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DECREE
of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak republic

of 8. July 2002

which executes some provisions of the act on the prevention of major industrial accidents and on amending and supplementing some laws

According to the Article 5, paragraph 6, Article 6, paragraph 4, Article 7, paragraph 5, Article 8, paragraph 4, Article 11, paragraph 6, Article 12, paragraph 13, Article 16, paragraph 9, Article 22, paragraph 10 and the Article 24, paragraph 8 of the Act n. 261/2002 coll. on the prevention of major industrial accidents and on amending and supplementing some laws (thereinafter only "Act"), the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak republic establishes:

Article 1

Purpose of Legislation

This decree establishes details on

a) the essentials of the Notification on the establishment classification,
b) the major industrial accidents risk assessment (thereinafter only "risk assessment") including the preliminary risk assessment of the major industrial accidents (thereinafter only "preliminary risk assessment "),
c) the contents and the elaboration of the Major accident prevention policy and the Safety management system ,
d) the professionally qualified persons, their duties, their professional training and the verification of their professional qualification including the essentials of the Certificate of professional qualification, on its issuing, its contents and on the gestion of the list of professionally qualified persons as well as on the stamp of the specialist for the prevention of major industrial accidents, on its template, on the provision for its issue and on its use,
e) the contents and performance of the category A and B establishment employee's training and practice,
f) the authorization of corporate and individual bodies - entrepreneurs for the execution of activities according to Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Act and on the gestion of the list of authorized persons,
g) the contents of the information to be supplied to the public
h) the manner of fulfilling the notification obligation and on the written information and reports according to the Article 24 of the Act.

Notification on the establishment classification

Article 2

(1) The Notification on the establishment classification (thereinafter only "Notification") into the category A or the category B (Article 4, paragraphs 1 to 3 of the Act) embodies

a) the identification data on the operator[1)] within the extent of the paragraph 2,
b) the name of the establishment, its address, its telephone number, fax number and e-mail address,
c) the data on the owner of the establishment according to letters a) and b), if the owner of the establishment is distinct from the operator; in this case also the data on the relation between the owner of the establishment and the operator including the determination of the responsibilities in the field of the prevention of major industrial accidents,
d) the data on the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment[2)] within the extent of the paragraph 3,
e) the brief description of the actual and planned activities of the establishment
f) the description and the graphical representation of the establishment's surroundings including the elements which can increase the risk of a major industrial accident, especially its occurrence likelihood or its consequences gravity with special regard to the Article 4, paragraphs 6 and 8 of the Act,
g) the preliminary risk assessment,
h) the justification for the classification of the establishment into the category A or the category B,

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[1)] Article 2 letter e) of the act n. 261/2002 coll. On the prevention of major industrial accidents and on amending and supplementing some laws.

[2)] Article 2 letter f) and g) of the act n. 261/2002 coll.

i) the name, surname, function and signature of the employee who processed the Notification, as well as the data of the employee who approved it.

(2) According to the paragraph 1, letter a), the identification data on the operator are mainly,

a) whether the operator is an individual body-entrepreneur,
   1. the name, surname and the domicile[3] (thereinafter only "personal data") of the individual body-entrepreneur, as well as the personal data of the responsible deputy if this latter is distinct from the operator
   2. the commercial name, address (if it is distinct from the domicile) , the telephone number, fax number and e-mail address,
   3. the organization identification number (IČO),
   4. the number of the departmental classification of economic activities (OKEČ)

b) whether the operator is a corporate body-entrepreneur,
   1. the commercial name, legal form, commercial domicile, address, the telephone number, fax number and e-mail address,
   2. the personal data of the person or persons who are the statutory body, as well as the personal data of the responsible deputy,
   3. the organization identification number (IČO),
   4. the number of the departmental classification of economic activities (OKEČ)

(3) The data on selected dangerous substances according to the paragraph letter d) are mainly

a) the name of the selected dangerous substance according to the Annex 1 of the Act, part 1, table I (eventually also its commercial name) and further data necessary for its clear identification (e. g. CAS number and the nomenclature according to IUPAC),[4]
b) the classification of the selected dangerous substance according to specific legislation[5] and, if needed, according to the Annex 1 of the Act, part 1, table II,
c) the quantity of the selected dangerous substance in tons,
d) the physical form of the selected dangerous substance
e) the proportional addition of the selected dangerous substances in the cases according to the Article 4, paragraph 3, letter b) of the Act.

[3] Article 15 paragraph 2 of the act n. 261/2002 coll.

[4] Article 14 paragraph 1 letter a) and c) of the act n. 163/2001 coll. on chemical substances and chemical preparations.

[5] Act n. 163/2001 coll. ammended by the act n.128/2002 coll.

Article 3

If the total quantity of the selected dangerous substance present in the establishment does not exceed the values for classifying the establishment into the category A or the category B (Article 4 paragraph 5 of the Act), the Notification contains

a) data according to the Article 2, paragraph 1, letters a) to f) and i),
b) the justification of the conclusion not to classify the establishment into the category A nor the category B.

Risk assessment

Article 4

(1) The risk assessment is performed mainly for the purposes of

a) the preparation of the Notification
b) the preparation of major accident prevention policy (Article 7 of the Act) and the implementation of the safety management system (Article 8 of the Act),
c) the preparation and the exploitation of the safety report (Article 9 of the Act),
d) the preparation of the emergency plan (Article 18 of the Act), and the support for the preparation of the population protection plan (Article 19 of the Act),
e) informing the public (Articles 22 and 23 of the Act),
f) planning and performing inspections in the establishments (Article 27 of the Act).

(2) The operator will determine the form, the manner and the range of the use of the risk assessment results including the preliminary risk assessment results according to the particular conditions in the establishment and its surroundings.

(3) The risk assessment method includes

a) the identification and localization of the initiation elements and major industrial accident risk sources,
b) the identification of the possible initiation events, transitional phases and processes that could engender the occurrence of a major industrial accident,
c) the specification of possible human factor influence on the events and processes mentioned in the letter b),
d) the identification and evaluation of the technical, administrative, personal and organizational measures and barriers designed for avoiding, limiting or defeating the occurrence and development of the events and processes mentioned in the letter b),

e) the major industrial accident probability estimation, eventually the major industrial accident frequency estimation based on
   1. the probability estimation of the events and processes mentioned in the letter b) with regard to the effects mentioned in the letter c) and
   2. with regard to the efficiency and reliability of the measures and barriers according to the letter d)
f) the estimation of the extent of potential consequences of a major industrial accident to life, health, environment and property caused by specific risk sources, including eventual interactions among them,
g) risk analysis of the major industrial accidents for life, health, environment and property,
h) the examination of the major industrial accident risk acceptability.

