

## Announcements

---

### 1994 International Symposium on Heat and Mass Transfer in Chemical Process Industry Accidents, Rome, 15–16 September 1994

#### *Objective and scope*

The purpose of the Symposium is to provide an opportunity for engineers and scientists belonging to engineering companies, research organizations and regulatory bodies to assess the state of the art in models for heat and mass transfer phenomena relevant to accidents and their management in industrial plants. The focus is on physical phenomena of major importance during foreseeable accidents, also regarding their possible consequences, i.e. heat propagation in fires, irradiation, convection, clouds formation and mechanism of flashing or explosion, pressure peaks propagation and their effects, toxic substances diffusion, etc. All thermodynamic and transport phenomena affecting major accidents foreseeable for chemical process plants and chemical substances storage shall be considered. The physical understanding of these phenomena, as well as experimental data on experienced situations, are necessary for the development of models to be used at the design stage or for the computation of foreseeable consequences of given or anticipated accidents. Particular attention is called towards chemical plants, fuel storage, industrial settlements for which high hazard for population may be devised in the case of accidents and which deserve ad hoc safety reports. Heat and mass transfer phenomena relevant to accidents prevention will be also analysed.

#### *Main topics*

##### Fundamentals

- heat and mass transfer in high-power fires (pool fires, jet fires) and in concentrated and vapour cloud explosions;
- in-vessel and breach-dependent transient thermohydraulics;
- runaway reactions in batch reactors;
- emergency pressure relief from chemical reactor runaway;
- handling of fluid discharge from reactors and storage vessels;
- release, propagation and dispersion of clouds of vapours and toxic gases.

##### Applications

- criteria for prevention of high power fires; the influence on the design of extinguishing equipment;

- engineered safety features;
- utilization of passive and inherent safety to limit the hazard and the risk in industrial plants;
- prevention and control of effects from pressure waves due to explosions;
- safe storage and handling of high-hazard toxic materials.

*Technical Secretariat*

ICHMT 1994 Symposium, University of Rome La Sapienza,  
Corso Vittorio Emanuele II°, 244-00186 Rome, Italy.  
Phone 39-6-6868095; Fax 39-6-6868489.

*Organising Secretariat*

PROGRESS, Promozione Congressi,  
Via Carlo Conti Rossini 58; 00147 Rome, Italy.  
Phone 39-6-51600647/48; Fax 32-6-51600131.

## From Research to Prevention, Managing Occupational and Environmental Health Hazards, Helsinki, 20-23 March 1995

*Scientific Program*

Themes: Modern occupational medicine  
Safety  
Chemical and physical factors in work  
Environment  
Psychosocial factors  
Musculoskeletal disorders  
Sessions: Changes in exposure patterns  
Health effects  
New tools for prevention  
National prevention strategies

*Organizer*

Finnish Institute of Occupational Health

*Additional Information*

Symposium Secretariat From Research to Prevention, c/o Finnish Institute of Occupational Health, Topeliuksenkatu 41 a A, 5.krs., FIN-00250 Helsinki, Finland. Fax: 358-0-4747-548.