



Infringements to the national provisions: a case study from a lower tier inspection

Mutual Joint Visit Workshop for Seveso Inspections on Risk management and enforcement on lower tier sites

18-20 October 2023, Lisbon (PT)

Portuguese Competent Authorities and European Commission's Joint Research Centre

Romualdo Marrazzo – Seveso/IPPC-IED Senior Expert and Lead Inspector ISPRA - Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research. Roma, Italia

The role of ISPRA for industrial control

ISPRA has a national role as a technical body supporting the Ministry of Environment in the national implementation of the Seveso Directives for the prevention of major accidents

- Definition of technical contents of laws and decrees to control Major Accidents
- Set of the National Inventory of major accident hazards establishments and other related databases
- Inspections of establishments SMS-PMA (Safety Management System-Prevention of Major Accident) on a regular basis or after an accident
- Support for international activities (EU, OECD, bilateral cooperation)
- Technical coordination and addressing of Regional Agencies for the Protection of Environment (ARPA)
- Collaboration with other Authorities competent for industrial risk (Ministry of Home Affairs – National Fire Brigades; Department of Civil Protection; Ministry of Infrastructures)



Program and themes

- 1. SMS Inspections on LT establishments
- 2. Inspection activity: the initial findings of the commission
- 3. In-depth analyzes conducted during the inspection
- 4. Conclusions and further developments





1. SMS Inspections on LT establishments

The site operator tasks

The site operator must prove

Has taken *adequate measures* to prevent any major accident

Has *sufficient means* to limit the consequences of major accidents inside and outside the site

Data and information contained in the SR **faithfully describe** the situation of the establishment

Information is made available to the *public*



The Inspection Commission

A commission is charged by Regional Italian Authority (Environmental Department):

- *ISPRA* (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research)
- CNVVF (Local Fire Brigades)
- INAIL (Safety at Work Institute)

The commission must verify the suitability of the operator MAPP and the implementation of the SMS, carrying out a planned examination of the systems being employed at the establishment, whether of a technical, organizational or managerial nature





The national regulation

2 fundamental legislative instruments relevant to the SMS inspections

- 1) <u>D. Lgs. 105/2015 Allegato B "Linee guida per l'attuazione del Sistema</u> <u>di Gestione della Sicurezza per la prevenzione degli incidenti rilevanti"</u>
 - MAPP and SMS structure: technical contents, deepness, training activities
 - State of the art: UNI 10617 (UNI10616), ISO 45000-ISO14000-EMAS (MAP)
- 2) <u>D. Lgs. 105/2015 Allegato H "Criteri per la pianificazione, la programmazione e lo svolgimento delle ispezioni"</u>
 - Criteria and procedures for conducting inspections: procedures and formats (check-list, operational experience, critical systems) for SMS-MAPP inspections
 - Simplification of some items: for establishments with high standardization (depots, storage sites, transferring, etc.)



The verification elements

Operational experience: recording of events that occurred at the establishment and similar establishments over the last 10 years

Checklist: verification of SMS elements

- **1**. Major Accident Prevention Policy and SMS structure
- 2. Organisation and staff
- *3. Identification and assessment of major hazards*
- 4. Operational control
- 5. Management of change
- 6. Emergency planning
- 7. Performance check
- 8. Control and review
- Events measures: events analyzed in risk analyses, highlighting prevention and protection systems



SMS inspections vs COVID-19

Health emergency from SARS - CoV - 2 has resulted in limitations in carrying out on-site inspections on the national territory

ISPRA, National Fire Brigade (CNVVF), Safety at Work Institute (INAIL) and Ministry of Environment (MASE), in compliance with D.Lgs. 105/2015, have introduced alternative methods for carrying out inspections

- Possibility of performing some phases remotely
- Identified what can be done through documentary examination and what must be done on site, with possible completion of documentary analysis



The new inspection procedure

- Remote start of the inspection, with the collection of documentary evidence
 - ✓ Documentation made available with preliminary requests for inspection a/o sharing during VdC
 - On-site visit and inspection
 - ✓ Interviews with internal and external personnel, plants inspections and emergency drills

- Ending the activity remotely
 - ✓ Inspection results with evidence of the non-compliances found





