



Supplementary Material

Comparative Risk Assessment for Fossil Energy Chains Using Bayesian Model Averaging ⁺

Matteo Spada * and Peter Burgherr

Laboratory for Energy System Analysis, Paul Scherrer Institut, CH-5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland

- * Correspondence: matteo.spada@psi.ch
- This paper is an extended version of our conference paper entitled «Comparative Assessment of Severe Accidents Risk in the Energy Sector: Uncertainty Estimation Using a Combination of Weighting Tree and Bayesian Hierarchical Models» published in the Probabilistic Safety Assessment and Management (PSAM12) conference, Honolulu, HI, USA, 22–27 June 2014.



Figure S1. Number of accidents per year for Coal extracted from ENSAD for the time period 1970–2016: (a) China 1994–1999; (b) China 2000–2008; (c) China 2009–2016; (d) non-OECD w/o China; (e) OECD; (f) EU28.



Figure S2. Number of accidents per year for Oil extracted from ENSAD for the time period 1970–2016: (a) non-OECD; (b) OECD; (c) EU28.



Figure S3. Number of accidents per year for Natural Gas extracted from ENSAD for the time period 1970–2016: (a) non-OECD; (b) OECD; (c) EU28.



Figure S4. Number of accidents per fatalities for Coal extracted from ENSAD for the time period 1970–2016: (a) China 1994–1999; (b) China 2000–2008; (c) China 2009–2016; (d) non-OECD w/o China; (e) OECD; (f) EU28.



Figure S5. Number of accidents per fatalities for Oil extracted from ENSAD for the time period 1970–2016: (a) non-OECD; (b) OECD; (c) EU28.



Figure S6. Number of accidents per fatalities for Natural Gas extracted from ENSAD for the time period 1970–2016: (a) non-OECD; (b) OECD; (c) EU28.