of operation as requested by the authority the

23/07/88, a certain quantity of an acqueous ammonia solution flowed in the water drain network of the

establishment and through it ... see Appendix Short Report / description of accident types

# Substance(s) Directly Involved:

toxic: Yes explosive: No

ecotoxic: Yes other: No

flammable: No

## description:

- Ammonia Solution [3%] (C.A.S. CODE: 7664-41-7, E.E.C. CODE: 007-001-00-5): amount involved = 30,000 kg.

# **Immediate Sources of Accident:**

storage: Yes transfer: No

process: Yes other: No

## description:

The accident occurred in the amination plant of an organic chemical industry (for intermediate and dyes

production) during a period in which the plant was out of operation upon the request of the authority. The

amination plant was put out ... see Appendix Short Report / description of immediate sources

# **Suspected Causes:**

plant or equipment: Yes environmental: No

human: No other: No

# description:

INITIATING EVENT AND CONSEQUENCES:... see Appendix Short Report / description of suspected causes

# **Immediate Effects:**

material loss: No

human deaths: No

human injuries: No community disruption: No

other: Yes

ecological harm: Yes

national heritage loss: No

description:

ECOLOGICAL HARM:... see Appendix Short Report / description of immediate effects

## **Emergency Measures taken:**

on-site systems: Yes decontamination: No

external services: Yes restoration: No

sheltering: No other: No

evacuation: No

## description:

INTERNAL TO THE ESTABLISHMENT ... see Appendix Short Report / description of emergency measures taken

### **Immediate Lessons Learned:**

prevention: Yes other: No

mitigation: No

description:

MEASURES TO PREVENT ANY RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR ACCIDENTS .... see Appendix Short Report / description of

immediate lessons learned

# **A Occurrence Full Report**

country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

# 1 Type of Accident

remarks: The accidental opening of the pneumatic valve (air-open type) with immission of water in the scrubber tower which collected the releases of the safety valves of the amination autoclaves, led to the release of an ammonia solution from tank S... see Appendix Full Report A / type of accident
2 Dangerous Substances

remarks: The total establishment and the potential directly involved inventories of

the ammonia solution 3% refer to the amount released during the accident.

It was not possible to evaluate the concentration of ammonia released into

the Bormida riv... see Appendix Full Report A / dangerous substances

# **3 Source of Accident**

illustration: - not applicable -

remarks: The accident occurred in the amination plant of an organic chemical industry

(for intermediate and dyes production) during a period in which the plant

was out of operation upon the request of the authority (code 2001). The

amination plant ... see Appendix Full Report A / source of accident -

# **4 Meteorological Conditions**

precipitation none: fog: rain: hail: snow:

No No No No

wind speed (m/s):

direction (from):

stability (Pasquill):

ambient temperature ( $\infty$ C):

remarks: - not applicable -

# **5** Causes of Major Occurrence

main causes

technical / physical 5102 operation: component/machinery failure/malfunction

- not applicable -

- not applicable -

- not applicable -

- not applicable -

human / organizational 5307 organization: process analysis (inadequate, incorrect)

5308 organization: design of plant/equipment/system (inadequate,

inappropriate)

- not applicable -
- not applicable -
- not applicable -

remarks: The accidental opening (code 5102) of the pneumatic valve (air-open type) with immission

of water in the scrubber tower which collected the releases of the safety valves of the

amination autoclaves, led to the release of an ammonia solution ... see Appendix Full

Report A / causes of major occurrence

## 6 Discussion about the Occurrence

- not applicable -

# Type of Accident country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

## event:

major occurrence 1103 release: fluid release to water

initiating event 1103 release: fluid release to water

associated event - not applicable -

# **Dangerous substances**

country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

# a) total establishment inventory

CAS number: 7664-41-7 identity: Ammonia Solution 3%

name from Seveso I Directive: - not applicable -

name from Seveso II Directive: - not applicable -

category from Seveso II: - not applicable -

other hazards (1): - not applicable -		
other hazards (2): - not applicable -		
maximum quantity (tonnes): 30		
use of substance as: NORMAL FINISHED PRODUCT		
b) substance belongs to relevant inventory directly involved: Yes		
actual quantity: 30 potential quantity: 30		
c) substance belongs to relevant inventory indirectly involved: No		
actual quantity: -1 indir_pot_quant: -1		
Source of Accident - Situation country: FA ident key: 1988_017_01		
situation		
industry		
inititating event 2001 general chemicals manufacture		
associated event - not applicable -		
activity/unit		
major occurrence 3201 storage: process-associated (stockholding, etc. on-site of manufacture)		
inititating event 3201 storage: process-associated (stockholding, etc. on-site of manufacture)		
associated event - not applicable -		
component		
major occurrence 4003 container; non-pressurised (hopper, tank, drum, bag, etc.)		
inititating event 4003 container; non-pressurised (hopper, tank, drum, bag, etc.)		
associated event - not applicable -		

