

March 4th/5th Port Metro Vancouver Fire

Report to Council 24 March 2015



Agenda



Overview

The Fire

The Response

The Impact

The Feedback

The Lessons

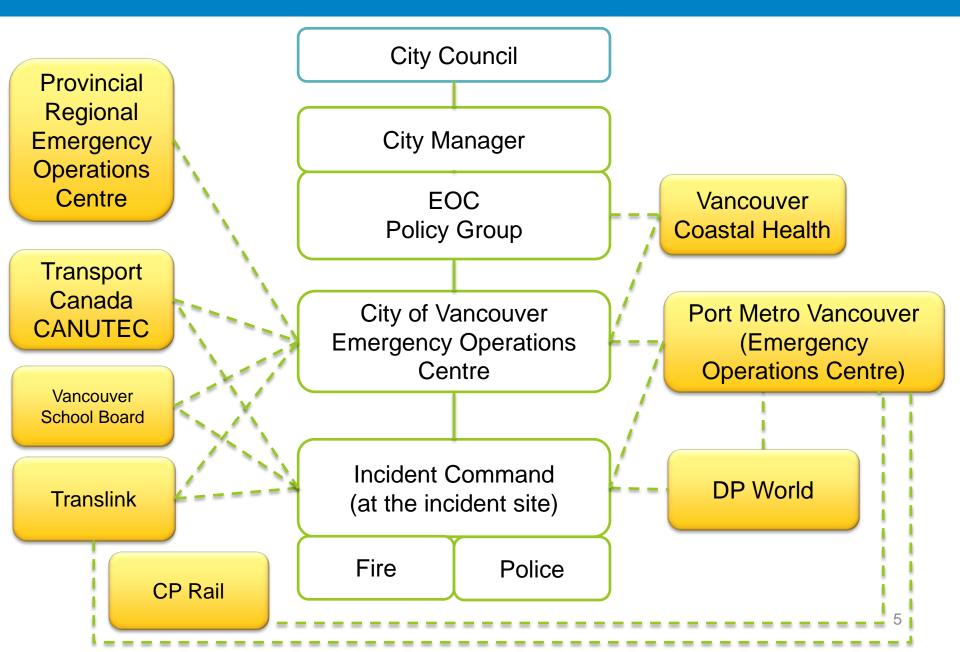
Conclusion



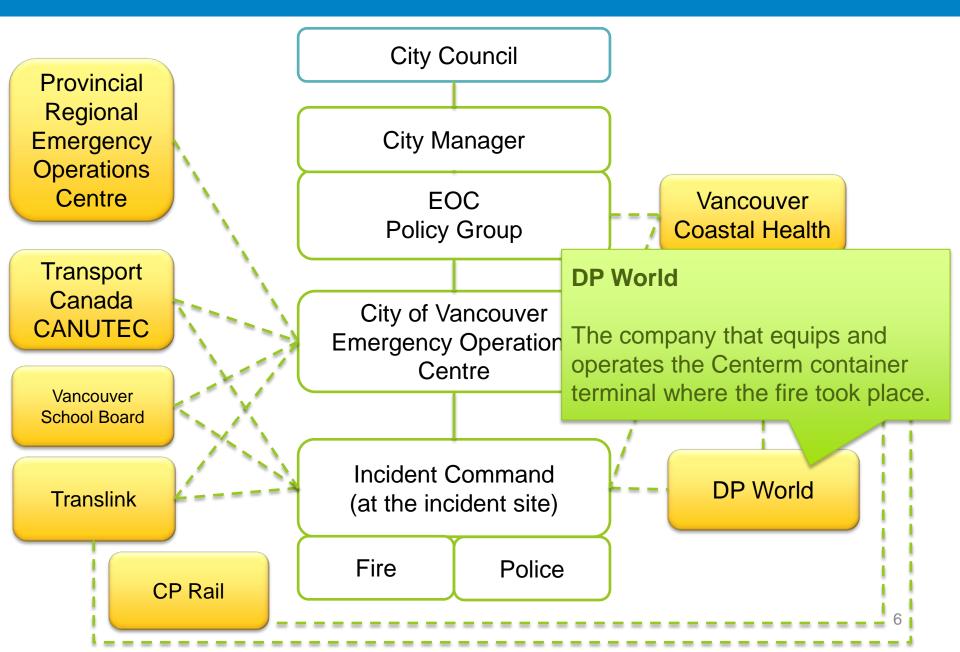
- Purpose of this presentation is to provide Council with an overview of the Port fire and hazmat event
- This event involved the activation of the Emergency Operations Center and the implementation of 3 new plans:
 - Emergency Response and Recovery Plan
 - Emergency Information Plan
 - Evacuation and Shelter In Place Plan











Port Metro Vancouver (PMV) The Fire-Response Agencies and Steward of federal port lands, with the authority to lease land for port City Council operations (e.g. to DP World to **Provincial** operate the Centerm terminal). Regional City Manager Emergency PMV EOC included VFRS, VPD, **Operations BCAS** and City Emergency Centre **EOC** Management staff Policy Group **Transport** Canada Port Metro Vancouver City of Vancouver **CANUTEC** (Emergency **Emergency Operations** Centre **Operations Centre**) Vancouver **School Board Incident Command DP World Translink** (at the incident site) Fire Police **CP Rail**



Provincial
Regional
Emergency
Operations
Centre

Transport Canada

Incident Command

The site incident command post managing the field response.

Representatives from:

- Fire
- Police
- Port Metro Vancouver
- DP World





City of Vancouver Emergency Operations Centre

Coordinates multidepartment and multiagency response to emergencies and their consequences in Vancouver.