Article 5

(1) The preliminary risk assessment for the purposes of the Notification includes
a) the identification and localization of the installations in which the selected dangerous substances are present properly prompted in the establishment map,
b) selected dangerous substances list elaboration,
c) the assignment of an appropriate numerical code according to the Annex 1, table I to each selected dangerous substance with regard to its properties, processing conditions manipulation, and the nature of the installation in which the selected dangerous substance is present,
d) the assignment of an appropriate code identification of the consequences of a major industrial accident according to the Annex 1, table IIa and IIb, with regard to the selected dangerous substance actual or anticipated quantity; the higher value is taken into account,
e) the determination of the maximum distance of the occurrence of relevant major industrial accident consequences and its equivalent area according to the Annex 1, table III,
f) the determination of the range and importance of the possible major industrial accident consequences by calculatin the formula listed in the Annex 1, point 4 while applying the table IV,
g) the determination of "P", the average major industrial accident occurrence index according to the Annex 1, table Va or tableVb for each of the selected dangerous substance with regard to its numerical code and its localization,
h) the conversion of "P", the average major industrial accident occurrence index into "Fp", the major industrial accident occurrence probability or frequency according to the Annex 1, table VI for each of the selected dangerous substances.

(2) The result of the preliminary major industrial accident risk assessment represented by the general rate of the major industrial accident occurrence probability, calculated as the sum of the major industrial accident occurrence probabilities for each of the selected dangerous substances will be listed in the Notification on the establishment classification.

(3) In the case of prevalence of possible major consequences to the environment, the application of alternative, internationally recognized rapid risk assessment methods, which enable the determination of the major industrial accident occurrence probability or frequency, are alowed to be used as preliminary major industrial accident risk assessment for the purposes of the Notification on the establishment classification.

Article 6

(1) Major industrial accident risk analysis (thereinafter only "risk analysis") is performed according to the diagram listed in the Annex 1, picture 2. The risk analysis goes out from well-known and verified probabilistic risk assessment methods, which are systematically applied to the individual hazardous installations, systems and elements, as well as to other relevant internal and external factors.

(2) The first step of the risk analysis is the indentification and description of hazardous installations and systems in the establishment.

(3) Pursuant to the hazardous installation and system description, a system analysis for the identification of potential system failures, including common cause failures (thereinafter only "dependent failures") leading to a major industrial accident will be performed by the use of the regular failure tree analysis and the dependent failure analysis.

(4) Based on the identified Failure trees (paragraph 3), potential major industrial accident risk sources , which emanate from normal operation, transitient phenomena and processes, uncommon operational situations, natural threats, and human factor failure in the establishment's installations, will be identified and evaluated by the use of the Accident sequence analysis which is formed by partial analyses of
a) the initial events, which can lead to the major industrial accident occurrence,
b) the preventive measures and obstacles (e. g. technical, material, personal, organizational and administrative) designed to avoid, limit or defeat the initial events development into a major industrial accident,

c) the Event trees, which, on the base of the event tree structure regarding the potential initial event's development into a major industrial accident, allows the probability or frequency quantification of unwelcome accident sequences with regard to the human factor analysis and data analysis,
d) the installation damage degree, in order to determine potential damages within the establishment and its surroundings,
e) for the major industrial accident occurrence probability or frequency quantification, and the determination of the results uncertainty,

(5) While preparing the data inputs for individual analyses and quantification calculus, the following will be used:
a) general element, system and installation failure or liability data adopted from verified foreign or out-plant databases, or
b) specific data available within the requested extent in the operator's enterprise databases.

(6) The input data according to the paragraph 5 can be also prepared by analysing data emanating from a statistical methods application, or, by combining general and specific database data.

(7) The most important data for the purposes of the risk analysis are mainly data on
a) controlling, testing and maintaining the installations,
b) the potential possibility of the simple failures, accidents and dependant failures to occur
c) the frequency of initial events occurrence
d) collecting and maintaining the documentation on failures and accidents of the systems and installations.

(8) The risk analysis also includes the human factor liability analysis, if this latter is directly or indirectly involved in the control or operation of the systems or installations whose failure can engender a major industrial accident. This analysis is not required for an establishment or its part, protected by passive safety systems, measures and barriers that exclude a potential major industrial accident to occur due to a human factor failure.

(9) The human factor reliability analysis includes partial analyses of
a) the control status and the operation management, including the operation service analysis before the potential initial event occurs,
b) the control status and the operation management, including the operation service analysis during the occurrence of a potential initial event that can lead to a major industrial accident,
c) the possibilities of the elimination or limitation of the major industrial accident occurrence or development, and of the restoration of normal operation status by human resources.

(10) The risk analysis also includes an external events analysis, which can cause a major industrial accident, or, have a negative influence on its course or consequences in the establishment and its surroundings. The external events analysis includes mainly
a) the fire and explosion effect analysis
b) the internal and external flood analysis
c) the seismic analysis
d) the meteorological and geological conditions analysis, mostly when extreme temperatures, rainfall, storms, hurricanes, lightning, landslides or subsidences can occur.
e) road traffic, rail traffic and aerial traffic influence analysis,
f) ant other specific analyses, especially the near industrial activity analysis.

(11) The assessment of the range of the consequences goes out from the representative scenarios of the major industrial accident (e. g. the escape of the selected dangerous substances, fire, explosion, or their combination), and from their effects to life and health of the population, to the environment and property.

Article 7

(1) From the viewpoint of potential endangerment of one or more person's life, the societal risk acceptance of a major industrial accident is defined by the acceptable probability or frequency of the major industrial accident occurrence, and will be assessed following to this formula:
a) whether one person's life is endangered
$F_{pr} = 10^{-5}$ for existing establishments[6)] and installations,
$F_{pr} = 10^{-6}$ for new establishments[7)] and installations,
b) whether mere person's life is endangered
$F_{pr} = 10^{-3}. N^{-2}$ for existing establishments and installations,
$F_{pr} = 10^{-4}. N^{-2}$ for new establishments and installations,
in which
"F_{pr}" is the acceptable probability or frequency of the major industrial accident occurrence (number of events in a year),
"N" is the number of endangered persons determined according to the formula listed in the Annex 1.

[6)] Article 2, letter b) of the Act n. 261/2002 coll.
[7)] Article 2, letter c) of the Act n. 261/2002 coll.

(2) If a human life is not endangered by the possible major industrial accident, the next criteria for assessing the acceptance of a major industrial accident is the determination of the acceptability of the range and gravity of the environmental endangerment and damage.

