

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><i>Fault Tree Event B8 – Probability Of Drum Or Cylinder Passing Over 1 km Length of the Route for a Single Trip per Year with an Average Load</i></u>	
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 event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
BI 3-1 (freq)	Chlorine release from drums or cylinders while being transported on the chlorine boat due to spontaneous causes which are independent of being transported.	SVC&DS	8.10E-06	per year	The frequency used has not been split between the sub causes of: Material defect. Overpressure Valve or plug fault Human error failure Corrosion The values are developed from the following: The assumption, based on judgement with the operators is that small vapour leaks can be successfully stopped on 50% of occasions and small liquid leaks can be successfully stopped on 20% of occasions. The assumption, based on the drums and cylinders being full, that 90% of leaks are liquid and 10% are vapour. Spontaneous failures are so unlikely to result in multiple failures that these outcomes can be given a failure frequency of zero.
		SVC&DF	8.10E-06		
		SLC	7.30E-05		
		SLDS	1.50E-05		
		SLDF	5.80E-05		
		MVC	6.30E-06		
		MVD	5.30E-06		
		MLC	5.70E-05		
		MLD	4.80E-05		
		LVD	9.80E-07		
		LLD	8.80E-06		
		RC	6.80E-06		
		RD	6.80E-06		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
RDM2	0				
Empty	0				
BI 3-2 (freq)	Chlorine release from drums or cylinders while being transported on the chlorine boat due to spontaneous causes which are dependent of being transported.	SVC&DS	5.10E-05	per year	The frequency used has not been split between the sub causes of: Jolting Other The values are developed from the following: The same assumptions for success in isolating leaks, vapour/liquid release ratio and multiple failure as given above for fault tree event B3-1 can be used. Spontaneous failures are so unlikely to result in multiple failures that these outcomes can be given a failure frequency of zero.
		SVC&DF	5.10E-05		
		SLC	4.60E-04		
		SLDS	9.20E-05		
		SLDF	3.70E-04		
		MVC	3.90E-05		
		MVD	3.30E-05		
		MLC	3.50E-04		
		MLD	3.00E-04		
		LVD	6.20E-06		
		LLD	5.60E-05		
		RC	4.30E-05		
		RD	4.30E-05		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
RDM2	0				
Empty	0				
B8 (prob)	Drums or cylinders being transported over a 1 km length of the route for a single trip each year.	SVC&DS	7.42E-05		The calculation of this probability is presented in this section. It is calculated for the cylinder and drum incidents separately, as it is dependent on the number of drums and cylinders on the chlorine boat.
		SVC&DF	7.42E-05		
		SLC	0.00E+00		
		SLDS	7.42E-05		
		SLDF	7.42E-05		
		MVC	0.00E+00		
		MVD	7.42E-05		
		MLC	0.00E+00		
		MLD	7.42E-05		
		LVD	7.42E-05		
		LLD	7.42E-05		
		RC	0.00E+00		
		RD	7.42E-05		
		RCM1	0.00E+00		
		RDM1	7.42E-05		
		RCM2	0.00E+00		
RDM2	7.42E-05				
Empty	7.42E-05				
B9 (freq)	Collision while chlorine boat is travelling over a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DS	9.74E-06	per km year	The following reduction factors are extracted from DNV CE63/94 (M1 a, d) i. 20% reduction due to installation of radar on the chlorine boat ii. 5% reduction due to the use of multi-engine vessel Comparing marine traffic accident statistics involving river trade cargo vessels in years 2012 and 1993, there is an increase in 2.5% of accident rate. To adopt a conservative approach, a safety factor 1.025 is applied. * Modified value is showed *
		SVC&DF	9.74E-06		
		SLC	9.74E-06		
		SLDS	9.74E-06		
		SLDF	9.74E-06		
		MVC	9.74E-06		
		MVD	9.74E-06		
		MLC	9.74E-06		
		MLD	9.74E-06		
		LVD	9.74E-06		
		LLD	9.74E-06		
		RC	9.74E-06		
		RD	9.74E-06		
		RCM1	9.74E-06		
		RDM1	9.74E-06		
		RCM2	9.74E-06		
RDM2	9.74E-06				
Empty	9.74E-06				
B10 (prob)	Release occurs due to impact of the drums or cylinders in the collision	SVC&DS	0		The following reduction factors are extracted from DNV CE63/94 (M2 a, b, c) 80% reduction due to the provision of additional means (hooks and wires) of securing the drums, bigger vessel and rubber tires are placed/hanged around the vessel body on the vessel nose, tail and sideways. * Modified value is showed *
		SVC&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	9.55E-04		
		SLDF	3.82E-03		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	3.02E-03		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	2.04E-04		
		RCM2	0		
RDM2	0				
Empty	0				
B11 (prob)	Collision results in a fire (and there has not been a chlorine release due to the initial	SVC&DS	0.05		
		SVC&DF	0.05		

Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
	Impact which is modelled)	SLC	0.05		
		SLDS	0.05		
		SLDF	0.05		
		MVC	0.05		
		MVD	0.05		
		MLC	0.05		
		MLD	0.05		
		LVD	0.05		
		LLD	0.05		
		RC	0.05		
		RD	0.05		
		RCM1	0.05		
		RDM1	0.05		
		RCM2	0.05		
		RDM2	0.05		
		Empty	0.05		
B12	Fire is not extinguished before drums or	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)	cylinders fail	SVC&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		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		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		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 fault tree event B10).
(prob)	collision (given no other chlorine releases,	SVC&DF	0.2		
	e.g. due to impact effects).	SLC	0.2		
		SLDS	0.2		
		SLDF	0.2		
		MVC	0.2		
		MVD	0.2		
		MLC	0.2		
		MLD	0.2		
		LVD	0.2		
		LLD	0.2		
		RC	0.2		
		RD	0.2		
		RCM1	0.2		
		RDM1	0.2		
		RCM2	0.2		
		RDM2	0.2		
		Empty	0.2		
B15	Drums or cylinders which are spilt into the sea	SVC&DS	0.25		
(prob)	due to a collision are not recovered	SVC&DF	0.25		
		SLC	0.25		
		SLDS	0.25		
		SLDF	0.25		
		MVC	0.25		
		MVD	0.25		
		MLC	0.25		
		MLD	0.25		
		LVD	0.25		
		LLD	0.25		
		RC	0.25		
		RD	0.25		
		RCM1	0.25		
		RDM1	0.25		
		RCM2	0.25		
		RDM2	0.25		
		Empty	0.25		
B16	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail	SVC&DS	0		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 MDV.
(prob)	due to corrosion.	SVC&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		

