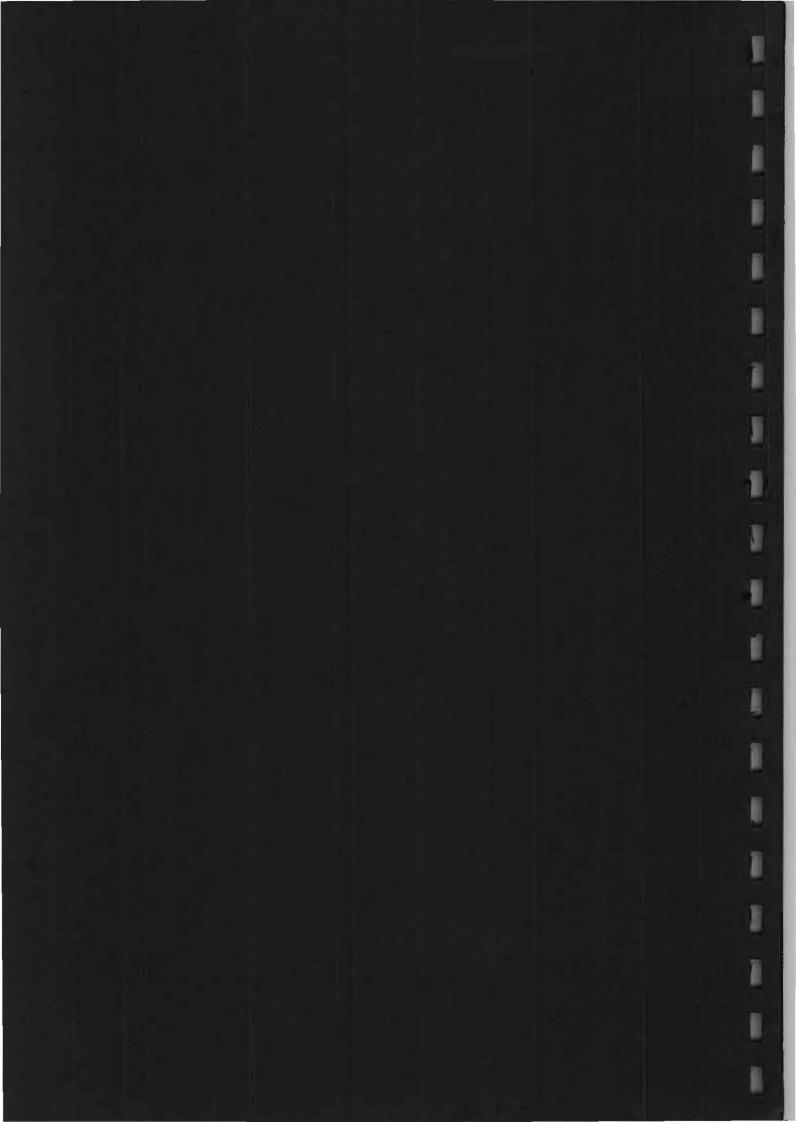
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HOME OFFICE

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BRANCH

MEMORANDUM 1/80

FIRE RESEARCH

1980 CHEMICAL INCIDENT SURVEY :

FIRST INTERIM REPORT

by

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and A WHITTET

SUMMARY

A reporting system for all incidents involving dangerous chemicals and dealt with by the fire brigades has been set up to cover the twelve-month period beginning 1st January 1980. The results of the first three months suggest there are about 80 such incidents per month on average. An analysis of these results is presented.

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May 1980

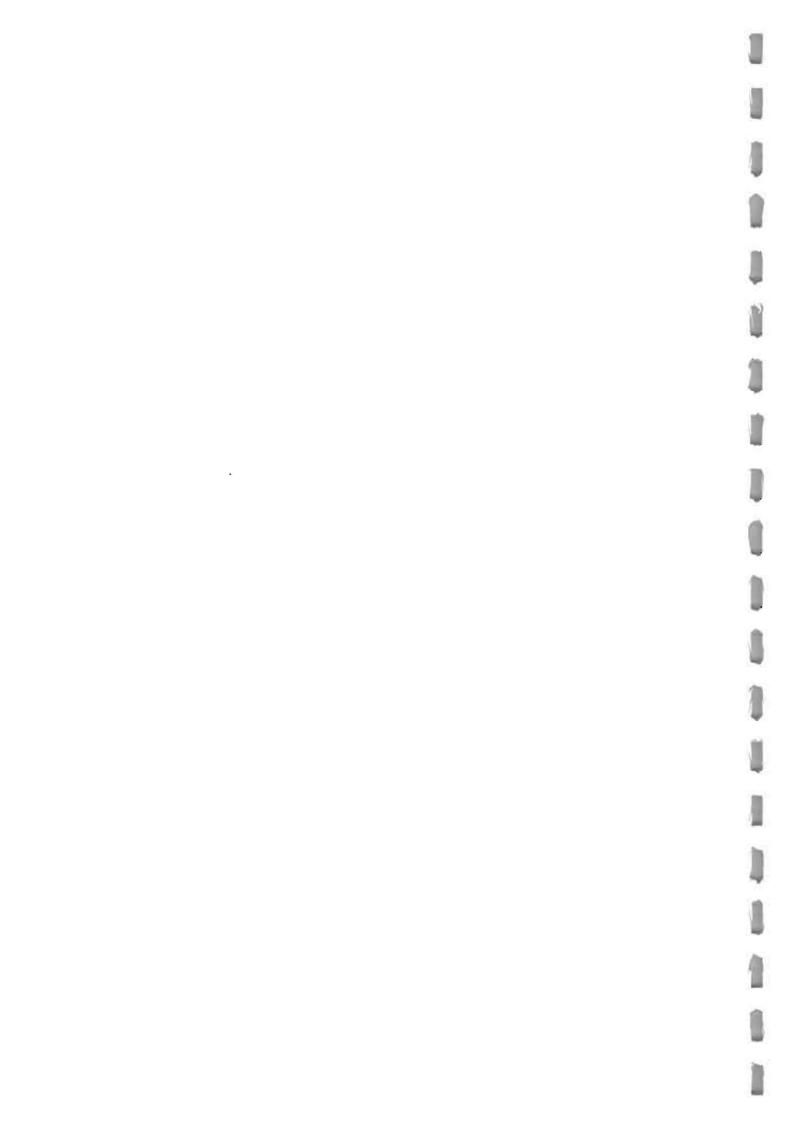


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1. INTRODUCTION

In 1977, the Home Office Fire Department, at the request of the Joint Committee on Fire Brigade Operations, set up a survey of incidents arising from the conveyance of dangerous goods. The survey involved all fire brigades throughout England, Wales and Scotland, and ran for a twelve-month period beginning 1st February 1977.

The results of the first nine months of the survey were reported in August 1978. (The final three months of the survey were omitted from the analysis because the Firemen's National Strike fell within the last three-month period and affected the number of returns for those months.)

Overall, a total of 304 incidents involving the conveyance of dangerous goods were recorded in the nine-month period 1 February to 31 October 1977. Of these, 250 (82 per cent) involved road transport, 18 (6 per cent) rail transport, 35 (12 per cent) were at ports and 1 incident occurred at an airport.

