### D.1 Marine Transport

Figure D.1 presents the fault tree for the events at the dock (unloading and loading) and Table D.1 presents the failure data used to calculate the top event frequencies

The updated frequency and probability calculations are shown below:

During operation,	parameter
Number of 1-tonne drums consumed per year = 148	148
Number of 50-kg cylinders consumed per year = 0	0
Number of barge deliveries per year = 12	12
Average number of drums per delivery = 13 (approximately)	13
Average number of cylinders per delivery = 0	0
<u>Fault Tree Event 88 – Probability Of Drum Or Cylinder Passing Over 1 km Length of the Route for a Single Trip per Year</u>	
with an Average Load	
Average number of drums on the vessel = 13	13
Average number of cylinders on the vessel = 0	0
Speed of vessel = 20 km/hr	20
Length of marine transport route being considered = 1 km	1
Presence probability of drums / cylinders passing over a specified route length = [(average number of drums or	
cylinders on a vessel) x (length of route)] / [(speed of vessel) x (8760)]	

Presence probability of drums passing over a 1 km route = 7.42E-05	7.42E-05
Presence probability of cylinders passing over a 1 km route = 0.00E+00	0.00E+00

#### Table D.1 Source Data Used in Marine Transport Fault Tree

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.	Chilesian adapted from the second index with the	C) (CR D)	0.405.00		The formula is a first set to be a set to be a set to be a set of the set of
BI 3-1 (freg)	Chlorine release from drums or cylinders while	SVC&DS	8.10E-06	per year	The frequency used has not been split between the sub causes of: Material defect
(iicq)	spontaneous causes which are independent of	SLC	7.30E-05		Overpressure
	being transported.	SLDS	1.50E-05		Valve or plug fault
		SLDF	5.80E-05		Human error failure
		MVD	5.30E-06		Corrosion
		MLC	5.70E-05		The values are developed from the following:
		MLD	4.80E-05		The assumption, based on judgement with the operators is that
		LVD	9.80E-07		small vapour leaks can be successfully stopped on 50% of occasions
		LLD	8.80E-06		and small liquid leaks can be successfully stopped on 20% of
		RD	6.80E-06		occasions.
		RCM1	0		The assumption, based on the drums and cylinders being full, that
		RDM1	0		90% of leaks are liquid and 10% are vapour.
		RCM2	0		Consider a sur follower and a sulling to be used to be surded at the follower that
		RDIVI2 Empty	0		Spontaneous failures are so unlikely to result in multiple failures that
BI 3-2	Chlorine release from drums or cylinders while	SVC&DS	5.10E-05	per year	The frequency used has not been split between the sub causes of:
(freq)	being transported on the chlorine boat due to	SVC&DF	5.10E-05		Jolting
	spontaneous causes which are dependent of	SLC	4.60E-04		Other
	being transported.	SLDS	9.20E-05		The values are developed from the following:
		MVC	3.90E-04		The same assumptions for success in isolating leaks, vapour/liquid
		MVD	3.30E-05		release ratio and multiple failure as given above for fault tree event
		MLC	3.50E-04		B3-1 can be used.
		MLD	3.00E-04		Coostoroous failuses are as uslikely to secult is multiple failuses that
		LLD	5.60F-05		these outcomes can be given a failure frequency of zero.
		RC	4.30E-05		
		RD	4.30E-05		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		
B8	Drums or cylinders being transported over a 1 km	SVC&DS	7.42E-05		The calculation of this probability is presented in this section. It is
(prob)	length of the route for a single trip each year.	SVC&DF	7.42E-05		calculated for the cylinder and drum incidents separately, as it is
		SLC	0.00E+00		dependent on the number of drums and cylinders on the chlorine
		SLDS	7.42E-05		boat.
		MVC	0.00E+00		
		MVD	7.42E-05		
		MLC	0.00E+00		
		MLD	7.42E-05		
			7.42E-05		
		RC	0.00E+00		
		RD	7.42E-05		
		RCM1	0.00E+00		
		RDM1 RCM2	7.42E-05		
		RDM2	7.42E-05		
		Empty	7.42E-05		
B9	Collision while chlorine boat is travelling over	SVC&DS	9.74E-06	per	The following reduction factors are extracted from DNV CE63/94 (M1
(freq)	a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DF	9.74E-06	km year	a, d)
		SLC	9.74E-06 9.74E-06		chlorine boat
		SLDS	9.74E-06		ii. 5% reduction due to the use of multi-engine vessel
		MVC	9.74E-06		-
		MVD	9.74E-06		Comparing marine traffic accident statistics involving river trade cargo
		MLC	9.74E-06		vessels in years 2012 and 1993, there is an increase in 2.5% of accident
-		LVD	9.74E-06	-	насс, то адорт в сопретуацие арргоасн, а затету тастог 1.025 15 аррнец.
		LLD	9.74E-06		* Modified value is showed *
		RC	9.74E-06		
		RD RCM1	9.74E-06		
		RDM1	9.74E-06		
		RCM2	9.74E-06		
		RDM2	9.74E-06		
		Empty	9.74E-06		
B10	Release occurs due to impact of the drums or	SVC&DS	0		I he tollowing reduction factors are extracted from DNV CE63/94 (M2
(מסוק)		SLC	0		
		SLDS	9.55E-04		80% reduction due to the provision of additional means (hooks and
-		SLDF	3.82E-03		wires) of securing the drums, bigger vessel and rubber tires are
		MVC	0		placed/hanged around the vessel body on the vessel nose, tail and
		MVD	0		sideways.
		MLD	0 3.02F-03		* Modified value is showed *
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		KD RCM1	0		
		RDM1	2.04E-04		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
244		Empty	0		
B11 (prob)	Collision results in a fire (and there has	SVC&DS	0.05		
(hinn)	not been a chiorne release que to the Initial	JVCQUE	0.05	1	