Article 8

(1) Within the risk assessment conclusion, including the preliminary risk assessment, the risk acceptability assessment will be performed by comparing the acceptable risk value F_{pr} according to the Article 7 with the risk F_p determined according to

a) the Article 5, when performing the preliminary risk assessment
b) the Article 7, when performing the risk assessment

(2) The procedure following the paragraph 1 will be used for the determination of

a) an acceptable risk area, where no specific measures execution is required, or
b) a transient risk area, where appropriate risk reductive measures are to be executed within an appropriate time, or
c) an unacceptable risk area, where appropriate risk reductive measures are to be executed immediately, going up to the limitation or shutdown of the establishment or its installations.

Article 9
Major industrial accident prevention policy

(1) When preparing the major industrial accident prevention policy (therein after only "policy"), the operator goes out from

a) the establishment situation analysis, mainly from the viewpoint of
1. fulfilling the requirements and obligations, which emerge from the generally binding legislation and resolutions based on that legislation,
2. the existing establishment management practice and procedures, mainly in the field of the major industrial accident prevention and the preparedness for its defeating,
3. the lessons learnt from previous major industrial accidents and other extra events in the establishment, or other similar establishments ,

b) the establishment location and the conditions of its surroundings

(2) The authorized operator's employees, other employees and their representatives[8], eventually another contractor's[9] employees performing tasks in the establishment with the agreement of the operator are involved in the preparation of the major industrial accident prevention policy.

(3) The policy covers general aims, activity principles and measures of the operator in the field of the major industrial accident prevention, mainly in these sections:

a) the establishment's organizational structure and employees needed
b) the identification and evaluation of the hazards considered as major industrial accidents risk sources,
c) the operation management,
d) change management of eventual changes in the establishment,
e) emergency planning,
f) the policy fulfillment monitoring
g) the policy convenience, efficiency and fulfillment review.

Article 10

Safety management system

(1) The safety management system constitutes a part of the overall management system of the category B establishment operator. This system also includes indicators, parameters and criteria needed for the assessment of the implemented measures efficiency, as well as for the suitability and efficiency of the safety management system.

(2)The safety management system engenders measures, which includes appropriate sources, structures and management procedures that ensure the fulfillment of the policy (Article 9) in accord with its requirements.

(3) The safety management system in the field described in the Article 9, paragraph 3, letter a) includes the data listed in the Annex 2, part A.

(4) The safety management system in the field described in the Article 9, paragraph 3, letter b) includes the data listed in the Annex 2, part B.

(5) The safety management system in the field described in the Article 9, paragraph 3, letter c) engenders the designation and application of the procedures, instructions, limits and measures for the safe operation of the installations, of the technological processes, of the whole establishment including its safe temporary shutdown and its

[8] Article 10, paragraph 1 of the Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n. 330/1996 coll. on the work safety and health protection as ammended by the Act n. 158/2001 coll.

[9] Article 2, paragraph 2 of the Commercial code.

repeated restitution. required data are listed in the Annex 2, part C.

(6) The safety management system in the field described in the Article 9, paragraph 3, letter d) engenders the designation and application of the procedures for permanent, temporary, or acute changes according to the Annex 2, part D, mainly

a) for the planning of the change of the employees number and their qualification, the change of the production and its parameters, the change of the selected dangerous substances and others substances, the change of the equipment, procedures, software, external conditions, and
b) new installation design, including storage facilities and technological processes

(7) The safety management system in the field described in the Article 9, paragraph 3, letter e) engenders the designation and application of the procedures for

a) the systematic analysis of anticipated hazards emanating from the establishment's operation, or bound to it,
b) the preparation, review and revaluation of the emergency plans and an appropriate notification for other operators in the case of these hazards .

(8) The safety management system in the field described in the Article 9, paragraph 3, letter f) engenders in accord with the Annex 2, part E mainly

a) the procedures for constant monitoring and evaluation of the accordance between the actual status and the aims set up in the policy and the safety management system,
b) the procedures for determining and applying the remedial measures in the case of mismatch between the actual status and the aims set up in the policy and the safety management system.

(9) The safety management system in the field described in the Article 9, paragraph 3, letter g) engenders mainly

a) internal, eventually external audits plan with data listed in the Annex 2, part F; the audit plan should be revalued within regular intervals set by the operator,
b) a system and timings for exploring the policy, eventually the entire operator's safety policy and major industrial accident risk control strategy, as well as all the safety management system's aspects by the top management of the establishment[10)], with regard to organizational, technological and legal changes.

[10)] Article 2, paragraph 1, letter d) of the Act n. 468/2002 coll. on environmental management and audit system.

Article 11

Responsibilities of the professionally qualified person

(1) According to the Article 11, paragraph 1 of the Act, a professionally qualified person is responsible for the coordination and control of the following items in the field of major industrial accidents prevention and preparedness for its defeating:

a) the classification of the establishment to the respective category and the Notification on the establishment classification (Articles 4 and 5 of the Act),
b) the determination of the major industrial accidents prevention requirements during the construction of new installations, during their changes and reconstruction, as well as during their repair, shutdown and launch,
c) the preparation and maintenance of the required documentation (Article 3, paragraph 1, letter c) of the Act), mainly
1. the major industrial accident risk assessment,
2. the major industrial accident prevention policy,
3. the safety management system,
4. the safety report,
5. the emergency plan, including the applicability of the equipment for defeating the major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences,
6. the support for the population protection plan preparation,
7. the information for the public
d) the execution of regular examinations and controls from the viewpoint of the major industrial accident prevention and defeating,
e) the preparation, organization and evaluation of the regular situation reviewing according to the emergency plan,
f) the execution of the employees training and education.

(2) Fulfilling the obligations according to the paragraph 1 does not affect the responsibility, nor the answerability of the establishment administration and its other employees for the fulfillment of their duties in the field of the major industrial accident prevention, the preparedness for its defeating and the limitation of its consequences.

Article 12

Contents and scale of the professional preparation

(1) The professional preparation of the emergency technicians and the specialists for the major industrial accident prevention is split up onto

a) a basic one, which is one of the requirements for the professional qualification certificate acquirement, and

b) repetitive one, which has to be attended in order to retain the professional qualification certificate.

(2) The basic professional preparation is aimed at the acquisition of the knowledge, practical experience and application procedures in the field of the major industrial accident prevention, the preparedness for its defeating and the limitation of its consequences.