After considering the detailed results of the survey, the Joint Committee on Fire Brigade Operations concluded that the results were to some extent inconclusive because of the restricted timescale of the survey and also because there was no other information with which to compare the results. As a result, the Committee examined the possible need for conducting a further survey.

Following careful considerations by the Committee, it was decided to carry out a further, more detailed survey in 1980. Unlike its predecessor, the 1980 survey was designed to include <u>all</u> incidents involving dangerous chemicals to which the fire brigade was called, whether the chemicals were in conveyance or not. Further guided by the results of the earlier exercise, the 1980 survey sought to explore in more detail some of the aspects with clear and important implications for brigade operations.

The 1980 survey was organised jointly by the Home Office Scientific Advisory Branch (SAB) and the Fire Department. A detailed description of the procedures is given in Section 2 below, and the results in Section 3.

THE SURVEY

2.1 Questionnaire design

The survey was carried out by means of questionnaires, sent to every brigade in England, Wales and Scotland. The questionnaire structure and the analysis procedures were designed by SAB, in close consultation with Fire Department and the Operations Committee. From the outset, the form was designed to be simple in use and to permit analysis of the results by computer. For these reasons, as many of the questions as possible were designed in a multiple-choice format, requiring only a tick to be placed alongside the appropriate answer. Where the various options could not easily be determined in advance of the survey, or where it was felt that more information was required, space for full written answers was provided.

Largely because of the degree of detail being sought by the survey, the questionnaire form was quite large and detailed, although by the use of routing questions at appropriate points, the user is diverted around questions which are not relevant to his particular circumstances.

The questionnaire form used in the survey is shown in Appendix A.

Before the detailed design of the questionnaire form was finalised, copies were sent to London and Cheshire Fire Brigades for a short-term pilot survey. The pilot survey took place from 14 September to 9 October 1979, and during that time a total of 17 forms were completed by the fire brigades*. As a result of comments received from these user brigades during the pilot, a few minor amendments were made to the form.

2.2 Organisation of the survey

Questionnaire forms were sent to all brigades in Great Britain in November 1979, in time to commence the survey on 1 January 1980. Sufficient forms were sent in each case to permit the brigades to distribute copies to their divisions, and in many cases even to individual stations. The accompanying letter to brigades² requested that a separate questionnaire form should be submitted to the Home Office for each dangerous chemical incident dealt with by the brigade. The purpose of this request was to ensure that the reports forms were completed

^{*} Two of the forms referred to incidents which occurred before the start of the pilot survey.

and sent off as soon as possible after the incident, so that any queries regarding the form could be clarified while the details were still fresh.

All forms from brigades were returned to Home Office Fire Service Inspectorate before being forwarded to SAB for coding and analysis. Any omissions or errors noted from the forms were followed up and rectified by the Inspectorate.

2.3 Coding

For computer analysis, the data contained in the questionnaire require to be transcribed, in a suitably coded form, onto a computer file. A detailed coding scheme for the data preparation was prepared in advance of the survey (Appendix B). However, in surveys of this type in which both multiple-choice and open format questions are used, the coding scheme inevitably undergoes minor changes as the survey progresses. It greatly facilitates the overall analysis if the replies to open-format questions can be classified into a number of standard responses, but in order to classify the replies the survey must be allowed to run for a sufficiently long period for the range of the replies to be examined and analysed. Thus in the coding scheme for question 2.5, for example, spare codes were allocated at the start of the survey for incidents whose description did not fit either of the two offered options. Those written in by hand on the coding scheme have been added after the commencement of the survey.

The data preparation in SAB was carried out in three distinct stages, to remove as far as possible, the risk of data errors.

- 1. On receipt of the forms, the information was transcribed by hand from the questionnaires to a computer coding sheet, using the coding scheme described above, and the data were then typed onto a computer keyboard by data preparation staff. The data, once typed, were stored on magnetic disks.
- 2. The data on the computer disks were then checked, both manually and by computer. The manual checking consisted of comparing the coded information with the original questionnaire forms (effectively reversing the coding procedure as a check that the information had been correctly coded in the first place), and correcting any discrepancies. For the computer checking procedures, a validation program was written which checked the internal consistency of the information for each reported incident. As an example, the program indicates an error if question 4.3 (fire-fighting medium used) was completed for an incident

which was not a fire (question 2.5). Errors detected by this procedure were either referred back to the reporting brigade through the Fire Service Inspectorate, or in minor cases, simply corrected without reference to the reporting brigade.

3. Finally the coding of open-format questions was revised manually at intervals to take into account any new categories arising from the survey forms. With this stage complete, the questionnaire forms were filed in date order by brigade, so that they could be accessed readily as required.

2.4 Analysis

In this, the first interim report of the survey, only a brief and simple analysis was undertaken. A computer program to summarise the responses to each of the questions in a one-way tabulation was prepared, although more detailed analysis will be undertaken later in the survey when more data are available.

One of the purposes of providing simple analyses of the interim results was to make available to the Operations Committee such information as is to hand so that feedback from the Committee could be obtained at an early stage in the survey and the form of final analysis could be closely tailored to the requirements of the Committee.

RESULTS

3.1 Basis of analysis

Appendices C and D to this report provide a computer printout of the results available to hand at 20 May 1980. The data appear to be complete for the months January and February, but only partially complete for March, April and May.

A total of 321 forms were available for analysis, including 7 reporting incidents involving only minor spillages of petrol from motor vehicles. These seven forms will be excluded from later analyses since they do not fall within the survey definitions of incidents involving dangerous chemicals. Sixty-nine of the 321 reported incidents involved identified or unidentified chemicals which had been washed ashore. Of these, 53 were attributable to the sinking of a single vessel the "Aeolian Sky" off the Isle of Wight. As the characteristics of incidents involving chemicals washed ashore are likely to differ markedly from those for other chemical incidents, the two types of incident have been analysed separately. Appendix C presents the results relating to the 252 incidents which did not involve chemicals washed ashore, and Appendix D gives the results for the remainder.

3.2 Incidents involving chemicals other than those washed ashore (Appendix C)

Appendix C gives a detailed breakdown of the results relating to chemical incidents other than those involving chemicals washed ashore. Of the 252 reported incidents, 205 (81 per cent) were special service calls and the remainder were calls to fires. The numbers of incidents recorded varied markedly from one brigade area to another; Essex, for example, reported the greatest number of incidents (33), followed by Greater London (27) and West Yorkshire (17).

Most of the chemical incidents occurred during the hours of daylight. A total of 172 (70 per cent) of the 247 incidents for which the time was known occurred between 0600 hrs and 1800 hrs. Most incidents, too, involved only one dangerous substance; only 17 per cent recorded more than one dangerous material. In 51 per cent of the incidents, the dangerous properties associated with the chemical included flammability, in 59 per cent toxicity and in 35 per cent corrosiveness. Brigade chemical procedures were invoked in 144 cases.

^{*} Over 100 other forms relating to minor spillages of petrol from motor vehicles were excluded from this present analysis.

The quantity of chemical involved in the reported incidents ranged from a fraction of a millilitre to 12000 tonnes, and covered a broad range between these limits. One hundred and thirty-three (60 per cent) of the incidents for which the quantity was known involved 210 litres or less of the substance (210 litres is approximately the volume of a standard oil drum), and 28 per cent involved more than 1000 litres.

