

Evaluation of the management of explosive atmospheres in milling companies: the Île-de-France region example



Caisse régionale
Île-de-France

Caisse Régionale d'Assurance Maladie d'Île-de-France (CRAMIF)
Université de Lorraine (UL)
Laboratoire Réaction et Génie des Procédés (LRGP)



A. Janès, O. Dufaud



OBJECTIVES

- Assess the fire and explosion risk (ATEX)
 - ✓ related to combustible powders
 - ✓ in the milling and grain industries (grain mill, bakery, wholesale of grain...)
 - ✓ within the scope of a French National Social Insurance prevention program
 - ✓ in France, more specifically in the Île-de-France region



METHOD

- Combination of 2 approaches:

✓ Analysis of the feedback from the ARIA accident database

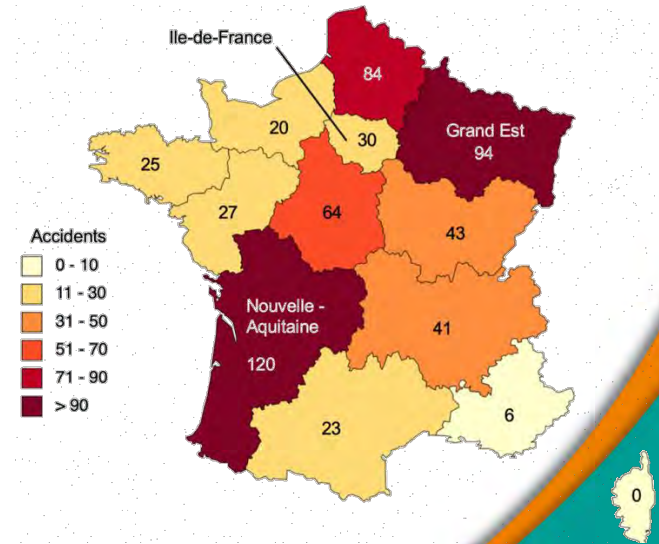
(French Ministry of Ecological Transition)

1975 - 2021: + 600 fires and explosions

- ✓ Onsite observations on six facilities representative of the milling industries in the Ile-de-France region

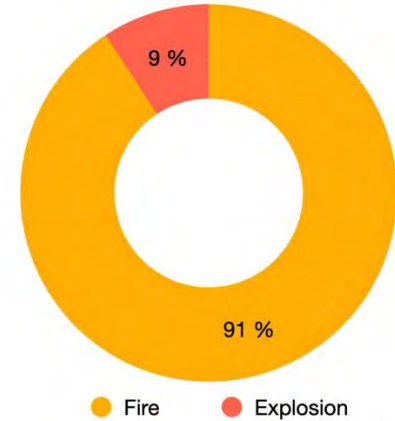
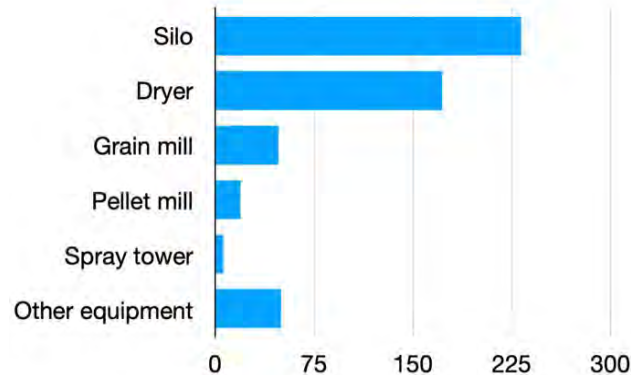


www.aria.developpement-durable.gouv.fr



LESSONS LEARNED

- Main consequences:
 - ✓ Explosion/Fire ratio : 1/10
 - ✓ 8% resulted in injuries or fatalities
 - ✓ Location:



LESSONS LEARNED

- Main causes:

- ✓ Nature of the grain

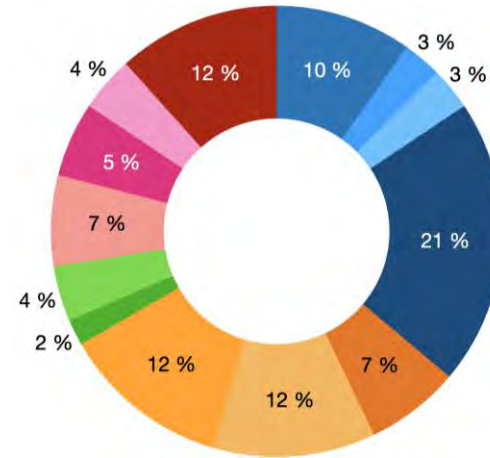
- ✓ Most common causes:

self-heating (21 %)

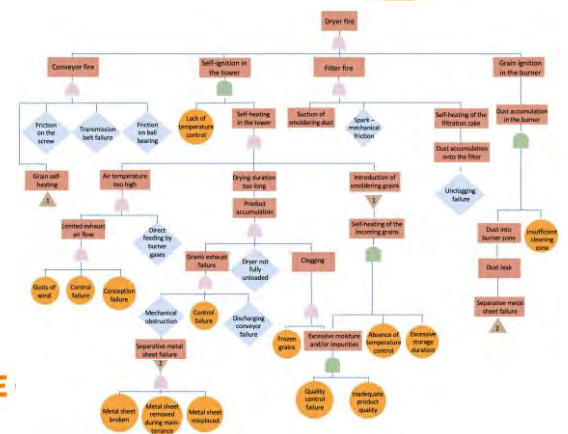
mechanical friction (12 %)

works (12 %)...

- ✓ Fault tree analyses:



- Humidity
- Impurities
- Fermentation
- Self-heating
- Electrical failure
- Mechanical friction
- Works (welding, grinder...)
- Heat waves
- Absence of cleaning
- Ventilation system
- Conveyor belt
- Feed screw
- Filtration system



ONSITE OBSERVATIONS

- Conclusions:
 - ✓ Dust deposits, broom for floor cleaning, electrical equipment close to grain...



- ✓ Still prevention to be done → definition of more targeted actions