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.	Second and the tensor defined.	010	0.05		
	Impact which is modelled)	SLC	0.05		
		SLDF	0.05		
		MVC	0.05		
		MVD	0.05		
		MLD	0.05		
		LVD	0.05		
		LLD	0.05		
		RC	0.05		
		RD RCM1	0.05		
		RDM1	0.05		
		RCM2	0.05		
		RDM2	0.05		
		Empty	0.05		
B12 (prob)	Fire is not extinguished before drums or cylinders fail	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		KDIVI2 Empty	1		
B13	Fire impinges on drums or cylinders such that	SVC&DS	0		
(prob)	failure will occur if fire is not extinguished	SVC&DF	0		
	quickly	SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
			0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1 RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0.05		
		Empty	0		
B14	Drums or cylinders fall into sea due to a	SVC&DS	0.2		Assumed to be as likely as drums or cylinders being damaged (see
(prob)	collision (given no other chlorine releases,	SVC&DF	0.2		fault tree event B10).
	e.g. due to impact effects).	SLDS	0.2		
		SLDF	0.2		
		MVC	0.2		
		MVD	0.2		
		MLD	0.2		
		LVD	0.2		
		LLD	0.2		
		RC	0.2		
		KD RCM1	0.2		
		RDM1	0.2		
		RCM2	0.2		
		RDM2	0.2		
0.45	a la	Empty	0.2		
B15 (prob)	Drums or cylinders which are spilt into the sea	SVC&DS	0.25		
(000)		SLC	0.25		
		SLDS	0.25		
		SLDF	0.25		
		MVC	0.25		
		MLC	0.25		
		MLD	0.25		
		LVD	0.25		
		LLD	0.25		
		KC RD	0.25		
-		RCM1	0.25	-	
		RDM1	0.25		
		RCM2	0.25		
		RDM2	0.25		
B16	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail	SVC&DS	0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vanour leak from a
(prob)	due to corrosion.	SVC&DF	0	-	drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is
		SLC	0		associated with incident case MDV.
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0	ļ	