Protective suits were worn at 118 of the 149 incidents for which details of protection were recorded, and were considered to perform satisfactorily in 94 per cent of the cases.

The duration of brigade involvement in dealing with the incidents averaged 150 minutes, but covered a broad range; 21 per cent were of 30 minutes or less, and 8 per cent lasted over three hours. The cross-tabulations at the end of both Appendices C and D shows that longer durations of involvement appear to be associated with larger quantities of chemicals.

In 44 (17 per cent) of the incidents, casualties were reported; one case involved a fatality. Only 11 of the incidents involving casualties resulted in in-patient hospital treatment.

One hundred and thirty-eight of the incidents were classified as being "static", that is, they did not involve chemicals in any form of conveyance. Of these, 63 per cent involved chemicals in buildings. One hundred and fourteen incidents involved transport in one form or another; 93 (82 per cent) involved road transport, 13 (11 per cent) rail transport and 8 (7 per cent) water transport. Of those involving road transport, the vehicle was known to be attended at the time of the incident in most cases (81 per cent) and to be on the highway (82 per cent). Fifteen (16 per cent) of the road transport incidents were associated with a road traffic accident.

In nearly all cases involving transport, either the vehicle or the containers were marked. The UKTHIS label was reported to be present in 24 cases, and in three of these the details on the label were incorrect. Specialist advice was obtained at most incidents, the main source being the chemical supplier (64 cases) a scientist at the premises concerned (53 cases) and London Fire Brigade (42 cases). In only 15 cases was Hazfile reported as used.

3.3 Incidents involving chemicals washed ashore

A total of 69 incidents were reported in which the chemicals involved had been washed ashore. The brigades involved in these incidents were Cornwall (1 incident), West Sussex (12 incidents), Devon (4 incidents) and Isle of Wight (52 incidents). The particularly high total for the Isle of Wight arose from the sinking of the vessel "Aeolian Sky" in the vicinity. The quantities of chemicals involved were generally lower than in the general category of chemical incidents (Section 3.2 above); all but one incident involved 210 litres or less of the dangerous chemical.

Only one incident involved any casualties, and all of those involved were released after examination at hospital.

Very few of the containers washed ashore were marked; only 7 of the 64 incidents for which the presence or otherwise of markings were noted reported marked containers. Specialist advice was obtained in most cases (58) from the local authority scientific adviser.

REFERENCES

- 1. Home Office 'Dear Chief Officer' letter, Number 51/1978
- 2. Home Office 'Dear Chief Officer' letter, Number 45/1979

APPENDIX A

Questionnaire form used in the survey.



Chemical Incidents Survey 1980

Please complete this questionnaire for any of the following types of incident attended by the fire to	
,	origade:
- special service calls in which dangerous chemicals are involved	
 fires in which dangerous chemicals have a significant effect on fire-fighting operations 	
 fires in which dangerous chemicals are present and behave in an abnormal or unexpected manner 	
 fires in which dangerous chemicals are present and where members of the public or fire service receive medical treatment as a result of the effects of the chemicals. 	
For the purposes of this survey, the term "dangerous chemicals" includes those substances contained in the United Nations list of dangerous goods, and any other substances which have similar characteristics.	FOLD
If in coubt about a particular incident, please complete and return a form. The period of the survey is from 1 January to 31 December 1980. When you have completed the questionnaire, please return it to:	
The period of the survey is from 1 January to 31 December 1980. When you	

1.5	Where applicabl	e, FDR1 number for the call	
1.6 กบท		eference, and if you wish to do so, enter an incident serial mber will be used in any correspondence related to the incid	ent
		10 below, please complete or tick answers as ck page of this form, marking any entries clea	
2 2.i	Nature of chem	s of incident nicals. For each dangerous chemical or product present at the	e incident, fill in below as many identifying details as
were	available to you	at the time of the incident. Principal substance	Any other substances
cher	nical name		
trade	e name		
UN	number		
man	ufacturer's name,		**************************************
othe	er details	<u> </u>	<u></u>
tlck	if no details		

2.2 For each substance identified in question 2.1, please tick the box(es) below corresponding most	Characteristic	Principal substance	Any other substances
closely with any characteristics which affected action	flammable		
by the brigade.	toxic		
	corrosive		
8	explosive		
	radioactive		
other hazard (please specify)			
2.3 Were any of the substances identified above: (Tick as appropriate)	2.5 Please tick the box(e	es) corresponding most closely to:
- directly involved in the incident?	res No .	the descriptions of the inci-	dent as a whole:
- not directly involved but in danger of being so?	res No	fire spilla	ge other
	res No	If 'other', please specify	
2.6 In the space below, please give a prief description	of the modern		
ž			*****

2.7 What was the approximate total quantity of chemicals involved? (State whether kilogrammes, litres experience)	nc)		
3 Protection		**	
3.1 Indicate by ticking the appropriate box(es) wheti chemical protection suits or gastight chemical protection suits were used by fire brigade personnel.			protection
3.2 Was the performance of the chemical protective clothing satisfactory?	No If "NO",	please give details:	
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000			
3.3 Was BA used without chemical protective clothin	ng? Yes No		
3.4 Please describe any decontamination procedures for personnel and fire brigade equipment subsequently	V * 4 * 4 * 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 * 6 * 6		********
carried out, (Include whether a "wet" or "dry" process was used, and whether decontamination was carried	Elekkalı il ül sankal		CONSTRUCTO D CONTROLOGO O
out at or away from the incident.) If none, write "None"			
	************	**********	
4 Brigado action & res	ources		
4.1 What was the approximate duration of fire brigade involvement in dealing with the chemicals aspect of the incident?	equipment	any fire brigede discarded as a Yes ne incident?	No

4,3 What firefighting medium was used?	.,.,,	· <u>····</u> ····	
4.4 Were the chemical contained or diluted? (Please	tick) Contained	Diluted	
5 Casualties		<u> </u>	
	Brigade personnel	Other	
5.1 Please record here the numbers of all fatal and non-fatal casualties which were directly attributable	Brigade personnel	000 May 100 Ma	e, how many were:
non-fatal casualties which were directly attributable to the chemicals at the incident. If necessary, please	Fatal personnel	5.2 Of these - taken to hosp	e, how many were: ital but released?
non-fatal casualties which were directly attributable	personnel	5.2 Of these - taken to hosp - treated as hos	ital but released?
non-fatal casualties which were directly attributable to the chemicals at the incident. If necessary, please advise separately if symptoms are delayed until after	Patal Patal Non Fatal	5.2 Of these - taken to hosp - treated as hos	ital but released?
non-fatal casualties which were directly attributable to the chemicals at the incident. If necessary, please advise separately if symptoms are delayed until after the report has been made.	Patal Patal Non Fatal	5.2 Of these - taken to hosp - treated as hos	ital but released?