(3) The contents of the basic professional preparation is made up mainly of

a) the generally binding legislation and technical standards regulating the major industrial accident prevention, including the legislation in the field of work safety and health protection, fire protection and the civil protection, as well as the legislation on the field of the protection of the environment,
b) the categorization of the establishments form the viewpoint of the selected dangerous substances presence[2)]
c) the basics of industrial safety and the major industrial accident prevention with focus on the
   1. physical, chemical, and fire characteristics of the selected dangerous substances,
   2. hazard nature, physical processes prevention
   3. hazard nature, physical processes prevention
d) the principles of the fire protection, mainly the
   1. basics of the flammable substances, dusts and liquids fire protection,
   2. design, execution and the exploitation of the constructions from the viewpoint of fire safety,
   3. basics of the fire safety dealing with the storage and manipulation of extremely flammable substances and preparations, highly flammable substances and preparations, as well as flammable substances and preparations,
   4. basics of the fire safety dealing with activities implying an increased fire hazard,
   5. technological processes fire safety assessment,
   6. parameters and assignment of the fire-technical equipment, fire enginery and fire protection devices,
   7. organization and management of the fire protection,
e) the principles of the protection and prevention of explosive atmospheres explosion formed by the mixture of flammable gas, vapor, dust or fog with the air, including the explosives,
f) the principles of the toxic, or other noxious substances escape protection,
g) the risk assessment, mainly
   1. the significance, purpose and basic principles,
   2. the methods and assessment procedures,
   3. the exploitation of the risk assessment results in various fields, mostly in the establishment's activities, planning and executing state supervision, land-use planning and permitting the building and installation construction,
h) the methods and procedures for defeating the major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences, mostly from the viewpoint of the human life and health, environment and property endangerment,
i) the principle, function, parameters and use of some devices, instruments and equipment for defeating the major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences,
j) the major industrial accidents prevention policy, and, for its application, the safety management system,
k) emergency planning, mainly
   1. the basic principles and the purpose of emergency planning
   2. the preparation of the emergency plans and the preparation of the support documentation for the population protection plan,
   3. the preparation of representative accident scenarios, including the endangered zones determination,
   4. the determination of the operating forces, means and procedures for defeating the major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences,
   5. the practice and review of the emergency plans,
l) the significance, purpose, appurtenances, preparation and exploitation of the safety report,
m) the information of the public and its participation in the decision processes,
n) the reporting and causes analysis of the major industrial accidents,
o) the system of the employees training and education from the viewpoint of the major industrial accidents prevention.

(4) The scale of the basic professional preparation is

a) at least 160 hours for the emergency technicians,
b) at least 200 hours for the specialists for the major industrial accidents prevention.

(5) The repetitive professional preparation is accomplished once in five years and lasts at least one quarter of the basic professional preparation length.

Verification of the professional qualification

Article 13

(1) The application for the verification of the professional qualification (thereinafter only "application") is sent by the applicant for the

[2)] Article 2 letter f) and g) of the act n. 261/2002 coll.

verification of the professional qualification (thereinafter only "applicant") to the Ministry of environment of the Slovak republic qualification (thereinafter only "ministry").

(2) The application includes mainly
a) the personal data of the applicant,
b) the specification of the field, for which the applicant applies,

(3) The annexes of the application are the
a) defaulter sheet (judicial extract) predated three months at most,
b) certified document in proof of gained education,
c) document in proof of the length of professional experience,
d) document in proof of the achievement of the basic professional preparation according to the Article 12.

Article 14

(1) The examining body of the ministry (thereinafter only "examining body") consists of the chairman, which is nominated and recalled by the minister of environment of the Slovak republic (thereinafter only "minister") from among the employees of the ministry, and of the members, which are nominated and recalled by the minister following to the examining body chairman's suggestion, coming from various backgrounds e.g. science and practice in the field of major industrial accident prevention, mostly in the fire protection, civil protection, work safety and health protection and technical installations safety, as well as the protection of the environment.

(2) The examining body has an odd number of members; at least five members.

(3) The examining body is competent to pass resolutions, if at least three members are present; it decides by the majority of votes. In the case of equal vote, the vote of the chairman is decisive.

(4) The participation at the examining body's activities is considered as an obstacle to work in common interest[11)].

Article 15

(1) The ministry will inform the applicant on the date, place and the from of the examination in written form at least 30 days before it takes place.

(2) The examination consists of a written and oral part.

(3) The examination is appreciated by the ranking grade "passed" or "failed". The examination body will provide a report on the agenda and the results of the examination.

(4) The examination body will inform successful applicants on the results of the examination in the same day the examination takes place, and applicants ranked as "failed" will be informed on the possibilities and conditions of repeating the examination.

(5) If the applicant fails the examination, he is allowed to repeat it twice. The day of the repeated examination will be appointed by the examination body chairman so that it takes place at first one month and at least three months after the examination, which the applicant failed, took place.

(6) If the applicant fails the second repetition of the examination, he will be allowed to pass his professional qualification verification only after he attends another basic professional preparation.

(7) The costs of attending the preparation and the examination are on the applicant's behalf .

Article 16

Professional qualification certificate

(1) The applicant, ranked as "passed" and who has proven the completion of other requirements set by the Article 12, paragraph 1 of the Act and paid a fee according to specific legislation[12)], will be awarded a professional qualification certificate issued by the ministry on the examination body's chairman suggestion within 30 days from the examination.

(2) The certificate includes
a) the name of the body which issued it,
b) the certificate's number, the place and date of its issuing,
c) the personal data of the professionally qualified person,
d) the qualification for which the certificate has been issued,
e) the period for which the certificate is valid (generally five years from the examination completion)
f) the signature of the examination body chairman,
g) the stamp of the ministry and the signature of the head employee.

Article 17

[11)] Article 136 and 138 of the Labour code.

[12)] Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n.145/1995 coll. on administrative fees as ammended by later legislation.

The stamp of the specialist for the major industrial accident prevention

(1) Against a real fee of purchasing it, the ministry will issue a stamp of the specialist for the major industrial accident prevention to the specialist for the major industrial accident prevention together with the certificate according to the Article 16.

(2) The stamp according to the paragraph 1 has a circular form of 35 mm of diameter. The stamp's text consists of the name and surname of the professionally qualified person, his/her titles, the certificate's number and the words SPECIALIST FOR THE PREVENTION OF MAJOR INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS. The template of the stamp is presented in the Annex 3.

(3) The specialist for the prevention of major industrial accidents certifies the canonicity of the documents he prepared or checked by the imprint of his stamp and his autograph.

Article 18

The list of professionally qualified persons

(1) The list of professionally qualified persons (Article 12, paragraph 8 of the Act) is maintained separately for the qualification of

a) the emergency technician
b) the specialist for the prevention of major industrial accidents

(2) The list according to the paragraph 1 contains data following the Article 16, paragraph 2, letters b) to e).

