

SEVESO II Directive (96/82/EC)



Analytical examination of the acquis Screening of Chapter 27 – ENVIRONMENT

Industrial pollution control and risk management

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http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/seveso/index.htm



SEVESO II





Council Directive <u>96/82/EC</u> of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso II Directive)



SEVESO II



Seveso II Directive 96/82/EC:

Published in OJ L 10 of 14 January 1997, entered into force on 3 February 1997

Must be applied as from 3 February 1999 (date of repeal of Directive 82/501/EEC-SEVESO I)

Amended by Directive 2003/105/EC of 16 December 2003 Published in OJ L entered into force of 31 December 2003

Must be transposed by 1 July 2005



Aim (Art. 1)



- <u>prevention</u> of major accidents involving dangerous substances
- <u>limitation of the consequences</u> of accidents on man and the environment



high level of protection for man and the environment throughout the Community

Obligations to operators and <u>authorities</u>
Areas concerned: Environment, Safety & Health, Civil
Protection



Scope (Art. 2 and Annex I)



- relates to 'presence of dangerous substances'
- Annex I contains
 - o a list of Named Substances (Part 1)
 - □ Chlorine, Arsine, ...
 - a list of Generic Categories
 of Substances and Preparations (Part 2)
 - □ Toxic, flammable, ...
- Two tier approach (i.e. toxic: 50/200t)
 - o lower threshold quantities (lower tier): excludes Articles 9, 11 & 13
 - o upper threshold quantities (upper tier): all provisions apply
- Exclusions (Art. 4): Nuclear, Transport, Pipelines, Offshore, Mining, Military, Land-Fills

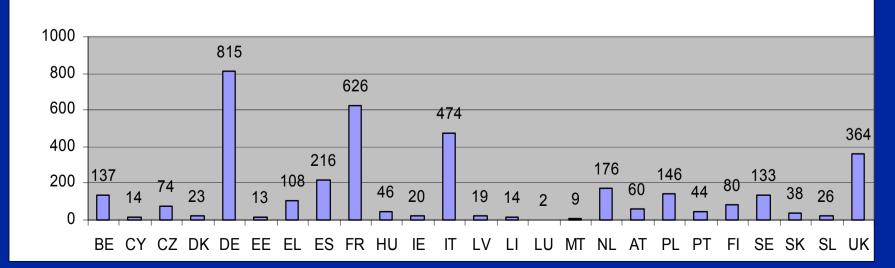


Scope



- ~ 4000 upper + ~ 4000 lower tier establishments storing dangerous substances in EU 25
- ~ 1 upper + 1 lower tier site per 100.000 habitants
- Mainly chemical and petrochemical industry, storage, big industrial production and energy installations

Number of upper tier establishments





Control measures aimed at <u>Prevention</u>



All operators need to meet requirements including:

- General obligations
- notification
- major accident prevention policy
- controls on modifications
- be subjected to inspection by the Competent Authorities of the Member State

For upper tier only:

- safety report
- safety management system



Control measures aimed at limitation of the consequences



For all

land use planning

For upper tier

- emergency planning
- public information



Obligations of the Operator



- Art. 5 Operator must take <u>and prove</u> to the Competent Authority that he has taken all necessary measures
- Art. 6 Notification: information on the establishment and dangerous substances
- Art.7+Annex III Major-Accident Prevention Policy
- Art. 9+Annex II Safety Report incl. Safety Management System (only upper tier)
- Art. 10 Modifications: update Safety Report ...
- Art. 13 Information to the public
- Art. 14 Information following a major accident



Obligations of the Authorities



Competent Authority must

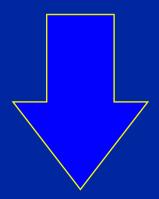
- Art. 6 require Notifications
- Art. 8: identify possible "Domino Effects"
- Art. 9 <u>examine</u> the Safety Report, <u>decides</u> to <u>allow</u> or <u>prohibit</u> (Art. 17) the use of the establishment and <u>communicates</u> conclusions to the operator
- Art. 12 do Land-use planning (controls on siting of new establishments, modifications and new developments)
- Art. 13 consult the public
- Art. 15+19 supply information to the Commission
- Art. 18 organise a System of Inspections



