

DECREE  
of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak republic  
of 8. July 2002

on the safety report and the emergency plan

According to the Article 9, paragraph 14, Article 18, paragraph 12, and Article 20, paragraph 3 of the Act n. 261/2002 coll. on the prevention of major industrial accidents and on amending and supplementing some laws (hereinafter only "Act"), the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak republic establishes:

PART ONE

FUNDAMENTAL PROVISION

Article 1

Purpose of Legislation

This decree establishes details on

- a) the safety report
- b) the legitimate events where exceptions from the size of the safety report can be permitted,
- c) the contents of the emergency plans, its preparation, practice, reviewing, as well as on informing the establishment employees and other persons about these plans,
- d) providing means for defeating major industrial accidents.

PART TWO

SAFETY REPORT

Article 2

Purpose the safety report

Having in regard the hazards the establishment represents, the safety report gives a complex characteristic of the establishment, providing the overall idea on its bearing, location, activities, real hazards, as well as on the services, installations and measures for safe operation, prevention of major industrial accidents and preparedness for its defeating, including the relations among different parts or installations in the establishment, its mutual influence and relation to the environs.

Article 3

Contents and work out of the safety report

- (1) The safety report includes the
  - a) basic information on the establishment, including its organization, management and localization,
  - b) description of the surroundings and environment,
  - c) list, description, and placement of the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment<sup>1)</sup>,
  - d) description of the activities and installations in the establishment linked to major industrial accidents risk,
  - e) description of the operational services related to the reliability of the establishment's operation, the to major industrial accidents prevention, as well as to the preparedness for its defeating,
  - f) identification and analysis of the major industrial accidents risk sources, its assessment, including appropriate safety measures,
  - g) information on the major industrial accidents prevention policy and on the safety management system, as well as on measures relative to the preparedness for defeating major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences, including the information on the emergency plan, and on the supporting documents for the population protection plan<sup>2)</sup> preparation.
- (2) The preparation, division, and size of the safety report shall emerge from the establishment's complexity, contingency, and specific conditions of its location.

<sup>1)</sup> Article 2, letters f) and g) of the Act n. 261/2002 coll. on the prevention of major industrial accidents and on amending and supplementing some laws.

<sup>2)</sup> Articles 18 and 19 of the Act n. 261/2002 coll.

(3) The safety report must be comprehensive, tabular, and must meet criteria according to Article 2.

(4) The map documentation must be provided with a scale and north direction indication. Other graphic documentation must be prepared and marked so that individual dimensions, distances, eventually other relevant facts are evident.

#### Article 4

##### Basic information on the establishment

(1) The basic information on the establishment consists of

- a) an introduction part,
- b) the information on the establishment's organization and management,
- c) the information on the establishment's emplacement,
- d) the planimetric plan of the establishment.

(2) The introduction part contains general information on the establishment according to the Annex 1, part A.

(3) The information according to the paragraph 1, letter b) contains the establishment's management and organizational structure description, including the function partition, responsibilities, and information flows in order to ensure the establishment operation safety.

(4) The information on the establishment's localization contains data according to the Annex 1, part B, which shall be prepared with regard to risk size, sensitivity, and vulnerability of the establishment's environs.

(5) The planimetric plan of the establishment and its individual installations must be prepared in a suitable scale; as well as appropriate schemes, diagrams, or other images. The planimetric plan shall contain data according to the Annex 1, part C.

#### Article 5

##### Surroundings and environment description

(1) The surroundings and environment description shall be of relevant detail, in order to match possible major industrial accidents hazards, and prove that the operator suitably analyzed the environment and its components, as well as other facts and factors in his environment from the viewpoint of

- a) the endangerment of the surroundings and environment by a possible major industrial accident
- b) a possible major industrial accident occurrence caused by the impact of the factors emerging from the establishment's surroundings, or environment.

(2) The surroundings and environment description contains data according to the Annex 2.

#### Article 6

##### Selected dangerous substances present in the establishment

(1) The safety report provides data on the nature, quantity and localization of the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment as

- a) raw materials,
- b) intermediate product,
- c) final product,
- d) by-product,
- e) catalyst,
- f) waste,
- g) product resulting from the chemical process control loss, or from a major industrial accident.

(2) A list of the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment is a part of the safety report.

