



### ***COME PRESENT YOUR FINDINGS TO DIERS!!!***

**The Call for Abstracts for the 2021 DIERS Spring Meeting is now open. Abstracts are required for all presenters. Please submit abstracts right away, but no later than January 1, 2021.**

DIERS welcomes presentations on any subject pertaining to runaway reactions, equipment overpressure, and pressure relief. Presentations on topics, including vessel and vent flow dynamics, reactivity measurement and modeling, case studies, advances in modeling, and new project ideas are welcome (see the accompanying list for more elaboration). Tutorials are also accepted. The Agenda should be prepared and posted by January 15, 2021, so please respond right away. Call Harold Fisher at (304) 776-6371 or e-mail [fisherhg@suddenlink.net](mailto:fisherhg@suddenlink.net) and Gabe Wood at (630) 887-5270 or [wood@fauske.com](mailto:wood@fauske.com) to arrange a presentation. Please adhere to the following guidelines for abstract submission.

- Name and title of the proposed presentation
- Length of time required for presentation (allow 5-10 minutes for questions)
- Dates and times available for presentation
- Best contact information: email, phone
- Abstracts should be one paragraph long, max. 200 words
- Abstracts should be sent as early as possible, but no later than January 1, 2021, to Harold Fisher [fisherhg@suddenlink.net](mailto:fisherhg@suddenlink.net) and Gabe Wood [wood@fauske.com](mailto:wood@fauske.com)

The DIERS 2021 Spring meeting will be held March 10 - 12, 2021 (WEDNESDAY to FRIDAY) in an *interactive, online virtual format*. Registration details to follow.

Professional Development Credits for attendance at DIERS meetings are available upon request.

# Proposed Topics for the Upcoming DIERS Meeting

## Technical

### *Fundamentals & Tutorials*

- Vessel hydrodynamics and multiphase vent flow
- Reactive systems
- Selection of effluent handling systems and safe discharge locations
- Compressible fluid flow in equipment - fitting losses, acceleration losses, shocks, etc.
- Importance and determining of VLE in reactive relief calculations

### *Calorimetry and Experimental Methods*

- Calorimeter development for reactivity evaluation (e.g., FAI VSP2 & ARSST, Netzsch APTAC & ARC)
- Equipment for evaluating explosions and sizing vents
- Experimental design and interpretation of calorimeter data
- Reactivity of epichlorohydrin (round-robin)

### *Learning from Incidents and Case Studies*

- CSB investigation results
- Learnings from meeting attendees (i.e., their companies)
- Reactive relief for acetic anhydride hydrolysis
- Handling and hazards of ethylene oxide / propylene oxide
- Reliability of relief systems

### *Advanced Methods*

- Pool fires in non-standard situations (e.g. high boilers, gas systems, low melting point materials of construction, vessels boiling dry)
- Pressure relief valve stability methods
- Relief design for systems with solids (two-phase, three-phase)
- Updates for ongoing DIERS projects

## **Codes, Standards, Regulations, and RAGAGEP**

- Update on ASME Section XIII development
- ASME VIII UG-140 application, compliance, new developments/guidance, and what to do if there are no credible scenarios
- API (e.g., Stds 520 and 521), NFPA, OSHA, and EPA developments
- Comparison of two-phase relief standards and practices in various countries
- RAGAGEP for pressure relief and effluent handling systems
- Prevention and mitigation measures per NFPA 69 in combustible dust handling systems and impact on operations

## **Related News and Developments**

- Status and developments with the CSB, Mary Kay O'Connor Process Safety Center
- Activities at the CCPS, CSE, TurboProvd, and other institutions
- Relief system design efforts in other locations (e.g., Europe and Asia)
- Best practices in managing a relief device rating or revalidation project
- Managing relief system designers remotely – lessons learned
- Safety education in universities