JOINT TASK FORCE – RED HILL JTF-Red Hill Defueling Fire Protection



14 April 2023
This brief is classified:

Markings Removed

Discussion up to:

Markings Removed

Classified by: JTF Red Hill Planning Directorate

Derived from: Multiple Sources

Declassify on:

(U)Dry Chemical + Water

Enclosure 1

Description

- · Dry Chemical Extinguishers
 - Provide 20x 125 LB dry chemical fire extinguishers near each set of fuel tanks, the Oil Tight Door, and Door C
 - Additional FF trained personnel to be alert to fire and to use fire extinguishers
 - · Water-only sprinkler system in Auto Mode as backup

<u>Additional Risk Reduction Measures</u>

- Eliminate Combustible Materials
- Reduce Ignition sources
- Provide Pipe Wrapping around Fuel Line Flange Joints
- Coordinate with FFD to establish "Safe Zone A"
- Train Personnel to use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)
- Personnel carry Supplemental Emergency Egress Device (SEED)

Cost/Schedule

- \$~100K for 20x 125lb Chemical Extinguishers
- Procurement complete by March 2023

Pros

- Fastest to field
- Proven Effective Method
- Federal Fire Department Response Plan Supports

Cons

- Risk to Personnel on Fire Fighting Duty
- Not UFC Compliant, requires DOD Waiver

Note: Fully contracted repairs for AFFF System availability in Manual Mode to be complete by May 2023

Risk

RISK	LH	SEV	Total	
AFFF inadvertent release	Rare (1)	Insignificant (1)	1 Very Low	
Ineffective fire fighting	Rare (1)	Severe (5)	5 Medium	
Risk to personnel	Possible (3)	Severe (5)	15 Very High	
Environmental impact – Release/Activation	Rare (1)	Insignificant (1)	1 Very Low	
Impact Defuel Timeline	Rare (1)	Severe (5)	5 Medium	

LH = Likelihood

SEV = Severity



(U) Dry-Chem Configuration

(b) (3) (A)



Dry Chemical Specifications

- 20 125lbs wheeled dry chemical stored fire extinguishers (~\$100K)
- 50ft hose with 30-40ft application reach for 53 seconds
- Wheeled large-capacity class B & C extinguisher
 - Uses a sodium bicarbonate-based agent
- For facility use with extra-high risk of large-scale class B (flammable liquid/gas) and C (electrical) fires
- Heavy-duty steel cylinder fixed to a steel trolley
- Easy-rolling semi-pneumatic rubber tire wheels for single-person transport

Personnel

- Shift Chief (E-7)= 1 Pax
- Asst Shift Chief (E6)= 1 Pax
- 8 Fire Teams of 2 Pax (E1-E5) = 16 Pax
- Rovers (E1-E5)= 4 Pax
- Total Per Shift = 22 Pax
- Three Shifts a Day = 66 Pax
- Fire Detail OIC (O-2-O-3)= 1 Pax
- Fire Detail Chief (E-8)= 1 Pax
- Total Requirement = 68 Pax
- 24/7 for 3 days (2 down days)

Logistics/Sustainment

CLI: M-A-A (Meal card holders will be provided lunch and dinner via the Hickam DFAC.

CL IV / VII: Provided by JTF-RH J-4

Transportation

2x 12 PAX vans & 2x sedans required.

Communication

P: LMR (Channel 13 Zone A)

A: Land Line

С

E: Runner

*Requires 12 LMR radios and two chargers

68 Additional Pax to Support Dry-Chem Configuration



(U)NAVFAC Fire Engineer Analysis (15 +1 OTD)





