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MJV Explosives and Pyrotechnics 2016

#### Participants survey

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## Primary aim participants survey

- Get to know the MJV-participants better
- Obtain a first overview of the practices within the EU and EEA-countries related to the handling of Explosives and Pyrotechnics
- Prepare us for the MJV.

22 responses received



Which country and type of public authority do you represent?

### Authorities represented:

- 18 Central/national
- 4 Regional/local authority

### Area of responsibility (multiple answers was possible):

- 15 Safety
- 5 Employment/ Labour
- 9 Environment
- 5 Civil Protection
- 4 Other
  - Health and safety of employees and the public
  - Accident Prevention
  - Agricultural and Spatial Planning
  - Security



## Describe briefly your country's regulation

#### Do you have a licencing regime?

- All countries have
- Are there more than one authority involved?
  - 14 Yes / 6 No / 2 Don't know
- Do you deal with the different types of products differently?
  - 12 Yes / 6 No / 4 Don't know
- Are your main laws national?
  - 20 Yes / 0 No / 2 Don't know
- Are your main acts/laws/directives direct implementation of the EU-law?
  - 6 Yes / 7 No / 9 Don't know
- Please tick the relevant areas that are covered by this legislation (multiple answers possible):
  - Manufacture 19
  - Storage 20
  - Transportation 13
  - Use 18
  - Disposal 18
  - Other: 1 (temporary storage in container harbours)





## How many Seveso sites do you have in your country.

Too many details to be quoted here, numbers not given from all countries

- Explosives sites:
  - Except for one country explosives sites represent between 3 –
    16 % of all upper tier and lower tier sites.
- Pyrotechnics sites:
  - In general fewer pyrotechnics sites than explosives sites
  - Not all have details on this.
- In most countries a majority of non-seveso sites
  - Approximately 60 % of the countries handle these sites differently than they handle Seveso-sites.



Do you have question-lists or check-lists for inspections in explosives- or pyrotechnics sites?

- 25 % of respondents have developed question- or checklists.
- Some of you say these can be shared, others don't know
- We'll get back to all of you who have lists ☺



Describe your inspection practices for explosives- and pyrotechnics sites

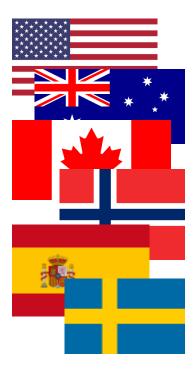
- The majority of countries (approx 70 %) follow the Seveso-directives demands.
- Some have risk based approaches that allow different inspection frequencies





Do you experience differences in safety culture and attitudes between the different actors?

- Safety culture differences Parent company nationality?
  - 10 don't know, 4 yes, 8 no or not relevant
- Examples given:
  - Nationality related attitudes may cause safety culture issues.
  - Safety management systems.
  - Risk management and documentation.
  - Some have a larger security-focus, others focus on employees and public safety.





Do you experience differences in safety culture and attitudes between the different actors?

- Safety culture differences Absence of a corporate overview (small businesses)?
  - 11 don't know, 8 yes, 3 no or not relevant
- Examples given:
  - Only for small pyrotechnics storages.
  - SMS is less complex.
  - Low safety attitude for small business
  - The smaller companies do not seem to have the knowledge about how to prepare a risk assessment or risk analysis report fit for the authorities.
  - It seems that some of the smaller companies do not prioritize the documentation needed for their activities.





Do you experience differences in safety culture and attitudes between the different actors?

- Safety culture differences other factors ?
  - 11 don't know, 2 yes, 9 no or not relevant
- Examples given:
  - Manufacturers have a better safety culture, it is much higher than storage site operators.
  - Training of newly hired personell and a continuus focus on safety seems to be crucial for maintaining a good safety culture in a company, regardless of the companies' size.



Does your country face any **challenges or problems** regarding the following in connection with explosives and pyrotechnics sites?