2. Inspection activity: the initial findings of the commission

Description of the establishment

Depot for the storage and handling of LPG and diesel

- Receipt of <u>LPG</u> via tankers
- LPG storage in insulated horizontal cylindrical tanks above ground
- Shipping of bulk LPG for combustion use
- Bottling of LPG in cylinders and shipping
- Reception of <u>diesel</u> for automotive, heating and agricultural use
- Storage of diesel in vertical tanks in a containment basin and shipping
- Retail distribution of agricultural diesel via dispenser



The inventory of hazardous substances

- The maximum quantity of LPG is 198.84 t in the notification form
- Failure to indicate in the notification form the maximum quantities present in the plants of diesel: 254 m3 (216 t)
 - Due to the application of the sum rule (Note 4 Annex I), diesel is added to LPG (flammable subst.), obtaining a value greater than 1 for physical hazards
 - The consideration of diesel changes the status of the establishment from the LT to the UT, with consequent additional obligations
- The commission informed the inspection authority (the Region) and the Judicial Authority for the infringement to the national provision
 - Arrest of up to three months or fine from 10,000 to 60,000 euros
 - However, the operator made a first modification regarding the quantities of LPG present (reduction from 30,000 kg to 20,000 kg of LPG in cylinders)



The MAPP Documents

- The previously valid version of the MAPP Document dated to 3 years earlier, as indicated in the document header and in the Notification
- Failure to comply with the obligation to update the MAPP Document every two years
- The commission informed the inspection authority (the Region) and the Judicial Authority for the infringement to the national provision
 - Arrest of up to three months or fine of 25,000 euros
 - However, the one represented is a previous situation (at the time of the inspection a valid MAPP document was present)





3. In-depth analyzes conducted during the inspection

The Synthesis of Non-Compliances

	Summary of the findings emerging from the examination of the checklist of elements of the SMS	Finding	Minor NC	Major NC			
1. 1	1. MAPP, structure of the SMS and its integration with company management						
i	Definition of the Prevention Policy	\square	\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
ii	Verification of the structure of the SMS-PMA adopted and integration with company management	\boxtimes		\boxtimes			
iii	Contents of the MAPP Document		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
2.	2. Organization and staff						
i	Definition of responsibilities, resources and activity planning		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
ii	Information activities		\bowtie	\boxtimes			
iii	Ttraining activities		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
iv	Human factors, operator and plant interfaces		\boxtimes				
3.	3. Identification and assessment of major hazards						
i	Identification of the dangers of substances, definition of safety criteria and requirements		\boxtimes				
ii	Identification of possible accident events and safety analysis			\boxtimes			
iii	Planning of plant and management adjustments to reduce risks and update		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
4.	4. Operational control						
i	Identification of systems and equipment subject to verification plans		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			
ii	Documentation management						
iii	Operating procedures and instructions in normal, anomalous and emergency conditions		\boxtimes				
iv	Maintenance procedures		\boxtimes				
v	Procurement of goods and services		\boxtimes				
1							

	Summary of the findings emerging from the examination of the checklist of elements of the SMS	Finding	Minor NC	Major NC
5.	Management of changes			
i	Technical-system, procedural and organizational changes	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
ii	Documentation update	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
6.	Emergency planning			
i	Consequence analysis, planning and documentation	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
ii	Roles and responsibilities	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
iii	Controls and checks for the management of emergency situations	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
iv	Alarm and communication systems and support for external intervention	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
v	Investigations on systems connected to emergency management			
vi	Control room and/or emergency management center			
7.	Performance check			
i	Performance evaluation	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
ii	Analysis of accidents and near-misses	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
8.	Control and review			
i	Inspections and Audits	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
ii	Review of the SMS-PMA prevention policy	\boxtimes		\boxtimes

<u>Minor non-compliance</u>: an evidence of formal aspects not adequately fulfilled (for example, the requirement for a standard adopted voluntarily not completely satisfied, due to lack of adequate supporting documentation, an element of the SMS adopted by the operator but without adequate documentation to support it, etc.).

Major non-compliance: an evidence of substantial not-compliance with legal requirements, technical standards taken as reference for the SMS or corporate standards. A minor non-compliance not corrected (for example, identified during the last inspection and not taken into consideration by the operator), may also become a major non-compliance during the subsequent inspection.



