

8.0 Managing Evacuation (Evac) Data

Evacuation model case data is managed from the Evacuation Case interface, which can be accessed from the Evacuation toolbar button on the FEMIS Workbench or the Evacuation function box on the Tracking Navigator. On the Evacuation Case window, activate the Edit radio button and select an option under the pull-down File menu. These options enable you to 1) create a new evacuation case, 2) open an existing case, 3) save an existing case with a new case number, 4) delete a case, 5) import a case, and 6) export a case.

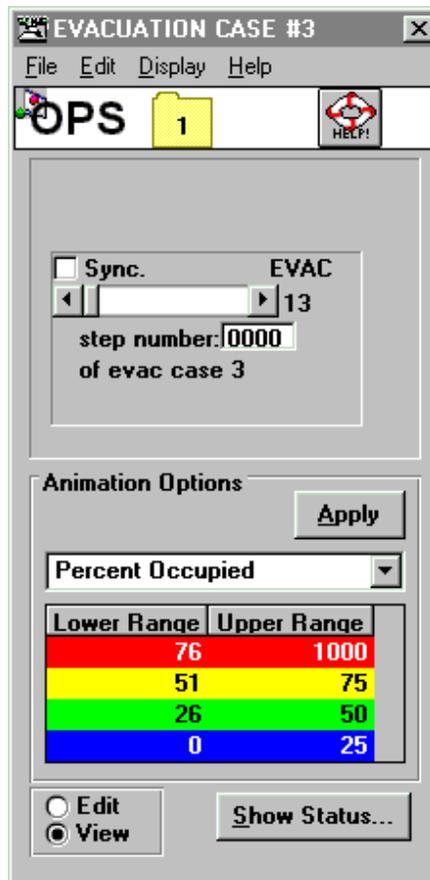
8.1 Creating an Evacuation Case

CAUTION

Creating a new evacuation case is an involved process and is not recommended for those without FEMIS evacuation software training.

To create a case, click the New Case menu item under the File pull-down menu on the Evacuation Case window.

Figure 8.1. Evacuation Case Window



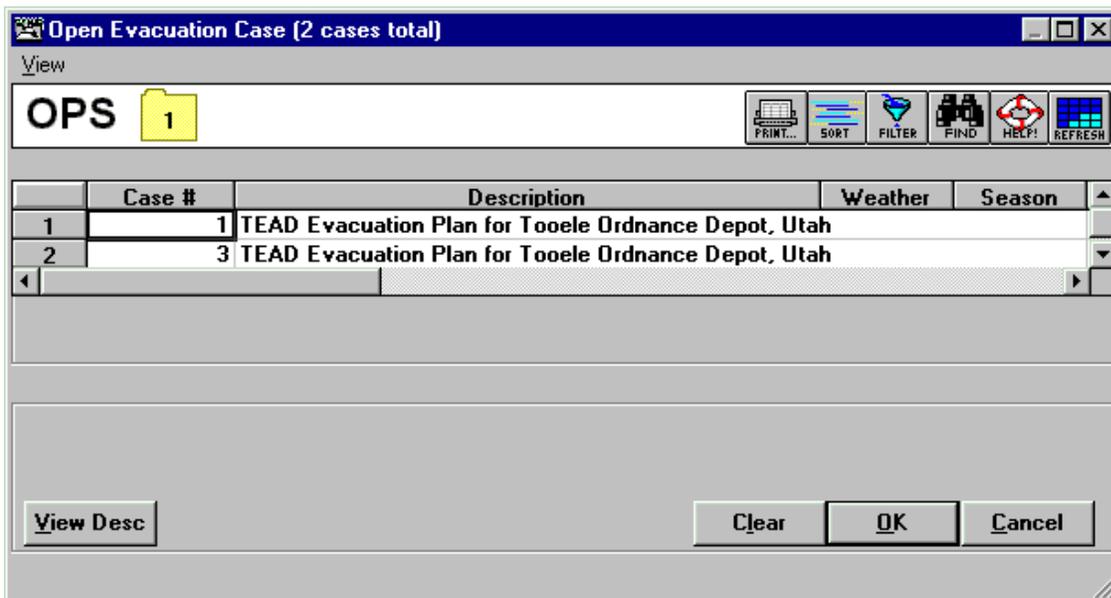
The New Case window displays with a suggested case number for the new case. You can enter your own case number, if you do not want to use the suggested case number. After you click OK, a window to enter a case description, affected evacuation zones, and case conditions will display. Once you have entered this information and clicked the OK button, the (Add) Case Parameters: Evac Case # window is displayed. This window contains high level case information, such as case identification, run control, and time period/output control. Once you have filled out this form, click the OK button. The next step is to actually build the evacuation network and add a traffic load to it. To create the network, use the Add options under the Edit pull-down menu. To modify the network, use the Modify options under Edit pull-down menu.

8.2 Opening an Existing Case

When you select Open Case from the File pull-down list, the Open Evacuation Case window displays with a list of available evacuation cases. Select a case from the list and click on the OK button to open the case.

If you want to preview a complete description of a case, highlight the case and then click the View Desc button. To clear highlighted cases, click on the Clear button.

Figure 8.2. Open Evacuation Case Window

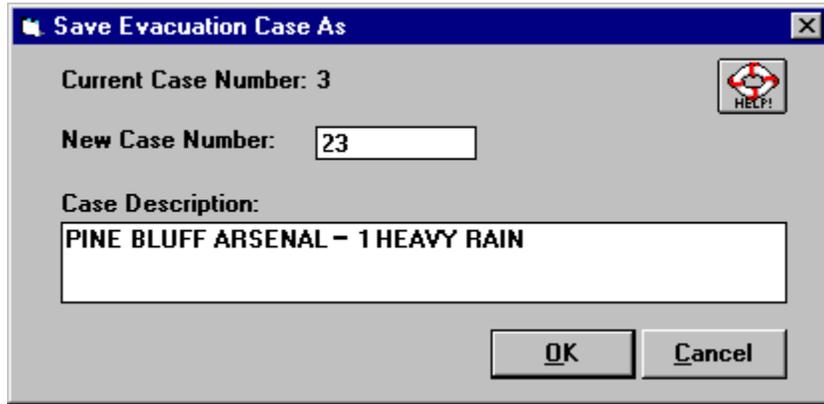


8.3 Saving an Evacuation Case

Changes made to an evacuation case are saved as you modify the case. It is therefore unnecessary to have a special save option for the evacuation case shown in the interface. If you want to save your current case

with a new case number, use the Save Case As option from the File pull-down menu. This option will copy all the input of your current case to a new case number, and you can then modify the new case as desired.

Figure 8.3. Save Evacuation Case As Window

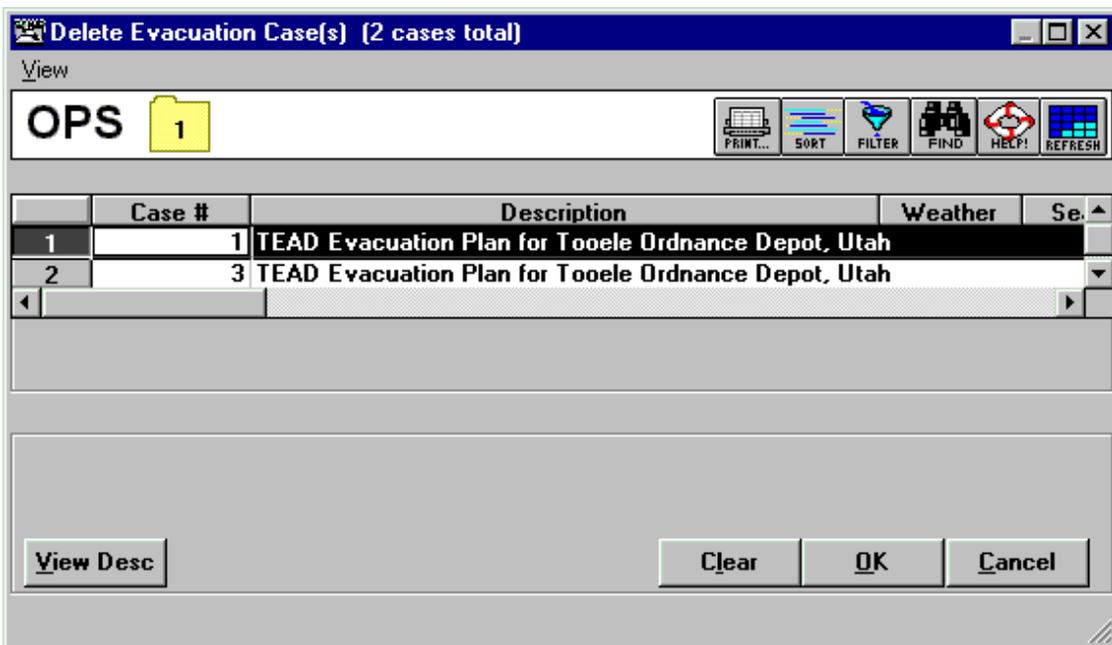


8.4 Deleting an Evacuation Case

To delete an evacuation case, complete the following steps.

1. Select Delete Case from the File pull-down menu. A window with a listing of evacuation cases will display.

Figure 8.4. Delete Evacuation Case Window



2. Select the case or cases you want to delete. If you want to delete more than one case, you can 1) hold down the <Ctrl> key while you click in the row of the additional cases; 2) hold down the <Shift> key while you click in the row of the first and last cases to be deleted; or 3) drag the cursor over the rows to select the range of cases to be deleted. Click the OK button. A message will display requesting verification of the cases to be deleted. Click the Yes button to delete, or click the No button to cancel.

