

SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 9 and 10

MINIMUM DATA AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN A SAFETY REPORT

1. The data and information to be included in a safety report is specified in paragraphs 2 to 6.
2. Information on the management system and on the organisation of the establishment with a view to major accident prevention, including the matters set out in Schedule 2 in relation to the safety management system.
3. The environment of the establishment—
 - (a) a description of the establishment and its environment including the geographical location, meteorological, geological, hydrographic conditions and, if necessary, its history;
 - (b) identification of installations and other activities of the establishment which could present a major accident hazard;
 - (c) on the basis of available information, identification of neighbouring establishments, as well as sites that fall outside the scope of these Regulations, areas and developments that could be the source of, or increase the risk or consequences of a major accident and of domino effects; and
 - (d) a description of areas where a major accident may occur.
4. The establishment—
 - (a) a description of the main activities and products of the parts of the establishment which are important from the point of view of safety, sources of major accident risks and conditions under which such a major accident could happen, together with a description of proposed preventive measures;
 - (b) a description of processes, in particular the operating methods; where applicable, taking into account available information on best practices;
 - (c) a description of dangerous substances, including their classification under the CLP Regulation—
 - (i) an inventory of dangerous substances including—
 - (aa) the identification of dangerous substances: chemical name, CAS number and name according to IUPAC ^{M1} nomenclature;
 - (bb) the maximum quantity of dangerous substances present or likely to be present;
 - (ii) the physical, chemical, toxicological characteristics and indication of the hazards, both immediate and delayed for human health and the environment;
 - (iii) the physical and chemical behaviour under normal conditions of use or under foreseeable accidental conditions.

Marginal Citations

M1 International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (www.iupac.org)

5. Identification and accidental risks analysis and prevention methods—
 - (a) a detailed description of the possible major accident scenarios and their probability or the conditions under which they might occur including a summary of the events which may play a role in triggering each of these scenarios, the causes being internal or external to the installation; including in particular—
 - (i) operational causes;

Status: Point in time view as at 28/09/2015.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015, SCHEDULE 3. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) external causes, such as those related to domino effects, sites that fall outside the scope of these Regulations, areas and developments that could be the source of, or increase the risk or consequences of a major accident;
 - (iii) natural causes, for example earthquakes or floods;
 - (b) an assessment of the extent and severity of the consequences of identified major accidents including maps, images or, as appropriate, equivalent descriptions, showing areas which are likely to be affected by such accidents arising from the establishment;
 - (c) a review of past accidents and incidents with the same substances and processes used, consideration of lessons learned from these, and explicit reference to specific measures taken to prevent such accidents;
 - (d) a description of technical parameters and equipment used for the safety of installations.
6. Measures of protection and intervention to limit the consequences of a major accident—
- (a) a description of the equipment installed in the plant to limit the consequences of major accidents for human health and environment, including for example detection/protection systems, technical devices for limiting the size of accidental releases, including water spray; vapour screens; emergency catch pots or collection vessels; shut-off valves; inerting systems; and fire water retention;
 - (b) the organisation of alert and intervention;
 - (c) a description of mobilisable resources, internal or external; and
 - (d) a description of any technical and non-technical measures relevant for the reduction of the impact of a major accident.

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