

Audubon Aquarium of the Americas

Emergency Life Support Scheme & Hurricane Preparation



Presentation Overview

1. Process for development of Life Support Scheme
2. Back-up life support systems
3. Storm preparation
4. Storm staffing considerations

Development of Life Support Scheme

- Born out of our experience during Hurricane Katrina. Usable for any emergency.
- Identified facility's life support critical aspects.
- Tiered emergency back-up systems into levels based on ability to criss-cross weak points (Matrix).
- Scheme is designed for minimum two week facility isolation.

Facility Life Support Critical Aspects

- Critical Aspects:
 1. Power
 2. Water
 3. Exhibit chilling capacity
 4. Aeration
- Usage Level:
 - Primary (Normal)
 - Tier 1 emergency
 - Tier 2 emergency
 - Tier 3 emergency

Highlights of Matrix

- Emergency Generators (Tier 1 & 2)
- Exhibit water chilling (Tier 2)
- Extra aeration for largest exhibit (Tier 1+)
- Tier 3 equipment:
 - “When it hits the fan”

Facility Emergency Generators

- Main generator-
Tier 1

- 1500kW, diesel w/ natural gas assist.
- Runs 80% of primary life support pumps
- 400 gallon, day tank.
- 4000 gallon, in-ground tank.
- 7000 gallon on-site tanker for tropical events.

- Secondary
generator- Tier 2

- 400kW, diesel w/ natural gas assist.
- Can run most of emergency life support equipment.
- 400 gallon day tank, with natural gas supplied to air intake.
(21gph vs. 8gph)
- 7000 gallon on-site tanker for tropical events.

1500 kW emergency generator

Tier 1



400kW secondary emergency generator (and reserve fuel)

Tier 2



Sea Otter-10T chiller

Tier 2



Otter System umbilical supply and returns for chiller (Tier 2)



PENGUIN-5T CHILLER

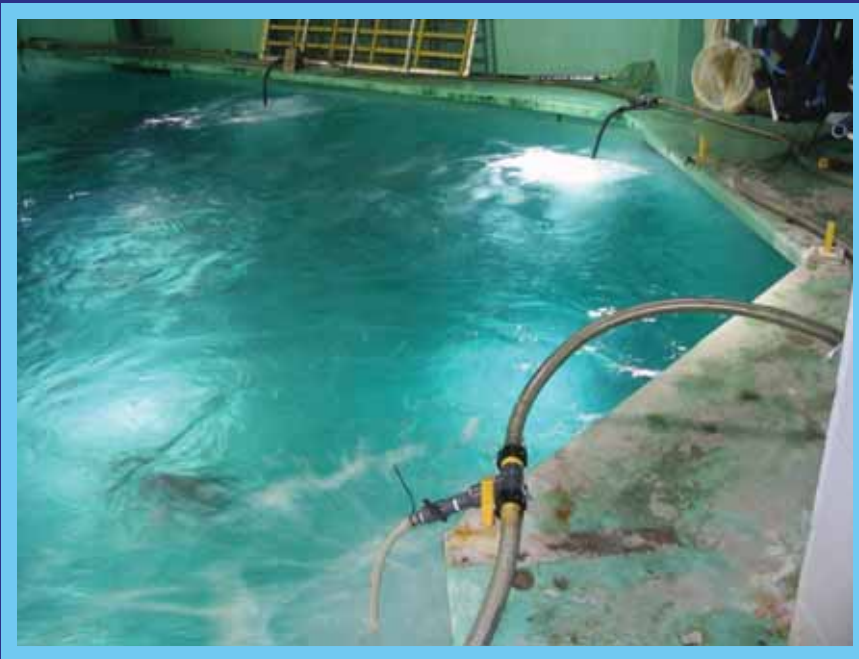
TIER 2



Auxiliary air for Gulf Exhibit

Tier 1

- Air diffusers drop down to 10', with aid of weights
- 1" control valves



Tier 3 Equipment

- Building-wide emergency power failure.
- The equipment includes:
 - (a) dedicated/portable power sources.
 - (b) Aeration/oxygen source, for six largest systems.

