Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, December 2023

Course: Safety & Risk Engineering

Program: B. Tech Fire & Safety Engineering

Course Code: HSFS 3035

Semester: V

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All questions are compulsory. Use of calculator is permitted.

SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks) S. No. Marks CO 01 Event Tree analysis and Fault Tree analysis are used in different industries for risk management purposes. Provide in one format the 4 CO₃ similarities, dissimilarities, outcome, and cause relationship for both the analyses tools. Toxins enter the human body in 4 different ways. State these 4 different Q2 ways and provide a pictorial representation of toxicity after elapse of 4 CO₂ considerable time once toxins have set in the body. The pictorial representation should clearly demarcate the 4 different ways. Q3 State the 14 elements of Process Safety Management (PSM) and define (1+3)4**CO1** any 2 out of the 14 elements. Q4 State True or False: 1. Fault tree analysis is outcome based whereas event tree analysis is cause based. 2. Ventilation is a type of Engineering control used for protection against chemicals. **CO1** 4 3. Noise is a physical hazard. 4. Chemical hazards are an example of industrial health hazard. Q5 State through a short note on the objectives of toxicological studies. 4 **CO1 SECTION B** (4Qx10M = 40 Marks)Analyze after stating the name of the common software used for Q6 consequence analysis. Describe the uses and applications of this software 10 **CO4** and the applicability scenarios. Assume that the software is being used in the chemical industry to answer this question.

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	OR		
	Explain the engineering and administrative controls used for managing chemical hazards. Also provide a pictorial representation of the steps for transition to safer chemicals.		
Q7	Illustrate any four gates used in Fault Tree Analysis. Provide the logic statement for each of them, along with the truth table.	(2.5*4) 10	CO3
Q8	Write a note on common chemical hazards found in industry and their long-term and short-term health effects. Also state the different routes of exposure for entry into the human body of such chemicals.	(3+3.5+3.5) 10	CO2
Q9	Analyze through an audit program clearly stating all the aspects to be verified for the following areas: 1. Management Leadership 2. Worker Participation	(5+5) 10	CO4
	SECTION-C		
	(2Qx20M=40 Marks)		T
Q10	Construct an event tree based on the following situation. Clearly state your assumptions and abbreviations. Also, clearly write the outcomes below the analysis sequence diagram. Situation: Blow out in CPP. Initial consequence: Gas release. Barrier 1: Blow out disc not working. Barrier 2: Blow out preventor malfunction. Barrier 3: Water sprinkler system malfunction		
	OR		
	Construct a fault tree for a top event: "Landslide in a under construction tunnel" and calculate its probability for the below scenario. Consider a developing country in South Asia significantly investing in highway development. This country is in the Himalayan region, prone to earthquakes along the Himalayan Mountain fault lines. Also, since the country is bordering an enemy state, risk of non-state actors causing an sabotage such as explosion in the mountains is highly likely. The construction of road is currently taking place in the mountains and a tunnel is under construction for the particular stretch of the road. The team of safety specialists investigated the risk of explosion of the due to sabotage leading to a landslide in the tunnel. Also earthquake can damage the tunnel (0.2/year and 1.5 x 10-2/year, respectively), however for the landslide to happen a source such as bomb explosion or heavy rain is necessary,	20	CO5

	e.g. sudden cloud burst (frequency: 0.6/year). Secret service estimated frequency of a terrorist bomb attack as 1/year; however because of tough security 99.9% of attacks will be unsuccessful. There is also an unlikely possibility of a cyclone leading to heavy rainfall (2.5x10-4/year). Heavy rain will trigger landslides on all the stretches of the highway including the tunnel.		
Q 11	Analyze the ten areas which are a priority in the safety audit checklist. For each of the areas, include at least three checklist items that will be checked when audit fieldwork commences.	(2*10) 20	CO4