Emergency Plans (Art. 11)

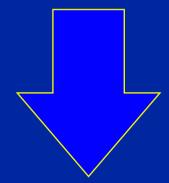


Operator



Internal Emergency plan

Competent Authority



External Emergency st min. plan

Inside the establishment Consultation of the personnel

- Outside the establishment
- Consultation of the public



European Cooperation



- Art. 16, 19, 22 Committee of the Competent Authorities CCA
 - Regulatory Committee
 - Forum for the exchange information between Member States and the Commission
 - adopts Technical Guidance Documents,
 Questions and Answers, Working Group results,
 etc.
 - Meets twice a year
 - o Network



DG Environment



http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/seveso/

- Overall Coordination
- Political Developments
- Legal Control Transposition and Implementation
- Publish every three years an Implementation Report and a 'questionnaire' for the reporting
- Organise CCA Meetings
- Accompanying Measures (Seminars, Working Groups, Research activities, for example Seveso and Security, GHS)



Major Accident Hazards Bureau (http://mahbsrv.jrc.it/)



MAHB is part of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) located in Ispra, Italy and has the following main tasks:

- Seveso Plants Information Retrieval System (SPIRS) database of Seveso sites
- Major-Accident Reporting System (MARS) Accident database containing more than 600 events
- scientific and administrative support for Technical Working Groups (TWG's)
- Guidelines on Safety Management Systems, Inspections, Info to the public, Dispensations, Safety Reports (recently revised and published) or Land-use Planning (under review)



Industrial Accidents Convention



UN/ECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

- done at Helsinki, on 17 March 1992
- European Community has approved (Council Decision 98/685/EC of 23 March 1998, published in OJ L 326 of 3 December 1998)
- entered into force on 19 April 2000
- signed by 34 UNECE Member States and the European Community
 - Croatia is Party since 2000
- The Seveso II Directive is considered as the legal and technical instrument to fulfil the obligations of the European Community arising out of the Convention



International Activities, OECD



OECD Working Group on Chemical Accidents Turkey is OECD and Working Group Member

- Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response
- Guidance on Safety Performance Indicators



Screening Questions



The following 'Screening Checklist' contains questions on:

- Transposition
 - o General (Seveso II)
 - Specific (scope, provisions etc.)
- Enforcement
 - o authorities / resources
 - o reporting
 - o 'cost of compliance' for industry / authorities



Transposition I



General questions:

- Has the Seveso II Directive 96/82/EC and its Amendment been transposed into national laws, regulations and administrative provisions
 ?
- If yes, where are the laws, regulations and administrative provisions published?
- If yes, when did they enter into force?
- If no, until when will this be achieved?



Transposition II



General questions:

- Has the UN/ECE Industrial Accidents Convention been ratified?
- If yes, where was this published and when was the instrument of ratification or accession deposited with the Secretary-General of the Untied Nations?
- If no, until when will ratification/accession be achieved?



Transposition III



Specific Questions:

- What is the scope of your national legislation?
- Does your national legislation contain provisions on
 - o Definitions of terms
 - o Notification
 - Major Accident Prevention Policy (MAPP)
 - o Safety Report
 - Safety Management System (SMS)



Transposition IV



Specific Questions (continued):

- Does your national legislation contain provisions on
 - Controls on Modifications
 - Inspections
 - Land-use Planning
 - o Emergency Planning
 - requirements on Consultation of and Information to the Public



Transposition V



Specific Questions (continued):

- Does your national legislation contain provisions on
 - Transboundary consultation and exchange of information
 - o Prohibition of use
 - Information to be provided following a major accident
 - o Reporting about the enforcement



Enforcement I



Specific Questions:

- Which are the national authorities responsible for enforcement at
 - o federal level
 - o regional level
 - o local level?
- What are their resources in terms of
 - o staff available
 - o budget available?



Enforcement II



Specific Question:

• Will the national authorities responsible for enforcement be in a position to answer the questionnaire on the Seveso II Directive drawn up for reporting purposes?

Remark Costs:

- What is the cost involved in setting up the transposition legislation as well as the administrative structures ensuring enforcement of this legislation?
- What is the « cost of compliance » for the economic operators affected by the legislation?