# **B** Consequences Full Report

country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

1 Area concerned affected extent of effects installation: Yes establishment: Yes off-site; local: Yes off-site; regional: No off-site; transboundary: No illustration of effects - not applicable remarks Ammonia levels of 25 mg/l (maximum allowable value was 15 mg/l) were measured by... see Appendix Full Report B / area concerned - remarks 2 People

establishment popul. emergency personnel off-site population

total at risk

immediate fatalities

#### subsequent fatalities

hospitalizing injuries

other serious injuries

health monitoring

remarks No people were injured because the leakage of the ammonia solution did not occur... see Appendix

Full Report B / people

## **3 Ecological Harm**

pollution/contamination/damage of:

- residential area (covered by toxic cloud) Suspected

- common wild flora/fauna (death or elimination) Yes

- rare or protected flora/fauna (death or elimination) Suspected

- water catchment areas and supplies for consumption or recreation Yes

- land (with known potential for long term ecological harm or Suspected

preventing human access or activities)

- marine or fresh water habitat Suspected

- areas of high conservation value or given special protection Suspected

remarks Ammonia levels of 25 mg/l (maximum allowable value was 15 mg/l) were measured by... see Appendix

Full Report B / ecological harm

## **4 National Heritage Loss**

effects on:

- historical sites not applicable - historic monuments not applicable

- historic buildings not applicable - art treasures not applicable

remarks No data available.

# **5 Material Loss**

establishment losses off site losses

costs (direct costs to operator) (social costs)

in ECU ECU

material losses

response, clean up, restoration

remarks No material losses occurred except the released ammonia solution.... see Appendix Full Report B

/ material loss

# 6 Disruption of Community Life

# establishment/plant evacuated disabled/unoccupiable destroyed

- nearby residences/hotels No No No

- nearby factories/offices/small shops No No No

- schools, hospitals, institutions No No No

- other places of public assembly No No No

interruption of utilities etc. no / yes duration

- electricity No
- water No
- sewage treatment works No
- telecommunications No
- main roads No
- railways No
- waterways No
- air transport No
- significant public concern none local level national level
- off site populations No Yes No
- media interest No No No
- political interest No No No

remarks In the Original Report there is no evidence of significant effects outside the e... see Appendix

## 7 Discussion of Consequences

# **Ecological Components involved**

country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

type: 6204 freshwater: river

threatened: not applicable affected: Yes

# **C** Response Full Report

country: FA ident key: 1988\_017\_01

# **1 Emergency Measures**

taken - on site - not applicable - - not applicable -

- not applicable - - not applicable -

- not applicable - - not applicable -

- off site - not applicable - - not applicable -

- not applicable - - not applicable -

- not applicable - - not applicable -

still - on site - not applicable - - not applicable -

### required

- not applicable - - not applicable -

- not applicable - - not applicable -

- off site - not applicable - - not applicable -

- not applicable - - not applicable -

- not applicable - - not applicable -

continuing contamination or danger

-on site not applicable

remarks - not applicable -

#### 2 Seveso II Duties

pre-accident evaluation

#### Article item not due yet not done done/submitted evaluated

- 6 notification No No No No
- 7 policy (MAPP) No No No No
- 9 safety report No No No No
- 9, 10, 11 update No No No No
- 11 internal plan No No No No
- 11 external plan No No No No
- 13 informing public No No No No
- 9, 12 siting policy No No No No
- post-accident evaluation
- Seveso II duty was actual were actual compared with actual
- contingency consequences consequences, the
- addressed? addressed? predicted extent was?
- Article item
- 7 policy (MAPP) not applicable not applicable not applicable
- 9 current safety report not applicable not applicable not applicable
- 11 internal plan not applicable not applicable not applicable
- 11 external plan not applicable not applicable not applicable
- 13 informing public not applicable not applicable not applicable
- 9, 12 siting policy not applicable not applicable not applicable
- evaluation of safety organisation
- organisational element element existed did element relate to actual circumstances of
- yes / no no / partly / yes adequate?
- written policy objectives No
- specified management No
- structure
- specified responsibilities No
- specified working procedures No
- specified procedures for No
- assessment/auditing of
- management system
- specified procedures for No
- review and update of
- management policy
- specified general training No
- procedures

- specified emergency No

training procedures

evaluation of ecological impact control

organisational element element existed did element relate to actual circumstances of

yes / no no / partly / yes adequate?