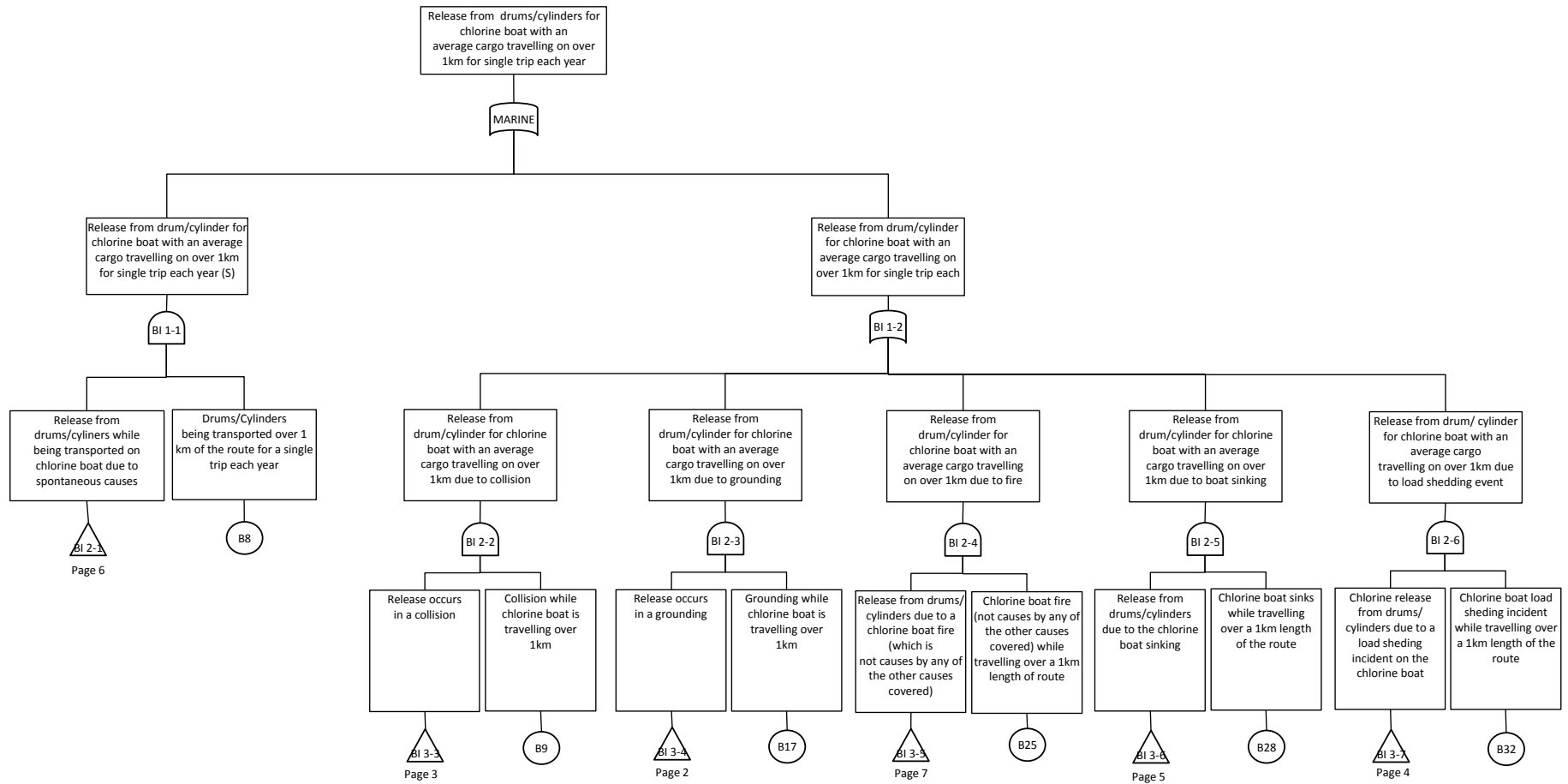
Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		
B17	Grounding while chlorine boat is travelling over a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DS	5.81E-07	per	The following reduction factors are extracted from DNV CE63/94 (M1 a, d)
(freq)		SVC&DF	5.81E-07	km year	
		SLC	5.81E-07		i. 20% reduction due to installation of radar on the chlorine boat
		SLDS	5.81E-07		
		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 vessels in years 2012 and 1993, there is an increase in 2.5% of accident rate. To adopt a conservative approach, a safety factor 1.025 is applied.
		MLC	5.81E-07		
		MLD	5.81E-07		
		LVD	5.81E-07		
		LLD	5.81E-07		* Modified value is showed *
		RC	5.81E-07		
		RD	5.81E-07		
		RCM1	5.81E-07		
		RDM1	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 cylinders during grounding	SVC&DS	0		Assumed to be the same as for a collision (see fault tree event B10).
(prob)		SVC&DF	0		The following reduction factors are extracted from DNV CE63/94 (M2 a, b, c)
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0.000955		80% reduction due to the provision of additional means (hooks and wires) of securing the drums, bigger vessel and rubber tires are placed/hanged around the vessel body on the vessel nose, tail and sideways.
		SLDF	0.00382		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0.00302		* Modified value is showed *
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0.002044		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		
B19	Grounding results in a fire (and there has not been a chlorine release due to the initial impact which is modelled)	SVC&DS	0.05		Assumed to be the same as for a collision (see fault tree event B11).
(prob)		SVC&DF	0.05		
		SLC	0.05		
		SLDS	0.05		
		SLDF	0.05		
		MVC	0.05		
		MVD	0.05		
		MLC	0.05		
		MLD	0.05		
		LVD	0.05		
		LLD	0.05		
		RC	0.05		
		RD	0.05		
		RCM1	0.05		
		RDM1	0.05		
		RCM2	0.05		
		RDM2	0.05		
		Empty	0.05		
B20	Fire is not extinguished before drums or cylinders fail	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)		SVC&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B21	Fire impinges on drums or cylinders such that failure will occur if fire is not extinguished quickly	SVC&DS	0		
(prob)		SVC&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		

Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	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 fault tree event B18).
(prob)	grounding (given no other chlorine releases, e.g. due to impact effects)	SVC&DF	0.2		
		SLC	0.2		
		SLDS	0.2		
		SLDF	0.2		
		MVC	0.2		
		MVD	0.2		
		MLC	0.2		
		MLD	0.2		
		LVD	0.2		
		LLD	0.2		
		RC	0.2		
		RD	0.2		
		RCM1	0.2		
		RDM1	0.2		
		RCM2	0.2		
		RDM2	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		
		MVC	0.25		
		MVD	0.25		
		MLC	0.25		
		MLD	0.25		
		LVD	0.25		
		LLD	0.25		
		RC	0.25		
		RD	0.25		
		RCM1	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 drum. Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MDV.
(prob)	fail due to corrosion.	SVC&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		
B25	Chlorine boat fire (which is not caused by	SVC&DS	9.50E-07		
(freq)	any of the other causes covered, e.g. collision) while travelling over a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DF	9.50E-07		
		SLC	9.50E-07		
		SLDS	9.50E-07		
		SLDF	9.50E-07		
		MVC	9.50E-07		
		MVD	9.50E-07		
		MLC	9.50E-07		
		MLD	9.50E-07		
		LVD	9.50E-07		
		LLD	9.50E-07		
		RC	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		
(prob)	cylinders fail.	SVC&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		

Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B27	Fire impinges on drums or cylinders such that failure will occur if the fire is not quickly extinguished	SVC&DS	0		
(prob)		SVC&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0.05		
		Empty	0		
B28	Chlorine boat sinks while travelling over a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DS	8.50E-07	per	
(prob)		SVC&DF	8.50E-07	km year	
		SLC	8.50E-07		
		SLDS	8.50E-07		
		SLDF	8.50E-07		
		MVC	8.50E-07		
		MVD	8.50E-07		
		MLC	8.50E-07		
		MLD	8.50E-07		
		LVD	8.50E-07		
		LLD	8.50E-07		
		RC	8.50E-07		
		RD	8.50E-07		
		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 boat sinks (given no other chlorine releases, e.g. due to impact effects)	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)		SVC&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B30	Drums or cylinders which are in the sea due to the chlorine boat sinking are not recovered	SVC&DS	0.25		
(prob)		SVC&DF	0.25		
		SLC	0.25		
		SLDS	0.25		
		SLDF	0.25		
		MVC	0.25		
		MVD	0.25		
		MLC	0.25		
		MLD	0.25		
		LVD	0.25		
		LLD	0.25		
		RC	0.25		
		RD	0.25		
		RCM1	0.25		
		RDM1	0.25		
		RCM2	0.25		
		RDM2	0.25		
		Empty	0.25		
B31	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SVC&DS	0		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 MDV.
(prob)		SVC&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		