(3) The ministry will delete the data of the person, whose professional qualification certificate has been ablated or terminated from the list according to the paragraph 1.

Article 19

Training and exercise of the establishment's employees

(1) All the employees, except those listed in the paragraph 2, participate to the training on the major industrial accidents prevention, its defeating and limiting their consequences (thereinafter only "training").

(2) The training according to the paragraph 1 has not to be attended by emergency technicians, specialists for the prevention of major industrial accidents and rescue service members.

(3) The contents of the training according to the paragraph 1 includes mainly

a) the general principles and requirements of the major industrial accident prevention in the establishment,
b) the interpretation of basic major industrial accidents risks, including the information on the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment,
c) comments on the specific major industrial accidents risks emanating from particular installation, technological processes, properties, quantity and the localization of the selected dangerous substance ,with regard to the employee's workplace,
d) a short overview of
   1. the major industrial accidents prevention policy
   2. the emergency plan, including the form of putting on the alert, escapes, shelters, communication devices and the duties of the employees when the major industrial accident occurs
   3. the location of the devices for preventing major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences,
   4. the safety management system and the safety report in the case of a B category establishment

within the employee's concern.

(4) The contents of the training according to the paragraph 3 will be widened for

a) the leading employees, so they are informed on the entire legislation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and the preparedness for its defeating,
b) the employees involved personally in the execution of some duties set by the documentation according to the paragraph 3, letter d), items 1, 2 and 4, so they are informed of these responsibilities.

(5) The exercise of the employees is focused mainly on

a) the practical exercise of the use of
   1. the devices for defeating the major industrial accidents limiting its consequences,
   2. special personal protective equipment, mostly the breathing apparatus and special protective wear,
   3. devices for detecting toxic, explosive, or other noxious substances leaks,

b) the exercise of an early and appropriate response to an initiation event, or to an emergency situation, mostly according to the major industrial accidents scenarios.

The training and exercise interval, its contents according to the paragraphs 1 to 5, with regard to

the establishment's complexity and the major industrial accidents risks, is to be set by the operator, so that

a) it does not exceed 18 months for a B category establishment,
b) it does not exceed 24 months for an A category establishment.

(7) When accepting a new employee, transferring an employee to a new workplace or giving him new responsibilities, introducing new technology, new procedures, machines or installation, an appropriate training is to be provided.

(8) Obligations set by the paragraphs 1 to 7 do not affect the operator's obligations on training and exercise required by other specific legislation[13)].

(9) The obligations set by the paragraphs 1 to 8 accordingly relate also the employees of another entrepreneur[9)], who, within an operator's approval, are working in the establishment.

Article 20

Authorization and the list of authorized persons

(1) When applying for the authorization (Article 15 paragraph 1, letter a) and the paragraph 3, letter a) of the Act), personal integrity is certifiable in the form of a judicial extract, predated three months at most.

(2) The applicant for the authorization demonstrates the necessary technical, material, and personal assurance for the authorized activity execution mainly by

a) describing the technical and material assurance,
b) presenting his personal data, as well as proving his professional qualification, also presenting the data of his employees[14)], who professionally execute the authorized activity and their work and legal relation.

(3) The list of authorized persons (Article 16, paragraph 8 of the Act) include mainly these data on the authorized persons:

a) the name and surname, commercial name and domicile[3)] (site), when the entrepreneur is an individual body – entrepreneur,
b) the commercial name, legal form and site, when the entrepreneur is an corporate body – entrepreneur,
c) the number and date of the decision of the authorization award, and its validity period,
d) the activity authorized.

(4) The list of authorized persons shall observe also

a) the changes of the data set by the paragraph 3,
b) the extension, hold, deletion or extinction of the authorization (Article 16, paragraph 5 to 7 of the Act).

(5) The list of authorized persons shall be publicly available at the district offices, regional offices and at the ministry.

Article 21

Information of the public

(1) The information to be supplied according to the Article 22, paragraphs 1 and 3 to the public, which can be affected by a major industrial accident shall contain the data listed in the Annex 4.

(2) When preparing information to be supplied to the public, the operator of a B category establishment goes out mainly from the risk assessment, the safety report, the emergency plan and the support documentation for preparing the population protection plan.

(3) When preparing information to be supplied to the public (Article 22, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Act) the district office goes out mainly from

a) the support documentation claimed from individual operators,

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[13)] for example the Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n. 330/1996 coll. as amended later, the Act n. 314/2001 coll. on fire protection, the Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n. 42/1994 coll. on civil protection of the population, as amended later, the Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n.272/1994 coll. on the preotection of men's health, as amended later, the Act of the Slovak national council n.51/1988 coll. on mining activities, explosives and on the state mining administration, as amended later, the Act n. 95/2000 coll. on the state labour inspection and on amending and spplementing some laws.

[14)] for example Article 9 of the Act n. 314/2001 coll. on fire protection, Article 76 of the Act n. 223/2001 coll. on wastes and on amending and spplementing some laws, Article 11, paragraph 3 of the Act n. 309/1991 coll. on the air protection against polluting substances (Act on air), as amended by the Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n. 148/1994 coll., Article 42, paragraph 2 to 4 of the Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n.127/1994 coll. on the environmental impact assessment, as amended by the Act n. 553/2001 coll.

b) the relevant parts of the population protection plan[15)],
c) other information emanating from its clerical activity.

Article 22

Notification of a major industrial accident occurrence

The notification of a major industrial accident occurrence (Article24, paragraphs 1 and 7 of the Act) includes mainly

a) data on the operator, and on the establishment and installation where a major industrial accident occurred,
b) the date and time of the major industrial accident occurrence, its assumed defeat, if this letter can be estimated,
c) the major industrial accident type, including further data on the endangered or hit establishment's surroundings and on meteorological conditions,
d) the selected dangerous substances present within the major industrial accident (name of the substance, its classification, CAS number, apelation according UIPAC[4)], quantity, physical state, fire characteristics),
e) the suspected cause of the major industrial accident,
f) the immediate consequences, available data for further consequences forecast, mostly concerning the number of casualties and injured, and the environment and property damage,
g) the accepted measures for defeating the major industrial accident and limiting its consequences,
h) the name, surname and function of the employee, who prepared the notification, the date and signature.

Article 23

Written report of the operator

(1) The written report of the operator, according to the Article 24, paragraphs 2 and 7, includes mainly

a) detailed data according to the Article 22, letters a) to g),
b) ordered, eventually suggested measures and deadlines focused on
   1. reducing the middle-term and long-term consequences of the major industrial accident,
   2. avoiding the repetition of the same or similar major industrial accident,
c) the name, surname, function and the signature of the employee, who prepared the report, as well as the statutory body, which approved the report, and the report sending date.

