THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA CABINET OF MINISTERS

June 19, 2001
Riga

Regulations No 259

Procedures for Industrial Accident Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction Measures

Issued Pursuant to Section 11, Paragraph two
of the Law On Chemical Substances and Chemical Products

I. General Provisions

1. These Regulations determine:

1.1. the procedures for risk assessment of such industrial accidents as are related to dangerous chemical substances and dangerous chemical products (hereinafter – dangerous substances) and which exist or may exist at one or more installations and in the infrastructure of such installations in the territory of an undertaking (company), institution or other organisation (hereinafter – establishment);
1.2. industrial accident risk reduction measures; and
1.3. dangerous substances (depending on their quantity and the degree of danger) to which these Regulations apply.

2. These Regulations apply to establishments where the dangerous substances referred to in Annex 1 of these Regulations, or dangerous substances belonging to the group of dangerous substances or hazard class referred to in Annex 1 of these Regulations are found or may be found or may be created as a result of uncontrolled chemical processes in quantities that are equivalent to the minimum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations, or exceed such quantities. These Regulations do not apply to:

2.1. military establishments or installations in the possession of the Ministry of Defence;
2.2. activity with ionising radiation sources;
2.3. transportation of dangerous consignments outside the territory of a installation;
2.4. transportation of dangerous substances through pipelines;
2.5. surveys and extraction of mineral resources in mines, quarries or boreholes; and
2.6. waste landfill sites and dumps.

3. Dangerous substances are present or may be present in establishments in the form of raw materials, products, auxiliary materials by-products, intermediate products or waste, or may be produced as a result of uncontrolled chemical processes.

4. An installation is a technological unit in an establishment in which dangerous substances are produced, used, managed or stored. A installation shall include all equipment, buildings and structures, pipelines, machinery and mechanisms, instruments, railway branch lines belonging to an establishment, docks, unloading quays for servicing the installation, breakwaters, warehouses or similar structures (including floating ones) that are necessary for operation of the installation.

5. An industrial accident is caused or may be caused by an uncontrolled chemical or technological process, uncontrolled actions or other undesirable events. An undesirable event implies negative changes in the course of operation of a installation, for example, damages of a technological or mechanical nature, unintentionally or intentionally incorrect operation, as well as other deviations from the technological process regimen, or external factors.

6. An industrial accident is characterised by a considerable emission of a dangerous substance, fire or an explosion at an establishment that creates, immediately or after some time, a serious threat to the environment, human life, health or property in the territory of an establishment or outside it.

7. Hazard is the property or physical state inherent in a chemical substance or a chemical product that causes or may cause harm to the environment, human life or health.

8. The responsible person shall prepare and take industrial accident risk reduction measures provided for in these Regulations, in order to ensure the safety of persons working in an establishment, inhabitants of the adjacent areas and the general public, and to protect them from the dangerous effects of an industrial accident, as well as to maintain a qualitative environment, but if an accident has occurred – restored quality of the environment.

9. The responsible person shall be one or several natural or legal persons appointed by the owner of an establishment and who manage the establishment or the installation, if they have the right to take decisions on the commencement of operations, on operation (including technical maintenance, repairs, reconstruction or other changes during operation) or suspension of the operation of the establishment or installation.

10. When assessing the risk of industrial accidents (the possibility of occurrence of undesirable effects within a definite time period or under particular circumstances) and planning and implementing risk reduction measures, the responsible person shall:

10.1. determine potential hazards – sources of risk and potential undesirable events – at the installation or outside it, which hazards may cause an industrial accident or a direct threat of an industrial accident;
10.2. assess the possible effects of an industrial accident;
10.3. determine what development of undesirable events may result in the most serious consequences for the environment, human life, health or property;
10.4. assess the probability of such industrial accident as would result in the most serious consequences for the environment, human life, health or property;
10.5. assess the usefulness and effectiveness of the intended or implemented industrial accident risk reduction measures;
10.6. assess the risk if the installation is subject to the provisions of these Regulations regarding preparation of a safety report;
10.7. develop a safety system that ensures systematic and regular planning, evaluation, performance and control of industrial accident risk assessment and risk reduction measures at the installation or at all installations of an establishment located in a single territory; and
10.8. incorporate the safety system into the overall system of work organisation and management of the installation.