Tier 3 life support for the Gulf Exhibit: (largest, deepest exhibit)



- Gasoline generators, submersible pumps, and oxygen concentrators

- **Installation at the top of the Gulf Exhibit**



- **2" PVC pipes are quick connected to the sump pumps.**
- **Concentrators are plugged in and turned on, the sump pumps are plugged in.**
- **Oxygenated water is carried down 10'.**



Tier 3 life support for the Caribbean Exhibit :



Auxiliary Air for Amazon Gallery

Tier 3



- 1/4 HP rotary vane compressor
- Power portable junction box (house and emergency).

Auxiliary Air for Mississippi Gallery

Tier 3

- ¼ HP rotary vane compressor
- Power: portable 5kw.



Auxiliary Air for Changing Exhibits Gallery Tier 3

- ¼ HP rotary vane compressor
- Power: 5kw generator



3.5 HP Blower

Tier 3

- Ties into building air network.
- Power: 17.5kW generator.



Facility Critical Aspects Matrix

Critical Aspect Tier	1. Power	2. Water	3. Exhibit chilling	4. Aeration
Primary	City grid (two live feeds)	Municipal water	Existing building chillers	20 Hp Blower (#1)
1 st back-up (Tier 1)	1500 kw diesel generator	-Fill fresh water Vault -Adequate salt water	60T life support chiller (I) 200T existing Chiller (II)	-20 Hp Blower (#1) -Auxiliary air for Gulf
2 nd back-up (Tier 2)	400 kw diesel generator	Fill reserve fresh water vault	-5T air cooled (Penguins) -10T air cooled (Otters)	20 Hp Blower (#2)
3 rd back-up (Tier 3)	Portable Gasoline generators (4)	River pump	Air control: Ice, fans	-Sump pumps/O2 Concentrators -vane compressors -3.5 HP blower

Life Support Preparation

1. Pre-Season

- Run generators, test all emergency equipment, and backup chillers.

- Acquire ammonia neutralizing agents and bicarbonate.

2. Storm in the Gulf (*We are in the cone of probable landfall*)

- Fill two reserve vaults with municipal water (92,000).

- Verify at least 48,000 gal. reserve salt water.

- Begin backwashing filters associated with emergency powered pumps.

3. 72-48 hours Pre-landfall

- Stage portable emergency equipment (Tier 2 and 3).

- Continue backwashing filters associated with emergency powered pumps.

4. Landfall looming

- Set Tier 2 and 3 equipment in place, finalize life support preparations, and assist others.

Staffing considerations for tropical events

- Remote HQ (Administrative staff)
- Team divisions (Operational staff)
- Department responsibilities.

Remote Head Quarters

- Audubon Nature Institute administrators set up remote command center.
- Present: CEO, CFO, COO, Facility Directors, External communicators, purchasing agent.
- Functions: communications, supplies, and recovery. Plus normal business functions (payroll, finance, etc.)

Team Divisions

- Team 1-Storm Riders: 13 Aquarium staff members.
 - 1 internal communicator.
 - 2 engineering.
 - 2 security.
 - 3 electrical.
 - 5 husbandry.

Responsible for the care of the building in the event of a lock down.

- **Team 2-Relief : 14 Aquarium staff members**

- 1 internal communicator.

- 1 engineering.

- 1 maintenance.

- 2 security.

- 2 electrical.

- 5 husbandry.

- 2 horticulture/grounds.

Responsible for taking over the care of the building from storm riders 7 days after landfall.

- **Team 3-Reserve: 18 Aquarium staff members**
 - 1 internal communicator.
 - 1 engineering.
 - 2 maintenance.
 - 3 security.
 - 2 electrical.
 - 6 husbandry.
 - 2 horticulture/grounds.
 - 1 facility services.

Responsible for taking over the care of the building from relief Team 2, 7 days on/14 days off.

Department responsibilities during landfall of tropical system

Husbandry:

- Animal care
- Normal life support function
- Life support function on emergency power (all tiers)

Engineering/Electrical:

- Normal building function
- Building function on emergency power
- Function of 1500kW and 400kW generators

Operations:

- Security
- Audubon communication
- Rations and basic supplies
- FEMA paperwork
- Cash handling

THE END