Includes representatives from:

- City departments
- first responders,
- external agencies such as
 - Vancouver School Board
 - Translink
 - EmergencyManagement BC



The Fire- Emergency Coordination



City of Vancouver Emergency Operations Centre

Multiple departments and agencies represented, including

Internal departments

- Fire & Rescue
- Police
- Emergency Management
- Engineering
- Traffic Management
- Real Estate and Facilities Mgmt
- Community Services
- Park Board

External Agencies

- Vancouver Coastal Health
- Translink
- Vancouver School Board
- Emergency Management British Columbia

Links to

- Port Metro Vancouver
- Business community
- Neighbouring communities





Emergency Operations Centre Policy Group

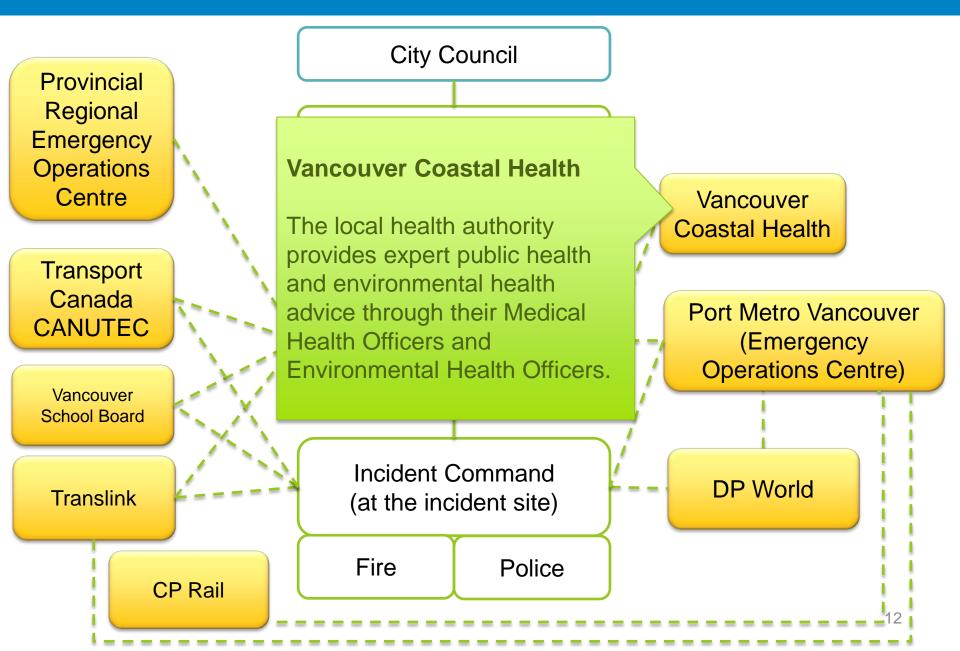
The senior management team responsible overseeing emergency operations in Vancouver.

Comprised of:

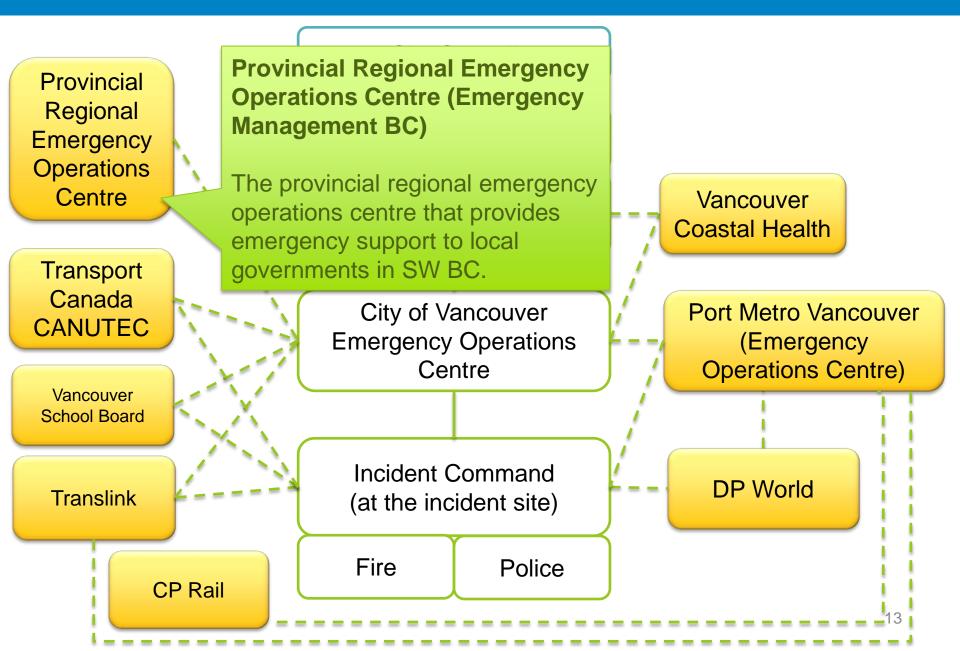
- City Manager (Chair)
- Deputy City Manager
- Chief Housing Officer
- City General Managers
- Director of Legal Svcs
- Director of Corp.
 Communications
- Chief Building Official
- Medical Health Officer (Vancouver Coastal Health)