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.					
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
			0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
017	Creweding while chloring boot is travelling over	Empty	U		The following reduction fortune are entropted from DNN/CEC2/04/841
(freg)	a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DS	5.81E-07	km vear	a d)
(		SLC	5.81E-07	init year	i. 20% reduction due to installation of radar on the
		SLDS	5.81E-07		chlorine boat
		SLDF	5.81E-07		ii. 20% reduction due to the use of multi-engine vessel
		MVC	5.81E-07		
		MVD	5.81E-07		Comparing marine traffic accident statistics involving river trade cargo
		MLD	5.81E-07		vessels in years 2012 and 1993, there is an increase in 2.5% of accident
		LVD	5.81E-07		
		LLD	5.81E-07		* Modified value is showed *
		RC	5.81E-07		
		RD	5.81E-07		
		KCM1	5.81E-07		
		RCM2	5.81E-07		
		RDM2	5.81E-07		
		Empty	5.81E-07		
B18	Release occurs due to impact of the drums or	SVC&DS	0		Assumed to be the same as for a collision (see fault tree event B10).
(prob)	cylinders during grounding	SVC&DF	0		The following reduction factors are extracted from DNV CE63/94 (M2
		SLC	0		a, b, c)
		SLDS	0.000955		80% reduction due to the provision of additional means (hooks and
		SLDF	0.00382		wires) of securing the drums, bigger vessel and rubber tires are
		MVD	0		sideways.
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0.00302		* Modified value is showed *
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0.0002044		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		
B19	Grounding results in a fire (and there has	SVC&DS	0.05		Assumed to be the same as for a collision (see fault tree event B11).
(prob)	not been a chiorine release due to the initial	SVC&DF	0.05		
	impact which is modelied)	SLDS	0.05		
		SLDF	0.05		
		MVC	0.05		
		MVD	0.05		
		MLC	0.05		
			0.05		
		LLD	0.05		
		RC	0.05		
		RD	0.05		
		RCM1	0.05		
		RDM1	0.05		
		RDM2	0.05		
		Empty	0.05		
B20	Fire is not extinguished before drums or	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)	cylinders fail	SVC&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B21	Fire impinges on drums or cylinders such that	SVC&DS	0		
(prob)	Tailure will occur if fire is not extinguished	SVC&DF	0		
	цискіў	SLDS	0		
		SLDS	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0	l	

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.					
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0.05		
		Empty	0		
B22	Drums or cylinders fall into sea due to a	SVC&DS	0.2		Assumed to be as likely as drums or cylinders being damaged (see
(prob)	grounding (given no other chlorine releases,	SVC&DF	0.2		fault tree event B18).
	e.g. due to impact effects)	SLDS	0.2		
		SLDF	0.2		
		MVC	0.2		
		MVD	0.2		
		MLC	0.2		
		MLD	0.2		
			0.2		
		RC	0.2		
		RD	0.2		
		RCM1	0.2		
		RDM1	0.2		
		RCM2	0.2		
		Empty	0.2		
B23	Drums or cylinders which are spilt into	SVC&DS	0.25		
(prob)	the sea due to a grounding are not recovered.	SVC&DF	0.25		
		SLC	0.25		
		SLDS	0.25		
		SLDF	0.25		
		MVD	0.25	-	
		MLC	0.25		
		MLD	0.25		
		LVD	0.25		
		LLD	0.25		
		RC	0.25		
		RD DCN41	0.25		
		RDM1	0.25		
		RCM2	0.25		
		RDM2	0.25		
		Empty	0.25		
B24	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and	SVC&DS	0		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a
(prob)	fail due to corrosion.	SVC&DF	0		drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is
		SLC	0		associated with incident case MDV.
		SLDS	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
			0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		Empty	0		
B25	Chlorine boat fire (which is not causes by	SVC&DS	9.50E-07		
(freq)	any of the other causes covered, e.g. collision)	SVC&DF	9.50E-07		
	while travelling over a 1 km length of the route	SLC	9.50E-07		
		SLDS	9.50E-07		
		SLUF	9.50E-07		
		MVD	9.50E-07		
		MLC	9.50E-07		
		MLD	9.50E-07		
		LVD	9.50E-07		
		LLD	9.50E-07		
		RD	9.50E-07		
		RCM1	9.50E-07		
		RDM1	9.50E-07		
		RCM2	9.50E-07		
		RDM2	9.50E-07		
		Empty	9.50E-07		
B26	Fire is not extinguished before drums or	SVC&DS	1		
(מטוק)		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
			1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.		00044			
		RDM1	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B27	Fire impinges on drums or cylinders such that	SVC&DS	0		
(prob)	failure will occur if the fire is not quickly	SVC&DF	0		
	extinguished	SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0.05		
010	Chloring heat sinks while travelling over a 1 km	Empty SVC8.DS	0 E0E 07	por	
(prob)	length of the route	SVC&D5	8.50E-07	km vear	
(p)		SLC	8.50E-07		
		SLDS	8.50E-07		
		SLDF	8.50E-07		
		MVC	8.50E-07		
		MLC	8.50E-07		
		MLD	8.50E-07		
		LVD	8.50E-07		
		LLD	8.50E-07		
		RC	8.50E-07		
		KD RCM1	8.50E-07		
		RDM1	8.50E-07		
		RCM2	8.50E-07		
		RDM2	8.50E-07		
		Empty	8.50E-07		
B29	Drums or cylinders in sea given chlorine	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)	boat sinks (given no other chlorine releases,	SVC&DF	1		
	e.g. due to impact effects)	SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
			1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1 RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B30	Drums or cylinders which are in the sea due	SVC&DS	0.25		
(prob)	to the chlorine boat sinking are not recovered	SVC&DF	0.25		
		SLC	0.25		
		SLDS	0.25		
L		MVC	0.25		
		MVD	0.25		
		MLC	0.25		
		MLD	0.25		
		LVD	0.25		
		RC	0.25		
		RD	0.25		
		RCM1	0.25		
		RDM1	0.25		
		RCM2	0.25		
		Fmpty	0.25		
B31	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail	SVC&DS	0.23		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vanour leak from a
(prob)	due to corrosion.	SVC&DF	0		drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is
		SLC	0		associated with incident case MDV.
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		кD RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		