(U) Fire Watch Training Certification

Training Components	Certifying	Reference	Justification	Training	Setting
Training Components	Organization	Reference	Justification	Duration	Setting
Site Specific Collective Training Component Elements of Damage Control Fire Prevention & Response Evacuation Plans/Low vis Egress Immediate Response Training	ЈВРНН	- OPNAVINST 11320.27A (2019) - NFPA 1081 (2018) - NSTM 079, VOL 2 (2008)	 Provides authority for Navy-wide EMS services; defines advanced and basic life support, response, and care Provides codes, standards, and recommended practices and guides regarding requisite knowledge for a facility fire brigade member Technical manual for Damage Control to fuel systems 	3 Days	RH Tunnel
Onboarding & Indoc - Individual Training Component	JTF-RH	- JTF-RH	- Command Policy	2 Days	Classroom
Fire & Emergency Medical Services Individual Training Component - CPR - First Aid - Defibrillator	Fed Fire	- OPNAVINST 11320.23G (2013) - NFPA 1851 (2020) - OPNAVINST 11320.27A (2019) - OPNAVINST 5100.29A	 Establishes CNIC with exercise authority for Navy F&ES program Provides standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protec ive Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting Provides Navy-wide EMS services policy and assigns responsibilities for pre-hospital emergency medical care at Navy installations Provides standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protec ive Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting 	1 Day	Classroom
PPE/Emergency Response Individual Training Component - EEBD Training - Risk Assessment	JTF-RH QA Directorate	- NSTM 077 (PPE Instruction) - NFPA 1851 (2020)	Technical manual for personnel protective equipment to include life preservers Provides standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protec ive Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting	4 Hours	Classroom
Shipboard Fire Fighting Individual Training Component - SCBA - Fire Safety Equipment Training - Requires external support	Surface Warfare Schools Command	 Navy Ships Technical Manual (NSTM) 555 (2010) NFPA 1851 (2020) OPNAVINST 11320.23G (2013) 	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Training Provides standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Protec ive Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting Establishes CNIC with exercise authority for Navy F&ES program	3 Days	Classroom and Field Training
Fire Extinguisher Individual Training Component Training During determined by manufacturer Instruction	Fed Fire	- NFPA 10, Chapter 5, 2022 Edition (Portable Fire Extinguishers)	- Provides location and accessibility of portable fire extinguishers	4 Hours	Field Training



U) Event Analysis

Probability: 1 in 6,858,711

Most Probable
Worst Case Discharge



Ignition Source



1 in 856,164,384

Fire Event

Probability:

Causes

Vacuum
Over Pressure
Joint Failure
Valve Failure
Pipe Failure
Operator error

<u>Mitigations</u>

PITS
Pipe Repairs
Tank Equalization Lines
Updated OPS Plan
Zone Watch Standers
Gravity Drain/No Pumps

Causes

Pooling Fuel Spray/Jet Leak Combustible Material Electrical Systems Fans Reaction Delay

Mitigations

Joint Wrapping
Eliminate Combustibles
Water Suppression
Dry Chemical
Extinguishers
Stage FED Fire

Likely

Fire: Burns for Weeks to Months
Pipe Burst: Pressure failure at weakest
point

Possible

Oil Tight Door Failure: Fuel reaches Adits 2 & 3

Unlikely

Tank Off-Gas: Combustible Cloud into adjacent area (Housing)

Rare

Tank Explosion: Vent = No Potential

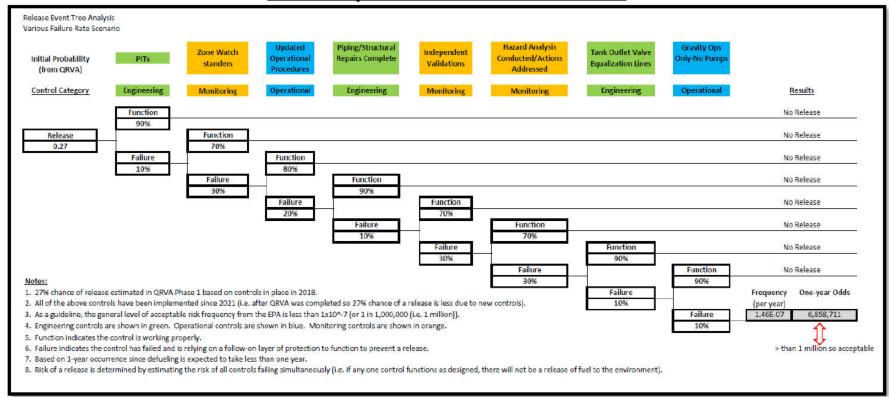
Enclosure 1

(U) Event Probability

bbability of a catastrophic fire

- Probability is very low → 1 in 856,164,384
- · Builds upon the Fuel Leak Probability Calculations

Probability of a fuel leak = 1 in 6,858,711





(U) Event Probability

bbability of a catastrophic fire

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- Builds upon the Fuel Leak Probability Calculations

Probability of a Catastrophic fire= 1 in 856,164,384

