ABSTRACT

The project report seeks to examine the Disaster Management Environment in Trinidad and Tobago using the study of an 8" Natural Gas Pipeline to highlight a larger problem of the need for standardization with respect to the practice of laying pipelines across the country. The role of the National Emergency Response Agency (NEMA) is examined and the relationship of NEMA and other bodies such as TTEMAS, PLIPDECO and CDERA are examined.

The pipeline study is also used to introduce templates on Procedural Operational Guidelines for pipelines based on Ministry of Energy Guidelines and the United States of America Department of Transport CFR 49.195, Emergency Response plans and the introduction of the concept of risk and risk analysis to identify hazards and assess mitigation measures.

The cost of the Emergency response plan was also explored by conducting a simple NPV analysis, which showed that having such a plan saves money as well as lives and the returns in this instant would be realized in 0.2 years.

Recommendations were made for the development of a Comprehensive National disaster Policy with the powers vested in one Centralized organization.