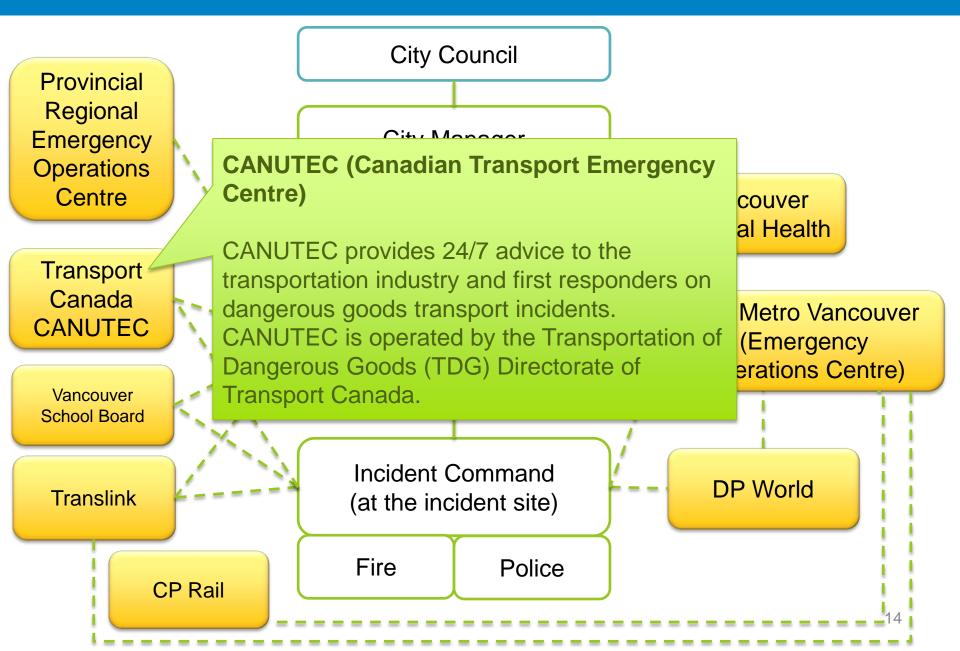




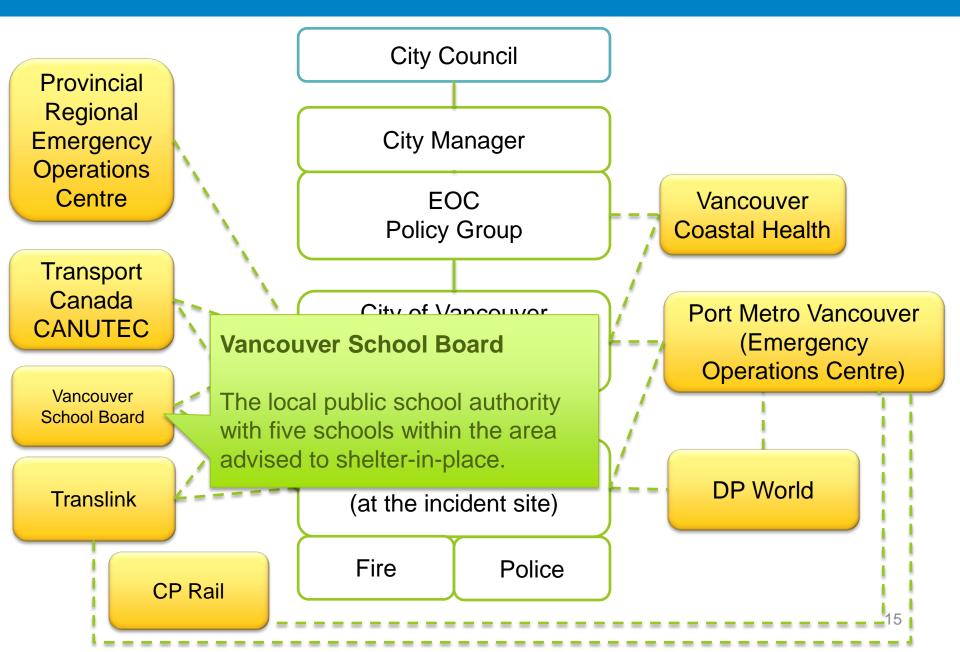




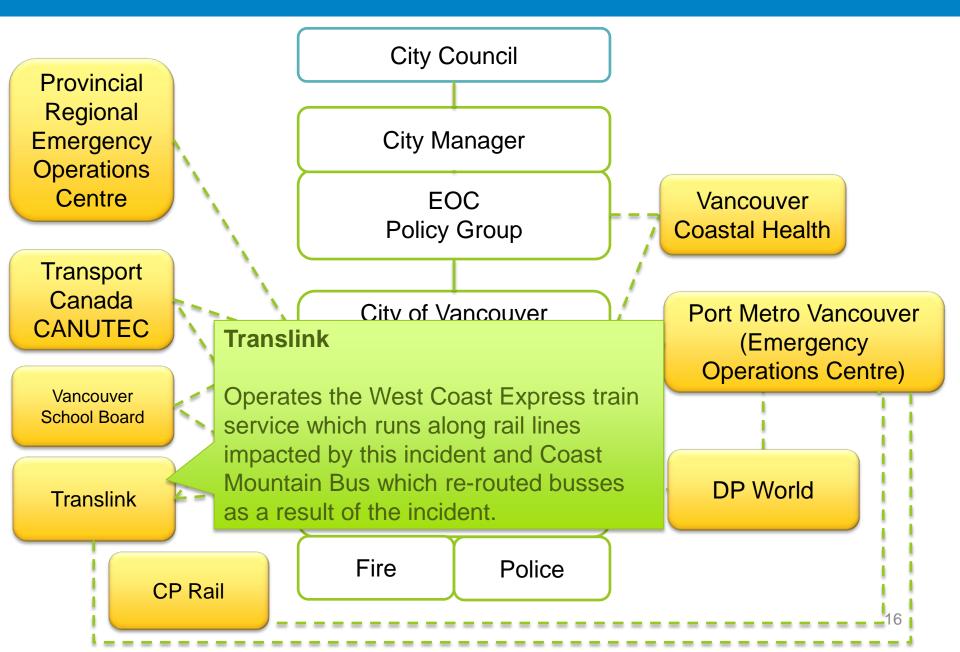




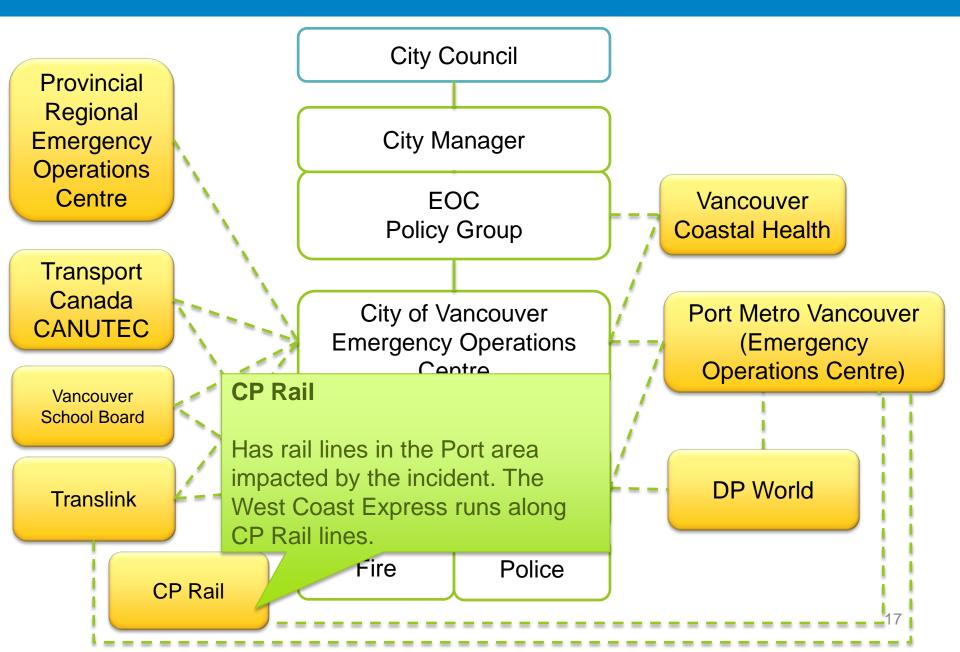




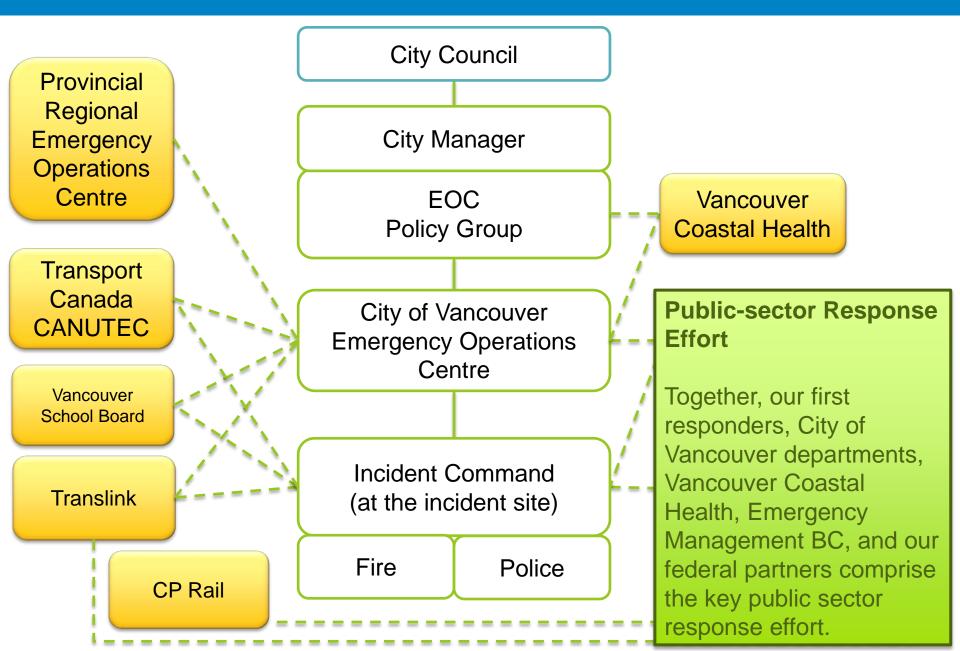






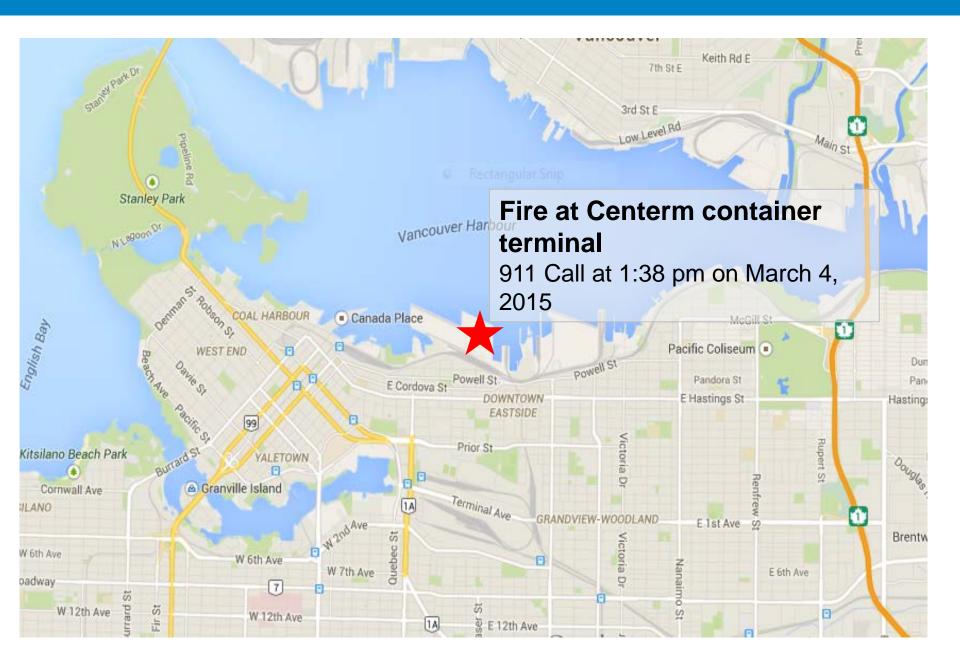






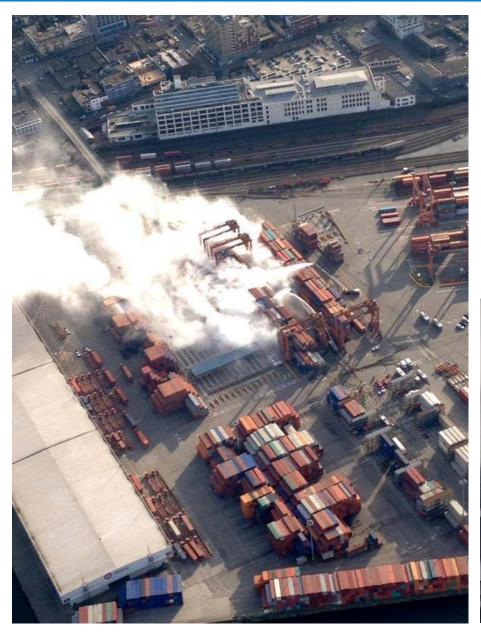
The Fire





The Fire- 1:47 VFRS are on site









The Fire – The Chemical



1:48pm:

Within 10 minutes of 911 call, VFRS are informed that this is a chemical fire and that the chemical is Tricholorisocyanuric acid:

- Chemical agent: Trichloroisocyanuric acid
- Amount: 20,000 Kg in 20 ft container
- Use: bleaching agent in pools, household or industrial bleach, cleaning agents and sanitizers
- Combustion products: Toxic fumes of chlorine, chlorides and nitrogen oxides
- Health effects: respiratory tract, eye and skin irritant.
- Cause of fire: Still under investigation
 - VFRS, DP World, and Orient Overseas Container Line (OOCL) investigating