(2) If the major industrial accident meets the criteria listed in the Annex 2 of the Act, the written report of the operator shall include data in accordance with the Annex 5.

Article 24

Information of the body, which investigated the causes of the major industrial accident, or ordered particular measures

(1) The information to be supplied to the district office by the state body, which, following other specific legislation[16)], investigated the circumstances of the major industrial accident, or ordered specific measures (Article 24, paragraph 3 of the Act), includes mainly

a) the results of the major industrial accident investigation,
b) ordered measures.

(2) The data in accordance with the paragraph 1, letter a) shall comprise

a) the results of the major industrial accident causes and circumstances investigation, the course of the major industrial accident, including the designed person's responsibilities, deficiencies in the documentation and the safety management system,
b) the consequences of the major industrial accident, mostly the hit area, the effects on human life and health, the environment and property, on the evacuation and sheltering persons, domestic animals, on the interruption of drinking water supply, power, telephonic connection, and on the caused damage,
c) the procedures applied during the major industrial accident defeating and limiting its consequences with regard to
   1. the efficiency, eventually the description of separate activities for defeating the major industrial accident and limiting its consequences,
   2. the convenience and totality of the particular documentation, mostly concerning the risk assessment, the major industrial accident prevention policy, the safety management

[15)] the Act of the National council of the Slovak republic n. 42/1994 coll. on the civil protection of the population, as amended by later legislation.

[16)] for example the Act n. 95/2000 coll. on work inspection and on amending and supplementing some laws as amended by the Act n. 231/2002 coll., the Act of the Slovak national council n.51/1988 coll. on mining activities, explosives and on the state mining administration, as amended later, the Act n. 314/2001 coll. on fire protection, the Act n. 184/2002 on waters and on amending and supplementing some laws (Water Act).

system, the safety report, as well as the population protection plan.

(3) The data according to the paragraph 1, letter b) shall comprise the ordered measures for reducing or eliminating the consequences of a major industrial accident, the measures for avoiding the repetition of such, or similar major industrial accident, as well as the measures, which emerged from the major industrial accident causes and circumstances investigation, including sanctions and measures for limiting or shutdown of the operation.

(4) The regulation of the Article 23, paragraph 2 affects appropriately the information of the state administration body according to the paragraphs 1 to 3.

Article 25

Complex report of the district office

(1) The complex report of the district office (Article 24, paragraph 4 of the Act) includes

a) the summarization and necessary analysis of the data emanating from the written report following the Article 23 and the information following the Article 24,
b) the conclusions with regard to the documentation listed in the letter a) and the information emanating from the district office's clerical activity
c) the suggestions for further measures in relation to other public administration bodies, other bodies involved in defeating the major industrial accident and limiting its consequences, the population protection plan, and informing the public.

(2) The regulation set by the Article 23, paragraph 2 refers also to the complex report following the paragraph 1.

Article 26

Immediate threat of a major industrial accident

The regulations set by the Articles 22 to 25 regulate appropriately the cases of the immediate threat of a major industrial accident, which were defeated by the procedures according to the emergency plan (Article 18, paragraph 4 of the Act).

Article 27

Effective date

The effective date of this decree is the 1. September 2002.

László Miklós (*signs manual.*)

Annex 1
of the decree n. 489/2002 coll.

Preliminary risk assessment

1. According to the table I, a numerical code shall be assigned to the selected dangerous substance on the basis of its general characteristic (phase, vapor pressure, explosive and toxicity), and its presence in the installation (e.g. production or storage installation, transport installation including the establishment's internal pipelines).

Table I: assignment of a numerical code to the selected dangerous substances

Nature of the substance	Substance description	Installation, transport	Numerical code
Flammable liquid[1)]	Vapor pressure < 0.03 MPa at 20 °C	Storage – underground tanks	1
		Pipe	2
		Other (technology)	3
	Vapor pressure >= 0.03 MPa at 20 °C	Storage – underground tanks	4
		Pipe	5
		Other (technology)	6
Flammable gas[2)]	Liquefied by pressure	Storage tank	7
		Pipe	8
		Other (technology)	9
	Liquefied by cold	Storage – underground tanks	10
		Other (technology)	11
	Pressurized	Pipe	12
		Storage of cylinders within 100 kg	13
Explosives[3)]	As a whole (cause individual explosions)	Storage and technologies	14
	Packed (e.g. ammunition)		15
Toxic liquid[4)]	Noxious to health	Storage – underground tanks	16
		Other (technology)	17
	Toxic	Storage – underground tanks	18
		Other (technology)	21
	Very toxic	Storage – underground tanks	22
		Other (technology)	23

[1)] According to the Act n. 163/2001 coll. on the chemical substances and chemical preparations, are these flammable liquids labelled with the R-phrases R10, R11 second item, R12 first item, and R17 as flammable, very flammable and extremely flammable
[2)] According to the Act n. 163/2001 coll., these flammable gases are labelled with the R-phrases R12 second item, excepting extermely flammable gases including liquefied LPG
[3)] According to the Act n. 163/2001 coll., the explosives are labelled by the R-phrases R2 and R3
[4)] According to the Act n. 163/2001 coll. these toxic liquids are classified as toxic, or labelled by with the R-phrases R50, R51, R53 as very toxic to water organisms and as toxic liquids, which may cause a long term damage to the auatic environment.

Toxic gas[5)]	Pressurized by pressure:		
	noxious to health		26
	toxic		27
	very toxic		28
	Pressurized by cooling:		
	noxious to health		29
	toxic		30
	very toxic		31
	In pipe very toxic		32
	Very toxic under pressure of > 2.5 MPa		33
	Fire exhausts		34

[5)] According to the Act n. 163/2001 coll. these toxic gases are classified, as well as the toxic liquids, as toxic, and labelled by with the R-phrases R50, R51, R53

3. According to the table IIa and IIb, an identification code shall be assigned to the major industrial accident consequences to the installation where the selected dangerous substances are present in the basis of the combination of its numerical code and quantity. The table IIa is valid for the producing, storage and transportation equipment, excepting the pipelines. The table IIb is specifically valid for the selected dangerous substances transport in the internal pipelines.