7 Static incidents	
7.1 Were the chemical in a building? Yes	No 7.2 Were the premises under fumigation at the
f, "Yes", were they: (tick one answer)	time of the incident?
peing made? in storage? being	used? Yes No
Now go straight to Section 9	
B Transport incidents	
3.1 Please indicate the type of locality where the noident occurred. (Tick one answer.)	8.3 What was the nature of the load? (Tick one answer)
ural urban - industrial urban - residential	Bulk single tank load Packages - mixed load
	Bulk multi-compartment load Small packages (including individual drums or
3.2 Did the incident occur during loading or unloading operations?	Packages - full load containers dropped from transport.)
/es No	
8.4 What was the mode of transport? (Tick one answer.)	
If "Road" continue with questions 8.5 to 8.7 of	herwise go straight to question 8.8
B.5 (Road Transport Only) On what type of road did the incident occur? (Tick one answer.)	Motorway A 8 Other Not on road
3.6 (Road Transport Only) Did the incident nvolve a vehicle in a parking area?	Yes No Not known
Was the vehicle attended?	Yes No Not known
7.7 (Road Transport Only) Was the incident the result of a road traffic accident?	Yes No
If "No", indicate cause, if known	
3.8 (All Transport) Was the transport marked?	Yes No
3.9 Were the containers/packages marked?	Yes No Not applicable
3.10 If any marking to the transport or containers/ backages was provided, tick the box(es) to indicate	Product name Telephone number for Hazard warning specialist advice diamond
he information present	Other (please specify)
	Other (please specify)
3.11 If the vehicle was a tanker, was it carrying the UKTHIS tabel?	Yes No
f "No", please specify possible reason (eg exempt vehic	le}, if known.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

f "Yes", were all the details correct?	Yes No No
9 Specialist advice	
0.1 What sources of specialist advice were contacted? (Tick one or more answers.)	Scientific adviser at the premises concerned Chemical company which supplied the product
	Harwell Another chemical company
	Harwell Another chemical company London Fire Brigade Other (please specify)

9,2	Was the Chemsafe Scheme invoked?	Yes No		
	If "Yes", please give details		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

			••••••	
9.3	If any sources of information proved inadeq	quate, please indicate in what way		****
40	Additional details			
	ne space below, please provide any		ocerning the	
incid	dent (eg. pollution of water course	es, etc.).	Serving the	
	2*			
				OF:
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	*			
Sig	nature	Rank	Date	

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APPENDIX B

Coding frame for 1980 chemical incidents survey.



CODING FRAME FOR 1980 CHEMICAL INCIDENTS SURVEY

10		4,000			
W	Item	Columns	Questions	Information	Values
1	1	1	Intro- duction	Type of call.	 1 = Special service calls. 2 = Fires in which chemicals effect. 3 = Fires in which chemicals behave
1	æ				unexpectedly/abnormally. 4 = Fires in which chemicals in fire affect public or fire officers. 0 = Not recorded.
II.	2 .	2-3	1.1	Brigade	O1 = Avon O2 = Bedfordshire (See attached list)
	3	4-7	1.2	Date of call	Date as recorded D D H H eg 23 May = 2305
4	4	8-11	1.3	Time of call	Time - 24 hour clock 9999 = not recorded
Ш	5	12	1,5	FDR1 .	Enter 1 if an FDR1 was completed otherwise leave blank.
1	6	13-16	2.1	UN number of principal substance	Enter UN number of substance. 9999 = not known
	7	17	2.1	Number of items of information	Enter number of items recorded in section 2.1 under heading "Principal Substance". 19 = Various Quartities OF UNKNOWN CHEMICALS
0	. 8	18-23	2.2	Characteristic of principal substance and other substances	Col 10: Flammable Col 19: Toxic
1	9	24	2.3	Directly involved?	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
-	10	25	2.3	In danger of being directly involved?	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded

Item	Columns	Questions	Information	Values
11	26	2.4	Brigade chemical procedures involved?	1 = No 2 = Yes O = Not recorded
12	27	2.5 (Using 2.6	Type of incident for reference)	1 = Fire 6 = WASHED UP ON BEACH/PICKED OUT 2 = Spillage 7 = EXPLOSION 3 = Other 8 = VAPOUR / GAS ECAPE 4 = LEAKAGE 9 = LEAKAGE & VAPOUR 5 = potential stillage 0 = Not recorded A - family (4-9 Spare codes for reclassifying other)
13	28-30	2.7	Quantity of chemicals	Enter quantity in Litres or Kilogrammes 999 = 999 or over = Litre / Kg or Less 0 = Not recorded
14	31	3.1	Protection suits	1 = Gastight suits 2 = Chemical suits 3 = Mixture of both 0 = None 9 = Not recorded
15	32	3.2	Suits satisfactory	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
16	33	3.3	BA used?	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
17	34	3.4	Decontamination	1 = None 2 = Wet process 3 = Dry process 0 = Not recorded
18	35-37	4.1	Duration of involvement	Enter number of minutes 999 = 999 and over 0 = Not recorded
. 19	38	4.2	Equipment discarded	1 = No 2 = Yes O = Not recorded
- A #5				

				,	
101	Item	Coluinns	Questions	Information	Values
	20	39	4.3	Fire-fighting medium	0 = Not recorded/NONES = CEFT TO BURN OUT. 1 = Water 6 = Water For 1 SODA ASH 2 = Unter 1 SAWD 7 = FIRE OUT ON REFI. 3 = FORM 8 = ASBESTOS BLANKET 4 = SAND/DAY MATRIALS 9 = (14-9 Spare codes)
1	21	140	4.1,	Chemicals contained or diluted	0 = Not recorded 1 = Contained 3 = Contained + Diruted 2 = Diluted H = VENTED
	22	41-44	5.1	Casualties	Col 41: Fatal, brigade Col 42: Fatal, other Col 43: Non-fatal, brigade Col 44: Non-fatal, other Enter number of casualties 9 = 9 and over
1	23	45	5.2	Casualties taken to hospital but released	Enter number 9 = 9 and over
100		46	5.2	Casualtics treated as outpatients	Enter number 9 = 9 and over
	4	. 47	5.2	Casualties treated as impatients	Enter number 9 = 9 and over
	24	48	6.1	Transport incidents?	1 = No 2 = Yes (if yes go straight to item Col 52)
	25	49	7.1	In a building?	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
	26	50	7.1	Purpose?	1 = Being made 2 = In storage 3 = Being used 0 = Not recorded
U	. 27	51	7.2	Under fumigation	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
	20%	* *		i.	

1.007 1.007	1	35		e 6.
	¥			
Item	Columns	Questions	Information	Values
28	52	8.1	Locality of incident	1 = Rural (Skip to item 41 2 = Urban, industrial col 68 if items 3 = Urban, residential completed) 0 = Not recorded
. 29	53	8.2	Loading/Unloading	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
30	54	8.3	Nature of load	1 = Bulk single tank 2 = Bulk multi-compartment 3 = Packages, full load 4 = Packages, mixed load 5 = Small packages 0 = Not recorded
31	55	8.4	Mode of transport	1 = Road 2 = Rail 3 = Water 4 = Air 0 = Not recorded
32	. 56	8.5	Type of read	1 = Motorway 2 = A class 3 = B class 4 = Other 5 = Not on road 0 = Not recorded
33	57	8.6	Parking area?	1 = No 3 = Nor known 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
34	58	8.6	Attended?	1 = No 3 = Nor known 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
35	59	8.7	Traffic Accident?	1 = No 2 = Yes 0 = Not recorded
i ^r				