The Fire





22

The Fire - Nearby Container Contents

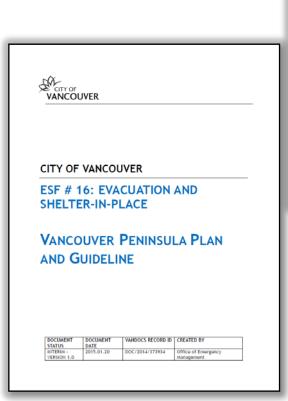


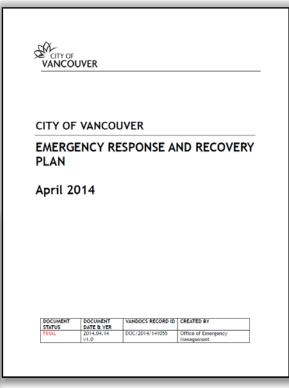


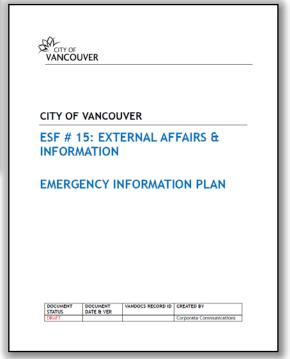


The Response – Implementing Three New Plans









The Response- VFRS types of calls



First Alarm Fire

- 6 fire apparatus
- 19 firefighters

Second Alarm Fire

- + 4 fire apparatus
- + 10 fire fighters

Third Alarm Fire

- + 2 fire apparatus
- + 8 fire fighters

Hazmat Response

- + 4 fire apparatus
- + 12 fire fighters

The Response - March 4 Timeline



1:38 pm	911 call received from DP World. VFRS responds and are informed of the chemical.
1:47 – 1:50 pm	VFRS on-scene. Total of 7 heavy units, 28 crew, 1 Battalion Chief. Hazmat team requested.
2:13 pm	VFRS raises call to Second Alarm
2:18 - 2:38 pm	 VFRS notifies VPD and requests they visually monitor extent of smoke cloud within the affected neighborhood VPD requested to support traffic management, and public notification Clarke St. overpass & railways closed CANUTEC contacted
2:20 PM	PMV evacuates property (800m) with guidance from CANUTEC to protect workers from risks of explosion based on the nature of the hazard and unknown contents of adjacent containers
2:36 pm	VFRS raises call to Third Alarm

The Response - March 4 Timeline



2:30 pm	VFRS notifies City Manager's Office, Office of Emergency Management, and initiates activation of Emergency
40 minutes	Operations Centre. Emergency Management Policy
post 911 call	
	Shelter In Place order called by VFRS Chief
2:46 pm	Vancouver EOC communications staff tweets instructions for people in the impacted area to stay indoors, close windows. VPD, VFRS support messaging. CPR notified to shut down rail lines by VFRS.
2:56 pm	Two fire boats deployed to pump water to support firefighting.
3:00 pm	Police patrol impacted area informing residents to close windows and stay inside using loud speakers.

The Response - Firefighting & Hazmat

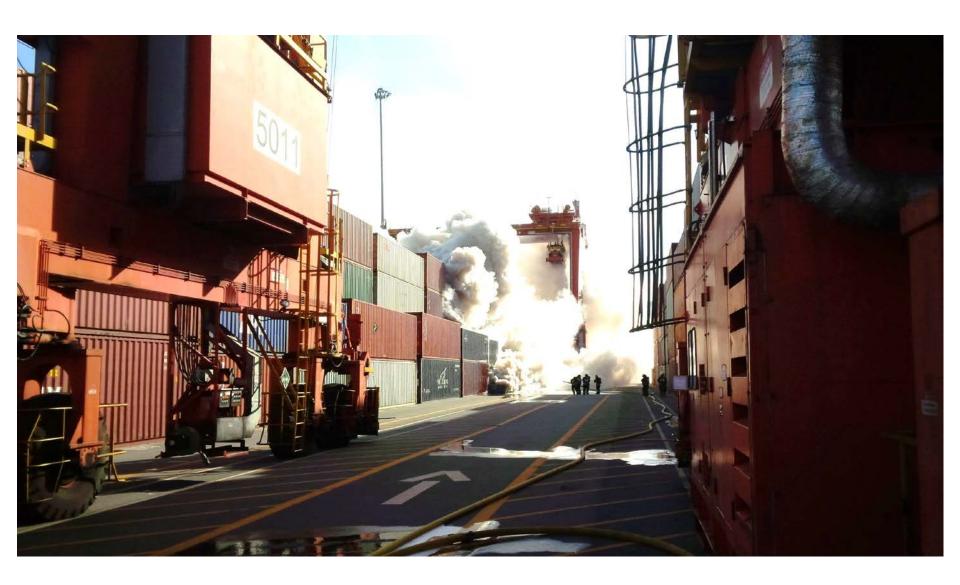


The tools: hose lines, unmanned aerials, and fireboats

- Transport Canada's Canadian Transport Emergency Centre (CANUTEC) advised to flood it or let it burn.
 - CANUTEC provides 24/7 expert advice to first responders and shippers on dangerous goods incidents.
- Fire was contained to container (inside). Focus on keeping surrounding shipping containers cool to ensure fire didn't spread.
- 2 fireboats provide additional support.
- Goal of tactics: wait for fire to burn out and for container to cool before opening and undertaking final disposition of hazard.

