

A

Cautionary alphabet

A

Autoignition Temperature

Lowest temp. for Spontaneous Ignition

- Material Property

B

BLEVE

Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapour Explosion

Rapid phase change, doesn't have to be flammable

C

Corrosion

Chemical attack on metal, leading to loss of integrity



D

Deflagration

Subsonic surface travel of flame

& Detonation

E

Exothermic Reactions

Heat → temp rise if not removed
can lead to THERMAL RUNAWAY

F

flanges

Potential source of LOSS OF CONTAINMENT

G

Gasket Failure

Deterioration (can be v. fast if incompatible materials)
Leading to LOSS OF CONTAINMENT

H

Hot Work

Source of IGNITION

I

Ignition Sources

Flames, Sparks, static? Hot Surfaces
→ Potential for Fire or Explosion

J

Jet fire

Momentum induces atmosphere to mix.

K

Knowledge-Based Failure

Insufficient Understanding
Solution incorrectly expected to work

L

Lightning

Fires
Electrical & Computer Malfunctions

M

Modification

Change can introduce NEW HAZARDS!

N

Noise

Occ health issue but also performance influencing factor

O

Overpressure

Lead to - Loss of Integrity - LOC - Physical explosions Pressure wave

P

Phase Change

Change in Volume
can be RAPID & VIOLENT

Q

Quality Defect

eg Contamination manufacturing unwanted effects eg reaction, LOC

R

Runaway Reaction

can lead to overpressure & overwhelm of treatment system

S

Stress Corrosion Cracking

eg SSteel & Cl rapid deterioration

T

Toxicity

Acute & Chronic Major Hazard

U

Underpressure

e.g. Vacuum
Damage Loss of Integrity

V

Vehicles

Source of Ignition
Physical Impact

W

Wear

Deterioration Mechanism
Ultimate loss of Integrity

X

X-rays

Potential for Long term effects

Y

Young People

Less experience
Less aware of Potential risk

Z

Zone 0 Under DSEAR

Explosive gas atmosphere continuously or for LONG PERIODS

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