(3) The data on the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment include mainly

- a) the nature and classification of the selected dangerous substances (CAS number, nomenclature following IUPAC<sup>3)</sup>, commercial name, empiric formula, chemical composition, degree of purity, most important impurities),
- b) the physical and chemical properties, the behavior of the selected dangerous substances under normal operating conditions, as well as during predictable accident conditions,
- c) data on toxicity and fire characteristics emanating from the substance classification,
- d) other specific properties, e.g. corrosion favour and corrosiveness.

(4) The safety report may contain references to further selected dangerous substances properties listed in the safety data sheets, eventually the references to other generally binding legislation, literature, having in regard mainly its short-term

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<sup>3)</sup> Article 14, paragraph 1, letters a) and c) of the Act n. 163/2001 coll. on chemical substances and chemical preparations.

and long-term effects on human health, environment, and to methods and means for detecting its presence.

#### Article 7

Description of the activities and installations in the establishment linked to major industrial accidents risk

The description of the activities and installations in the establishment linked to major industrial accidents risk contains data according to the Annex 3. The safety report may provide, in some details, references to other documentation, which is at the disposal of the competent authority on demand; the regulation in the Article 3, paragraph 3 remains unchanged.

#### Article 8

##### Operational services

The description of the operational services, which are important from the viewpoint of the establishment's operation reliability, the to major industrial accidents prevention and the preparedness for its defeating, contain data according to the Annex 4.

#### Article 9

##### Major industrial accidents risk assessment

(1) Recognized major industrial accidents risk (thereinafter only "risk") and its sources shall be introduced in the safety report.

(2) The risk identification and analysis serves for obtaining an overall knowledge on the safety situation, on the possible endangerment of human life and health, environment, and property, as well as on the major industrial accidents prevention measures, and on limiting its consequences.

(3) The risk analysis includes

- a) the risk determination and analysis of the establishment's parts and installations, in which a major industrial accident may occur, including others parts of the establishment and installations having an influence on the establishment's safety.
- b) the risk sources determination, i.e. conditions, or events during all the operation stages, including emergency situations, which threat the safe operation of the establishment, or installation, and may cause a major industrial accident,

- c) the description of the possible major industrial accidents scenarios, the likelihood of its occurrence, including the conditions and events, which may cause such accidents, and the assessment of its consequence size.
- d) the assessment of the accepted preventive, and major industrial accidents consequences limiting measures.

(4) The details on the risk analysis and assessment process are set by specific regulation<sup>4)</sup>.

(5) The measures according to the paragraph 3, letter d) are designed and implemented so that

- a) it prevents the installation failure, including the human service failure,
- b) it prevents the occurrence of a situation causing the thread of a major industrial accident,
- c) it reduces possible consequences of a major industrial accident to the human life and health, environment and property.

(6) When assessing the measures according to the paragraph 5, the reliability of the safety equipment, mainly

- a) the management systems, including the inhibiting equipment,
  - b) the fire-fighting equipment and other systems for the fire and explosion protection,
  - c) the equipment for limiting the size of the selected dangerous substances escapes,
  - d) the detecting and alarm systems,
  - e) the integrated accident prevention desks,
  - f) the fast shutdowns,
  - g) the particular measures against unauthorized manipulation
- are taken into account.

#### Article 10

##### Information on the major industrial accidents prevention and on the safety management system

(1) The safety report contains a clear information on the major industrial accidents prevention and, for its assurance, on the safety management system. In legitimate cases, mostly when the establishment is a smaller one, the major industrial accidents prevention policy may constitute an individual part of the safety report.

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<sup>4)</sup> for example the decree of the Ministry of environment of the Slovak republic n.489/2002 coll. which executes some provisions of the act on the prevention of major industrial accidents and on amending and supplementing some laws.

(2) The details on the major industrial accidents prevention policy and on the safety management system are set by specific legislation<sup>4)</sup>.

#### Article 11

##### Information on the preparedness for defeating the major industrial accidents

With regard to the conclusions of the hazards analysis and the risk assessment, the safety report includes the description of the basic measures in the field of the major industrial accidents defeating and limiting its consequences, which contains data according to the Annex 5.

#### Article 12

##### Legitimate events, where exceptions from the size of the safety report can be permitted

A legitimate event, where exceptions from the size of the safety report may be permitted according to the Article 9, paragraph 8 of the Act, is such case, where at least one of the following criteria is completed:

- a) a selected dangerous substance is of solid state, and, during normal, or legitimately predictable abnormal conditions cannot release as many matter or energy, which could cause a major industrial accident,
- b) a selected dangerous substance is present in such quantity, packed, or stored in such manner, so that its total release can not cause a major industrial accident,
- c) a selected dangerous substance is present in such quantity and placed in such distance from other selected dangerous substances within, or outside the establishment, so that it alone can not cause a major industrial accident,
- d) a substance is defined as a selected dangerous substance by the nature of its classification to a category according to the Annex 1, table II of the Act, however, it can not cause a major industrial accident, so its classification to a category is not suitable for this purpose.

### PART THREE

#### EMERGENCY PLAN

#### Article 13

##### The parts of an emergency plan

(1) The emergency plan is an integrated set of written and graphic documents, which consists of

a general part, emergency part, and an operative part.

(2) The emergency plan must be clear, brief, and comprehensible.

#### Article 14

##### The general part of an emergency plan

(1) The general part of the emergency plan includes mainly

- a) general data on the establishment and its environs, mainly
  1. identification data on the operator (mainly the name, site, place of enterprising, , the name of the statutory body, identification number of the organization – IČO), and identification data on the establishment,
  2. general description of the establishment, its objects and installations, and the nature of its manufacturing programme,
  3. access roads, and other roads,
  4. data on the working time, on the employees occupation of the shifts, and on assuring the anti-accident prevention during periods of rest,
  5. description of the establishment's localization and its environs, including geographical, hydrographical, hydrogeological, and others conditions, terrain obstacles, or holes, population, sensitive, or individually protected objects, zones and installations, as well as objects and installations, which may represent risk sources for the establishment,
- b) particular data on the establishment, mainly
  1. the description and scheme of the selected dangerous substances distribution, and individual media used in the establishment, mainly power distribution, heating and cooling media, steam, compressed air, inert gas and water distribution, as well as the waste exhausts distribution, eventually the final product distribution, including the necessary physical characteristics and data, mostly the pressure, temperature, pipe internal diameter, nature and quantity of the medium,
  2. the description of the basic closing devices on the distributions following the point 1,
  3. the localization, and function of the signaling and alarm devices,
  4. the localization, and function of the fire-fighting devices, and other fire protection systems .

#### Article 15

#### Emergency part of the emergency plan

- (1) The emergency part of the emergency plan contains mainly
- a) the notification and convocation plan, which includes, together with the procedures and responsibility priorities, the list of persons, bodies and organizations, which have to
    1. be called to the accident locality in specific cases of a major industrial accident,
    2. be informed on the specific cases of a major industrial accident,
  - b) the list of leading employees, other employees, establishment's units and services, which have some responsibilities according to the emergency plan, mostly the names and functions of the employees in charge of
    1. the management of the defeating of a major industrial accident and limiting its consequences,
    2. the coordination of the external units<sup>5)</sup> activities concerned with the defeating of a major industrial accident and limiting its consequences,
  - c) the way of putting on the alert and warning of the employees, and other persons present in the establishment within operator's approval, and, if need is, also the putting on the alert and warning of the establishment's surroundings,
  - d) the presentation, and short description of the hazard sources able to cause a major industrial accident,
  - e) the determination of rescue and escape exits, and meeting places for the employees, and other persons present in the establishment within operator's approval; these may form a separate evacuation plan,
  - f) the determination of the emplacement for the operation center for the defeating of a major industrial accident, and the emplacements for the rescue units,
  - g) the list of selected dangerous substances present in the establishment, its localization, nature, name, quantity, important physical and chemical, toxicological and other hazardous characteristics, its eventual reactions mainly caused by the action of fire, temperature, and some work methods used for defeating of a major industrial accident
  - h) the list, description and imprints of the objects, installations, technological processes and workplaces, which have to be operative as much time as it is possible, and which require the presence of employees during a major

industrial accident, including their equipment, qualification, and the way of protecting and communicating with these employees,

- i) the list and localization of the necessary devices for defeating major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences,
- j) basic instructions for the required behavior of the employees, and other persons present in the establishment during a major industrial accident.

(2) Data listed in the paragraph 1, letters e) to j) may be incarnated in individual major industrial accidents scenarios, in the operative part of the emergency plan.

#### Article 16

##### Operative part of the emergency plan

(1) The operative part of the emergency plan contains the representative individual major industrial accidents scenarios, and the sets of scenarios for the representative types of individual major industrial accidents (thereinafter only "scenarios"), which can occur as a result of activation or loss of control on the hazard sources in the establishment, or in its environs.

(2) The scenarios are based mainly on the risk assessment, and prepared with regard to the specific conditions of the establishment and its environs, and its mutual interactions. It contains mainly

- a) the circumstances influencing the occurrence and the development of the accident situation and the major industrial accident,
- b) the possible consequences on the human life and health, the environment and property,
- c) the measures for stopping the development of the accident situation and the major industrial accident,
- d) the measures for defeating the major industrial accident, and the measures necessary for the protection of human life and health, the environment and property against its consequences, and the limitation of these,
- e) the determination of the threat zones.

(3) The preparation of the emergency plans generally goes out from the possible types of the major industrial accidents, which are

- a) the escape of substances, mainly the selected dangerous substances,
- b) fire,
- c) explosion,
- d) the combination of events set by the letters a) to c).

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<sup>5)</sup> Articles 7 to 9 of the Act n. 129/2002 coll.on the integrated rescue system

- (4) When preparing the scenarios,
- a) the possible effects of the selected dangerous substances present in the establishment<sup>1)</sup> on people and installations in the establishment, or its environs endangered by the accident, also the involved rescue units,
  - b) the release and spread of the selected dangerous substances in the air, waters, or soil following an escape, fire, or explosion,
  - c) the further possible consequences linked to escapes, fire, or explosions,
  - d) the efficiency and feasibility of the suggested measures for defeating a specific type of the major industrial accident, and for limiting its consequences,
  - e) the range and importance of the possible endangerment and damage on the human life and health, environment and property, including the determination and imprints of the individual threat zones, as well as its time dependence
- are taken into account.

(5) In the scenarios related to escapes of the selected dangerous substances, including its possible fire, or explosion

- a) possible causes and nature of the escape, and the assumed quantity of the escaping selected dangerous substance, or other noxious substance within a unit of time,
- b) the way of dispersion of the escaping medium (gas, gas cloud, dust, aerosol, leaking and penetration, washing down by rain, or fire fighting water ) during unfavourable and average atmospheric conditions, having regard to the installation's, establishment's and environs topography, including
  1. the assumed time and space concentrations, and doses in the air,
  2. the deposition and penetration to the soil,
  3. the assumed ways of the escaping medium spread in the surface and underground waters, including time and space concentration development,
- c) the riskiness of the escaping substance, and its related risks, mostly the health offensive and lethal concentrations and doses,
- d) if the selected dangerous substances are flammable or explosive, care shall also be given to the possible combinations of its escapes with fire or explosion, having regard to the explosive limits, including
  1. the open fire heat radiation,
  2. the formation and dispersion of hazardous fumes
  3. the time and space development of the concentration and doses,

4. the time and space development of the overpressure and underpressure values,
  5. the assessment of the fragments and debris spray
- are to be taken into account.

(6) The scenarios related only to fire, are to be prepared from the documentation required by the legislation in the field of fire protection<sup>6)</sup>.

(7) In the scenarios related to the type of a major industrial accident following the paragraph 3, letter c), along with items set by the paragraph 5,

- a) the assumed time and spatial development of the overpressure and underpressure values, and
  - b) the assessment of the fragments and debris
- are to be taken into account.

(8) For each of the scenarios, a procedure, human and material resources, as well as further specific measures for defeating a major industrial accident and limiting its consequences, including a communication and monitoring system, will be determined.

(9) The major industrial accidents scenarios with effects, or defeating activities outreaching the establishment's border, so that the activation of the units and procedures following the population protection plan<sup>7)</sup> is needed, have to be individually highlighted.

## Article 17

### Graphical documentation

(1) The graphical documentation constitutes together with the written part of the emergency plan a compact set. Therefore, in accordance with the written part, it contains mainly the data according to the Article 14, letter a), points 2, 3, and 5, and the letter b), the Article 15, paragraph 1, letters d) to i), the Article 16, paragraph 2, letter e), the paragraph 4, letter e), the paragraph 5, letters b) and d), and the paragraphs 6, 7, and 9.