W	Item	Columns	Questions	Information	, Values
	- 36	60	8.8	Transport marited?	1 = 110
-		1			2 = Yes
		yerry,			0 = Not recorded
-	37	. 61	8.9	Containers marked?	1 = No 3 = Not Applicable
		,			2 = Yes
-					O = Not recorded
	38	62-65	8.10	Harkings	Col 62: Product nome
61				'ar	Col. 63: Telephone number
).			Col 64: Hazard dismond
100				± *	Col 65: Other
U					In each case, O = Not ticked
des					1 = Ticked
1	39	65	8.11	UKTHIS label?	1 = i/o
_	23	63	0.11	okinin lanei.	2 = Yes
					O = Not recorded
-	40	67	8,11	Details correct?	1 = No
1	10	07	. 0.11	DOUBLE COLLECT.	2 = Yes
100					O = Not recorded
1	41	68-73	9.1	Source of advice	Col 68: Scientific adviser at premises
***		00 17)	2002.00 01 4427.00	Col 69: Harvell
20					Col 70: LEB.
***					Col 71: Chemical supplier
個					Col 72: Other chemical co.
0				,	In cols 68-72
ı.					O = Not ticked
₩.					1 = Ticked
m.		i i		, *	Col 73: Other
W				a a	0 = Not ticked 1 = Ticked - no information
a ·			,		2 = Ticked - brigade control
	*			77 mas 200-150 1.10	3 = HAZFILE
dis	-				k = L.A S.A.
W :					5 = H.4SW INFO. 6 = POLICE
					7 = WORKS ENCINEER
			(a)		8 = REF CARDS/LIST'S ETC.
AD .					9 = VEHICLE DRIVER
					A = GOVT. KSTABS.
_				æ	B. WATER BUTHORITY
	l		a		4,
			i		

Item	Columns	Questions	Information	Values
42	74	9.2	Chemsafe?	1 = Po
*			ā	2 = Yes
				O = Not recorded -
43	75-78	1.5	FDR1 lumber	Enter number
		1.01		,
-				
44	79	-	Cause of Incident	l = deliberate or vandalism
*				2 = negligence - overfilling
			rec	3 = negligence - mishandling
				4 = negligence - insecure load or bad storage
			×	5 = negligence - inadequate sealing
				6 = defective or damaged containers
			*	7 = leakage from pipework or flange, or defective plant
				8 = chemical reaction or spontaneous ignition
				9 = fire involving chemicals
		×	4	O = unknown
				A - DEFECTIVE VEHICLE
(a)				B . ROAD RAIL ACCIDENT

C : WASHED ASHORE

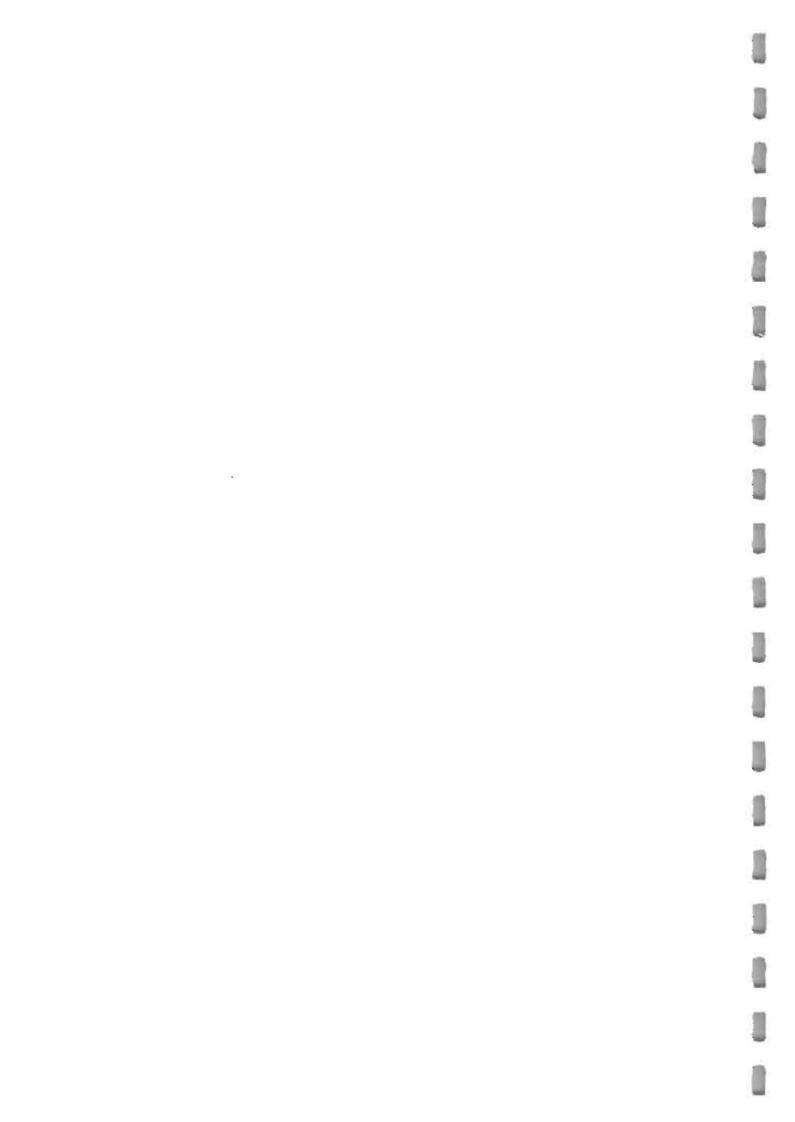
O1 = AVON O2 = BEDFORDSHIRE O3 = BERKSHIRE O4 = BUCKINGHAMSHIRE O5 = CAMBRIDGESHIRE O6 = CHESHIRE O7 = CLEVELAND O8 = CORNWALL O9 = CUEBRIA 10 = DERBYSHTRE 11 = DEVON 12 = DORSET 13 = DURHAM 14 = EAST SUSSEX 15 = ESSEX 16 = GLOUCESTERSHIRE 17 = HAMPSHIRE 18 = HEREFORD AND WORCESTER 19 = HERTFORDSHIRE 20 = HUMBERSIDE 21 = ISLE OF WIGHT 22 = KENT 23 = LANCASHIRE 24 = LEICESTERSHIRE 25 = LINCOLNSHIRE	26 = NORFOLK 27 = NORTH YORKSHIRE 28 = NORTHUMBERLAND 30 = NOTTINGHAMSHIRE 31 = OXFORDSHIRE 32 = SALOP/SHROPSHIRE 33 = SOMERSET 34 = STAFFORDSHIRE 35 = SUFFOLK 36 = SURREY 37 = WARWICKSHIRE 38 = WEST SUSSEX 39 = WILTSHIRE 40 = 41 = 42 = GREATER MANCHESTER 43 = MERSEYSIDE 44 = SOUTH YORKSHIRE 45 = TYNE AND WEAR 46 = WEST MIDLANDS 47 = WEST YORKSHIRE 48 = 49 = 50 = GREATER LONDON
WALES	SCOTLAND
60 = CLWYD 61 = DYFED 62 = GWENT 63 = GWYNEDD 64 = MID GLAMORGAN 65 = POWYS 66 = SOUTH GLAMORGAN 67 = WEST GLAMORGAN	80 = CENTRAL REGION 81 = DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY 82 = FIFE 83 = GRAMPIAN 84 = LOTHIAN AND BORDERS 85 = NORTHERN 86 = STRATHCLYDE 87 = TAYSIDE



APPENDIX C: INCIDENTS OTHER THAN THOSE INVOLVING CHEMICALS WASHED ASHORE

Total number of incidents: 252

Note: throughout this appendix, the numbers quoted refer to the number of completed forms for which the stated answer was given.