Examples of major non compliances: the MAPP and the SMS

- Review of the MAPP Document, on a specific management meeting, to be carried out in presence of the various subjects involved (workers' representatives, higher management)
- Systematization of all site documentation to demonstrate that the SMS-PMA adopted is integrated with the management of the Company
- Evaluation of the implementation plan, based on the actual site reality, during specific system review meetings



Examples of major non compliances: Organization and Staff

- The Head of the Prevention and Protection Service is appointed internally within the company, regardless of the type of contract
- Evidence of the dissemination of the information documentation on the MA Risks to all workers (employees, third parties, visitors)
- Review of training procedures:
 - Times and frequency of the activities, topics, type of workers
 - Contents carried out during the sessions, following which learning verification tests must be scheduled
 - Specific "on-site" sessions on procedures, operational instructions
 - Contractors have carried out the training activity with learning verification



Examples of major non compliances: MAH and MOC

- The risk analysis must include:
 - Acquisition and updating of operational experience data
 - Indication of techniques, criteria and responsibilities
 - Consideration of the human factor
 - Implementation plan, to be contextualized on the actual site reality
- MOC procedure, with updating and archiving of documentation:
 - Risk assessment and internal emergency plan
 - Diagrams, drawings and plans
 - Procedures, instructions and operating manuals
 - Training activities
 - Commissioning activities, through specific PTW



Examples of major non compliances: Operational control

- Identification of critical technical systems, based on the measures adopted to prevent and/or mitigate the hypothesized scenarios, planning and carrying out operational control activities
 - Insert and/or complete the correct TAG with what is actually "on-site"; align all procedural references used during the checks by the external companies
 - Prepare an adaptation plan to equip all areas with appropriate gas detectors
 - Review the operating logic and consequent blocking of the tank level-states
 - Activities of: testing line safety valves; shut-down verification on panels, sirens, pumps, valves, detectors, ESD; calibration and testing of gas detectors; daily, weekly and monthly checks on arms, pumps, tanks, lines



Examples of major non compliances: Emergency planning

- Review of the IEP implementing:
 - Results of the risk assessments conducted
 - Definition of emergency management actions for each scenario
 - Completeness of the recordings in the fire maintenance register
 - Planning and carrying out training sessions on emergency management, equipping the intervention team with all the PPE
 - Provision of sprinkler systems in the plant areas, activated by flammable gas detectors



Examples of major non compliances: Performance, control and review

- Analysis of operational experience on accidents, describing the management factors and critical technical systems, exchanging information with other establishments, disseminating the information
- Periodic safety audits for the evaluation of the SMS-PMA, with a specific implementation plan for all corrective actions emerged
- Criteria for updating the SMS and the MAPP through a specific meeting, considering the performance indicators, the results of inspections, the review of the manager's commitments





4. Conclusions and further developments

Findings and judgment of the Commission

- The SMS was compliant, only in its minimum and basic elements, with the provisions of the legislation and the MAPP Document
- The SMS was therefore in the implementation phase, although the Site Operator had already implemented a series of actions following the findings highlighted by the Commission
- However, a very significant number of non-compliances were detected for the elements of the SMS, many of which if not corrected would have undermined the effectiveness of the SMS over time



The further actions for adopting corrective measures

- The Commission assessed the possible timescales within which to adopt corrective measures, by the Competent Inspection Authority
 - Granting 1 month for major non-compliances and 2 months for minor noncompliances
- Considering the significant non-compliances that emerged, the Commission also deemed it necessary to propose to the Authority to carry out an additional inspection within 6 months
 - ✓ To verify the implementation in the SMS of the measures and corrective actions put in place by the site Operator following the previous inspection



Final considerations

- Some small self-owned companies have a poor safety culture, ignoring or misunderstanding at all the major accidents hazards
 - During the inspection, the site operator had to set up a management system by completely relying on the work of a consultancy company
- The lack/impoverishment of technical competence makes internal organization impervious to external knowledge
 - The industrial associations should supply the weakness of single enterprise, with a capillary action to disseminate knowledge through their network
- The establishment has never been subjected to SMS inspection
 - A control activity carried out constantly by the competent authorities constitutes a positive incentive to continuous improvement, keeping the manager's attention high on the approach and commitment to safety







If you think safety is expensive, try an accident



Questions...???...

romualdo.marrazzo@isprambiente.it

Thanks for the attention!