event no	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
B32	Chlorine boat load shedding incident while	SVC&DS	2.60E-06	per	
(freq)	travelling over a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DF	2.60E-06	km year	
		SLC	2.60E-06		
		SLDS	2.60E-06		
		MVC	2.60E-06		
		MVD	2.60E-06		
		MLC	2.60E-06		
		MLD	2.60E-06		
		LVD	2.60E-06		
		LLD	2.60E-06		
		RD	2.60E-06		
		RCM1	2.60E-06		
		RDM1	2.60E-06		
		RCM2	2.60E-06		
		RDM2	2.60E-06		
022	Drume en sulinders in see due to a load	Empty	2.60E-06		
(proh)	shedding incident on the chlorine boat	SVC&DS	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B34	Drums or cylinders which are in the sea due to	SVC&DS	0.25		
(prob)	a load shedding incident are not recovered	SVC&DF	0.25		
		SLDS	0.25		
			0.10		
		SLDF	0.25		
		SLDF MVC	0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD	0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD LLD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD LLD RC	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD LLD RC RD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD LLD RC RD RCM1 BDM1	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LLD RC RD RCM1 RDM1 RCM2	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LLD RC RD RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
		SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LVD RC RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 Empty	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		
  B35	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail	SLDF MVC MVD MLC LUD LUD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 Empty SVC&DS	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		lt is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LVD           RC           ROM1           RCM2           RDM2           Empty           SVC&DS           SVC&DF	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LUD           RC           RD           RCM1           RDM1           RCM2           RDM2           Empty           SVC&DS           SVC&DF           SLC           SLDS	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LUD           RC           RDM1           RCM2           RDM1           SVC&DS           SVC&DF           SLC           SLDF	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LUD           RC           RDM1           RCM1           RCM2           RDM1           SVC&DS           SVC&DF           SLC           SLDF           MVC	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LUD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 SUC&DS SVC&DF SLC SLDS SLDS SLDF MVC MVD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LUD RC RD RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 Empty SVC&DS SVC&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MLC	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LVD           RD           RCM1           RDM1           RCM2           RDM2           Empty           SVC&DS           SVC&DF           SLDS           SLDF           MVC           MUC           MLC           MLD           LVD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LVD           LLD           RC           RD           RCM1           RCM2           Empty           SVC&DS           SVC&DF           SLDS           SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LVD           LUD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LUD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 Empty SVC&DS SVC&DF SLC SUCS SUDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD LUD RC	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLC           MLD           LVD           LLD           RC           RDM1           RCM1           RCM2           EMPTY           SVC&DS           SVC&DF           SLDF           MVC           MVC           MUD           LVD           LVD           RC           RDF           MLD           LVD           RC           RD           RC           RD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LUD RC RD RC RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 SVC&DF SLC SUCS SVC&DF SLC SLDF MVC MVD MLD LUD RC RC RD RC RD RC RD RC RC RD RC RC RD RC RC RC RC RC RC RC RC RC RC RC RC RC	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LUD RC RD RC RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 SVC&DF SLC SLDF SLC SLDF MVC MVD MLD LVD LLD RC RC MLD RD RD RD RC RD RD RD RD RD RD RD RD RD RD RD RD RD	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.
B35 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SLDF MVC MVD MLC LVD LLD RC RD RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 Empty SVC&DS SVC&DS SVC&DS SVC&DS SVC&DF SUC SLDF MVC MLD LVD MLC MLD LVD LLD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1	0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25 0.25		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MVD.

