German Environment Agency

10. September 2019 Results of the UN/OECD Project on Natech Risk Management

7.2 Relational Information System for Chemical Accidents Database (RISCAD) (Japan)

| OECD GP Activity | UN SF Activity | UN SD Goals / Targets | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 7. Consideration of Natech risks in risk communication, Natech warning systems | 1. Understanding disaster risk | Non-specific targets relevant for Natech Risk Management (3.8, 6.3, 9.4, 11.5, 11.B, 12.4) | | |

Classification according to OECD Guiding Principles, UN Sendai Framework Priorities/Activities, and UN SDGs and Targets

Figure 1: Keyword search form on RISCAD

| | Home | Case Search | Material Search | How To Use | Characteristics | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--|
| Date | From | - To | | | | |
| Country / Pref. | | ~ 7 | | ~ | | |
| Search keywords | SPACE = AND Se | arch, Uppercase | OR = OR Searc | h | | |
| Human injury (Fatality) | | - | | | | |
| Human injury (Injury) | | - | | | | |
| Human injury (Toxic) | | - | | | | |
| Activity | select | | | | | |
| Equipment | select | | | | | |
| Has progress flow | | Has additio | nalinfo | | Has Pdf | |

Source: © 2002 National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

| | ID ≑ | Date | Country | Pref. | Name | Fatali | Injurg | Toxic | Prog | Add. | PDF |
|----|-------------|------------|---------|-------|--|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-----|
| 1 | 4490 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Ammonia gas leakage from the pipe damage caused by the | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 1873 | - |
| 2 | <u>4491</u> | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Ammonia leakage due to pipe damage refrigeration equipme | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 181 | - |
| 3 | 4492 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Ammonia leakage due to looseness of the valve flange caus | 0 | 0 | 0 | <u></u> | 100 | 1 |
| 4 | 4493 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Gas leakage from the valve flange caused by the Great Har | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | - |
| 5 | 4497 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Ammonia gas leakage from the pipe damage of the cold stor | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 10-3 | - |
| 6 | 4498 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Ammonia leakage from the valve of refrigeration equipment | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 1.51 | - |
| 7 | 4499 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Ammonia gas leakage from a pipe flange due to the Great H | 0 | 0 | 0 | <u></u> | | 12 |
| 8 | 4501 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Nitrogen gas leakage caused by the Great Hanshin Earthqu | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 942 | - |
| 9 | 4503 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Damage to the part of LPG and liquefied oxygen tank the Gr | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | 10-31 | - |
| 10 | 4504 | 1995/01/17 | Japan | Hyogo | Hydrogen gas leakage from the hydrogen producing facilitie | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | | - |

Source: © 2002 National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

| Figure 3: | Accident Progress FlowChart form in RISCAD |
|-----------|--|
|-----------|--|

| Summery | Accident ID, Date | , Place | | PFA, RISCAD, AIST | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Background | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Category | Causes | Acciden | t progress flow | Remarks | | |
| Process | | 1 Date | Event 1 (before | Re : Event 1 | | |
| | | Time | accident onset) | | | |
| | | 2 Time | • Event 2 (before | 1 | | |
| | Ļ | | accident onset) | | | |
| | Inferred cause 1 | , | | Re : Cause 1 | | |
| | <u> </u>] | · | Ļ | | | |
| | | 3 Time | Event 3 (before accident onset) |] | | |
| | ↓ Inferred cause 2* | l | | *Re : Cause 2 | | |
| | Inferred cause 3** | | | **Re : Cause 3 | | |
| | | | ↓ Event 4 (final | 1 | | |
| | | 4 Time | event: fire, leak, | | | |
| | | | etc.) | | | |
| Counter- | | | • | | | |
| measure | | 1 Time | Event 5 (post- onset) |] | | |
| | | 2 Time | | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Permanent | | | | | | |
| Counter- measure | | 1 Keywords | Permanent measure 1 | | | |
| incusure | | 2 Keywords | Permanent measure 2 | | | |
| | | 3 Keywords | Permanent measure 3 | 1 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Lessons | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| Learned | Lesson phrase 1: Description | | | | | |
| | Lesson phrase 2: D | escription | | | | |
| | Lesson phrase 3: Description | | | | | |
| | L | | | | | |

Source: ©2002 National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

| Short Facts: | Natural Hazard(s) Considered: |
|--|---|
| Governance approach: Risk communication Source: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) and Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) Entry into force: 2002 Targeted Stakeholders: Chemical industry Scope of applicability: National | Earthquake Flood Typhoon Tsunami Climate change: Not considered |

Description

Relational Information System for Chemical Accidents Database (RISCAD)

The Relational Information System for Chemical Accidents Database (RISCAD) was developed by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST). It uses data retrieved after explosions, fires, and leakage accidents related to chemical substances, chemical processes, high-pressure gas, and explosives.

An accident-case database was developed by the AIST, specializing in chemical accidents. With support from the database development program of the JST (launched as RISCAD in October 2002), the project ran for three years, starting in 2009.

Progress Flow Analysis (PFA)

Some of the accident data in RISCAD are linked to the 'Accident Progress FlowChart'. This shows the cause analysis and timeline of each accident and is created by conducting an accident analysis called 'Progress Flow Analysis' (PFA). PFA also helps to build up safety awareness in businesses.

Link/Contact:

https://riscad.aist-riss.jp/?lang=en https://riscad.aist-riss.jp/acc Email: <u>riscad-ml@aist.go.jp</u>

Comments by the UN/OECD Natech-Steering Group:

Communication of lessons learnt should include also those from Natech accidents. This may be true for several databases, but not for all Natechs as some of them may not be in the scope of the underlying reporting system.

Imprint

Publisher

Umweltbundesamt Wörlitzer Platz 1 06844 Dessau-Roßlau Tel: +49 340-2103-0 Fax: +49 340-2103-2285

Completion: September/2019

buergerservice@uba.de
Internet: www.umweltbundesamt.de
 / umweltbundesamt.de
 / umweltbundesamt

Authors, Institutions

Yuji Wada yuji.wada(at)aist.go.jp

adelphi research gGmbH Alt-Moabit 91, D-10559 Berlin