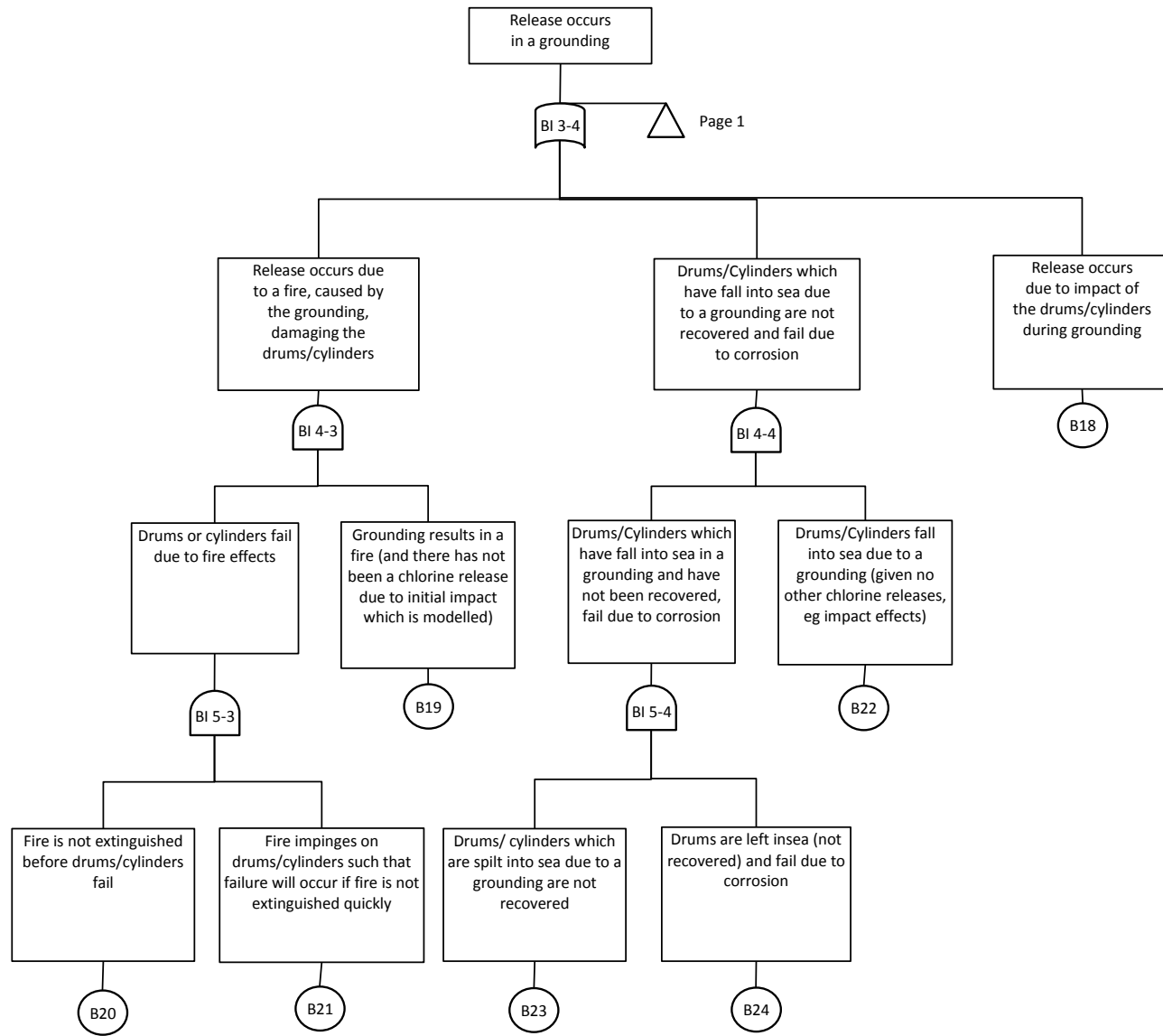
Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
B32	Chlorine boat load shedding incident while travelling over a 1 km length of the route	SVC&DS	2.60E-06	per	
(freq)		SVC&DF	2.60E-06	km year	
		SLC	2.60E-06		
		SLDS	2.60E-06		
		SLDF	2.60E-06		
		MVC	2.60E-06		
		MVD	2.60E-06		
		MLC	2.60E-06		
		MLD	2.60E-06		
		LVD	2.60E-06		
		LLD	2.60E-06		
		RC	2.60E-06		
		RD	2.60E-06		
		RCM1	2.60E-06		
		RDM1	2.60E-06		
		RCM2	2.60E-06		
		RDM2	2.60E-06		
		Empty	2.60E-06		
B33	Drums or cylinders in sea due to a load shedding incident on the chlorine boat	SVC&DS	1		
(prob)		SVC&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
		RCM2	1		
		RDM2	1		
		Empty	1		
B34	Drums or cylinders which are in the sea due to a load shedding incident are not recovered	SVC&DS	0.25		
(prob)		SVC&DF	0.25		
		SLC	0.25		
		SLDS	0.25		
		SLDF	0.25		
		MVC	0.25		
		MVD	0.25		
		MLC	0.25		
		MLD	0.25		
		LVD	0.25		
		LLD	0.25		
		RC	0.25		
		RD	0.25		
		RCM1	0.25		
		RDM1	0.25		
		RCM2	0.25		
		RDM2	0.25		
		Empty	0.25		
B35	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SVC&DS	0		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.
(prob)		SVC&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		Empty	0		

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



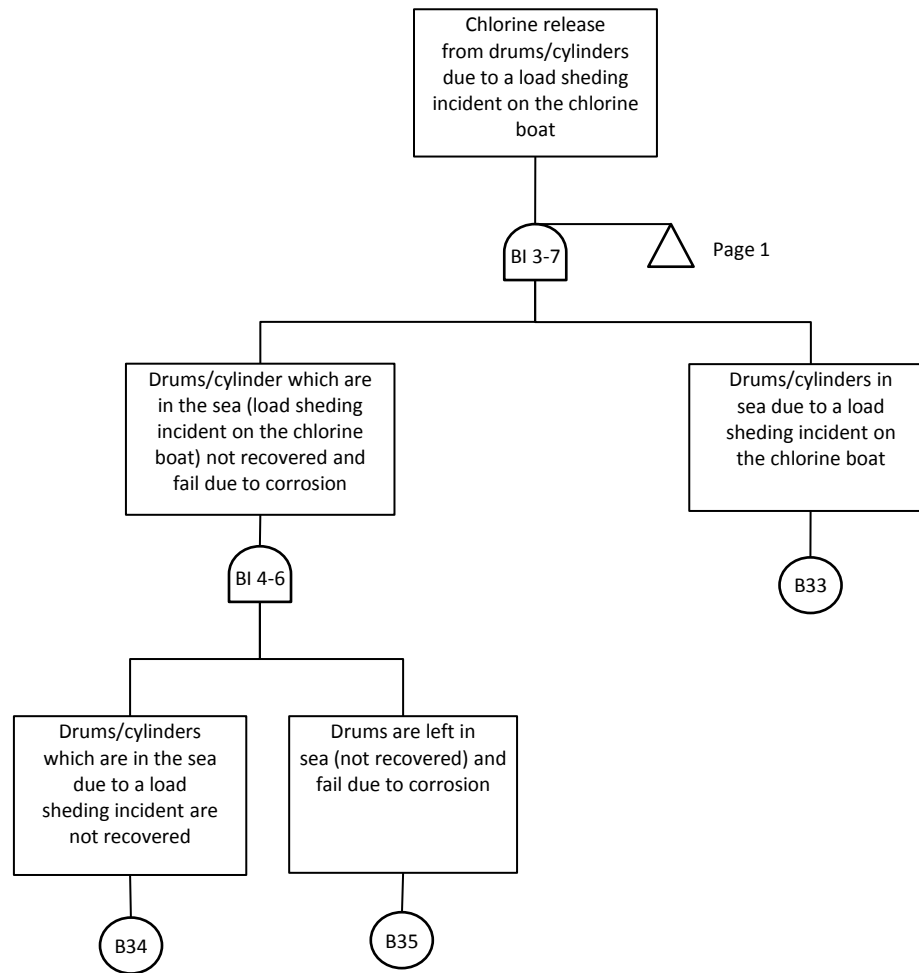
Remark:
 Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 1of 7)
 (S) – Events due to spontaneous causes
 (NS) – Events due to non-spontaneous causes

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



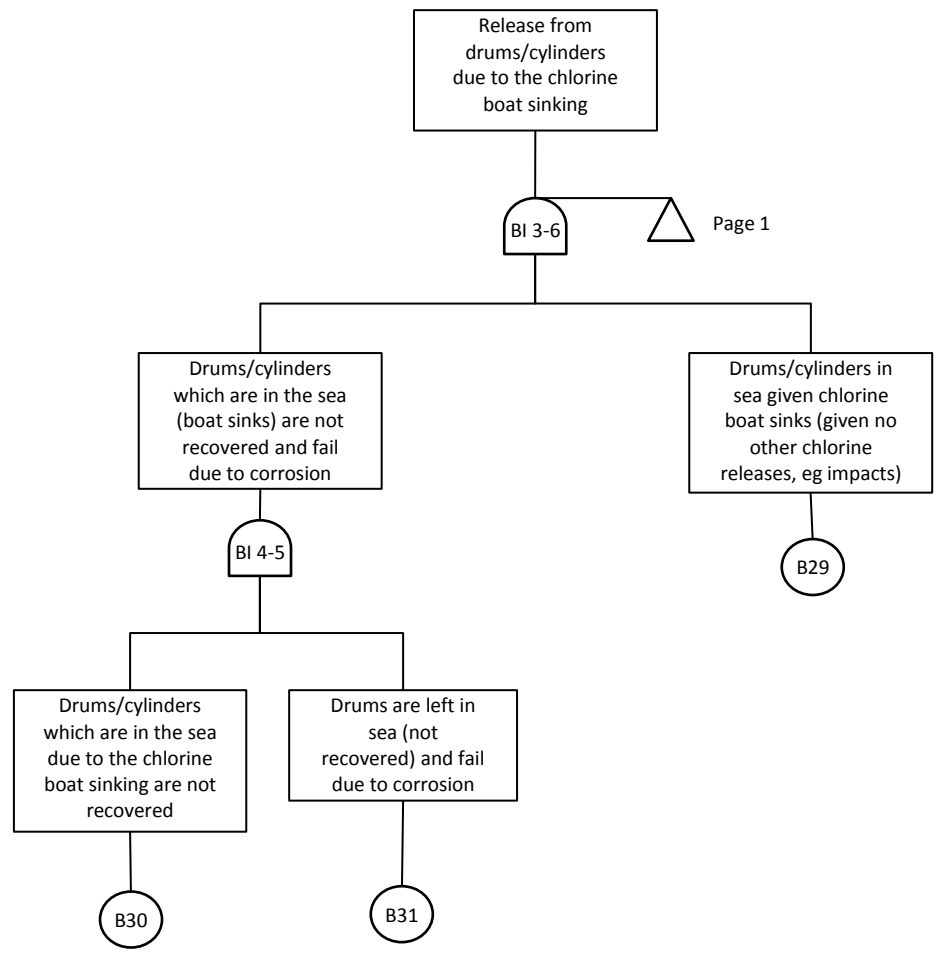
Remark:
Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 2 of 7)