#### Figure D.1 (1/7) Fault Tree for Marine Transport



Remark:

Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 1of 7) (S) – Events due to spontaneous causes (NS) – Events due to non-spontaneous causes

### Figure D.1 (2/7) Fault Tree for Marine Transport



#### Remark:

Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 2 of 7)

### Figure D.1 (3/7) Fault Tree for Marine Transport



### Remark:

Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 3 of 7)

# Figure D.1 (4/7) Fault Tree for Marine Transport



Remark:

Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 4 of 7)

# Figure D.1 (5/7) Fault Tree for Marine Transport



Remark:

Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 5 of 7)

### Figure D.1 (6/7) Fault Tree for Marine Transport



### Remark:

Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 6 of 7)

# Figure D.1 (7/7) Fault Tree for Marine Transport



# Remark:

Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 7 of 7)

## D.2 Dock (Unloading and Loading)

Figure D.2 presents the fault tree for the events at the dock (unloading and loading) and Table D.2 presents the failure data used to calculate the top event frequencies

The updated frequency and probability calculations are shown below:

During operation,	parameter
Number of 1-tonne drums consumed per year = 148	148
Number of 50-kg cylinders consumed per year = 0	0
Number of barge deliveries per year = 12	12
Average number of drums per delivery = 13 (approximately)	13
Average number of cylinders per delivery = 0	0
<u>Fault Tree Event D8 – Probability Of Drum Or Cylinder Are At The Dock (a single delivery by an average vessel load in a year)</u>	
Average number of drums on the vessel = 13	13
Average number of cylinders on the vessel = 0	0
Average time at the dock = 3.2 hours	3.2
(referring to the 2006 Study, average time at dock = 16 hours for handling of 66 drums and 70 cylinders. For 66 drums, the average time is estimated as 16 x (13/66) hours)	
Probability of a drum at the dock = 3.2 / (24 x 365) = 0.00037	0.00037
Probability of all drums at the dock = $0.00037 \times 13 = 0.005$	0.005
Probability of a cylinder at the dock = $3.2 / (24 \times 365) = 0.00037$	0.00037
Probability of all cylinders at the dock = 0.00037 x 0 = 0	0
Fault Tree Event DI 5-1 – Frequency Of Drum Or Cylinder Dropped During The Unloading And Loading Operation Number of lifts in a period of 1989 to 1994 = 1.54E+05 (from the previous study CE63/94) Assuming 50% confidence limits for a normal distribution, failure rate up to the end of 1994 = 4.50E-06 (from the previous study CE63/94) Number of lifts in a period of 1995 to 2002 = 1.06E+05 Number of lifts in the last 38 years (from 1989 to 2002) = 1.54E+05 + 1.06E+05 = 2.60E+05 T (number of lifts) = 2.60E+05 in the last 38 years	1.54E+05 4.50E-06 1.06E+05 2.60E+05 2.60E+05
Chi-square value for 50% confidence limit = 1.39	1.39E+00
Chi-square value = 2T x (failure rate) Failure rate = 2.67E-06 Combined leak frequency = (failure rate) x 0.2 = 5.34E-07 Record on the perident second, there were no known leake due to decoming containers during transfer in the last 28	2.67E-06 5.34E-07
years, hence the failure rate up to the end of $2002 = 5.34E-07$	5.34E-07
Fault Tree Event D37 – Drum Or Cylinder Lifts	
The frequency of drum lifts per delivery = The number of drums delivered = 13	13
Cylinders are lifts in cages. Each each has 5 cylinders	5
The average number of cylinders per delivery = 0	0
The number of cylinder lifts per delivery = $0/5 = 0$	0
The number of cylinder lifts per delivery = 0 / 5 = 0	0

