



Break-Out Session 3

Risk Assessment for Emergency and Land-Use Planning on LPG/LNG Sites Group 3

*Please save under a different name, e.g.
"Break-out Session 3 _Group 2_Presentation"*

2. Zoning and land-use planning around LPG/LNG sites



Question No. 2 Zoning and Land Use Planning

Land Use Planning Challenges

Old established industry so close to large population centres

Difficult decisions re: hotels / ferry terminals / large groups of public

In Sweden there are other laws to encourage the sites to reduce risk on their sites because of planning decisions around them, difficulties in enforcing the planning restrictions

Future Outlook for LPG / LNG risks

Differs greatly from one country to another

In some areas the traditional use of LPG is dropping & replaced by bio-gas and other energy types in others still very strong due to lack of alternatives

The use of LNG for cars / trucks / shipping is increasing for environmental pressures so perhaps more filling stations / risks

2. Zoning and land-use planning around LPG/LNG sites



- Incident History and Land Use Planning
- In some countries e.g. Ireland, Sweden lot of negative public opinion about LNG development, use of inaccurate incidents. Historically too much poor information in the public domain.
- Cyprus is expecting similar problems in the near future
- It is the total opposite case in The Netherlands as the environmentalist groups prefer LNG over heavier oil
- Conflict in Sweden as in some areas only Biogas is considered as environmentally friendly and LNG is not because of fossil fuels

- Land Use Planning Distances
- Well established distances and regulations in Holland as very familiar with local LNG filling stations for cars etc.
- In Sweden / Denmark / Norway as well as Seveso they have regulations for handling of dangerous goods like LPG then there are planning distances around all such sites, so increased technical measures may be necessary for proposed developments

2. Zoning and land-use planning around LPG/LNG sites



- Land Use Planning Distances contd..
- In Cyprus / Belgium they have carried out a QRA for all of the LPG sites and prepared planning distances for the local planners
- In Ireland planners only need to look for technical advise if the development is a Seveso site or near a Seveso Site

- Risk Communication and perception
- In Ireland the LNG sector has a very poor perception in the public domain, construction of LNG terminal very difficult
- Historically also difficult in Sweden for the first LNG terminal, but this has changed as seen as opportunity to get developments in rural areas, company constantly informing the local residents builds trust
- Public meetings and good information has worked very well in Denmark
- Very easy to promote a poor safety image for LNG , info on internet etc.

2. Zoning and land-use planning around LPG/LNG sites



- Information to the public affected areas
- In Cyprus give leaflets & yellow box to all residents, also operators must put info on the website. Can be difficult to get all sites to put the information on the websites
- In Denmark it is the responsibility of the police to put all such information on its website to public to access
- In Belgium the national authorities also have a website with this information, also public hearings at the permit stage
- In Ireland the Safety report must detail the mandatory information and the companies also distribute the leaflets to the public and the Central Competent Authority maintains the website with information on all Seveso sites
- In Estonia the companies distribute leaflets and also publish information on the company websites
- In Austria it is the responsibility of the Seveso sites, the inspectorate has no role to play

2. Zoning and land-use planning around LPG/LNG sites



- Information to the public affected areas
- In The Netherlands both the Seveso sites and the Inspectorate have to fulfill the function, distribute leaflets and have websites and also public days at the sites
- In Sweden the Seveso sites must provide the information to the local authorities who put this on their website. Most companies do distribute leaflets also