TYPE OF CALL

FIRES	FIRES WHERE	FIRES WITH	NOT
AFFECIED BY	CHEMICALS	CASUALTIES	RECORDED
CHEMICALS	AENORMAL		
27	6	14	σ
	AFFECTED BY CHEMICALS	AFFECTED BY CHEMICALS CHEMICALS ABNORMAL	AFFECTED BY CHEMICALS CASUALTIES CHEMICALS ABNORMAL

BRIGADE AREA (Q-1.1)

COUES:

101=101AL

F=FIRE INCIDENT
NF=NON-FIRE INCIDENT
T=TRANSPORT INCIDENT
S=STATIC INCIDENT

LNULAND

AVON		BEDFORDSHIRE	BERKSHIRE	BUCKINGHAM-	CAMBRILDGE-
HVVI		DEDI VIDGATILE	DERROTTA	SHIRE	SHIRE
10.6:	1	3	4	1	1
+:	1.	U	Ú	Ú	Ü
ŃŁ.‡	6	3	4	1	1
1:	3	2	1	1	1
8 :	4	1	-3	Ü	O
CHESHI	CKE	CLEVELAND	COKNWALL	CUMBRIA	DEKEYSHIRE
101;	4	5	1	2	2
F :	1.	2 "	1	Ú	Ü
NF:	3	3	υ	2	2
1:	2	1.,	Ü	2	ប
8:	2	4	1	υ	2
DEVUN		DORSET	DURHAM	EAST SUSSEX	ESSEX
101:	ថ	2	1	1	33
+ ';	2	1.	Ü	U	2
ME:	3	1	1	1	31
1:	1.	Ú	1	1	22
8:	4	2	O	U	11
GEOUCE SHIKE	SIER-	HAMPSHIRE	HEREFORD AND WORDESTER	HERTFORDSHIRE	HUMBERSIDE
101;	O.	3	4	8	5
F ;	O.	1	U	1	υ
NF:	() ⁻	2	4	7	5
f:	Ü	1	4	5	4
Si	Û	2	Ü	3	1

MIRBL TREE)F	KENI	LANCASHIRE	LEICESTER~ SHIRE	LINCOLN-
101:	2	-3	12	6	5
F: NF:	0° 2	0°	6	i 5	1 4
): S:	i. 1	2 1	3 9	2 4	2 3
NORFOL	.k [·]	NORTH YORK- SHIRE	NORTHAMP- TON SHIRE	NORTH UMBER	NOTTINGHAM- SHIRE
1013	5-	3	5	Ú	Ú.
F: NF:	0 5	0 3	1 4	U U	ហ ហ
f : 5 :	4 1	2 1	1 4	O O	O O
OXFORE	SHIRE	SALOP/ SAROPSHIRE	SOMERSET	STAFFORDSHIRE	SUFFOLK
1017	4	1	Ú	2	6
F: NF:	2 2	1 U ,	ນ ບ	2 0	0 6
f: 5:	1 3	U 1	U U	1 1	4 2
SURREY		WARWICKSHIRE	WEST SUSSEX	WILISHIRE	
ነወር፣	3	3	11	1	
F: NF:	1 2	3.	8	ນ 1	
្រ ទះ	2 1	1 2	1 10	0 1	

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES

MERSE	ARIDF.	SOUTH YORKSHIRE	TYNE AND WEAR	WEST MIDLANDS	AOKKRHTKE MERL
1017	3	U	2	9	17
F:	·13	U	Ü	2	2
NF:	3	U	2	7	15
ſ÷	2	υ	i	1	6
S ;	1	£J.	1.	R	11

UKLAI	ER	PONDON.	
MANCH	ESTER		
101:	6	27	
+ :	O.	5	
WF.:	6	22	
1:	2	10	
8 :	4	1/	

TOTAL FOR ENGLAND= 228

WALES CLYWD		DYFEU	GWENT	GWYNEUD	MID GLAMORGAN
101:	2	1	1	υ	1
F" ;	1	U	Ú	Ü	U
MF :	1	1	1	Ü	1
1:	Ù	O.	Ú	Ü	1
ន៖	.5	1	1	U	ប

POWYS		SOUTH Glamorgan	WEST GLAMORGAN
101:	1.	2	O.
F;	o	ს	o
NF:	i	2	O
f :	1	υ	ប
	U	2	ប

TOTAL FOR WALES= 8

SCOTLAND

CENTR		DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY	FIFE	GRAMPIAN	FORDERS
107:	Ü	6	Ü	1	2
F३	IJ	1	U	U	υ
NF":	Ü	5	Ü	í	2
ĵ:	บ	6	Ů	Ü	2
5:	Ü	O.	Û	1	Ü
NORTH	IERN	STRATHULYDE	TAYSIDE		-

NORTH	FKN	STRATHULYDE	TAYSIDE
101:	U	4	2
FJ	O	2	U
F; NF:	U	2	2
f F Sit	'n	1	2
S÷	Ú	3	U

10 FAL FOR SCOTLAND= 15

MONTH OF CALL (U-1.2)

 	 -	 -	_	_	_	
 	 _		_	_		

JAN	FEB	MAK	AFR	MAY	אֿטל.
86	81	49	31	5	0
JUL	AUឞ	SEF	00T	0	DEC
O	ប	0		0	0

NO. OF 'NOI RECORDED' = U

TIME OF CALL (Q-1.3)

TIME OF DAY

 0000-0600
 0601-1200
 1201-1800
 1801-2400

 20
 83
 89
 55

NO. OF 'NOT RECORDED'= 5

NO. OF THEMS OF INFORMATION RECORDED UNDER 'PRINCIPAL SUBSTANCE" (#-2.1)

NONE	0NE	7 W O	1 HREE	F ០ប
2	210	7 3 6	2	ប
ነህ የጋላጉ:	STX U	SEVEN	EIGHT O	

VARIOUS QUANTITIES OF UNKNOWN CHEMICALS 2

CHARACTERISTIC OF PRINCIPAL AND OTHER SUBSTANCES (Q-2.2)

	SOR STANCE WETTHER	FRINCIPAL SUBSTANCE	OTHER SUBSTANCE	ROLH	пикиоми
FLAMMABLE	123	112	4	1.3	υ
JOXIC	103	132	2	15	()
CORROSIVE	164	11	3	ઇ	υ
EXPLOSIVE	243	4	U	O	O
RAD AUT	252	IJ	Ü	()	O
OTHER	221	29	1	1	Ü

CHEMICALS DIRECTLY INVOLVED? (0-2.3)

NO 18 YES

NOT RECORDED

213

21

IN DANGER OF BEING DIRECTLY INVOLVED? (Q-2.3)

NO 8

YES

MOT KECOKDED

BRIGADE CHEMICAL PROCEDURES INVOLVED (Q-2.4)

NO

YES 144

MOT KECORDED

28

TYPE OF INCIDENT (Q-2.5)

FIRE

SPILLAGE OTHER LEAKAGE

WASHED UP ON BEACH EXPLOSION

VAPOUR/GAS ESCAPE POTENITAL SPILLAGE LEAKAGE & VAFOUR

FOUND

1

NOT RECORDED = 0

Note: in later analyses, a further classification according to the cause of the incident will be included to supplement the information obtained in this

question.

