CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Description:

Although outages are rare, outages can be dangerous to university systems if energy is not managed properly. An effective severity scoring system and a response matrix based on this system need to be provided.

Goals:

- Prioritize buildings where operational losses would severely impact the campus
- Increase the likelihood of responding based on building and user priority

Life Essential Factors:

-Disability Access

- -Elevator and Building Transport safety
- -Communications Accessible for Hearing and visual impaired
 - -Emergency Oxygen and Blood Pressure machines requireming charge
 - -Refrigerated Medication
 - -Proper fire and Carbon Monoxide testing equipment

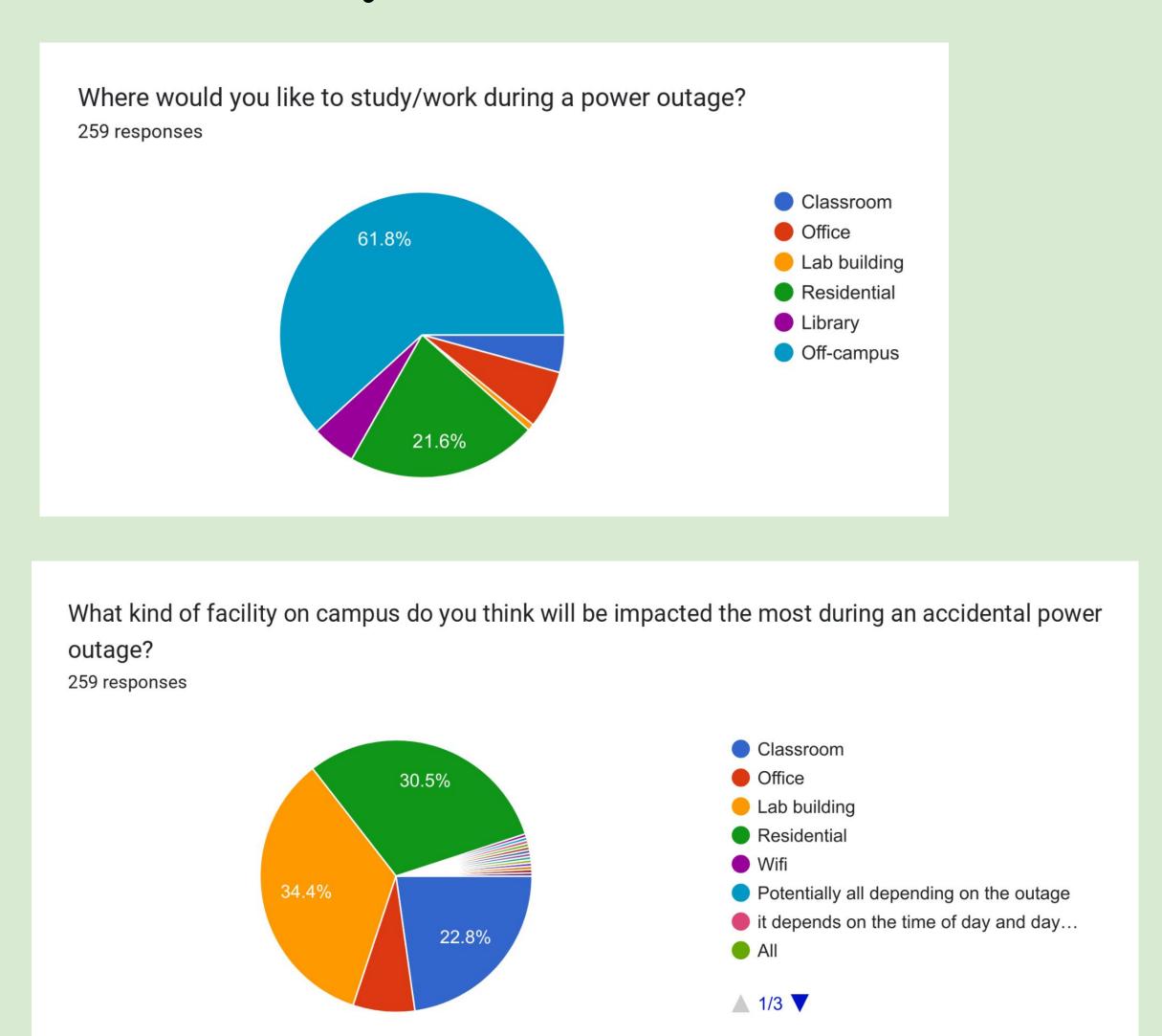
CEE-27

UMD Emergency Management Framework for Power Outages

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SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Comfortability Factors:



Severity Score:

Formulation = (B)*0.1+(V)*0.15+(H)*0.2+(BP)*0.15+(Area/ 10^{6})*0.2+(E)*0.2

> B = 2024 - building year V = ventilation heat loss H = heat transfer coefficient BP = backup power level Area = Area of building E = electricity weight score

Matrix examples:

Time of	Level of	current severity		
power outage	power outage	reference score		
			LAB	Residential on Campus
NONE	No Risk	0		
No affect (0- 1 Hours)(x1)	Low risk	0~20	 Pause current work and contain and protect the critical materials researchers are working with. 	Instruct FM's to keep building managers and RA's informed of current status as well as potential greater risk
			- Secure cabinet doors and flammable storage cabinets.	
			-Avoid opening the refrigerator or freezer.	
part of day (1-3 Hours)(x1.2)	Moderately safe	20~50	- Pause current work and contain and protect the critical materials researchers are working with.	- Check if anyone is trapped in an enclosed space (such as an elevator) and notify FM if so
			- Secure cabinet doors and flammable storage cabinets.	
			-Avoid opening the refrigerator or freezer.	- Check the impact of water supply systems
Majority of Day (3-8 hours) (x1.5)	Moderate Risk	50~70	- Pause current work and contain and protect the critical materials researchers are working with.	Inform relevant dormitory staff to keep an eye on student and other personnel coming out of the dormitory buildings and tell them not to open freezers or refrigerators.
			 Secure cabinet doors and flammable storage cabinets. Avoid opening the refrigerator or freezer. 	- Residents are instructed to turn off all tools, appliances ar
				electronic devices and turn home heating system thermostats to the lowest setting to prevent damage from
			-Check to see if any workers are handling materials at reduced or elevated temperatures or pressures and notify appropriate personnel if so	power surges when power is restored. (Power is more eas restored when the electrical system is not heavily loaded.
			-Check maintenance systems to prevent uncontrolled reactions or releases.	- Check to see if anyone is trapped in an enclosed space (such as an elevator) and notify campus authorities if so
			-Recommended evacuation	- Check the impact of the water supply system and notify the school management agency if any
Full Day (8-24 hours)(x1.7)	Approaching High Risk	70~100	-Required evacuation	- Inform relevant dormitory staff to keep an eye on student
			- Even if the fume hood appears to be working, stop working in the fume hood or biosafety cabinet as soon as possible and close the sash.	and other personnel coming out of the dormitory buildings and tell them not to open freezers or refrigerators. (A full freezer will keep food frozen for 24 to 36 hours if the door remains closed.)
			- Secure cabinet doors and flammable storage cabinets.	 Residents are instructed to turn off all tools, appliances ar electronic devices and turn home heating system
			-Avoid opening the refrigerator or freezer.	thermostats to the lowest setting to prevent damage from power surges when power is restored. (Power is more easi
			-Check to see if any workers are handling materials at reduced or elevated temperatures or pressures and notify	restored when the electrical system is not heavily loaded.
			appropriate personnel if so	 Check to see if anyone is trapped in an enclosed space (such as an elevator) and notify campus authorities if so
			-Check maintenance systems to prevent uncontrolled reactions or releases.	- Check the impact of the water supply system and notify the school management agency if any
Greater than a Day (x2)	High risk	100 ~	- After the above actions are carried out, notify all personnel	- Remove all spoiled food and drinks before leaving
			to evacuate the laboratory and ensure that no high-risk	- If a residence hall becomes uninhabitable due to a power
			substances/experimental instruments/experiments are left behind.	outage (e.g., extreme temperatures), arrange temporary housing for affected students elsewhere on campus
			- Turn off all power sources to ensure that they will not be in a high voltage state when the power is restored.	- Contact medical personnel or a first aid kit for any medic emergencies that may arise during a power outage. Make sure students know how to get medical assistance if
			- If the laboratory stores temperature-sensitive materials or	needed.
			samples, please contact relevant personnel for proper handling to maintain appropriate storage conditions during power outages.	 Consider deploying additional staff or security personnel monitor dormitories and surrounding areas, especially a night.
	Who is Affected		Faculty, students, researchers, academic staff, and administrators.	Students, residential life staff, and sometimes academic advisors.

Building Rank:

Rank Lab Residential 4 Library Classroom Office Other

5=Most Important 1=Least Important

Graphics:

