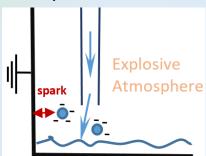
Barge hold explosion

EPSC Learning Sheet, May 2018

What Happened:

While loading kerosene from a refinery into a barge an explosion in the hold took place. Charged droplets after

splash loading was the most likely ignition source.





Aspects:

- Substances with low electrical conductivity and flash points below 20 °C are hazardous, and form explosive atmospheres
- ➤ When filling an empty vessel initial loadings speed must be below 1 m/s to avoid charged droplets! The initial pump speed must be part of the signed loading agreement
- ➤ Filling pipe design can reduce droplet formation by splash loading



- ➤ The incident happened after low ambient temperature resulting in dry air, that only slowly dissipates electricity
- ➤ A connected barge is a process part to be reviewed in a PHA
- ➤ While crude tankers are made inert by exhaust gases, the holds in barges contain air and potential explosive mixtures
- ➤ Grounding is important but does not avoid the creation of charged droplets that can generate a spark

Avoid Splash Loading of hydrocarbons

EPSC Learning Sheets are meant to stimulate awareness and discussion on Process Safety
EPSC can not be hold liable for the use of this sheet

Questions or Contact via www.EPSC.be