II. General Requirements for Preparation, Submission and Examination of Documentation

11. If the maximum quantity of a dangerous substance at a installation or at all installations of an establishment that are located in a single territory has reached or may reach the minimum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations, or the criterion (Q total) of the quantity of dangerous substances calculated in accordance with the formula referred to in Annex 1, Paragraph 21 of these Regulations is $\geq$ 1, the responsible person shall submit to the relevant regional environmental board, not later than six months prior to the commencement of operation of the installation, an application regarding dangerous substances at the installation (hereinafter – application), as well as send copies of the application to the State Fire-fighting and Rescue Service (hereinafter – rescue service) and to local governments in whose territory the installation is located or whose territories may be affected by an industrial accident.

12. An application (in accordance with Annex 2 of these Regulations) shall be submitted for all installations of an establishment if such installations are located in a single territory. If the installations of an establishment are located at various locations, a separate application shall be submitted for each installation.

13. If the information indicated in an application is incomplete or does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations, the regional environmental board shall request additional information from the responsible person or shall indicate deficiencies in the application not later than within two weeks from the day of receipt of the application.

14. The regional environmental board shall inform the responsible person, not later than within two weeks from the day of receipt of the application or receipt of the additional information referred to in Paragraph 13 of these Regulations, whether the responsible person has correctly determined the presence of dangerous substances at the installation, and shall submit the information provided in the application or additional information to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau. If the additional information does not

meet the requirements of Paragraph 13 of these Regulations, the regional environmental board shall request further additional information.

15. The responsible person shall prepare an industrial accident prevention programme and shall submit it in written and electronic form to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau if one of the following conditions applies:

15.1. the maximum quantities of dangerous substances at the installation or at all installations of an establishment that are located in a single territory are equivalent to the minimum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations or exceed such quantities, but are less than the maximum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations; or
15.2. the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances calculated by taking into account the minimum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations is ≥ 1 .

16. The responsible person shall prepare and submit in written and electronic form a safety report to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau, and to the rescue service an emergency preparedness and civil protection measures and rescue operations plan for the installation (hereinafter – installation emergency preparedness plan) which shall provide instructions for action in case of an undesirable event or an industrial accident or emergency situation, first informing the public thereof in accordance with Chapter IX of these Regulations if one of the following conditions applies:

16.1. the maximum quantities of dangerous substances at the installation or at all installations that are located in a single territory are equivalent to the maximum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations or exceed them; or
16.2. the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances, calculated by taking into account the maximum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations, is ≥ 1 .

17. If all installations of an establishment are located in a single territory, the responsible person shall submit a joint industrial accident prevention programme for the installations, or a safety report and a joint installation emergency preparedness plan.

18. The responsible person shall notify the regional environmental board and the relevant local government of:

18.1. the commencement of operation of the installation (if all the documents necessary in accordance with these Regulations have been prepared and approved) – a week prior to the commencement of operation of the installation; and
18.2. temporary discontinuation of operation of the installation exceeding three months, or closing of the installation – not later than a week prior to the discontinuation of operations or closing of the installation.

III. Information to be Included in the Industrial Accident Prevention Programme

19. In the industrial accident prevention programme the responsible person shall describe and evaluate the organisation of work and the management system of the establishment, the technological processes, technical methods and safety system of the establishment or the installation, indicating the resources and measures for prevention or reduction of industrial accidents, hazard control, elimination of the consequences of such accidents, reduction of the impact on the environment or human health, and restoration of the environment after an industrial accident, as well as implementation of improvements in the safety system.

20. The industrial accident prevention programme shall provide information regarding the safety system in the establishment or the installation, indicating:

20.1. the organisational structure, duties and responsibility of employees, if necessary providing for the involvement of sub-contractors or other establishments and the duties and responsibility of their employees;
20.2. theoretical and practical training for employees;
20.3. procedures by which the industrial accident risk factors and potential undesirable events that may occur in the course of normal operation, or in the course of technical maintenance, repairs or reconstruction, depending on the specifics or scope of the relevant activities, or on the characteristics of the dangerous substances utilised, as well as assessment of the possibility of an industrial accident and the scope and

severity of consequences of such accidents shall be systematically determined;
20.4. industrial accident risk reduction measures in the time of operation, technical maintenance, repairs or reconstruction of the installation in conformity with the specifics of activities and the properties and quantity of the dangerous substances;
20.5. requirements for the safety of technological processes, including instructions regarding operational safety of the equipment and technological processes, safety of the equipment and technological processes during technical maintenance, and safe temporary interruption of operations;
20.6. procedures for planning of changes in the technological process or other changes at the installation, for example, designing of warehouses or equipment:
20.7. procedures for planning of measures regarding installation emergency preparedness and civil protection, including the preparation, approval, review and test in practice (also during training) of the installation action plan with respect to industrial accidents or emergency situations;
20.8. procedures for commencing and implementing civil protection and other emergency measures in cases of undesirable events or industrial accidents, as well as measures for the reduction, limitation or elimination of the consequences of such accidents;
20.9. measures that the responsible person shall take in the event of an industrial accident jointly with the rescue service and other emergency services;
20.10. measures (in accordance with Chapter VII of these Regulations) for reduction of a domino effect;
20.11. equipment, material reserves and other resources necessary for the implementation of industrial accident risk reduction measures;
20.12. assessment of conformity of the intended risk reduction measures and the safety system of the installation with these Regulations and of the effectiveness, as well as the procedures by which such conformity and effectiveness shall be systematically evaluated and the necessary improvements implemented;
20.13. procedures for the documentation of information regarding deficiencies in the safety system (including ineffectiveness of safety or protection measures with respect to undesirable events or industrial accidents) and for the notification of State institutions thereof;
20.14. procedures by which the responsible person shall investigate and evaluate undesirable events, accidents or industrial accidents, ensure examination of the location contaminated as a result of an accident, depollution and environment restoration, as well as make improvements in order to prevent recurrence of an industrial accident; and
20.15. procedures by which systematic assessment, updating and supplementation of the industrial accident prevention programme shall be performed.

IV. Information to be Included in the Safety Report

21. The safety report shall indicate the information which is included in the industrial accident prevention programme in accordance with Chapter III of these Regulations, the information indicated in this Chapter, as well as additional information if the responsible person finds it necessary.

22. In order to prevent duplication of information, the responsible person may include in the safety report parts of documents that have been prepared in conformity with the requirements of other regulatory enactments (for example, a report on environmental impact assessment, parts of the territorial planning or construction design if all the requirements of this Chapter have been complied with), as well as use parts of the safety report in order to prepare an application for a permit to perform a polluting activity.

23. In the safety report the responsible person shall:

23.1. substantiate conformity of the safety system of the establishment or the installation with the requirements of these Regulations;
23.2. indicate that the most significant risks have been identified and that necessary measures have been taken to prevent industrial accidents or reduce their impact on people and the environment in the event of such accidents;
23.3. indicate that the necessary safety measures have been complied with during design, construction, operation or servicing of the installation or the infrastructure associated with the operation thereof (also that the constructions and materials of buildings, equipment or infrastructure have been selected and constructed taking into account the loads under normal operating conditions and in case of an undesirable event or industrial accident);

23.4. indicate information regarding the installation emergency preparedness plan which provides the necessary information for the preparation of an external emergency preparedness plan and development of a civil protection and rescue measures plan (hereinafter – external emergency preparedness plan) and makes it possible to take the necessary measures during industrial accidents;
23.5. taking into account the identified industrial accident risks, indicate such information regarding potential negative effects of the installation upon its surroundings as may affect a decision regarding the construction of new buildings or constructions or commencement of other activities in the vicinity of the establishment; and
23.6. set out the procedures for updating and supplementing the safety report.

24. The safety report shall provide information regarding the location of the installation and a description of the environment and the surroundings of the installation, specifying:

24.1. the geographical location of the installation;
24.2. meteorological conditions in the vicinity of the installation (including the direction and speed of the dominant winds, other meteorological conditions and possible natural disasters if such conditions and disasters may increase the hazard of an industrial accident or aggravate the consequences thereof;
24.3. geological and hydrogeological characteristics in the vicinity of the installation;
24.4. hydrological conditions in the vicinity of the installation (for example, the maximum and minimum water level in flowing bodies of water);
24.5. information regarding nature territories which may be harmed in the event of an industrial accident (including information on surface waters and groundwater, specially protected nature territories , micro-reserves and protective zones, as well as on protected species and biotopes);
24.6. information regarding the surrounding territory of the installation which may be affected by an industrial accident (including information on residential building territories indicating the population density and size, public building territories, tourism and recreation zones, cultural monuments protected by the State, municipal facilities or structures for energy supply and trunk lines);
24.7. information regarding gas or oil pipelines, carriage of dangerous freight by rail or by road, other installations or activities in the vicinity of the installation (indicating the distance to such) that may cause an industrial accident or aggravate the consequences thereof; and
24.8. information regarding previous utilisation of the surrounding territory (including information on installations which have been used previously, and in which are present or have been present dangerous substances, or on dangerous waste landfill sites or dumps if such dangerous substances or waste may cause an industrial accident or aggravate the consequences thereof).