#### Table D.2 Source Data Used in Dock Fault Tree

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.					
DI 2-1	Chlorine release from drums or cylinders at the	SVC&DS	8.10E-06	per year	The frequency used has not been split between the sub causes of:
(ireq)	dock due to spontaneous causes	SLC	7.30E-05		- Overpressure
		SLDS	1.50E-05		- Valve or plug fault
		SLDF	5.80E-05		- Human error failure
		MVC	6.30E-06		- Corrosion
		MLC	5.70E-05		The values are developed from the following:
		MLD	4.80E-05		The assumption, based on judgement with the operators is that small
		LVD	9.80E-07		vapour leaks can be successfully stopped on 50% of occasions and small
		LLD	8.80E-06		liquid leaks can be successfully stopped on 20% of occasions.
		RD	6.80E-06		The assumption, based on the drums and cylinders being full, that 90%
-		RCM1	0.00E+00		of leaks are liquid and 10% are vapour.
		RDM1	0.00E+00		
-		RCM2	0.00E+00		Spontaneous failures are so unlikely to result in multiple failures that
		EMPTY	0.00E+00		these outcomes can be given a failure frequency of zero.
D8	Drum or cylinder at the dock for a single delivery	SVC&DS	0.005		Based on an average load, see discussion / calculation
(prob)	by the chlorine boat with an average load in a	SVCD&DF	0.005		in the prefix of this section.
	year	SLC	0		
		SLDS	0.005		
		MVC	0.005		
		MVD	0.005		
		MLC	0		
-			0.005		
		LLD	0.005		
		RC	0		
		RD RCM1	0.005		
		RDM1	0 005		
		RCM2	0.005		
		RDM2	0.005		
		EMPTY	0.005		
D9 (frog)	Release occurs due to impact of the drums or culinders in a both impact incident	SVC&DS	0		
(Ireq)	cymders in a bertri mpact incident	SLC	0		
		SLDS	8.96E-08		
-		SLDF	3.58E-07		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	2.83E-07		
			0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RDM1	1.92F-08		
		RCM2	0		
-		RDM2	0		
D10	Berth impact incident results in a fire (and there	SVC&DS	9.61F-07	ner	The probability of a leak is taken to be the same as that for a collision
(freq)	has not been a chlorine release due to the initial	SVCD&DF	9.61E-07	km year	(i.e. 0.05, see B11 in fault trees for marine transport).
	impact which is modelled)	SLC	9.61E-07		
		SLDS	9.61E-07		
		MVC	9.61E-07		
		MVD	9.61E-07		
		MLC	9.61E-07		
		LVD	9.61E-07		
		LLD	9.61E-07		
-		RC	9.61E-07		
		RCM1	9.61E-07		
		RDM1	9.61E-07		
		RCM2	9.61E-07		
		EMPTY	9.61E-07 9.61E-07		
D11	Fire is not extinguished before drums or cylinders	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)	fail	SVCD&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
-		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
-		MVD	1		
		MLD	1		
-		LVD	1		
		LLD BC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RDM2	1		
		EMPTY	1		
D12	Fire impinges on drums or cylinders such that	SVC&DS	0		
(prob)	Tallure will occur if fire is not extinguished quickly	SVCD&DF	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MLC	0		

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.		MID	0	-	
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1 RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0.01		
		EMPTY	0		
D13 (freg)	Drums or cylinders fall into sea due to a berth impact incident (given no other chlorine releases	SVC&DS SVCD&DF	3.84E-06		The probability of a leak is taken to be the same as that for a collision (i.e. 0.2, see B14 in fault trees for marine transport)
(ineq)	e.g. due to impact effects)	SLC	3.84E-06		(ner original president and the star manne transport).
		SLDS	3.84E-06		
		SLDF MVC	3.84E-06 3.84E-06		
		MVD	3.84E-06		
		MLC	3.84E-06		
		LVD	3.84E-06		
		LLD	3.84E-06		
		RC	3.84E-06		
		RCM1	3.84E-06		
		RDM1	3.84E-06		
		RDM2	3.84E-06		
		EMPTY	3.84E-06		
D14 (prob)		SVC&DS	0.1		
(00)		SLC	0.1		
		SLDS	0.1		
		SLDF MVC	0.1	<u> </u>	
		MVD	0.1		
		MLC	0.1		
		LVD	0.1		
		LLD	0.1		
		RC	0.1		
		RCM1	0.1		
		RDM1	0.1		
		RDM2	0.1		
		EMPTY	0.1		
D15 (prob)	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due	SVC&DS	0		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum.
(prob)	to corrosion.	SLC	0		incident case MDV.
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
DI 5-1 (prob)	Drum or cylinder dropped during the unloading	SVC&DS	5.34E-07		See discussion / calculation in the prefix of this section
(p.00)		SLC	5.34E-07		
		SLDS	5.34E-07		
		MVC	5.34E-07 5.34E-07		
		MVD	5.34E-07		
		MLC	5.34E-07		
		LVD	5.34E-07		
		LLD	5.34E-07		
		RD	5.34E-07 5.34E-07		
		RCM1	5.34E-07		
		RDM1	5.34E-07		
		RDM2	5.34E-07		
		EMPTY	5.34E-07		
ргор)	Impact failure of drums or cylinders due to a lifting failure.	SVC&DS SVCD&DF	0		small liquid leaks (SLDS, SLDF) and 25% MLD.
(p.00)	interior tomare.	SLC	0		ייינגער אין אראין אר אראין אראין ארא
		SLDS	0.03		
		MVC	0.12		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0.05	+	
		LVD	0.00		
		LLD	0		
		RD	0		
-		RCM1	0		
		RDM1 RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
D24	Drums or sulinders fell into see due to being	CV/C0 DC	·		
D24 (prob)	Drums or cylinders fall into sea due to being dropped during the unloading and loading	SVC&DS SVCD&DF	0.01		