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



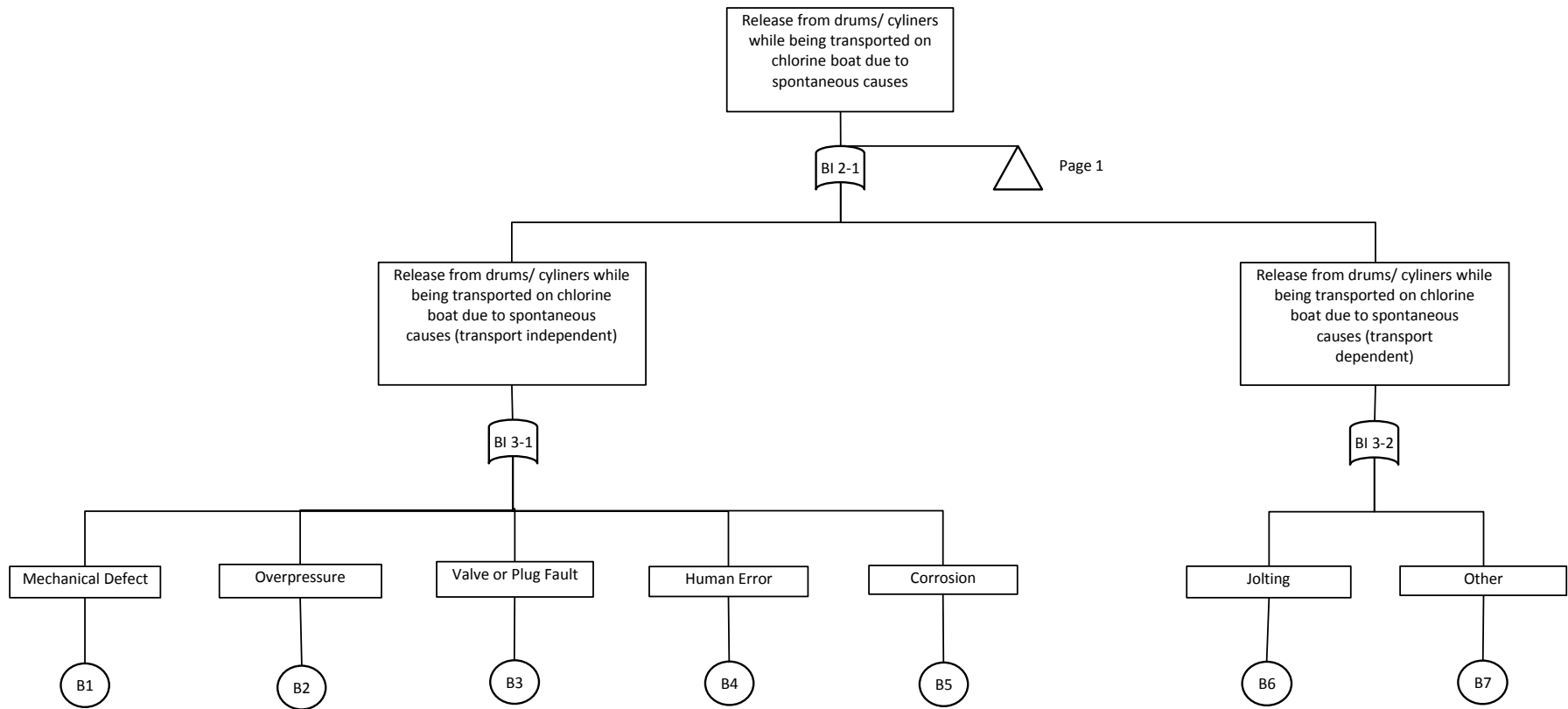
Remark:
 Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 4 of 7)

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



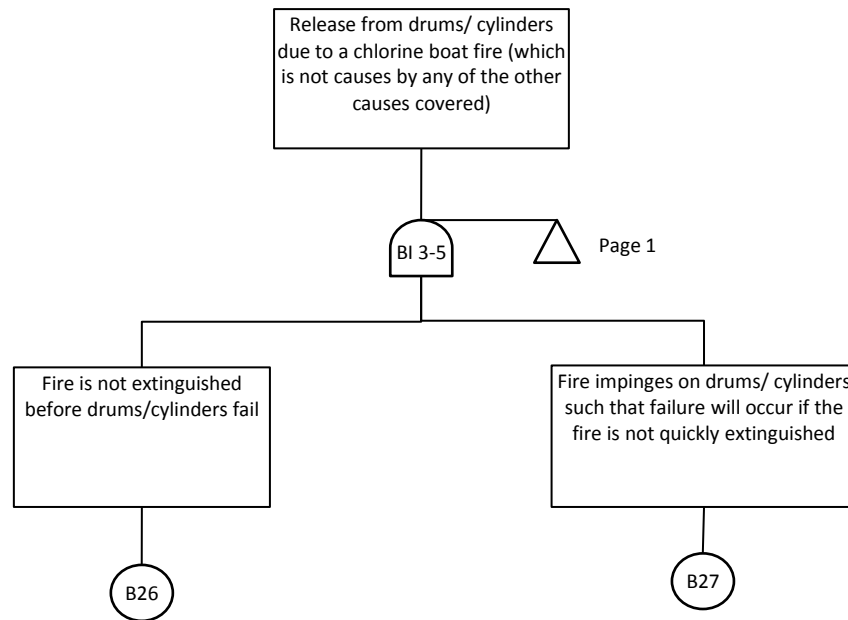
Remark:
 Fault tree for Marine Transport Event (page 5 of 7)

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:

	parameter
During operation,	
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><i>Fault Tree Event D8 – Probability Of Drum Or Cylinder Are At The Dock (a single delivery by an average vessel load in a year)</i></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 $16 \times (13/66)$ hours)	
Probability of a drum at the dock = $3.2 / (24 \times 365) = 0.00037$	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 = $0.00037 \times 0 = 0$	0
<u><i>Fault Tree Event DI 5-1 – Frequency Of Drum Or Cylinder Dropped During The Unloading And Loading Operation</i></u>	
Number of lifts in a period of 1989 to 1994 = $1.54E+05$ (from the previous study CE63/94)	1.54E+05
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)	4.50E-06
Number of lifts in a period of 1995 to 2002 = $1.06E+05$	1.06E+05
Number of lifts in the last 38 years (from 1989 to 2002) = $1.54E+05 + 1.06E+05 = 2.60E+05$	2.60E+05
T (number of lifts) = $2.60E+05$ in the last 38 years	2.60E+05
Chi-square value for 50% confidence limit = 1.39	1.39E+00
Chi-square value = $2T \times (\text{failure rate})$	
Failure rate = $2.67E-06$	2.67E-06
Combined leak frequency = $(\text{failure rate}) \times 0.2 = 5.34E-07$	5.34E-07
Based on the accident records, there were no known leaks due to dropping containers during transfer in the last 38 years, hence the failure rate up to the end of 2002 = $5.34E-07$	5.34E-07
<u><i>Fault Tree Event D37 – Drum Or Cylinder Lifts</i></u>	
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