QUANTITY ENTERED IN LITRES OR KILOURAMS

1-10 11-50 51-100 57 16 3/ 501-998 101-210 211-500 23 18 1.1

999 OR OVER 61 NOT RECORDED= 29

PROTECTION SOITS (Q-3.1)

26

GASTIGHT CHEMICAL MIXTURE SULTS SULTS OF BOTH 84

OF BOTH 8

NONE 31

NOI RECORDED 1.03

SULIS SALISFACTORY (Q.5.2)

NO

YES 109 NOT RECORDED

BREATHING APPARATUS USED? (0-3.3)

NO 130 YES

NOT RECORDED 49

13

DECONTAMINACION (0-3.4)

NONE

WEI FROCESS 83

DRY

NOT RECORDED

138

PROCESS

1.

30

DURALION OF INVOLVEMENT (Q-4.1) -

NUMBER OF MINDLES

1-30 50

31-60 68

78

21

1/

61-18U 181-36U 361-998 999 & OVER .2

NOT RECORDED= 16

C - 8

NO 231 YES 16

WOI RECORDED

5

FIRE-FIGHTING MEDIUM - TOTAL NO. OF FIRE & EXPLOSION INCIDENTS: 48 (0-4.3)

WAILR 29 WATER AND SAND U FOAM 3 SAND/DRY MATERIALS 6 ACLOWED TO BURN OUT 2 WATER FOG & SODA ASH 1 FIRE OUT ON ARRIVAL ASKESTOS BLANKET

NOT RECORDED= 2

CHEMICALS CONTAINED, OR DILUTED (Q-4.4)

CONTAINED DILUTED 100

102

ROTH 8

VENTED 5

NOT RECORDED= 37

CASUALTY SECTION (Q-5)

241

8

NUMBER OF CASES WHERE CASUALITIES OCCURRED= 44

FATAL BRIE	J ADE	***		отнек		
	n n. 180 ? o	R MORE	HONE			
NON-FATAL	BRIGADE	****		AfAL OI	нек	
	1WO 3 U					
CASUALITES	S IAKEN IO	HOSFITAL	BUT RE	LLEASEI)	i	
	0NE 12		() WO		.5 1	OR MORE 3
	S IKEAIED A		TENJS			
NONE 243	UNE 4	ų ²	()"		3 i	OR MORE
	3 TREATED A					
NONE	ONE		1 MO		.5	OR MORE

0

3

TRANSPORT THUTDENT? (Q-6.1)

138 NO.

1

YES 114

NOT RECORDED

STATIC INCIDENTS - TOTAL NUMBER: 138

IN A BOILDING? (Q-7.1)

ИΩ ₩0 '51 YE5 8/

NOT RECORDED

υ

PORPOSEY (Q-7.1)

11

BEING MADE IN STORAGE BEING USED NOT RECORDED

36

48

4.5

UNDER FUMICALIONY (U-7.2)

11/ NO

YES 2

NOT RECORDED

19

TRANSPORT INCIDENTS - TOTAL NUMBER: 114

ECCALITY OF INCIDENT (Q-8.1)

RURAL		URBAN	URBAN	но т"
		INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL	RECORDED
39	2	39	35	3

EUADING/UNEOADING (Q-8.2)

ИО	YES	104	RECORDED
90	18	6	

NATURE OF LOAD (Q-8.3)

BOLK SIN-	RACK WOLLT-	FACKAGES	PAUKAGES	SMALL	NOI
TILE TANK	COMPARIMENT	FULL LUAD	MIXED LOAD	FAUKAGES	RECORDED
28	4	11	15	44	7

MODE OF TRANSPORT (U-8.4)

ROAD	KAll	WATER	ALR	וטא
				RECORDED
93	1.3	tš	U	IJ

TRANSFORT INCIDENTS - TOTAL NO. OF KOAU INCIDENTS: 93

TYPE OF ROAD (0-8.5)

MOTORWAY A CLASS B CLASS OTHER NOT ON NOT ROAD RECORDED 7 39 17 12 17 1

FARRING AREA? (U-8.6)

 NO
 YES
 NOT RECORDED

 75
 17
 1

ATTENDEDY (Q-8.6)

NO YES NOT RECORDED NOT KNOWN 7 /5 / 4

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT (0-8.7)

NO YES NOT RECORDED // 15 1

ALL TRANSFORT

TRANSPORT MARKED? (Q-8.8)

NO YES NOT RECORDED 51 50 13

CONTAINERS MARKEDY (Q-8.9)

NO YES NOT NOT APPLICABLE RECORDED 11 /2 21 10

MARKINGS - MORE THAN ORE MAY BE INDICATED (Q-8.10)

	PRODUCT NAME	AUMREK JEFERHOME.		OTHER.
	77	4/	5Y	21
בברראטי ב	AKEL (U-8.11)			
NO 16	YES 24	NOT RECORDED 74		
DETAILS	CORRECTY (0-8.11)			
НО	YES 20	NOT RECORDED 1		

SOURCE OF ADVICE - MORE TRAN ORE SOURCE MAY BE INDICATED (U-9.1)

SCIENTIS AT PREMI		FER	CHEMICAL SUPPLIER	OTHER CHEM COMPANY	
53	14	42	64	27	
DURUE OF A	DVICE				

"OTHER" 500

NO INFORMATION BRIGADE CONTROL HAZETLE LASA H & SA WORK INFOR. POLICE WORKS ENGINEER REF CARDS/LISTS ETC VEHICLE DRIVER GOVT. ESTABS.	3 22 15 22 (LASA: Local authority scientific adviser) 0 3 12 2 3
---	--

CHEMSAFEY (Q-9.2)

NO	YES	108	RECORDED
219	22	11	

THE NUMBER OF RECORDS READ 15 321

	ï			of bri				
		1 -30	31 -60	61 - 180	181 -360	361 -998	999 and over	Total
	1 -10	14	13	9	2	1	1	40
Overtity of	11 -50	9	16	16	2	0	1	44
Quantity of chemicals involved (litres)	51 -100	3	6	4	2	1	0	16
(IItres)	101 -210	2	5	9	4	0	0	20
	211 -500	3	4	9	2	0	0	18
	501 -998	3	1	6	0	1	0	11
	999 and over	5	13	19	8	12	1	57
	Total	37	58	72	20	15	2	204
	23	11					3	

APPENDIX D: INCIDENTS INVOLVING CHEMICALS WASHED ASHORE

Total number of incidents: 69

Note: throughout this appendix, the numbers quoted refer to the number of completed forms for which the stated answer was given.