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.					
	operation	SLC	0.01		
		SLDS	0.01		
		MVC	0.01		
		MVD	0.01		
		MLC	0.01		
		MLD	0.01		
			0.01		
		RC	0.01		
		RD	0.01		
		RCM1	0.01		
		RDIVI1 RCM2	0.01		
		RDM2	0.01		
		EMPTY	0.01		
D25	Drums or cylinders which are spilt into the sea	SVC&DS	0.1		
(prob)	due to being dropped during the unloading and	SVCD&DF	0.1		
		SLDS	0.1		
		SLDF	0.1		
		MVC	0.1		
		MVD	0.1		
		MLD	0.1		
		LVD	0.1		
		LLD	0.1		
		RD	0.1	<u> </u>	
		RCM1	0.1		
		RDM1	0.1		
		RCM2	0.1		
		EMPTY	0.1		
D26	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due	SVC&DS	0.1		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum.
(prob)	to corrosion.	SVCD&DF	0		Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with
		SLC	0		incident case MDV.
		SLDS	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LUD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
DI 6-5	The drum or cylinder which is hit by a dropped	SVC&DS	0		The probability of a leak is taken as 0.2. As the failures are likely to
(prob)	drum or cylinder fails due to the impact	SVCD&DF	0		be at the top of the containers and being conservative they are all modelled as incident MVD
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MLC	0.08		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RD	0		
			0		
		RCM1	0		
		RCM1 RDM1	0 0 0		
		RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
		RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY	0 0 0 0 0 0		
D29	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane	RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS	0 0 0 0 0 0		
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC ELDS			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RDM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVC&DS SVC&DF SLC SLDF			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVC&DS SVC&DF SLC SLDF MVC	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MLC			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD LLD			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVCB&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MVC MLD LVD LLD RC			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MVD MLD LVD LLD RC RC RC RCM1			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVCB&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDF SLDF MVC MVD MLC MLD LVD LLD RC RD RCM1 RDM1			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDF MVC MVD MLC MVD LLD LLD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM2			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC0&DS SVC0&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MLD LVD LLD RC RD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2			
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDF MVC MVD MVD MLD LVD LVD LUD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2			Assume to be the same as for a dronned load (N) 6-21
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVCB&DS SVCD&DS SUCD & SLDF SLDF MVC MVD MVD MVD MUC LVD LLD LVD LLD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVCB&DF			Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVCB&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MVC MVD MUD LVD LVD LLD RC RD RC RD RC RD RC RD RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVCB&DS SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SLC			Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVCBADS SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MVD MVD MUD LVD LVD LUD RC RDM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 SVCBADS SVCD&DF SVCBADS SVCD&DF SVCBADF SVCBADF	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVCB&DS SUDS SLDF MVC MVD MVC MUD LUD RC RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 RCM2 RDM1 SVCD&DF SUCS SUDS SUDF SUCS	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1           RCM1           RCM1           RDM1           RCM2           RDM2           EMPTY           SVC0&DF           SLC           SLDF           MVC           MVD           LUD           RC           RDM1           RCM1           RDM1           RCM2           SVC0&DF           SUC0           SVC0           MLD           LVD           LLD           RC           RDM1           RCM2           SVC0&DF           SUC0           SUDF           SLDS           SLDF           MVC           MVC	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDF SLDF MVD MVD MUC RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDF SLDF SLDF MVC MVD MVD MVD MVC MVD MVC	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVC&DS SVCD&DF SLC SLDF MVC MVD MVD MUC RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTV SVCB&DF SLC SLDF MVC MVD MVC MVD MLD LVD LLD RC RD RC RD RC RD RC RD RC RD RC RD RC RD SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SLC SLDF SLDF SLDF SLDF SLDF SLDF MVC MVD MVD MLD MLD LVD MLD LVD MLD MLD LVD	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 RCM2 RDM2 EMPTY SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MUD LVD LLD RC RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM1 RCM2 SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SVCD&DF SLC SLDS SLDF MVC MVD MLD LVD LLD RC RCM2 RDM2 RCM1 RCM2 RCM1 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2 RCM2			Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
D29 (prob)	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	RCM1           RCM1           RCM1           RCM1           RCM2           RDM2           EMPTY           SVC8ADS           SVCD&DF           SLC           SLDF           MVC           MVD           MLD           LVD           RC           RDM1           RCM1           RDM2           EMPTY           SVC8DS           SVCD&DF           SUC           SLDF           MVC           MVD           MVC           MVD           MVC           MVD           MUC           MVD           MLC           MUD           LVD           LVD           LVD           RC           RD	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).

