



A preliminary set of reflections Chemical accident risks seminar

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Session 1: Performance measurement



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- **International** – consequence based measure (Loss Data Initiative)
 - Are these data being collected and how? If so, are they available to the public? What is the role of this type of measurement? Are they appropriate for the chemical accident risk reduction community?
- **Industry** – What is industry learning about performance measurement and what lessons can we borrow for competent authorities?
- **Government** - Can industry and government work together on such measures, and are there more good practices of this, e.g., UK? What is the role of risk assessment?
- **New vs. “old” Seveso countries** - Measures of performance are different for mature “Seveso” countries and countries still adopting legislative frameworks – Should there be a vision of different stages of “good” performance measures established that is inclusive of countries in different phases?

Session 2: Mechanical integrity



Mechanical integrity is complex and requires specialised controls.

Systematic, inspection audit can be an excellent tool for targeting improvements.

Ageing sites have been clearly recognised by government and industry as a main challenge and there are now many examples of good practice BUT ...

Mechanical integrity is a challenge for companies with less resources, especially when they have older sites.

Large storage tanks are economically important but can be problematic throughout the EU and its Neighbours.

- Many are older, uncertainty about their vulnerability
- Transparent and proactive strategies to convince public of their safety are needed
- There should be a long term strategy?

Session 2: Mechanical Integrity

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“Are you sure that hitting it with a baseball bat will work?”



- **Modern application of IT has increased the threat posed by automation** to safety and security in hazardous industries
- COMPLEX, EVERYWHERE, SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM NEEDS

DON'T PANIC

- The risk in many cases is already contained, by existing security procedures and limitations at the risk source
- Gaps in standardisation, systems management, etc. are being closed
- The IT business case includes benefits for safety



- But not so clear if the regulators are prepared for IT challenges

NOW PANIC AND FREAK OUT

based on

- Inspection of remote control facilities in another country???
- Knowledge of good practice and standards?
- Keeping up with a potentially more and more complex IT future?
- A vision of how regulators can also harness IT technology for monitoring and enforcement?

Session 5: Organisational change



- **Focused attention in the past 10 years has made a difference,,** including substantial contributions from OECD and CEFIC and other industry groups
- **Challenges remain in managing the volume and pace of organisational change** in our time (e.g., economically driven changes, IT systems)
- **Is there potential for of using predictive tools to understand change impacts on a site-by-site basis?**
- **Government needs also to proactively manage the changes it imposes, creating short-, medium- and long-term vision**
 - **Managing expectations** is also important.
 - This has **implications for capacity building**
 - It also has implications for **new government initiatives**

Session 6: Substance Classification



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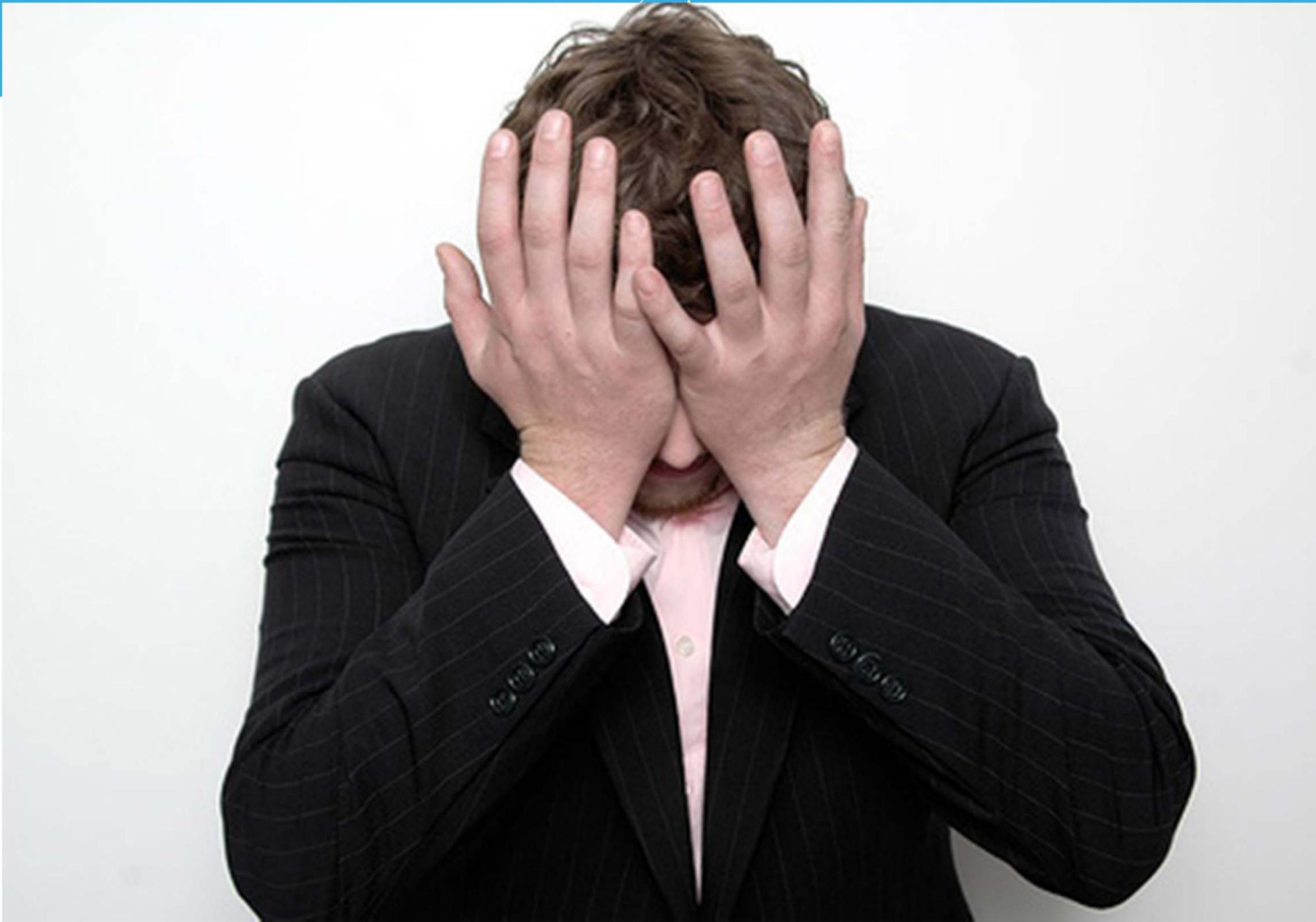


Solutions? Collaboration or individual (national)?

- Work arounds
- Consensus interpretation
- Legal interpretation
- Ad hoc interpretation
- Negotiation

AND ALSO







Thank you for your kind attention!