- ecological status review No

before incident

- potential ecological No

consequences assessment

- ecological impact review No

after incident

- ecological restoration No

procedures

- subsequent review of No

restoration success

remarks - not applicable -

## **3** Official Action Taken

legal action

- not applicable -
- other official action

- not applicable -

# **4** Lessons Learned

measures to prevent recurrence

After the accident, the follow... see Appendix Full Report C / lesson learned - prevent

measures to mitigate consequences:

- not applicable -

useful references:

- not applicable -

## **5** Discussion about Response

- not applicable -

# Appendices for the FA / 1988\_017\_01 report

# Appendix Short Report / description of accident types:

On August 23, 1988 during a period in which the plant was out of operation as requested by the authority the 23/07/88, a certain quantity of an acqueous ammonia solution flowed in the water drain network of the establishment and through it to the Bormida's river. The overflow occurred in the storage tank SR-41 collecting a 3% acqueous ammonia solution from the amination plant. At 04:30 a.m. the high level alarm of tank SR-41 sounded. The operators intervened and identified the cause of the malfunction, eliminating it at about 06:30 a.m. The overflow of ammonia was caused by the opening (it is not yet fully clear how it could had been happened) of the pneumatic valve FV-1 that was feeding with water the scrubber tower which treats releases from the safety valves of the amination autoclaves. During the event neither gaseous release nor damage to people and properties occurred. Ammonia levels of 25 mg/l (maximum allowable value was 15 mg/l) were measured by U.S.L. N $^-$  7 in the effluent of the plant. Probably, these levels should had been higher because in the Bormida's river (where the effluent of the plant was diluted in a 1:1 ratio) have been measured concentrations of ammonia up to 70 mg/l. The effects on the acquatic life and on the use of contaminated water have not been evaluated because a continuous monitoring has not been carried out.

# Appendix Short Report / description of immediate sources:

The accident occurred in the amination plant of an organic chemical industry (for intermediate and dyes production) during a period in which the plant was out of operation upon the request of the authority. The amination plant was put out of operation on July 5 and the plant shut-down was completed on July 11. The component involved was the 50 m3 storage tank SR-41 for the ammonia solution (3%) of the amination plant.

# Appendix Short Report / description of suspected causes:

#### INITIATING EVENT AND CONSEQUENCES:

The accidental opening of the pneumatic valve (air-open type) with immission of water in the scrubber tower which collected the releases of the safety valves of the amination autoclaves, led to the release of an ammonia solution from tank SR-41.

### CAUSES:

The water feeding to the scrubber tower was controlled by the pneumatic valve FV-1 that received the opening signal by the flow and pressure sensors positioned on the draining pipes to the tower. As the water gathered on the bottom of the scrubber tower reached a pre-fixed level, the electrical pump PC-2 started sending water into the tank SR-41 via the intermediate tank SA-11b. When the accident occurred, the valve FV-1 was positioned on "AUTO" and the autoclaves were opened and empty. A flow meter set-point was wrongly positioned to the maximum sensitivity and it could have caused, for a not clear reason, the opening of the valve with immission of water in the scrubber tower. Due to an inadequate process analysis and plant design, the overflow piping from tank SR-41 was connected to drain network of the establishment and the ammonia solution, through it, was released into the Bormida's river. About 30 m3 of ammonia solution overflowed during two hours. It was not possible to evaluate the concentration of ammonia released into the river because it was unknown the quantity of 3% solution diluted with water initially contained in the tank.

## Appendix Short Report / description of immediate effects:

## ECOLOGICAL HARM:

Ammonia levels of 25 mg/l (maximum allowable value was 15 mg/l) were measured by U.S.L.  $N^-7$  in the effluent of the plant. Probably, these levels should had been higher because in the Bormida's river (where the effluent of the plant was diluted in a 1:1 ratio) have been measured concentrations of ammonia up to 70 mg/l.