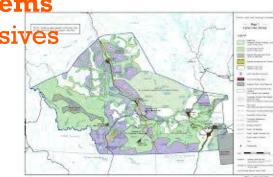
- Undeclared and unregulated sites
  - Yes 6 / No 9/ Don't know 6
- Companies that don't recognise the risks
  - Yes 8 / No 9/ Don't know 4
- Security concerns
  - Yes 7 / No 11/ Don't know 3
- Land use Planning issues
  - Yes 6 / No 11/ Don't know 4
- Other
  - Yes 1 / No 11/ Don't know 10





Does your country face any **challenges or problems** regarding the following in connection with explosives and pyrotechnics sites? – Examples given

- Undeclared and unregulated sites
  - Closing of site, declaration, low safety profile, difficult to identify
- Companies that don't recognise the risks
  - Substandard SMS, poor safety culture, no safety attitude, time-consuming follow-up
- Security concerns
  - Failure of safety measures, locks- and key control, storage in vehicles, number of personnel on site,
- Land use Planning issues
  - Environment impact assessment, placement in inadequate buildings, general attention point around Seveso III sites, all sites located far from vulnerable elements, companies do not take responsibilities regarding their safety zones
- Other
  - Steady decline in competence on explosives matters





Do you have any experiences with Mobile Explosives Manufacture in your country?

- Yes 13
- No 5
- Don't know 6



 12 of 13 countries have regulated MEMUs in their legislation, one country said this activity was not approved by the transport authority



How do you liaise and share information with other authorities responsible for regulating the import/export and transport of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks?

- The information is shared by letters, inquiries and other.
- Limited sharing of information.
- Authority roles are separated, and cooperation is limited.
- Before any permit, we will ask the opinion of other relevant agencies.
- All licenses and inspection reports also to other authorities. We also advice fire authorities on inspections of pyrotechnics storages.
- Experience exchange meetings on the federal Level.
- Decisions sent to each other, sharing experiences and discussion of legal or technical questions in conferences.
- Mainly by sharing of written information like inspection reports, information on location, permissions.



# What are the **greatest challenges** in your country when it comes to the follow-up of explosives and pyrotechnics sites?

- Ensure compliance with the permitted quantities of explosives in the storages and ensure respect of UN Classification of devices and fireworks.
- Technology, the way of their treatment, explosives of unknown origin.
- Protection of explosives and pyrotechnics sites from terrorist actions, sabotage e.t.c. (security reasons).
- Fragmentation of legislation on explosives, ammunition, ammunition, pyrotechnic products.
- Limited authorities experience because of few sites.
- The storage of explosives or pyrotechnics, below Seveso Limits.
- Following the quality and quantity of substances present on the site.
- The implementation of a good safety management system.
- Few resources to carry out many inspections and follow-up on site.
- Insufficent use of risk analysis or improper use of risk analysis techniques.
- To improve personnel training and implementation of the risk analysis for the lower and upper tier establishments.
- Decline in competence on explosives matters.
- No problems or challenges.



# Use of enforcement actions in order to prevent a major accident

- Shutdown of a storage or manufacturing facility
  - 7 countries
- Forced Entry
  - 2 countries
- Making safe and cleanup of an abandoned site
  - 6 countries
- Legal actions/ Prosecutions
  - 9 countries
- Other
  - Technical recommendations
  - Annual external audits
  - Regular formal enforcement action taken to require improvements to plant and procedures





# Notable incidents or major accidents last 10 years?

- Many examples given.
- Some will be dealt with during this MJV.





## What are your main expectations as a participant in the MJV?

The expectations are plentiful – we hope we can fulfill them:

- Better knowledge of the practices of inspectors in other countries.
- Exchange of experiences on the inspection tools used in explosives/fireworks sites.
- What are the main measures to prevent the risk of major accidents.
- Experiences regarding SMS in Seveso establisments where the hazardous substance is explosive.
- How other countries handle inspections and licensing.
- Share and exchange interesting information on the safety regulations/ procedures/ culture adopted by each member state, in order to find a common way to handle the problem.
- Ways to improve the technology for the destruction of pyrotechnic articles, are there specific questionnaires in checking such sites and others.
- Learning from past incidents/accidents.
- To share and get information regarding inspections, indicators on good and bad inspections, get information on how to measure and evaluate safety culture.
- Learn something new.
- Networking with other participants.





## Thank you for your attention!