The drawing and the scale of the graphical part of the emergency plan documentation, has to suit its purpose it is supposed to complete, and has to complete the requirements set by the Article 13, paragraph 2.

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<sup>6)</sup> for example the Article 4, letter f) of the Act n. 314/2001 coll. on fire protection.

<sup>7)</sup> Article 3, paragraph 17 of 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.

## Article 18

### Elaboration of the emergency plan

(1) The preparation of the emergency plan goes out from the specific situation in the establishment and its environs, with particular regard to the risk assessment results.

(2) The emergency plan is prepared by delegated employees, and, if needed, also other establishment's employees and their representatives<sup>8)</sup>, eventually with the employees of another entrepreneur<sup>9)</sup>, who is performing some activities in the establishment within operator's approval (thereinafter only "outside entrepreneur").

(3) Already during its preparation, the emergency plan is consulted with relevant public administration bodies and other subjects, which are involved in the defeating of major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences. The topics of the consultations are mainly

- a) the need of cooperation, eventually of direct help of the relevant public administration bodies and other subjects on some scenarios, including the required coordination,
- b) the assurance of the necessary relation with the population protection plan, eventually the relation to other similar documents of the relevant public administration bodies and other subjects,
- c) the applicability of certain devices for the defeating of major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences,
- d) the way of managing activities during the common disposition of the external and establishment's rescue forces.

(5) If an emergency plan of a complex, or large establishment is composed of several partial emergency plans prepared for its individual and separated parts, all of these partial emergency plans have to be in common accord, and linked so the requirements following the Article 13, paragraph 2 are completed.

(6) The documentation prepared according to requirements of other specific legislation<sup>10)</sup> may be

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<sup>8)</sup> 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 amended by the Act n. 158/2001 coll.

<sup>9)</sup> Article 2, paragraph 2 of the Commercial code.

<sup>10)</sup> for example Article 4, letter f) of the Act n. 314/2001 coll., Article 35, paragraph 3 of the Act n. 184/2002 coll. on waters and on amending and supplementing some laws (Water act), Article 16, paragraph 3 of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak republic n. 42/1994 coll. as amended by the Act n.

used for the preparation of the emergency plan. The style, eventually the form of this documentation incorporated in the emergency plan depends mostly on the particular situation in the establishment and on the extent of the mentioned documentation.

## Article 19

### Acquaintance with the emergency plan

(1) When accomplishing the regulations following the Article 18, paragraph 7 of the Act, the operator shall ensure, within an appropriate extent, the necessary acquaintance with the emergency plan and its relevant parts of

- a) all the persons and services, to whom the emergency plan orders some responsibilities; the operator shall verify their competence to perform such responsibilities,
- b) the establishment's employees and their representatives,<sup>8)</sup>
- c) the management of the outside entrepreneur, eventually directly his employees,
- d) the operators of the neighbouring establishments and the public, which could be concerned by the major industrial accident.

(2) The regulation set by the paragraph 1 relates also the acquaintance with the emergency plan actualization.

(3) The operator shall keep the records on the acquaintance following the paragraphs 1 and 2.

## Article 20

### Exercise of the emergency plan

(1) The regular exercise of the individual situations following the emergency plan (Article 18, paragraph 8 of the Act) shall be performed with the attendance of the competent establishment's employees and services (establishment's fire brigade, establishment's fire department, rescue service, facility civil protection unit, guard duty, medical service), and, if needed, with the attendance of the outside entrepreneur employees, public administration bodies, and other subjects, which are involved in the emergency plan.

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117/1998 coll., Article 7, paragraph 2 of the Act n. 309/1991 coll. on the protection of the air from polluting substances (Air act), as amended by the Act of the National Council of the Slovak republic n. 148/1994 coll., and the Article 3 and the Annex 2 to the decree of the Ministry of environment of the Slovak republic n. 200/1999 on the requirements on the maintenance of the pollution sources operational records, and on the extent of further data, which have to be supplied to the air protection administration by the polluters.

(2) The operator shall, with regard to the establishment's complexity size, localization, and risk gravity, determine the interval of the emergency plan exercise.

(3) The operator shall list the date of the exercise, its focus, duration, and the subjects, which have to attend it, in the planned emergency plan exercise notification (Article 18, paragraph 10 of the Act).

(4) The chronological record on the exercise and its analysis, including the necessary measures, is a part of the emergency planning documentation prepared by the operator.