The effects on the acquatic life and on the use of contaminated water have not been evaluated because a continuous monitoring has not been carried out.

#### OTHER:

No material losses occurred except the released ammonia solution.

## Appendix Short Report / description of emergency measures taken:

INTERNAL TO THE ESTABLISHMENT:

When the high level alarm in tank SR-41 sounded (about two hours after the release had started), the operators intervened and the ammonia solution released was stopped.

EXTERNAL TO THE ESTABLISHMENT:

The levels of ammonia were measured by U.S.L. N<sup>7</sup> in the effluent of the plant.

## Appendix Short Report / description of immediate lessons learned:

MEASURES TO PREVENT ANY RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR ACCIDENTS:

After the accident, the following measures were established:

1- to convey into a biological well the overflow piping from the tank SR-41;

2- to convey into a biological well the delivery side of the pump PC2B in case of intervention of the flow and pressure sensors installed on the discharge pipings of the safety valves.

The above mentioned modifications are shown on a map attached to the Original Report.

## Appendix Full Report A / type of accident:

The accidental opening of the pneumatic valve (air-open type) with immission of water in the scrubber tower which collected the releases of the safety valves of the amination autoclaves, led to the release of an ammonia solution from tank SR-41. As the overflow piping from tank SR-41 was connected to drain network of the establishment, the ammonia solution, through it, was released into the Bormida's river (code 1103). No gaseous release occurred.

## Appendix Full Report A / dangerous substances:

The total establishment and the potential directly involved inventories of the ammonia solution 3% refer to the amount released during the accident. It was not possible to evaluate the concentration of ammonia released into the Bormida river because it was unknown the quantity of 3% solution diluted with water initially contained in the tank.

### Appendix Full Report A / source of accident - remarks:

The accident occurred in the amination plant of an organic chemical industry (for intermediate and dyes production) during a period in which the plant was out of operation upon the request of the authority (code 2001). The amination plant was put out of operation on July 5th and the plant shut-down was completed on July 11st. The component involved was the 50 m3 storage tank SR-41 for the ammonia solution (3%) of the amination plant (codes 3201 and 4003).

### Appendix Full Report A / causes of major occurrence:

The accidental opening (code 5102) of the pneumatic valve (air-open type) with immission of water in the scrubber tower which collected the releases of the safety valves of the amination autoclaves, led to the release of an ammonia solution from tank SR-41. Due to an inadequate process analysis and plant design (codes 5307 and 5308), the overflow piping from tank SR-41 was connected to drain network of the establishment and the ammonia solution, through it, was released into the Bormida's river.

# Appendix Full Report B / area concerned - remarks:

Ammonia levels of 25 mg/l (maximum allowable value was 15 mg/l) were measured by U.S.L.  $N^-7$  in the effluent of the plant. Probably, these levels should had been higher because in the Bormida's river (where the effluent of the plant was diluted in a 1:1 ratio) have been measured concentrations of ammonia up to 70 mg/l. The effects on the acquatic life and on the use of contaminated water have not been evaluated because a continuous monitoring has not been carried out.

# Appendix Full Report B / people:

No people were injured because the leakage of the ammonia solution did not occur in a gaseous release.

# Appendix Full Report B / ecological harm:

Ammonia levels of 25 mg/l (maximum allowable value was 15 mg/l) were measured by U.S.L.  $N^-7$  in the effluent of the plant. Probably, these levels should had been higher because in the Bormida's river (where the effluent of the plant was diluted in a 1:1 ratio) have been measured concentrations of ammonia up to 70 mg/l. The effects on the acquatic life and on the use of contaminated water have not been evaluated because a continuous monitoring has not been carried out.

# Appendix Full Report B / material loss:

No material losses occurred except the released ammonia solution.

# Appendix Full Report B / disruption of community life:

In the Original Report there is no evidence of significant effects outside the establishment, except the release of the ammonia solution into the Bormida river. In any case the effects on the acquatic life and on the use of contaminated water had not been evaluated because a continuous monitoring had not been carried out.

# Appendix Full Report C / lesson learned - prevent:

After the accident, the following measures were established:

1- to convey into a biological well the overflow piping from the tank SR-41;

2- to convey into a biological well the delivery side of the pump PC2B in case of intervention of the flow and pressure sensors installed on the discharge pipings of the safety valves.

The above mentioned modifications are shown on a map attached to the Original Report.