

			Refer to less flow			No flow
1. Check the level controller	High	Low	Safety	Leakage current	Water level too low	
1. Install blockage detectors	High	Low	Safety	Bursting of pipes	Valve or pipe blockage	
1.Install hydrogen sensor and leak alarm for emergency shut down	High	Low	Safety	Hydrogen leak into facilities, risk of explosion	Facility Leakage	
1.Use valves to prevent gas backflow	High	Low	Safety	Backflow of gases,causing flammable gas mixture	Pump Failure	
1.Add Low level alarm to response	Low	Low	Reliability	Low level in cell, lead to reaction stop	Feed water valve fully closed by human error	Less Flow
1.Add Low level alarm to response	Low	Low	Reliability	Low level in cell, lead to reaction stop	Caustic control valve failed fully closed	
1.Add high temperature alarm for the production to response	Low	Low	Business Loss	Water carried with H2/O2, production unqualified	Cooling Water hand valves fully close by human error	
 1.Add high Pressure alarm to response; 2. Add high high Pressure interlock to trip reaction cell. 	High	Low	Safety	Overpressure lead to vessel/cell rupture potential fatality	Hydrogen/oxygen control valve failed fully close	
1.Add blind flange between the two hand valves.	Low	Low	Business Loss	Production unqualified.	Nitrogen hand valve open by human error	
1.Add high level alarm to response;	Low	Low	Business Loss	High level in sperator, lead to water be carried to next procee stage, H2 production unqualified	Feed water valve fully open by human error	
 Add high level alarm to response; Add high high level interlock to trip reaction cell. 	High	Low	Safety	High level in cell, lead to overpressure,potential fatality	Caustic control valve failed to fully open	More Flow
				No Hazard identified	Cooling Water hand valves fully open by human error	
1.Add high flow alarm to response	Low	Middle	Business Loss	Cell reaction pressure drop,Electrolysis efficiency will be	Hydrogen/oxygen control valve failed fully open	
Recommendations	Risk Ranking	Likelihood	Consequence Category	Unmitigated Consequences	Causes	Deviation

Chemical Elect	Contaminants/ Wat	Rupture/Leak Tu	Low Temperature coo h	High Temperature too I	Low Pressure co	Pres High Pressure fai	Fed down		Deviation
Electrolyte concentration too high	Water deionization stage malfunction	Tube rupture in cooler	Cooling water flow rate too high; Heat exchanger malfunction	Cooling water flow rate too low; Heat exchanger malfunction	Pump fails; pressure controls fails; leak in reactor	Pressure control system fails;Blockage; Pump failures	Feed water source shut down due to unkown reason	Caustic source shut down due to unkown reason	Causes
Cell or pipeline leakage due to corrosion;corrosion of membrane and electrodes	Side reactions; reduce lifetime	Cooling water side overpressure due to Hydrogen mixing, cause jet fire if leaked,potential people injury	Low efficiency	Material corrosion and mechanical failure such as membrane rupture; Electrolyte boiling	Electrolyte boils if operating above 100 °C; more work at hydrogen storage stage	Facilities breakdown, potential explosion; low gas purity	Hydrogen reverse to feed water system,cause jet fire if leaked,potential people injury	Hydrogen reverse to caustic system,cause jet fire if leaked,potential people injury	Unmitigated Consequences
Safety	Safety	Safety	Business Loss	Safety	Safety	Safety	Safety	Safety	Consequence Category
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Likelihood
High	Middle	Middle	Low	High	Middle	High	Low	Middle	Risk Ranking
 Upgrade materials. Check recirculation pump Install PH meter linked to alarms 	1. Add anaylser for feed water quality	1.Add pressure relieve valves	1.Check the cooling water valves 2. Check temperature controller	1.Check the cooling water valves2. Check temperature controller	1. Check the pumps; 2.Check for any leakage	1. Pressure sensor installed for emergency shutdown	1.Add check valve.	1.Add check valve.	Recommendations