#### Article 21

##### Revaluation and actualization of the emergency plan

(1) When determining the interval of the regular revaluation and necessary actualization of the emergency plan following the Article 18, paragraph 8 of the Act, the operator observes mainly the establishment's complexity size, localization, and risk gravity, as well as the results of the emergency plan exercise.

(2) The records on the revaluation of the emergency plan following the paragraph 1 are part of the emergency planning documentation.

(3) The revaluation of the emergency plan is also regulated by the Article 18. The actualization shall be made in all the copies of the emergency plan.

#### Article 22

##### Means for defeating major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences

(1) The means for defeating major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences according to the Article 20 of the Act are mainly the means for

- a) the control, measurement and regulation of the technological process, and the signalization of major deviations, including an eventual correction of this state,
- b) the protection of persons, and other persons staying in the establishment within the operator's approval, who may be endangered by a major industrial accident,
- c) the limitation of the development of the major industrial accident in its early stages, as well as for the reduction of its size, and the limitation of its consequences to the establishment and its environs,

d) the defeating of a major industrial accident, including the means and installations for the protection of the persons concerned with its defeating, finding threat zones, and the necessary monitoring.

(2) The means listed in the paragraph 1, are mainly the means, which are

- a) at the direct disposal of the establishment,
- b) at the disposal of the external rescue units, eventually other subjects involved in the emergency plan,
- c) at the disposal of another subject, which can provide them to the establishment on a contract basis.

The nature, range, quantity and the placement of the means following the paragraph 1, with regard to the requirements of specific legislation<sup>10)</sup>, emanates from the emergency plan, eventually from the safety report, and further planning and management processes of the operator.

#### Article 23

##### Availability of the means

(1) The from, way of provision and availability of the means for defeating major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences, are presented in the documentation listed in the Article 22, paragraph 3

(2) The following has to emanate from the records and documentation following the Article 22, paragraph 2, letter a):

- a) the nature and the quantity of the means placed directly in the establishment, whether as a part of the installation, control center, or as an emergency backup,
- b) which means and their quantity are available in the emergency warehouse, or in another specific warehouse within the establishment,
- c) the purpose for which the means can be used for, the responsibility for the adequate exploitation of these means,
- d) the responsibility for the maintenance of these means in an operational and safe condition, including the necessary controls, examinations, calibration and maintenance,
- e) the status and flow of the means inventories, including their purpose of use and supplementation.

(3) The availability and the way of the means listed in the Article 22, paragraph 2, letter b) emanates from the individual emergency plan scenarios, as well as from the regulations, methods and further documentation, which manages the activity of the

rescue units, and other subjects, at whose disposal these means are.

(4) The following has to emanate from the contracts on the provision of the means following the Article 22, paragraph 2, letter c):

- a) the nature and the quantity of the means stipulated,
- b) the way of provision, for example renting, delivery provision form including the operating personnel,
- c) the time period from the claim for the provision, to the provision itself, and the duration of provision,
- d) further conditions of the contract, mainly the price, control, responsibility and sanctions.

#### PART FOUR

#### FINAL PROVISION

#### Article 23

#### Effective date

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

**László Miklós** (*signs manual.*)

## **Basic information on the establishment**

### **A. Introduction part**

The introduction part contains

- a) the data on the operator (mainly the name, surname, commercial name, site and place of enterprising, legal form, statutory body name, identification number of the organization) and on the establishment,
- b) the actual and planned activities of the establishment and its main installations (main parts and production), and the number of the departmental classification of economic activities,
- c) the date of make-up and the most important development stages of the establishment, eventually its main installations, including the licences and competences for the performances of the individual activities,
- d) the number of employees working in the establishment, including the outside organizations employees working in the establishment, the number of employees working in separate shifts, and the average number of visitors,
- e) the basic description of the establishment, eventually its main installations, which shall characterize the establishment from the viewpoint of the major risks emerging from the presence of the selected dangerous substances and operated technologies.

### **B. Information on the localization of the establishment**

The information on the localization of the establishment shall contains data on the locality topography of the establishment, on its basic accessibility and its main installations within the extent of the size corresponding to the size of the major industrial accident risk, as well as the sensitivity and vulnerability of the surrounding environment.