Table IIa : identification code of the major industrial accident consequences according to the combination of its numerical code and quantity (excluding pipelines)

Numerical code	**Quantity of the selected dangerous substance**								
	0.2 - 1	**1 - 5**	**5 - 10**	**10 - 50**	**50 - 200**	**200 - 1000**	**1000 - 5000**	**5000 - 10000**	**over 10000**
1	-	-	-	-	-	AI	BI	BI	CI
3	-	-	-	AI	BI	CI	DII	X	X
4	-	-	-	-	-	BI	CII	CII	DII
6	-	-	-	BII	CII	DII	EII	X	X
7	-	AI	BI	CI	DI	EI	X	X	X
9	-	BII	CIII	CIII	DIII	EIII	X	X	X
10	-	-	-	-	-	BI	CII	CII	DII
11	-	-	-	BII	CII	DII	EII	X	X
13	-	-	CIII	CII	CI	CI	X	X	X
14	AI	BI	BI	CI	CI	DI	X	X	X
15	BIII	BIII	CIII	CI	CI	DI	X	X	X
16	-	-	-	-	-	AII	AII	BII	CIII
17	-	-	-	AIII	AII	BII	CII	CII	CII
18	-	-	AII	BIII	CIII	EIII	FIII	GIII	GIII
21	BII	CII	DIII	EIII	FIII	GIII	GIII	X	X
22	AII	BII	CIII	EIII	FIII	GIII	GIII	HIII	HIII
23	CII	DIII	EIII	FIII	X	X	X	X	X
26	-	-	AII	AI	BII	BI	CIII	CII	X
27	CII	DIII	EIII	EIII	FIII	FIII	GIII	X	X
28	EIII	FIII	GIII	HIII	HIII	X	X	X	X
29	-	-	-	AII	AII	BII	BII	BII	CII
30	BII	CII	DIII	EIII	EIII	EIII	FIII	GIII	X
31	EIII	FIII	GIII	HIII	HIII	X	X	X	X
34	-	-	-	BII	DIII	EIII	EIII	X	X

- Symbol (X) means an unreal combination in the practice
- Symbol (-) means a negligible combination

Table IIb : identification code of the major industrial accident consequences according to the combination of its numerical code and quantity (for the pipelines)

Numerical code	Type of the substance	Substance description	Pipe diameter[1)] (m)	Code assigned
2	Flammable liquid	Vapor pressure at 20 °C < 0.03 MPa	>0.2	AI
5		Vapor pressure at 20 °C >= 0.03 MPa	0.2 – 0.4 >0.4	AI BII
8	Flammable gas	Liquefied by pressure	< 0.1 0.1 – 0.2 0.2 > 0.2	CI DI EI
12	Flammable gas	Pressurized	0.2 – 1 > 1	AI BI
32	Toxic gas	Very toxic	<0.1 0.1 – 0.2	FIII GIII
33		Very toxic under pressure >2.5 MPa	<0.02 0.02 – 0.04 0.04 – 0.1	DIII EIII FIII

[1)] The diamater of the largest pipe.

3. According to the table III, a threat zone diameter (R) shall be assigned to each identification code of the major industrial accident consequences , which determines the maximum assumed distance of its undesirable effects (identification code of the major industrial accident consequences A to H are related with the threat zone diameters), as well as the assumed endangered area S in hectares, according to the nature of the accident: I – fire, II – explosion, III – toxic dispersion.

Table III: Definition of the undesirable effects of the major industrial accident consequences by assigning the threat zone diameter and the total area affected

Distance of the accident effects		Affected area S (ha[1)])		
R (m)		I (fire)	II (explosion)	III(toxic dispersion)
A	0 – 25	0.2	0.1	0.02
B	0 – 50	0.8	0.4	0.1
C	0 – 100	3	1.5	0.3
D	0 – 200	12	6	1
E	0 – 500	80	40	8
F	0 – 1000	-	-	30
G	0 – 3000	-	-	300
H	0 - 10000	-	-	1000

4.. The overall expression of the gravity of the major industrial accident consequences is calculated following the formula:

$N = S \cdot h \cdot f_s$

where
"N" is the number of persons endangered
"S" is the total area affected (ha) – see the table III
"h" is the population density in the affected area (number of persons/ha) – if more accurate data on the real population density in villages, towns are not available, data from the table IV shall be used
"f_s" is a correction factor, which shall be used when the populated area represents only a fragment of the total area affected, and shall be determined following the formula:

$f_s = f_r \cdot f_\alpha$

where
" f_r " is the ring factor of the area portion representing the ratio of the populated area in the form of a circle and the total surface of the circle formed by the threat zone diameter R (see the table III and the picture 1), and is calculated following

$f_r = (R^2_{max} - R^2_{min})/R^2$
where
" R_{max} " is the outside perimeter, thus the maximum distance of the populated area from the risk source
" R_{min} " is the internal perimeter, thus the minimum distance of the populated area from the risk source
"R" is the maximum perimeter of the threat zone (the maximum distance of the major industrial accident effects)

$f_\alpha = \alpha/\Theta$
where
" Θ " is the angle of the undesired the major industrial accident effects
$\Theta = 360°$ for the surface (I), $\Theta = 180°$ for the surface (II), $\Theta = 36°$ for the surface (III),
" α " is the angle set by the populated area (see the picture 1).

[1)] 1 ha = 10000 m^2

When determining the f_α factor, the highest population density has to be taken into account.

Table IV: Population density in villages and towns

Description of the populated area	Population density (number of persons/ha[1)])
Rural settlement (village under 2000 inhabitants)	10
District villages and towns in the countryside (village, town from 2000 to 5000 inhabitants)	20
External outskirts of a city (village, town from 5000 to 20000 inhabitants)	30
Towns (from 20000 to 50000 inhabitants)	60
Central parts of the city (over 50000 inhabitants)	80
External outskirts of a city (city districts from 50000 to 100000 inhabitants)	90
Central part of a city (over 100000 inhabitants)	160

[1)] the average population density in the Slovak republic is of 1 person/ha.

5. According to the tables Va and Vb, the average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P shall be assigned to each of the selected dangerous substances following its numerical code and the nature of the installation. The table Va is valid for stationary installations, and the table Vb for the establishment's internal pipelines.

Table Va: the average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P valid for stationary installations

Selected dangerous substance (numerical code)	**Average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P**	
	Storage	**Production**
Flammable liquid (1-3)	8	7
Flammable liquid (4-6)	7	6
Flammable gas (7)	6	5
Flammable gas (9)	7	6
Flammable gas (10,11)	6	-
Flammable gas (13)	4	-
Explosive (14,15)	7	6
Toxic liquid (16-23)	5	4
Toxic gas (26-28)	6	5
Toxic gas (29-31)	6	-
Toxic gas (26-28)	5	4
Fire exhausts (34)	3	-

Table Vb: the average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P valid for the establishment's internal pipelines.