Fault tree	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
event no.					
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
D32	Drums or cylinders fall into sea due to being truck overturning	SVC&DS	0.01		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (D24).
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0.01		
		SLC	0.01		
		SLDS	0.01		
-		SLDF	0.01		
		MVD	0.01		
		MLC	0.01		
		MLD	0.01		
		LVD	0.01		
		LLD	0.01		
		RC	0.01		
		RD	0.01		
		RCM1	0.01		
		RDM1	0.01		
		RCM2	0.01		
		EMPTY	0.01		
D33	Drums or cylinders which are spilt into the sea	SVC&DS	0.01		
(prob)	due to being dropped during the unloading and	SVCD&DF	0.1		
	loading operation are not recovered	SLC	0.1	İ	
		SLDS	0.1		
		SLDF	0.1		
		MVC	0.1		
		MVD	0.1		
L		MLC	0.1		
		MLD	0.1		
			0.1		
		RC	0.1		
		RD	0.1		
		RCM1	0.1		
		RDM1	0.1		
		RCM2	0.1		
		RDM2	0.1		
		EMPTY	0.1		
D34	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due	SVC&DS	0		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum.
(prob)	to corrosion.	SVCD&DF	0		Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with
		SLC	0		incident case MDV.
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
-		RDM1	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
D37	Drum or cylinder lifts.	SVC&DS	13	per vear	See discussion / calculation in the prefix of this section.
		SVCD&DF	13		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	13		
		SLDF	13		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	13		
		MLD	10		
		LVD	12		
		LLD	13		
		RC	0		
		RD	13		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	13		
		KCM2	0		
		KUIVIZ	13		
	A drum or cylindor on the heat is hit has truck or	SVC2DS	13		The value charge is considered relative to the equivalent drapped
(prob)	a dropped drum or cylinder and fails	SVCQDS SVCD&DF	0		load event.
	and a special state of the second state of the	SLC	0		The truck, drums or cylinders could fall off the dock and into the
		SLDS	0	İ	chlorine boat.
		SLDF	0		With the current requirement for drums and cylinders to be taken only
		MVC	0		from the near side of the boat (the boat has to turn round to unload the
		MVD	0.08		far side drums and cylinders) this event is only envisaged if the truck is
		MLC	0		parked too far away from the dock.
		MLD	0		The drums and cylinders will be clamped and strapped onto the truck bed.
			0		The probability value is chosen to be the same of feedback directed in the
		RC	0		The probability value is chosen to be the same as for dropped loads.
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		

# Figure D.2 (1/7) Fault Tree for Dock (Unloading and Loading) Events



Remarks:

Fault tree for Dock Event (page 1 of 7)

(S)-Event due to spontaneous causes

(NS)-Events for non-spontaneous causes

(MDA)-Marine docking accidents

(LA)-Unloading and loading accidents

#### Figure D.2 (2/7) Fault Tree for Dock (Unloading and Loading) Events



### Remarks: Fault tree for Dock Event (page 2 of 7)

Figure D.2(3/7) Fault Tree for Dock (Unloading and Loading) Events



Remarks: Fault tree for Dock Event (page 3 of 7) Figure D.2 (4/7) Fault Tree for Dock (Unloading and Loading) Events



Remarks:

Fault tree for Dock Event (page 4 of 7)

#### Figure D.2 (5/7) Fault Tree for Dock (Unloading and Loading) Events



Remarks: Fault tree for Dock Event (page 5 of 7) Cl2 – chlorine D/C – drum or cylinders

# Figure D.2 (6/7) Fault Tree for Dock (Unloading and Loading) Events



Remarks: Fault tree for Dock Event (page 6 of 7) Figure D.2 (7/7) Fault Tree for Dock (Unloading and Loading) Events



# Remarks:

Fault tree for Dock Event (page 7 of 7)