

**Presentation 7    Modelling large concentrations of dispersing hazardous gases**  
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The assessment of hazards associated with dispersing toxic gases (or of nuisance from malodorous gases) requires knowledge of the probability distribution of large concentrations. Statistical extreme value theory provides a framework for modelling of this distribution based on data, but predictive modelling based on these ideas is currently not well advanced. Some initial ideas on this will be presented, but it is an area in need of further work.