Table D.2 Source Data Used in Dock Fault Tree

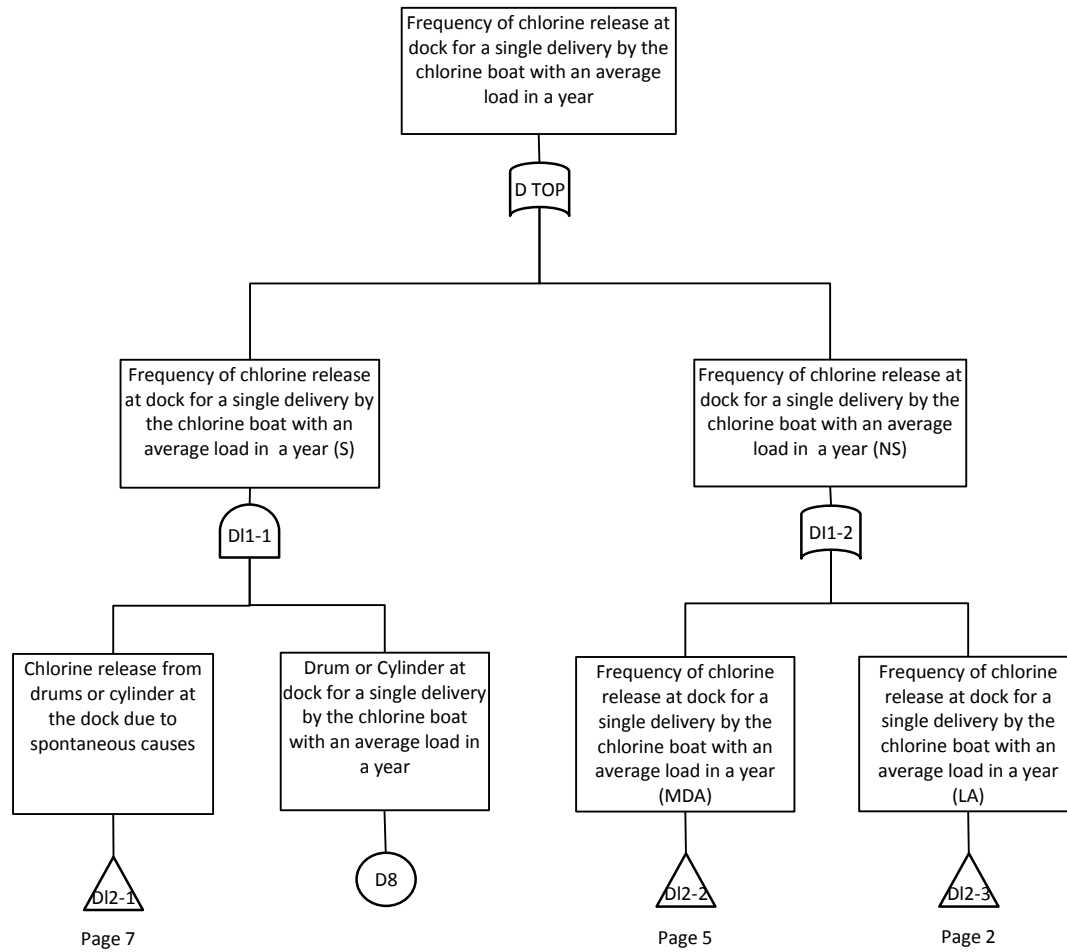
Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
D1 2-1 (freq)	Chlorine release from drums or cylinders at the dock due to spontaneous causes	SVC&DS	8.10E-06	per year	The frequency used has not been split between the sub causes of: - Material defect. - Overpressure - Valve or plug fault - Human error failure - Corrosion The values are developed from the following: The assumption, based on judgement with the operators is that small vapour leaks can be successfully stopped on 50% of occasions and small liquid leaks can be successfully stopped on 20% of occasions. The assumption, based on the drums and cylinders being full, that 90% of leaks are liquid and 10% are vapour. Spontaneous failures are so unlikely to result in multiple failures that these outcomes can be given a failure frequency of zero.
		SVCD&DF	8.10E-06		
		SLC	7.30E-05		
		SLDS	1.50E-05		
		SLDF	5.80E-05		
		MVC	6.30E-06		
		MVD	5.30E-06		
		MLC	5.70E-05		
		MLD	4.80E-05		
		LVD	9.80E-07		
		LLD	8.80E-06		
		RC	6.80E-06		
		RD	6.80E-06		
		RCM1	0.00E+00		
		RDM1	0.00E+00		
RCM2	0.00E+00				
RDM2	0.00E+00				
EMPTY	0.00E+00				
D8 (prob)	Drum or cylinder at the dock for a single delivery by the chlorine boat with an average load in a year	SVC&DS	0.005		Based on an average load, see discussion / calculation in the prefix of this section.
		SVCD&DF	0.005		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0.005		
		SLDF	0.005		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0.005		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0.005		
		LVD	0.005		
		LLD	0.005		
		RC	0		
		RD	0.005		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0.005		
RCM2	0				
RDM2	0.005				
EMPTY	0.005				
D9 (freq)	Release occurs due to impact of the drums or cylinders in a berth impact incident	SVC&DS	0		
		SVCD&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	8.96E-08		
		SLDF	3.58E-07		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	2.83E-07		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	1.92E-08		
RCM2	0				
RDM2	0				
EMPTY	0				
D10 (freq)	Berth impact incident results in a fire (and there has not been a chlorine release due to the initial impact which is modelled)	SVC&DS	9.61E-07	per km year	The probability of a leak is taken to be the same as that for a collision (i.e. 0.05, see B11 in fault trees for marine transport).
		SVCD&DF	9.61E-07		
		SLC	9.61E-07		
		SLDS	9.61E-07		
		SLDF	9.61E-07		
		MVC	9.61E-07		
		MVD	9.61E-07		
		MLC	9.61E-07		
		MLD	9.61E-07		
		LVD	9.61E-07		
		LLD	9.61E-07		
		RC	9.61E-07		
		RD	9.61E-07		
		RCM1	9.61E-07		
		RDM1	9.61E-07		
RCM2	9.61E-07				
RDM2	9.61E-07				
EMPTY	9.61E-07				
D11 (prob)	Fire is not extinguished before drums or cylinders fail	SVC&DS	1		
		SVCD&DF	1		
		SLC	1		
		SLDS	1		
		SLDF	1		
		MVC	1		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	1		
		MLD	1		
		LVD	1		
		LLD	1		
		RC	1		
		RD	1		
		RCM1	1		
		RDM1	1		
RCM2	1				
RDM2	1				
EMPTY	1				
D12 (prob)	Fire impinges on drums or cylinders such that failure will occur if fire is not extinguished quickly	SVC&DS	0		
		SVCD&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
MVD	0				
MLC	0				

Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0.01		
		EMPTY	0		
D13	Drums or cylinders fall into sea due to a berth impact incident (given no other chlorine releases, e.g. due to impact effects)	SVC&DS	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).
(freq)		SVCD&DF	3.84E-06		
		SLC	3.84E-06		
		SLDS	3.84E-06		
		SLDF	3.84E-06		
		MVC	3.84E-06		
		MVD	3.84E-06		
		MLC	3.84E-06		
		MLD	3.84E-06		
		LVD	3.84E-06		
		LLD	3.84E-06		
		RC	3.84E-06		
		RD	3.84E-06		
		RCM1	3.84E-06		
		RDM1	3.84E-06		
		RCM2	3.84E-06		
		RDM2	3.84E-06		
		EMPTY	3.84E-06		
D14		SVC&DS	0.1		
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0.1		
		SLC	0.1		
		SLDS	0.1		
		SLDF	0.1		
		MVC	0.1		
		MVD	0.1		
		MLC	0.1		
		MLD	0.1		
		LVD	0.1		
		LLD	0.1		
		RC	0.1		
		RD	0.1		
		RCM1	0.1		
		RDM1	0.1		
		RCM2	0.1		
		RDM2	0.1		
		EMPTY	0.1		
D15	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SVC&DS	0		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum.
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MDV.
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
DI 5-1	Drum or cylinder dropped during the unloading and loading operation.	SVC&DS	5.34E-07		See discussion / calculation in the prefix of this section
(prob)		SVCD&DF	5.34E-07		
		SLC	5.34E-07		
		SLDS	5.34E-07		
		SLDF	5.34E-07		
		MVC	5.34E-07		
		MVD	5.34E-07		
		MLC	5.34E-07		
		MLD	5.34E-07		
		LVD	5.34E-07		
		LLD	5.34E-07		
		RC	5.34E-07		
		RD	5.34E-07		
		RCM1	5.34E-07		
		RDM1	5.34E-07		
		RCM2	5.34E-07		
		RDM2	5.34E-07		
		EMPTY	5.34E-07		
DI 6-3	Impact failure of drums or cylinders due to a lifting failure.	SVC&DS	0		The probability of a leak is taken as 0.2. It is assumed that 75% are small liquid leaks (SLDS, SLDF) and 25% MLD.
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0.03		
		SLDF	0.12		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0.05		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
D24	Drums or cylinders fall into sea due to being dropped during the unloading and loading	SVC&DS	0.01		
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0.01		

Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
	operation	SLC	0.01		
		SLDS	0.01		
		SLDF	0.01		
		MVC	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		
		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 loading operation are not recovered	SVCD&DF	0.1		
		SLC	0.1		
		SLDS	0.1		
		SLDF	0.1		
		MVC	0.1		
		MVD	0.1		
		MLC	0.1		
		MLD	0.1		
		LVD	0.1		
		LLD	0.1		
		RC	0.1		
		RD	0.1		
		RCM1	0.1		
		RDM1	0.1		
		RCM2	0.1		
		RDM2	0.1		
		EMPTY	0.1		
D26	Drums are left in sea (not recovered) and fail due to corrosion.	SVC&DS	0		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum.
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MDV.
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
DI 6-5	The drum or cylinder which is hit by a dropped drum or cylinder fails due to the impact	SVC&DS	0		The probability of a leak is taken as 0.2. As the failures are likely to be at the top of the containers and being conservative they are all modelled as incident MVD.
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0.08		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
D29	Truck overturns and spills load, due to crane being over extended	SVC&DS	0		
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
DI 6-6	Impact failure of drums or cylinders due to over extending of the loading arm.	SVC&DS	0		Assume to be the same as for a dropped load (DI 6-3).
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0.03		
		SLDF	0.12		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	0		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0.05		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		

Fault tree event no.	Fault tree event description	Failure case	Value	Unit	Remarks
		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		
		MVC	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		
		RDM2	0.01		
		EMPTY	0.01		
D33	Drums or cylinders which are spilt into the sea	SVC&DS	0.1		
(prob)	due to being dropped during the unloading and loading operation are not recovered	SVCD&DF	0.1		
		SLC	0.1		
		SLDS	0.1		
		SLDF	0.1		
		MVC	0.1		
		MVD	0.1		
		MLC	0.1		
		MLD	0.1		
		LVD	0.1		
		LLD	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 to corrosion.	SVC&DS	0		It is proposed to model this case as a medium vapour leak from a drum.
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		Hence all the probability associated with this event is associated with incident case MDV.
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	0		
		SLDF	0		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	1		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		RD	0		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	0		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	0		
		EMPTY	0		
D37	Drum or cylinder lifts.	SVC&DS	13	per year	See discussion / calculation in the prefix of this section.
		SVCD&DF	13		
		SLC	0		
		SLDS	13		
		SLDF	13		
		MVC	0		
		MVD	13		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	13		
		LVD	13		
		LLD	13		
		RC	0		
		RD	13		
		RCM1	0		
		RDM1	13		
		RCM2	0		
		RDM2	13		
		EMPTY	13		
DI 6-8	A drum or cylinder on the boat is hit by a truck or a dropped drum or cylinder and fails	SVC&DS	0		The value chosen is considered relative to the equivalent dropped load event.
(prob)		SVCD&DF	0		The truck, drums or cylinders could fall off the dock and into the chlorine boat.
		SLC	0		With the current requirement for drums and cylinders to be taken only from the near side of the boat (the boat has to turn round to unload the far side drums and cylinders) this event is only envisaged if the truck is parked too far away from the dock.
		SLDS	0		The drums and cylinders will be clamped and strapped onto the truck bed.
		SLDF	0		The direction of fall is towards the boat.
		MVC	0		The probability value is chosen to be the same as for dropped loads.
		MVD	0.08		
		MLC	0		
		MLD	0		
		LVD	0		
		LLD	0		
		RC	0		
		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)