Selected dangerous substance (numerical code)	**Average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P**
Flammable liquid (2)	6
Flammable liquid (5)	5
Flammable gas (8)	6
Flammable gas (12)	6
Toxic gas (30)	6
Toxic gas (32,33)	5

6. The conversion of the average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P into the major industrial accident occurrence probability, or frequency F_p (number of events / year) shall be calculated following

$P = | \log F_p |$

The conversion shall be determined following the table VI.

Table VI: The conversion of the average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P into the major industrial accident occurrence probability, or frequency F_p

average index of the probability of a major industrial accident occurrence P	**major industrial accident occurrence probability, or frequency F_p (number of events / year)**
3	1.10^{-3}
4	1.10^{-4}
5	1.10^{-5}
6	1.10^{-6}
7	1.10^{-7}
8	1.10^{-8}

7. The final value of the major industrial accident occurrence probability, or frequency shall be determined as the sum of the major industrial accident occurrence probability values of the individual selected dangerous substances.

Annex 2
of the decree n. 489/2002 coll.

Safety management system requirements

A. Organizational structure of the establishment and the necessary employees

The safety management system in this field comprises mainly
a) the organizational structure
b) the duties and responsibilities of the common and leading employees in the individual management levels and sections, mainly the employees responsible for
    1. ensuring the resources, including human resources, in order to create and apply the safety management system,
    2. the activity providing the information on dangers, as sources of major industrial accidents, for the employees, and the accord with the policy following the Article 9,
    3. identifying and recording the deficiencies, and the execution of corrective measures,
    4. the management and control of unusual situations, including emergency conditions,
    5. identifying the employees training and exercise needs, including the designation of the activities, which necessitate particular training and exercise, ensuring such training and exercise, assessing its standards and efficiency following the letters c) and d)
    6. coordinating and applying the safety management system, and reporting to the top management of the establishment,
c) the identification of the necessary education of the employees listed in the letter b)
d) ensuring that necessary education of the employees.

B. Identification and assessment of the dangers in the nature of risk sources of the possible major industrial accidents

The safety management system in this field comprises mainly
a) the scheme and the application of the procedures for systematic identification of the dangers emanating from a normal and a modified operation, including starting, launch and shutdown operations, and the assessment of its probability and importance,
b) a systematic procedure for defining the procedures focused on the prevention of the major industrial accidents, eventually emergency situations, and procedures for its defeat and limiting its consequences.

Internal and external identification system and assessment are applied at appropriate levels of the establishment – ranging from the project preparation, construction and operation, until the operation shutdown, including
a) the dangers identified or emanated from the planning, design, construction, launch, and the development of the establishment's activities and installations,
b) the normal scale of the operating conditions, standard and abnormal operations hazards, mostly the operation launch, maintenance, and shutdown operation,
c) the events and possible threats, including such, which emanate from the human factor, material failure, or component,
d) the hazards emanating from the activities or failures listed in the letters b) and c),
e) others hazards, including those, which emanate from
    1. the natural dangers, mostly abnormal temperatures, fires, floods, earthquakes, landslides and subsidences, hurricanes and storms,
    2. aerial, railway, road, and water transports, including the loading and discharging,
    3. neighbouring industrial activities and other activities,
    4. criminal activity, mostly arson and sabotage.

C. Operation management

The operation management mainly comprises procedures, instructions, limits and measures for
a) the introduction into operation
b) the launch and normal interruption of the operation,

c) each of the phases of a normal operation, including the testing, maintenance and control,
d) the identification and implementation of appropriate measures if a deviation from normal operating conditions or parameters occurs,
e) temporary, rare or unique operations,
f) the operation during the maintenance,
g) the operations during emergency operation,
h) the shutdown of the operation.

D. Changes management

When planning changes in the establishment, following procedures of permanent, temporary or acute changes are taken into account:
a) the definition of the term "change",
b) the determination of the responsibility and competence for change initiation and approbation,
c) the identification and documentation of the suggested change, and its implementation,
d) the identification and analysis of the possible safety consequences of the suggested change,
e) the determination and documentation of the necessary safety measures, including the training and exercise requirements, and the necessary changes in the operational procedures and documentation,
f) the determination and the implementation of the necessary monitoring and assessment procedures after the change completion, including corrective procedures and measures.

E. Completion monitoring

The completion monitoring of the policy (Article 5) and of the efficiency of the safety management system is split into
a) a continuous one, which includes a continuous control of the critical points in the establishment, installations and machinery, as well as the control of the accord between the requisite employees training and exercise, and between the operational documentation and practice,
b) a consecutive one, which is performed as a reaction to a major industrial accident, investigates not only the immediate causes, but also all relevant failures, which led to this accident, or to another major deviation from normal operation.

F. Auditing and the policy completion and efficiency convenience review

The internal audit plan, eventually the external audit plan includes mainly
a) the areas of activities audited,
b) the auditing intervals for every of the area of activities,
c) the responsibilities for auditing,
d) the resources and personnel needed for every audit, including the expertise requirements, independence and technical background assurance ,
e) the procedures for the preparation and reporting the audit conclusions,
f) the procedures for the corrective measures.

Annex 3
of the decree n. 489/2002 coll.

Template of the stamp of the specialist for the prevention of major industrial accidents

Annex 4
of the decree n. 489/2002 coll.

Contents of the information to be supplied to the concerned public

The information according to the Article 22, paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Act includes mainly

a) the name (commercial name) and the address of the operator, the name and the localization of the establishment; if the information is to be supplied according to the Article 22, paragraph 3, it shall also include the name and address of the district office,
b) the name and function of the person supplying the information,
c) the confirmation that the establishment is subject to the Act, that the Notification of the establishment classification, and the safety report has been sent to the appropriate administration body,
d) a simple, generally comprehensible explanation of the activities realized in the establishment,
e) the names, and, if needed, also the classification of the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment, together with its basic hazardous properties; the operator is not required to supply additional information, which exceeds the data in the safety data sheet,
f) general information on the nature of the major industrial accidents hazards, including its possible effects on people, and the environment,
g) suitable information on the method that will be applied for alarming and continuously informing the population, or individuals who could be concerned by the major industrial accident, of its occurrence,
h) suitable information on the required behavior of the population in the case of a major industrial accident,
i) operator's declaration, that he completed suitable measures in the field of major industrial accidents, as well as in limiting the consequences of such accidents,
j) the reference to the population protection plan,
k) the data on further, eventually more detailed information sources.

Annex 5
of the decree n. 489/2002 coll.

Accident reporting forms

see “Decree489_ Annex5.doc”