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	J
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CODES:

101=10 FAL

F=FIRE INCIDENT

RF=NON-FIRE INCIDENT T=TRANSPORT INCIDENT S=STATIC INCIDENT

ENIST DNI)

ENGLA	(IV				
		иои	-METROPOLITAN C		
AUUN		REDFORDSHIRE	BERKSHIRE	BUCKINGHAM-	CAURKIDGE-
				SHIRE	SHIRE
101:	υ	υ	υ	t)	U
F3	U	Ü	Ü	Û	Ú
MF. \$.(1)	0	U	1)	Ü
;;	O'	U	()	Ü	Ü
ន៖	υ	θ	U	υ	υ
CHESH	IRE	CLEVELAND	CORNWALL	CUMERIA	DERBYSHIRE
10.6:	υ	υ	1	U	θ
F3	Ü	Cl	()	CI	CI
WE:	υ	t)	1	O	t)
1:	U	Ü	1	Ú	Ü
នៈ	υ	Ü	U	IJ	U
DEAO.N.		DORSET	บันหาลัก	EAST SUSSEX	ESSEX
101:	4	υ	υ	υ	υ
f :	Û	CJ	Û	CI	U
NF:	4	U	U	υ	υ
);	3	O'	Ü	U	Ü
8:	ī	ΰ	Ü	ΰ	บั
GEOUUE	STER-	HAMPSHIRE'	HEREFORD AND WORDESTER	HER IT ORDSHIRE	HOMBERSIDE
101:	U	Û	Ú	U	Ú
FF	υ	IJ	υ	ŧĴ	Ü
Н :	Ü	O.	Ü	Û	Ü
ĭ ÷	υ	t)	Ú	Ú	t)
S:	O.	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü

TSLE (OF.	KENÍ	LANCASHIRE	LEIUESTER- SHIRE	ETMCOUM-
ror:	52	O	U	t)	1)
F ;	0°	t)	O	CI	U
NF ;	52		O	U	U
);	52	U	ົບ	U	Ci
S;	0	U	ບ	U	O
NORF OF	K	NORTH YORK- SHIRE	NORTHAMP-	NORTH UMBER	NOTTINGHAM-
1013	U	Ú	O.	Ú	U
F:	U	ບ	0	U	υ
NF:	U	ບ	0	U	0
f:	i)	t)	t)	U	t)
5:	U	U	Ú	U	U
OXFORI	рантке	SALOF/ SHKOFSHIKE	SOMEKSET	STAFFORDSHIRE	SUFFOLK
101:	(J	U	U	C	U
F :	u	u	u	υ	U
NF :	u	u	U	0	U
f :	0.	υ	U	u	O
S :		0	U	u	O
SURRE	Y	WARWIUKSHIRE	west susseX	WILISHIRE	
101:	U	(i)	12	G.	
F;	t)	u	0	Ú	
NF;	U	u	12	Ú	
(;	0	U	5	u	
S;	0	U	7	u	

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES

MERSE	ARIDF.	SOUTH YORKSHIRE	TYNET AND WEAR	WEST MIDLANDS	WEST YORKSHIRE
101:	O.	Ü	Ú	U	U
F;	n.	U	ប	U	υ
NF:	n	U		U	0
r:	υ	u	U	υ	u
s:	υ	u	U	o	U

GREAT	ER 💮	GREATER
MANCHI	ESTER	FONDON.
101;	Ð	U
+:	Ü	Ú
WE:	t)	t)
1:	U	Ú
S÷	IJ	υ

10TAL FOR ENGLAND= 69

Total for Scotland = 0

Total for Wales = 0

11	F E E 44	୩ ନ ዜ	APR 5	MAY U	ทปL 0	
JUL U	AU6 0	8FL 0	oet 0	n Nov.	DEC.	
NO. OF	NOT RECORDE	$D_{\lambda} = 0$				
11ME OF	CALL (Q-1.	5)				
		TIME OF	DAY			
	00 0601-		201-1800	1801-2400 6		
()	40	1	20	Q		
Ú			20	o		
Ú	40		20	o		

NONE D	0NE 26	1 W O 1.5	THREE S	Four 7	
FIUF	STX	SEVEN	F 115B C		

VARTOUS QUANTITIES OF UNKNOWN CHEMICALS 7

BRIGADE CHEMICAL PROCEDURES INVOLVED (Q-2.4) NOT RECORDED NO

YES 3 54

1

QUANTITY OF CHEMICALS INVOLVED (Q-2.7) ------

WUANTITY ENTERED IN LITRES OR RILOGRAMS

1-10 22 101-210 11-5U 4 211-500 U

51-100 -3 501-998 ()

999 OR OVER 1 NOT RECORDED = 36

PROTEUTION SULIS (U-3.1)

SULIS 53

GASTIGRI CHEMICAL MIXIURE NONE 50115 2

OF BOTH 8

1

TOM RECORDED 5

SULIS SATISFACTORY (Q-3.2)

NO 1 YES 62 NOT RECORDED

U

BREATHING AFFARATUS USEDY (0-3.3)

NO 61 YES U.

NOT RECORDED

2

DECONTABLACTION (U-3.4)

NONE

WEI FROUESS

NOI

1.4

DRY PROCESS

RECORDED 1

54 U

DURATION OF INVOLVEMENT (Q-4.1)

NUMBER OF MINUTES

1-30 10

31-60

14

17

16

61-18U 181-36U 361-998 999 & OFER 1

NOT RECORDED= 2

D - 5

NOT RECORDED YES NO 67 1 CASUALTY SECTION (Q-5) NUMBER OF CASES WHERE CASUALITIES OCCURRED= 1 FATAL BRIGADE FAIAL OTHER *** NONE ONE IWO S OR MORE NONE ONE IWO S OR MORE 69 U U U NON-FATAL BRIGADE NON-FATAL OTHER *** NONE ONE IWO 3 OR MORE NONE ONE IWO 3 OR MORE 69 U U U 1 CASUALITES TAKEN TO HOSPITAL BUT RELEASED ONE 140 3 OR MORE 68 Ü Ú 1 CASUALITES TREATED AS OUTPATTENTS MONE ONE 140 3 OR MORE 69 Ú Ú (J CASUALITES IREATED AS INPATIENTS 3 OR MORE IWO NONE ONE 69 Ú U U CONTAINERS MARKED? (Q-8.9)

EQUIPMENT DISCARDED? (Q-4.2)

NO

49

YES

1

104

()

NOI

5

APPLICABLE RECORDED

PRODUCT NAME	TETLEPHONE NUMBER	BTAWOND Hazakn	0 THER
 ,			_
4	U	4	3

SOURCE OF ADVICE - MORE THAN ONE SOURCE MAY BE INDICATED (0-9.1)

SCIENTIST	HÄKWELL	FER	CHEMICAL	OTHER CHEM
AT PREMISE	S		SUPPLIER	COMPANY
. 3	3	i	1	2

'OTHER' SOUNCE OF ADVICE

NO INFORMATION	1
BRIGADE CONTROL	1
HAZETLE	3
LASA	58
H & SA WORK INFOR.	Ú
POLICE	()
WORKS ENGINEER	()
REF CARDS/LISTS ETC	1
VEHICLE DRIVER	U
GOVÍ. ESTABS.	2

CHEMSAFEY (Q-9.2)

МО	YES	NOI	RECORDED
88	1	t)	

THE NUMBER OF RECORDS READ 18 321

Duration of brigade involvement (mins)

		1 -30	31 -60	61 – 180	181 -360	361 - 998	999 and over	Totals
Quantity of chemicals involved (litres)	1 10	8	6	5	1	1	0	21
	11 50	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
	51 100	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
	101 210	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
	211 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	501 ° 998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9 9 9 and over	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 .
	Totals	10	6	7	6	1	1	31