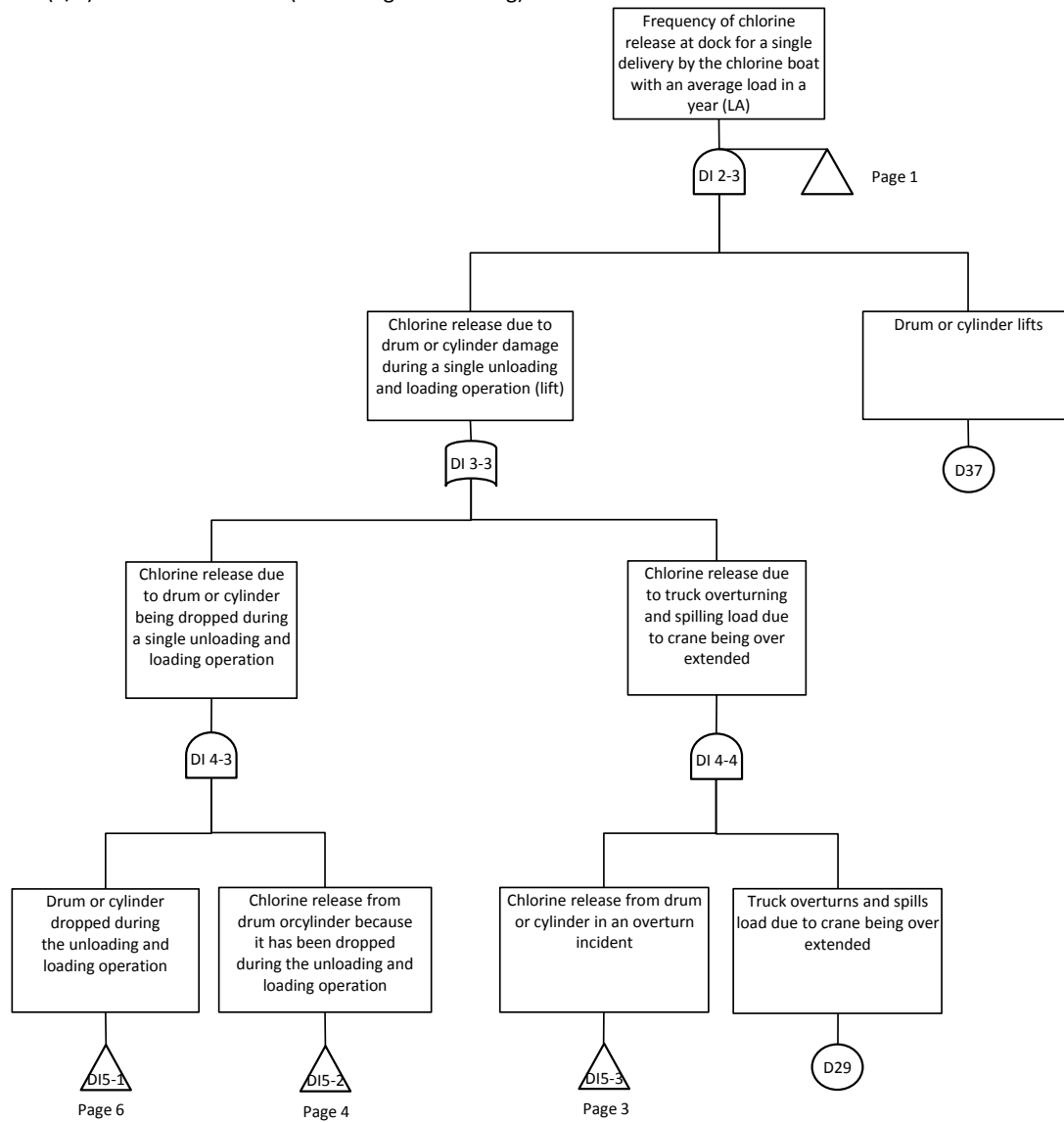
(S)-Event due to spontaneous causes

(NS)-Events for non-spontaneous causes

(MDA)-Marine docking accidents

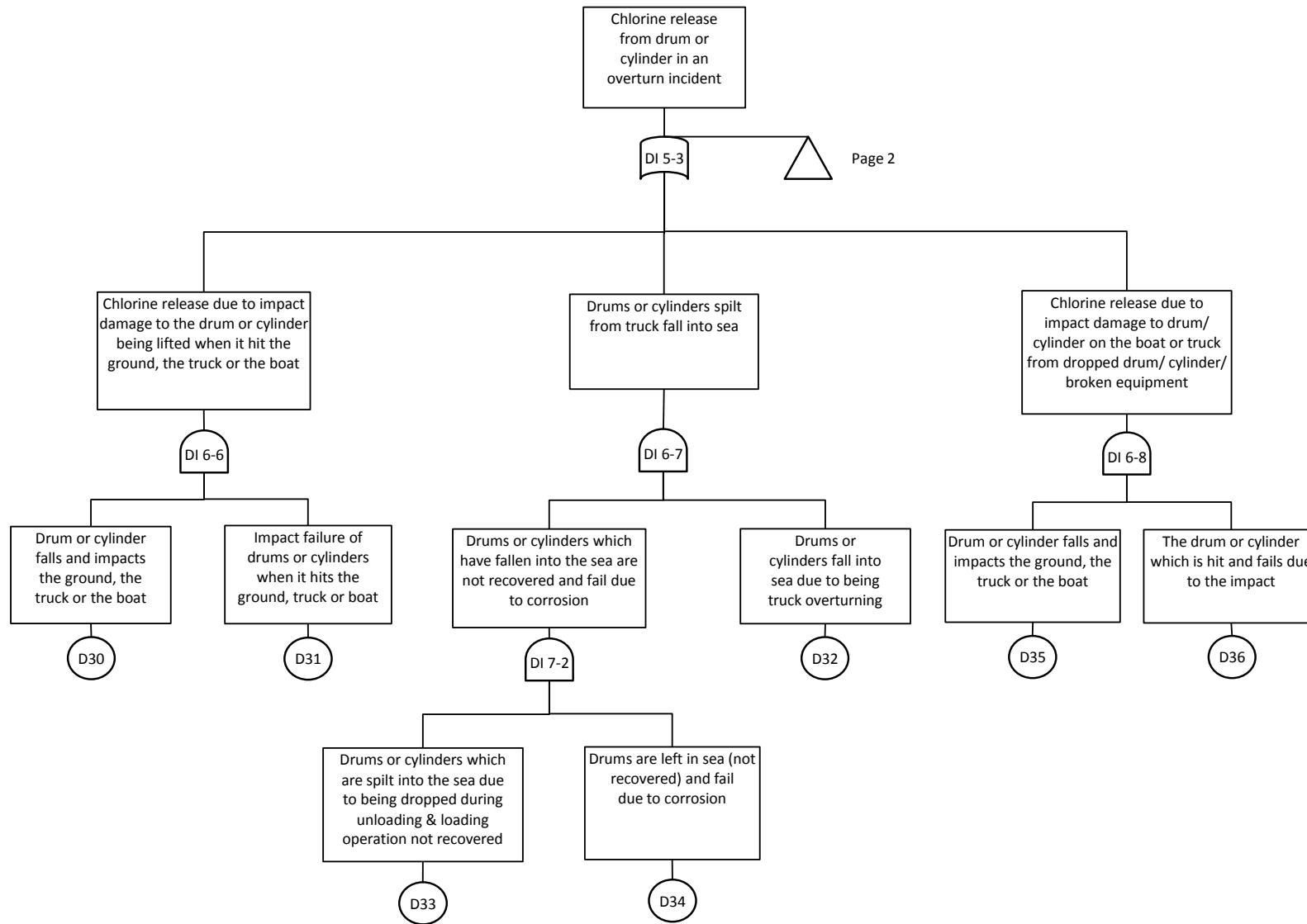
(LA)-Unloading and loading accidents

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



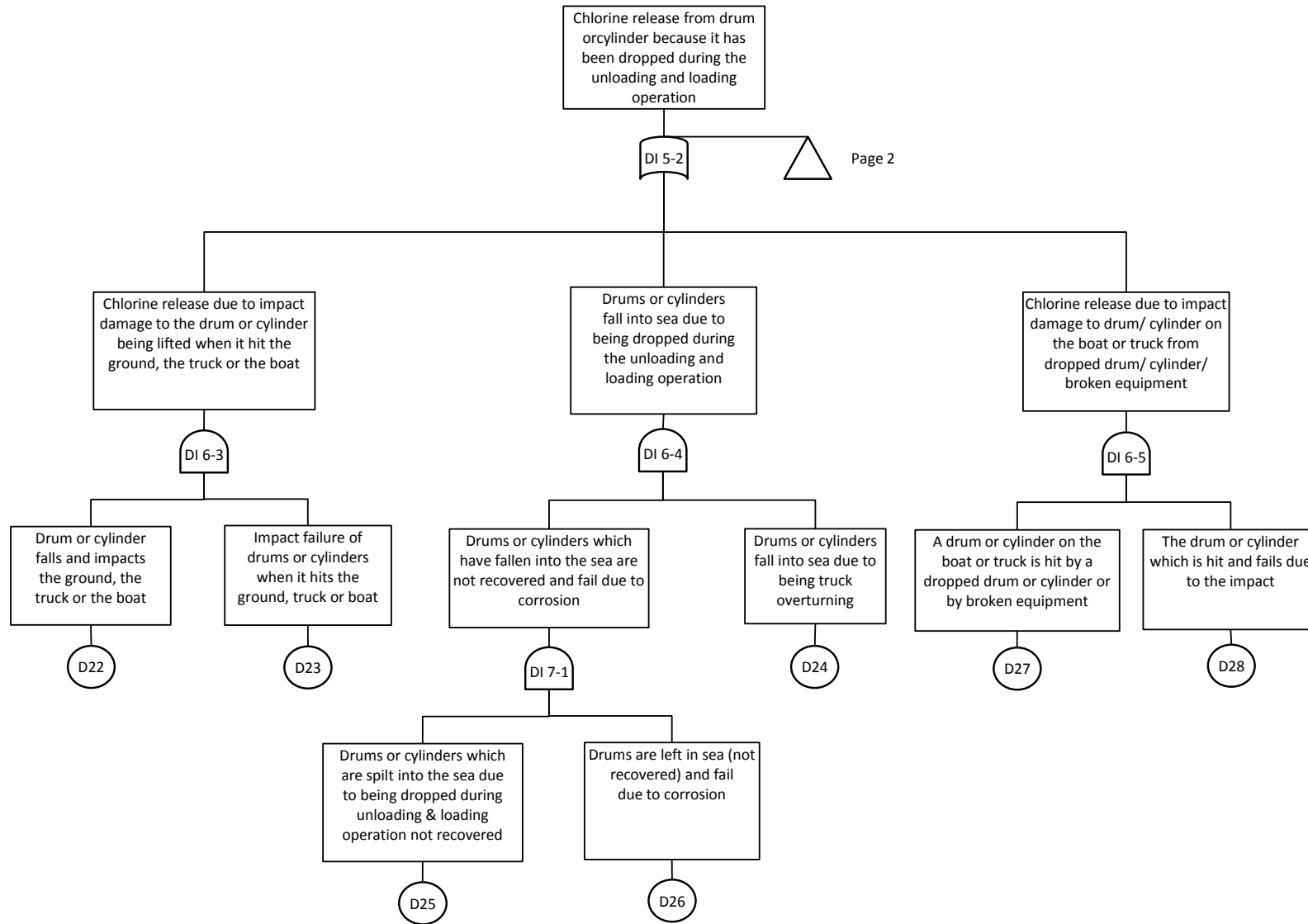
Remarks:
 Fault tree for Dock Event (page 2 of 7)