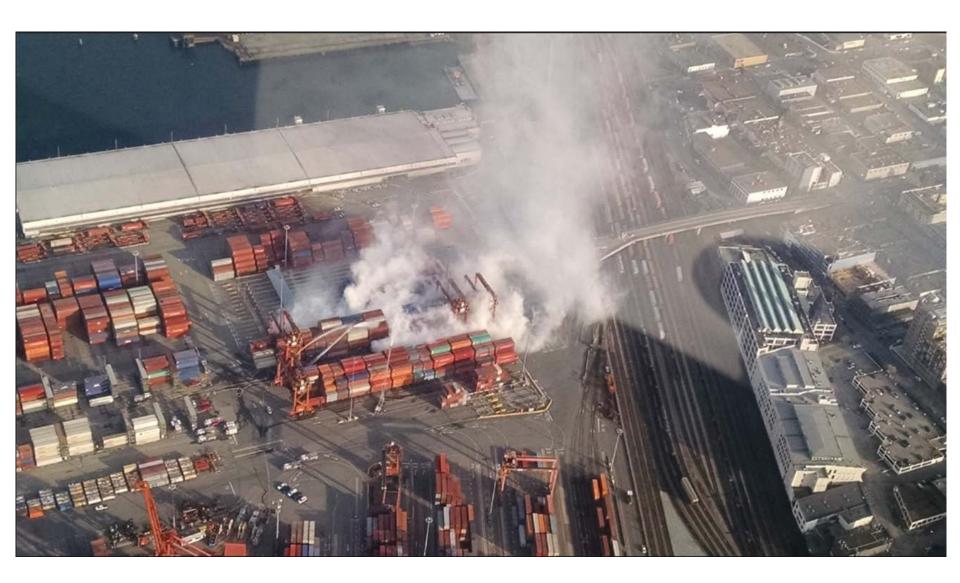
The Response - Firefighting & Hazmat





The Response - Firefighting & Hazmat





The Response – Unmanned Aerials





Photo: CTV News

The Response – Fire Boats



- There is limited hydrant access at Port.
- 2 fire boats provided critical pumping capacity (salt water) to fight the fire.
- Without these units, there would have been significantly less water available to fight the fire.



The Response - Air Quality Monitoring

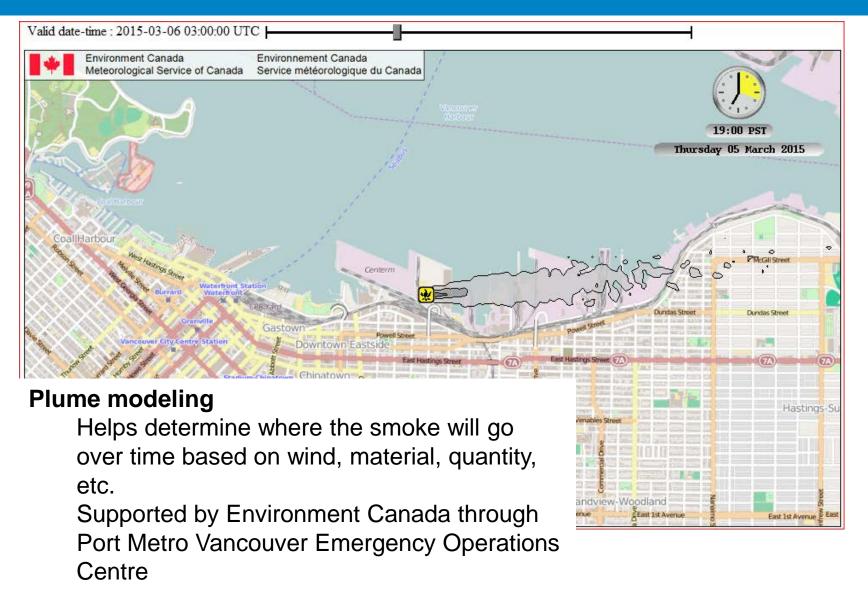


- Air quality was monitored at the fire continuously by Vancouver Fire and Rescue HAZMAT team
- Difficult to monitor air quality within the neighborhoods as the plume extended.
- While different air quality monitoring equipment exists with various agencies in the lower mainland, there is no one agency for equipment to monitor all types of air-borne hazardous chemicals.



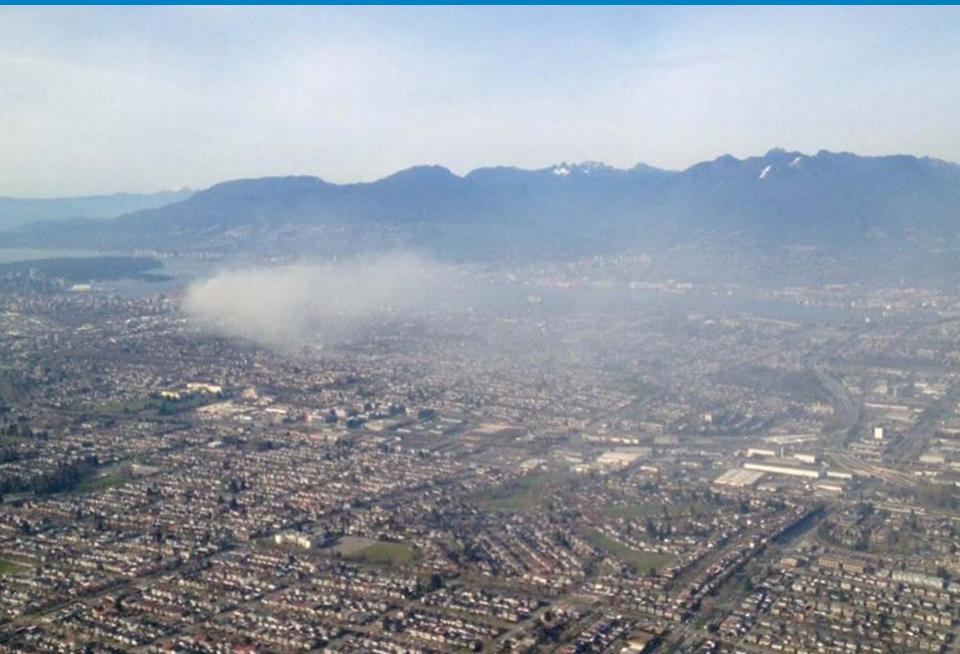
The Response- Plume Modeling





The Response - Air Quality Monitoring







Includes directions on how to implement evacuations and shelter-in-place orders

Shelter-in-place can be a preferable option to evacuation when:

- Event occurs with little or no warning
- Sheltering is safer than evacuating
- Relocating residents will cause significant undue stress

Shelter-in-place calls for the following key actions:

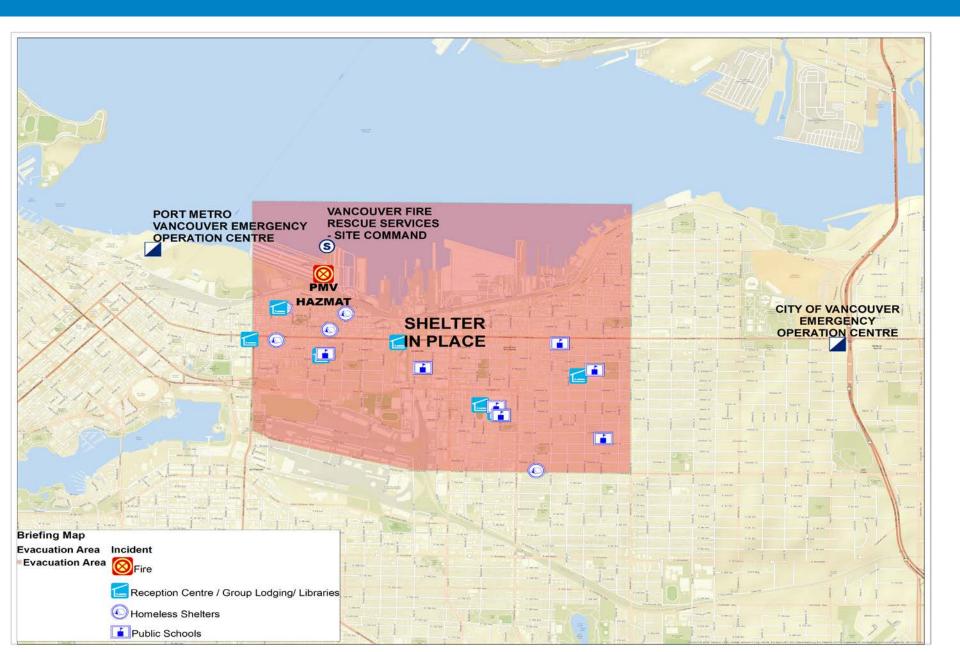
- Stay indoors,
- Close windows, and
- Turn of air intakes (HVAC) until the threat has passed

The decision to shelter-in-place:

- Made by VFRS Fire Chief with input from CANUTEC, Vancouver Coastal Health
- Supported by Emergency Operations Centre and Policy Group
- Communicated by Corp Comms, VPD, ENG Street Ops & media

The Response – Identifying Area of Concern





The Response – Notifying the Public to Shelter in Place





The Response - March 4 Timeline



5:45 pm	VFRS (with policy group) gives all-clear and lifts Shelter-in-Place in consultation with VCH and EOC Policy Group, which was based on improved conditions, the fire under control and the smoke had dissipated. Communicated from Emergency Operations Centre via Twitter and Facebook.
ongoing	Fire fighting on scene continues and the Emergency Operations Centre remains activated.
7:30 pm	Emergency Operations Centre stands down on the advice of VFRS.

The Response - Timeline March 5

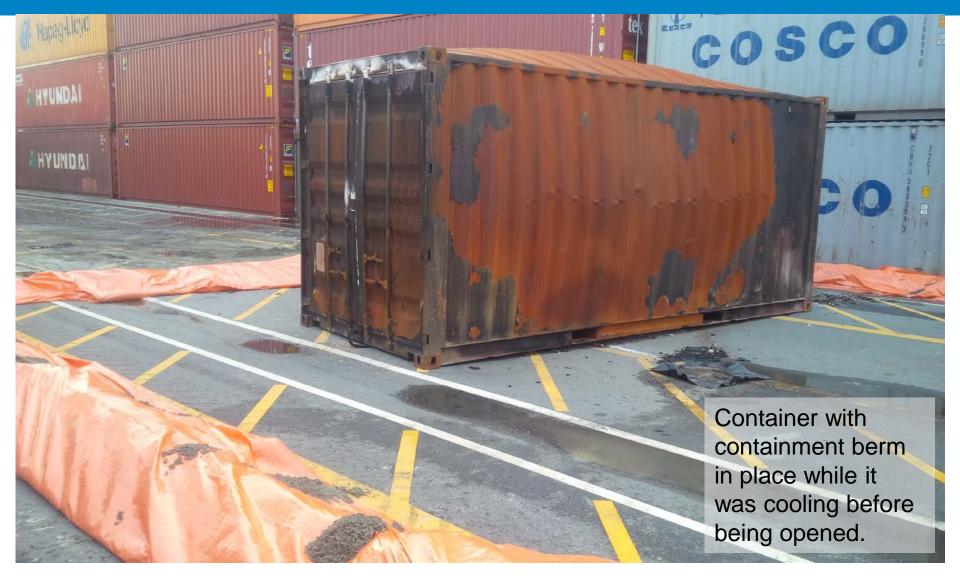


March 5, 2015

2:35 am (approx.)	Container is moved; fire flared up within the container.
4:00 am	VFRS requests activation of the Emergency Operations Centre to support advanced planning.
5:00 am and throughout the day	Emergency Operations Centre activated and remained activated all day monitoring the situation and to conduct advanced planning.
	Evacuation and shelter-in-place plan developed as a contingency in case the fire flared-up again when the container was opened. Container temperature cooled throughout the day.
	The City and key partners provide media and public with ongoing information via media interviews, social media, and through vancouver.ca.
7:52 pm	Container opened with protective berm in place. Fire did not flare up – contents are completely burnt.
8:38 pm	Fire/Hazmat response incident concluded and handed over to investigation.

The Response – Container in Containment Berm





The Response – Container Opened







Public Information

- Media
- Social Media
- Website vancouver.ca
- 3-1-1 Call Centre

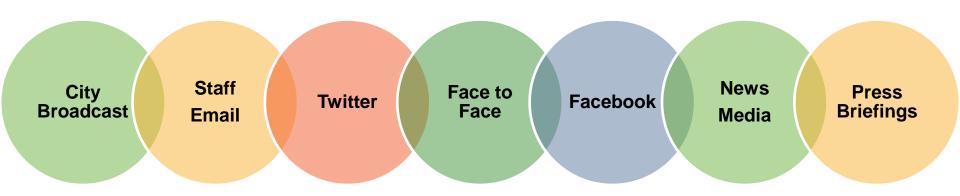
Getting the message out, engaging with the public, addressing concerns.