8.5 Importing an Evacuation Case

FEMIS can import existing ESIM or IDYNEV (Interactive DYNAMIC EVacuation) input files for execution. Generally, IDYNEV input files come from IBS, and ESIM input files come from OREMS. Before you can import a file, you must know whether it is an ESIM or IDYNEV file. The import file must also be accessible from your PC.

CAUTION

If you transfer an input file from one platform to another, verify that the carriage returns were properly converted and the first column in the file was not deleted.

To verify, bring up the new PC file into a DOS editor and compare it with the original file on the other platform. If they are different, the import utility will not be able to import the file without some cleanup.

To import an evacuation case, complete the following steps.

1. Select the Import Case option from the File pull-down menu, and the Import File Selection window will display.

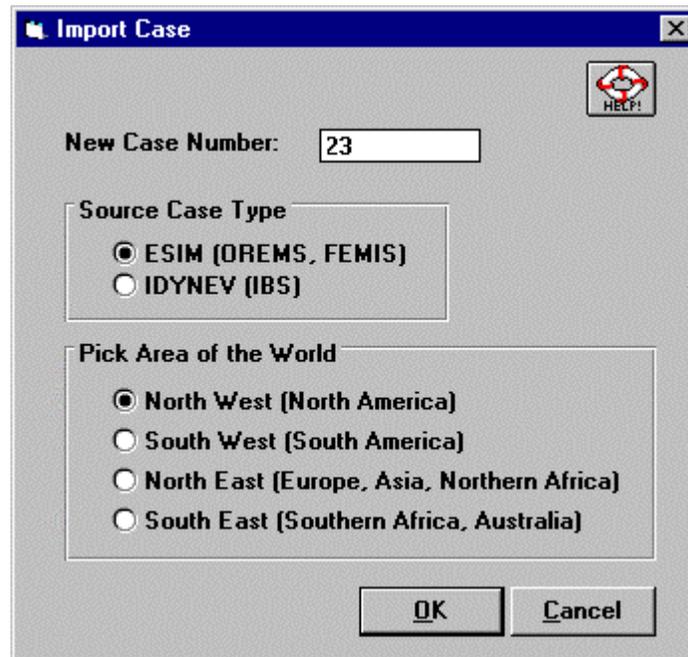
Note: Evacuation case files will usually have a .in, .dat, or .tdt file name extension.

2. To find the file you want to import, click on the drive and file path names until the file you want is listed. Select the file from the list and click on the OK button. The Import Case window will display.
3. A new suggested case number will be displayed in the New Case Number field. You can accept this case number or enter your own. Case numbers must be unique within an EOC for a particular exercise. If you select a case number which is already in use, you will be warned, and a new case number will be suggested.

Indicate the type of file you are importing: ESIM (OREMS, FEMIS) or IDYNEV (IBS) by clicking on the radio button next to the appropriate file type. Verify that the case is in the correct area of the world, and click the OK button to complete the import process.

When the file import is complete, the system will display a message box stating the import is complete. The message also asks if you want to make the imported case your current case.

Figure 8.5. Import Case Window



4. To make the imported case your current case, click on the Yes button. Click the No button to keep your current case (the imported case will be added to your evacuation case list where you can open it later).

Note: The import function only imports input information. You will need to run the case before output information can be viewed.

8.6 Importing Incomplete Evacuation Cases

Generally evacuation cases must be complete to be used. The following exceptions have been accounted for in the import utility.

1. If you import a case that lacks complete specification of node coordinates: This will happen if IDYNEV type 36 node offset specifications are provided but no type 6 record model origin is provided because the system cannot provide actual longitude and latitude for nodes. It will use a default value for the model origin (based on hemisphere) to create node locations. You will then need to use the map tools to move the network into alignment with the map although the system will automatically place it in your map area, if you so specify. A window with one or more diagnostics messages will be presented. The first diagnostic message should be

No type 6 case origin record was found yet record type 36 offsets were present. A default origin based on hemisphere was used.

2. If you import a case that lacks type 36 coordinate offsets and also lacks type 195 node coordinate specifications, you will get a diagnostic message, such as

No type 36 offsets were present and no type 195 coordinates were found. Although the case may be imported, it will not be possible to create a meaningful map graphic.

In addition, a variety of turn movement and other adjustments are attempted for IDYNEV cases that do not follow all the rules of case topology required by ESIM. Such corrections will produce diagnostics messages and provide before and after values for the fields modified.

8.7 Exporting an Evacuation Case

The export function allows a user to create an ESIM input file based on an evacuation case stored in the database. This function may be useful if you want to share cases with another EOC. The case could be exported from one EOC database and imported to another EOC database.

To export a case, open the case, and select the Export Case option from the File pull-down menu. Enter the filename you want to be created and select the directory in which the new file is to be placed. Once this is done, click the OK button and the file will be exported.