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



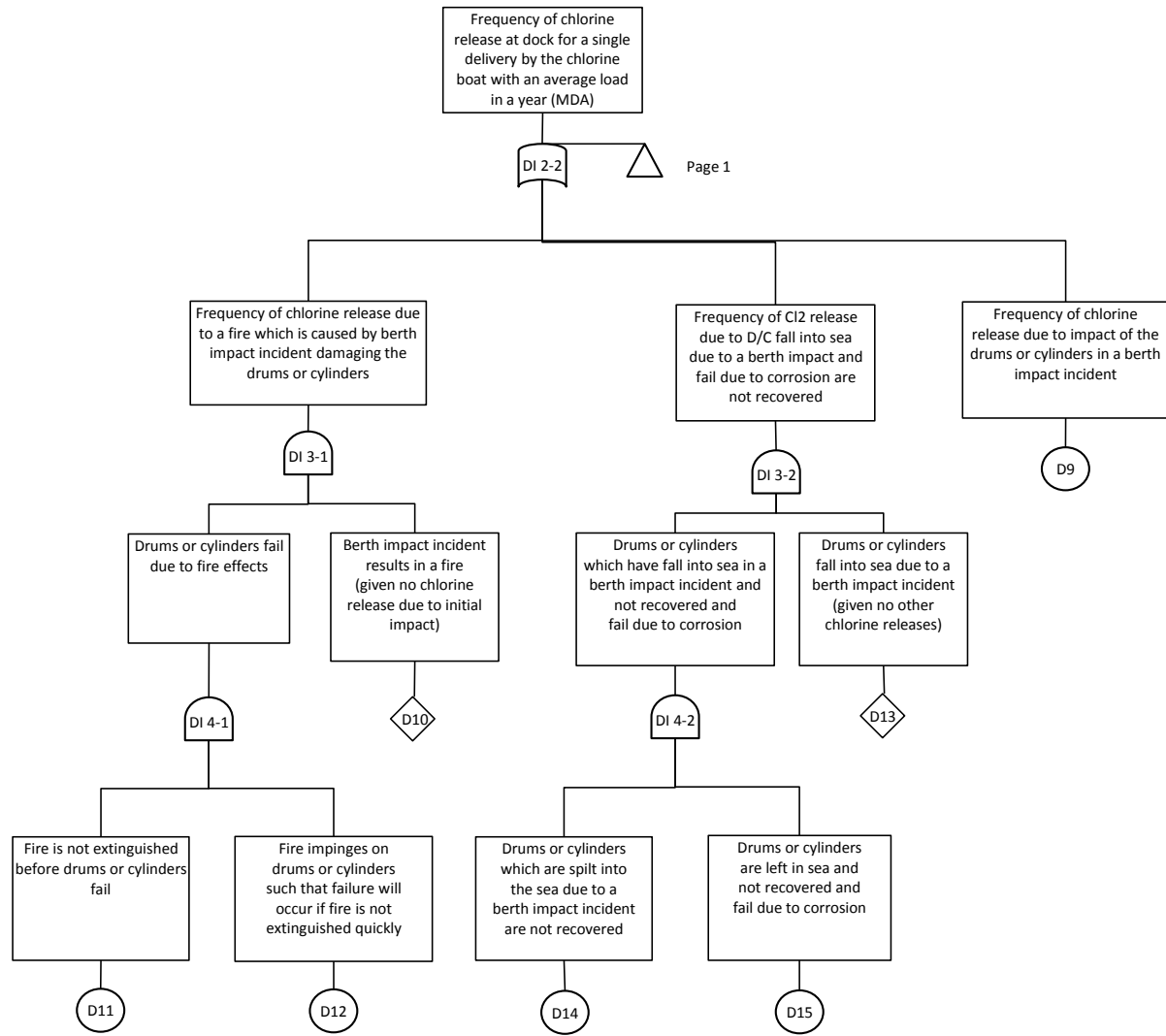
Remarks:
 Fault tree for Dock Event (page 3 of 7)

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



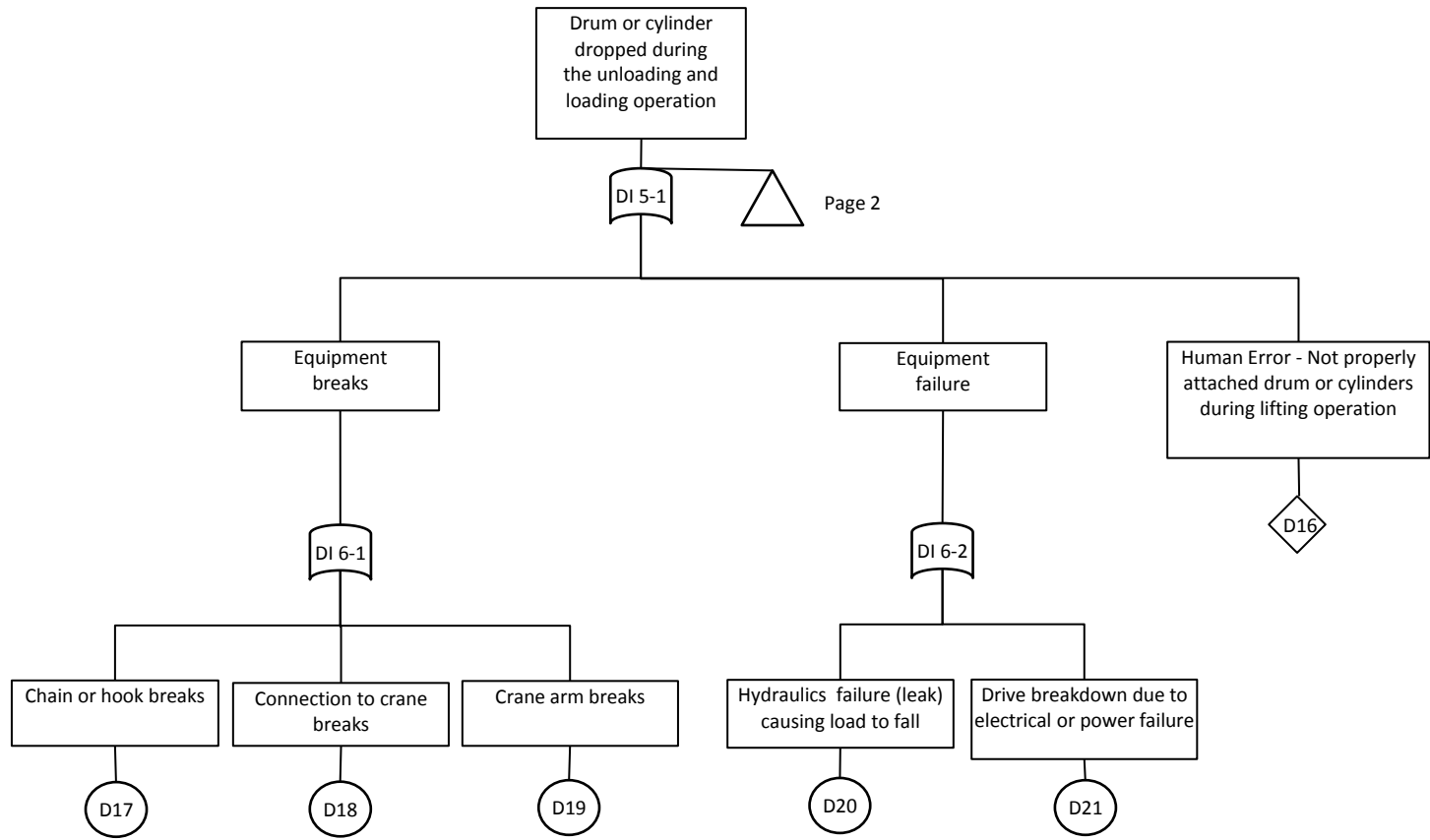
Remarks:

Fault tree for Dock Event (page 5 of 7)

Cl2 – chlorine

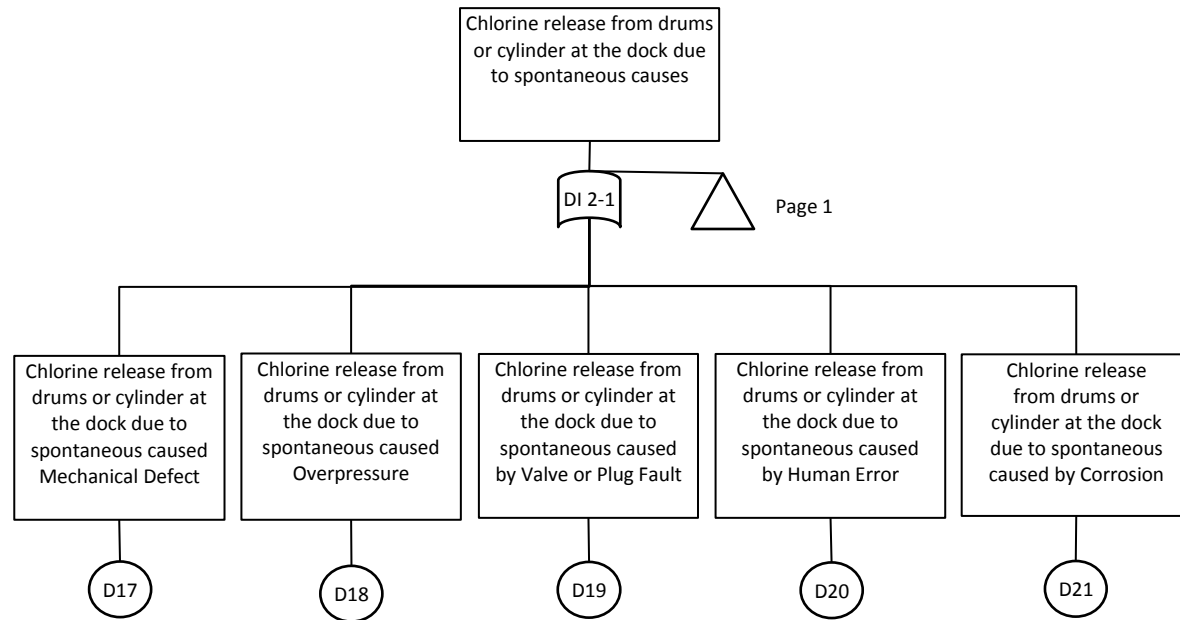
D/C – drum or cylinders

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)