Information Section at the Vancouver Emergency Operations Centre



Methods of Outreach





- The emergency internal communications function was activated as soon as the notification was sent from the Emergency Operations Centre:
 - COV corporate comms staff moved to EOC
- Social media; access to Fire Chief and other senior staff by media throughout the day and on the ground staff were key strategy to get the word out
- Information bulletins sent to all City staff via City of Vancouver Broadcast system
- Content was re-purposed from the information bulletins that were sent externally

 Chemical Fire in Downtown Vancouver 	Mar. 4, 4:10 pm
 Update on Port Metro Vancouver Fire 	Mar. 4, 5:55 pm
 Update on Port Metro Vancouver Fire 	Mar. 4, 7:10 pm
 Smoke in the Downtown Area Today 	Mar. 5, 9:10 am

The Response – Media Used CoV Content to Communicate to the public (Global TV Map)







Social Media



Media & Influencers



Everyday Vancouverites







Twitter

- 88 tweets
- **1151** re-tweets
 - Usually 80 re-tweets/day
- **439,000**+ impressions
 - Usually ~15,000 impression/day
- Re-tweeted updates from VFRS, VPD, VCH, Port











- City, VFRS, VPD, Port, VCH trended in Vancouver
- City account trended in Canada



- 1 main post, updated
- Reached 248,960
- Shared 1,372x
- Gained 299 followers





- Updates on home page and postings to News section
 - March 4 1,917 views
 - March 5 140 views
 - March 5 275 views
 - March 5 77 views





Impacts



PORT OPERATIONS

- Overall Port Operations continued
- South Shore Terminal evacuated Weds afternoon
- Centerm Terminal down for 51hrs
- PMV link to EOC

SCHOOLS

- 5 schools in affected area
- VPD Liaisons dispatched to each school
- VSB rep at EOC

HEALTH

- 13 hospital visits
- 0 admissions
- VCH Public Health, Environmental Health & Health Emergency Management at EOC
- Drug and Poison Information Line: received 53 calls, of these 6 were referred to the local emergency department

SPECIAL POPULATIONS

- Communication via VPD, Engineering
- Shelters open to assist
- Community Services rep at EOC

TRANSIT

- West Coast Express interruptions
- Bus service interruptions
- TransLink & CMBC reps at EOC

The Response: Incremental* Cost of Response



Department	Incremental Cost
Vancouver Fire and Rescue	\$ 33,000
Vancouver Police	\$ 1,000
Vancouver Engineering Services	\$ 5,000
Emergency Operations Centre	\$ 10,000
311	\$ 3,000
Total	\$ 52,000

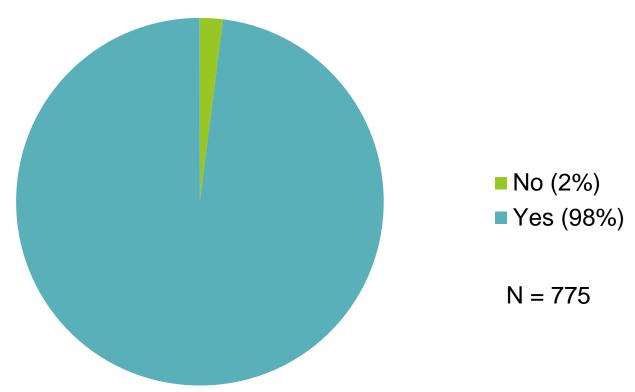
^{*} Incremental costs include overtime, food, contract work, equipment (sand delivery).



The Feedback - Talk Vancouver Survey



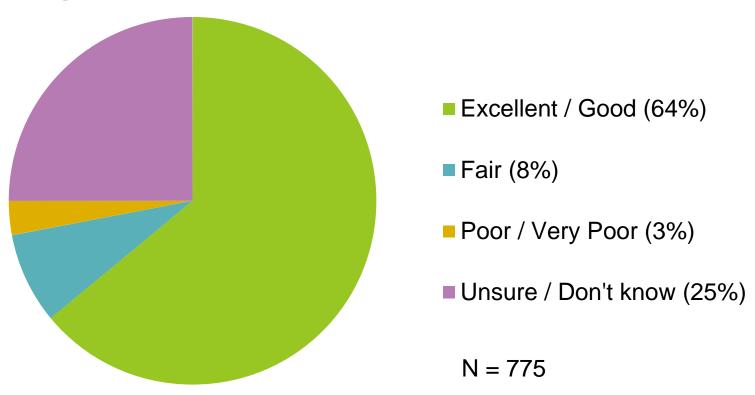
Are you aware of the fire that occurred at Port Metro Vancouver on Weds, March 4th?



The Feedback - Talk Vancouver Survey



Please rate the response of the City and first responders to the fire at Port Metro Vancouver



The Feedback – Over 600 Comments from the Public



I found out via Twitter but my parents and grandmother had no clue about the health hazard posed by the smoke.

How can the city reach more people during emergencies?

I was very impressed by the CoV's efforts at spreading the various messages over social media. It countered rumours quite effectively.

There wasn't sufficient information for special populations, or what to do if you were traveling through the neighborhood.

We as a community are very fortunate to have such a professional and well-trained team of first responders.



Lessons and Debriefs



Public Warning & Notification

- While effective, there are limits of social media
- Need to more directly reach out to ethnic media
- Instructional messages need to be simplified (Shelter in Place confused people)

Risk Assessment

- Work with Port to asses risk of dangerous good passing through
- Need access to rapidly deployable air monitoring equipment for a range of dangerous chemicals and closer coordination with VCH on air monitoring

Response Coordination

- Further integration between public information teams at key organizations
- Ramp-up the response faster, including bringing in key partners immediately (ex: VSB and Translink)
- Ongoing coordination with neighboring municipalities

Lessons and Debriefs



- Debrief process underway to deconstruct and improve our response, including:
 - Survey of public (complete)
 - Debrief with PMV and PMV partners (completed)
 - Debrief with CMT and VCH (ongoing)
 - EOC debrief (complete)
 - Debrief with partners, including VSB, Translink and others (upcoming)
 - Debrief with DTES community (upcoming)
 - Partner organization undertaking their own debriefs and reporting key findings to Emergency Management
- Immediate implementation of short term opportunities (underway).
- Compile after action report to summarize key actions and implement recommendations, including necessary updates to emergency plans.



Summary



- Implementation of three new plans was successful, but gaps identified for further work in the near term.
- Activating the Emergency Management Policy Group more quickly will support quicker action.
- Partners worked well together. The face-to-face coordination was critical (e.g. at EOCs), we will work to further define roles and responsibilities between Port and City.
- Wide-area air quality monitoring capabilities and understanding of dangerous goods moving through the port needs to be improved.
- Critical to get message out to public early and ensure public messaging coordination between all operating entities. Further work to refine Emergency Information Plan based on this experience, in particular with ethnic media.
- Debriefs underway with key partners and initiating implementation.