The produced topographic maps must be prepared in a suitable scale so they incorporate the establishment's area and surrounding entourage within the extent of the appropriate consequences of a major industrial accident; it goes out from the major industrial accidents scenarios. Mainly these items are clearly marked:

- a) the establishment as a whole, eventually its main parts,
- b) the access roads to the establishment, eventually to its main installations, escape ways from the establishment, eventually from its main installations,
- c) other communications, which are relevant from the viewpoint of defeating major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences,
- d) the way of utilization of the establishment's environs (e.g. industry, agriculture, residential formations, environmentally sensitive locations, protected areas),
- e) the emplacement of the most important buildings and infrastructure, mainly
  1. hospitals, schools, retirements homes,
  2. stadiums, railway stations, bus stations, churches, parks and other place, where a large number of people is present frequently,
  3. railway, highway network, airports including the runways, power and natural gas distribution systems.

### **C. Establishment's planimetric plan**

The planimetric plan of the establishment must be prepared in a suitable scale so it clearly incorporates the later mentioned installations and activity places. Important installations, or establishment's parts shall be drawn in separate maps, schemes, or others pictures if needed.

The planimetric plan of the establishment shall appropriately identify the installations and establishment's parts, including

- a) the main storage emplacements and operating installations,
- b) the localization of selected dangerous substances and its quantity,

- c) the establishment's structure, mainly the pipelines and distribution, reservoirs, manipulation areas, and clear areas,
- d) the distances among individual installations and its parts,
- e) the escape routes and shelters for covering the employees and other persons within the establishment,
- f) control points.

## **Description of the establishment's environs and of the environment**

The description, which enables the analysis of the possibility of a major industrial accident occurrence, or increase of the gravity of its consequences to the establishment's environs and environment, shall be presented in this part of the safety report in a more detailed manner as in the part on the establishment's localization.

### **A. Description of the establishment's environs**

The description of the establishment's environs contains relevant data, mainly

- a) on the residential areas, including the population density,
- b) on the sensitive and important public buildings (mainly schools, hospitals, churches, police stations, fire stations, phone offices, retirements homes),
- c) on the important supply businesses of general interest, and on the installations potentially endangered by the major industrial accident consequences (mainly power, water, gas, heat, phone, canalization),
- d) on the transport communications and large transport centers (mainly roads, railways including personal and shunting stations, water ways including ports, airway corridors and airports, including its runways, depos),
- e) on the industrial activities (mainly on its character, mutual positions, and its triaxial distances from the establishment, restrictions emanating from the activities of other establishments),
- f) on the protective zones for objects and installations following the letters a) to e), on cultural monuments and interesting tourist places (centers) .

### **B. Description of the environment**

The description of the environment contains, within the necessary extent, mainly these data:

- a) surface and underground waters, specific water sources, protected water areas, sensitive areas, vulnerable areas, water streams, including its potential protective zones and emission limits,
- b) protected areas and other specifically protected parts of the nature and landscapes, sensitive ecosystems, the relation towards the ecological stability land system,
- c) necessary data from the viewpoint of air protection including possible areas, which require a specific air protection,
- d) necessary data from the viewpoint of the farmland fund and forest fund protection,
- e) meteorological data, mainly
  1. average and maximum rainfall,
  2. storm activity,
  3. humidity, fog, frost,
  4. wind character, mainly its prevailing direction and speed,
  5. presence of the atmospheric stability classes,
  6. recorded maximum and minimum temperatures,
- f) geological, hydrological, and hydrographic data, mainly
  1. general geological and hydrological characteristics,
  2. type and structure of the geological structures, mainly the underlay conditions,
  3. seismicity,
  4. landslides areas, flood areas, the possibility of floods, slides and subsidences,
  5. other local specific natural hazards.

## **Description of the activities and installations related with the major industrial accident risk**

This part of the safety report contains mainly the list of activities and installations, in which the selected dangerous substances are present in the quantity and conditions, including the emplacement among other activities and installations, that represent a major industrial accident risk.

1. The description of the activities contains mainly these data:

- a) basic operational activities,
- b) chemical reactions, physical and biological changes,
- c) temporary storage of the selected dangerous substances in the establishment,
- d) other activities related to the manipulation with the selected dangerous substances in the establishment's area, mainly its loading, discharging, transport, including the pipe transport,
- e) removal, assembling and repeated use, recycling, or disposal of the waste.
- f) cleaning of the waste gas and its release,
- g) other stages of the process, mainly the modification and processing operations.

