

Announcements

The 5th U.S. National Conference on Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils: Analysis, Fate, Environmental and Public Health Effects, and Remediation, September 24-27, 1990, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, MA, U.S.A.

This conference will focus on topics to include the following: national and international approaches; field screening and analytical methodologies; remediation; risk assessment and management; regulatory policy; environmental fate/modeling; clean-up standards; real estate, banking and insurance issues; petroleum product identification; legal considerations.

A partial list of sponsors includes the following: Association of American Railroads; Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry; Edison Electric Institute; U.S. EPA/Office of Underground Storage Tanks/Office of Drinking Water; EA Engineering, Science & Technology; American Petroleum Institute; International Society of Regulatory Toxicology & Pharmacology; Roy F. Weston; the Environmental Institute, University of Massachusetts; U.S. Army Medical Bioengineering Research & Development; Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection; Shell; Dunn Geoscience; Groundwater Tech; Woodward-Clyde; Con-Test; Clean Harbors; and McLaren.

For general information contact Dr. Paul T. Kostecki, Division of Public Health, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, or call Linda S. Rosen, Conference Coordinator, (413) 545-2934. For information about exhibit booths, contact Charles Bell at (413) 545-4269 at the above address. Registration material will be available after June 1, 1990.

BHRA International Conference on The Management and Engineering of Fire Safety and Loss Prevention, ONSHORE AND OFF-SHORE, February 18-20, 1991, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Introduction

The past few years have shown that effective fire safety and loss prevention within the petrochemical industry, both offshore and onshore must permeate all activities of the industry from the design construction, maintenance and refitting of plant and platform and their fire prevention, detection and fighting systems to working practices and emergency planning and procedures. The safety engineer must employ many techniques to ensure safe operation of an installation within the constantly evolving safety legislation. For example, risk and reliability studies can be employed at the design stage to minimise the joint occurrence of ignition source and flammable material and the appropriate de-