2. In relation to the description of the activities and installations, necessary data on the technologies shall be provided:

- a) procedure diagrams, schemes of the pipe network and the technological installation,
- b) technological installation and other equipment,
- c) parameters of the technological process during the normal and abnormal operational conditions,
- d) management, control, alarm and other safety systems,
- e) important qualitative and quantitative information on energies and material flows during a normal operation of the processes, during the launch and shutdown of the processes, and during irregular work operations,
- f) characteristics of the production conditions and the parameters of the selected dangerous substances during standard and abnormal conditions.

3. The description of the buildings and installations, in which selected dangerous substances are manipulated, mainly those, which, according to the risk assessment, are related to the main major industrial accident risks, contains mainly data on

- a) the foundations, construction and stability,
  - b) the materials used, focusing on its safety,
  - c) the construction and equipment of the installations exposed to high pressures, or temperatures,
  - d) the security against external influences,
- including the references to the appropriate generally binding legislation and technical standards.

The description of the measures, procedures and operations for ensuring the safety during all operational stages , including the launch, shutdown, abnormal conditions, or operations and accident situations.

## **Operational services**

The description of the external and internal provision of services necessary from the viewpoint of safety and establishment's operational reliability, major industrial accidents prevention, and the preparedness for its defeating contains mainly these data:

### **A. External services**

External supplies, inlets, or feeds from the sources of

- a) electrical energy, or other energies,
- b) water,
- c) other liquid, gaseous, or solid media,

### **B. Internal services**

- a) internal electric networks,
- b) internal energy production, the fuels storage and supply,
- c) emergency supply,
- d) fire fighting technical equipment, excluding the electrical fire signalling, and other signalling systems for the fire protection ,
- e) hot pipes and other liquid transportation pipes networks,
- f) pipelines for air and other gases,
- g) communication and information systems.

### **C. Other services**

- a) safety technical services,
- b) medical service
- c) control centers
- d) rescue service
- e) installation or object guarding
- f) laboratories
- g) maintenance, reparations, and other

### **D. Handling with waste waters**

- a) canalization and handling with waste waters
- b) devices for the control and collection of water that was used to defeat fire

### **E. Monitoring services**

- a) meteorological stations
- b) detection of the toxic selected dangerous substances escapes into air
- c) detection of the toxic selected dangerous substances escapes into water, soil and underlayer ground
- d) electrical fire signalling
- e) explosive substances presence detection
- f) monitoring of the entrance and movement of the outside individuals

## **Preparedness for defeating the major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences**

### **A. Description of the equipment for limiting the major industrial accidents consequences**

The description of the equipment for limiting the major industrial accidents consequences installed in the establishment contains mainly data on

- a) the measures and installations following the Article 9, paragraphs 5 and 6, and on the conditions of use of this equipment,
- b) further means for defeating a major industrial accidents and limiting its consequences, and on its availability (Articles 22 and 23)

### **B. c readiness organization and intervention**

It contains mainly these data:

- a) organization, responsibility, and procedure in the case of emergency,
- b) training, exercise and information of the employees and the rescue units,
- c) putting on the alarm, or the notification of the employees and other persons in the establishment's area, relevant bodies, neighbouring establishments and installations, and, if needed of the public,
- d) identification of the installations, which require protection, or rescue actions, as well as the identification of the installations which have to stay operational for as long as it gets during a major industrial accident,
- e) identification of the rescue and escape routes, emergency shelters, assembling and control centers,
- f) measures for shutting down processes, installations and activities, which have the potential of aggravating the major industrial accident consequences,

### **C. Description of the available resources**

The description of the available resources contains data on the relevant resources, which have to be activated in the case of a major industrial accident. These data are:

- a) activation of the external rescue units and its coordination with the establishment's rescue units,
- b) agreements on mutual help with neighbouring operators, and the mobilization of external resources,
- c) establishment's and other resources available on the basis of specific agreement, mainly technical, organizational and information help, and specialized medical services.

D. The list of the elements following the parts A to C needed for the preparation of

- a) the emergency plan (Article 18 of the Act),
- b) supporting documents for the population protecting plan preparation (Article 19 of the Act), eventually the necessary referenced to the already prepared emergency plan and the supporting documents following the letter b), or the extracts from the above mentioned documentation.