25. The safety report shall be accompanied by:

25.1. a plan of the installation, scale 1:500 or 1:1000, showing the structures, main engineering communications, infrastructure and equipment;
25.2. a map of the installation location, scale of at least 1:10 000, indicating the type of land utilisation of the surrounding territories, nearby bodies of water, specially protected nature territories and micro-reserves, protective zones, and the location of main transport and utility lines, facilities in the vicinity, public and residential building territories; and
25.3. copies of safety data sheets for the dangerous chemical substances and chemical products.

26. The plan of the installation shall indicate:

26.1. containers, tanks or reservoirs (hereinafter – reservoirs) for storage of dangerous substances, indicating the number of reservoirs, the capacity of each reservoir, the total capacity of such reservoirs and the distances between reservoirs for explosive, highly flammable or extremely flammable substances;
26.2. processing technological lines, production equipment (including pipelines, their dimensions, distances between facilities or their parts, as well as the quantity of dangerous substances in them);
26.3. dangerous equipment;
26.4. fire-fighting equipment, water tanks, hydrants and places for connection to them;
26.5. other equipment intended for elimination of an undesirable event or an industrial accident (for example, reserve tanks);
26.6. emergency exits and emergency routes in the territory of the installation; and
26.7. administrative premises of the installation.

27. The safety report shall provide information regarding the installation and equipment therein, indicating:

27.1. characterisation and description of equipment, work methods and technological processes;
27.2. description of raw materials, auxiliary materials, intermediary products, by-products, waste and end products;
27.3. description of the hazard and sources of risk of industrial accidents (indicating external sources of risk) and analysis of the hazard;
27.4. evaluation of the installations and the equipment located therein from the viewpoint of safety of people and the environment;
27.5. information regarding technical safety of the process and safety of operation;
27.6. characterisation of control equipment and measuring instruments, as well as information regarding safety monitoring of technological operations during the whole production process;
27.7. information regarding possible malfunction of equipment and systems (for example, regarding accumulation of electric charge, damaged walls of reservoirs or pipelines, or other technological or construction deficiencies, or deficiencies of territorial planning of the installation that may provoke an industrial accident or aggravate the consequences thereof);
27.8. analysis of the quantity of manual work necessary for the operation of the installation and of the possibility of personnel error;
27.9. information regarding the intended prophylactic and preventive measures that ensure a safe production process, eliminate the possibility of an industrial accident or reduce its consequences, as well as an analysis of the usefulness and effectiveness of such measures;
27.10. information on starting, stopping and operating of the equipment, the frequency and duration of technical maintenance, as well as the safety measures implemented or the necessity for such measures (for example, protection against vibrations);
27.11. information regarding actions that must be performed in cases of undesirable events, indicating relevant instructions; and
27.12. information regarding the energy supply for the technological process – sources of energy and parameters thereof, possible interruptions of the energy supply, and alternative sources of energy intended for utilisation in the event of an industrial accident.

28. The safety report shall provide information on dangerous substances:

28.1. for installations that operate or have been put into service, information on dangerous substances at the installation shall be provided. Such information shall be obtained and summarised (hereinafter – inventory data of dangerous substances) not earlier than six months prior to the submission of the safety report; and
28.2. for installations that have not been put into service, the planned quantities of dangerous substances shall be indicated.

29. The safety report shall indicate the following characterisation of dangerous substances:

29.1. the commercial name and the name in accordance with the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) nomenclature, registration number of the chemical substance in the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS number), number in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS), empirical formula and the degree of purity, but for chemical products – their components;
29.2. maximum and average quantities at the installation;
29.3. location at the installation and quantity in the technological process scheme, as well as whether the substance is raw material, intermediate product, auxiliary product, finished product, by-product or waste, and whether such substances may appear as a result of undesirable events;
29.4. physical and chemical properties, as well as the physical state under normal operating conditions and possible emergency conditions;
29.5. possible chemical reactions and interaction of substances, that may cause an undesirable event or an industrial accident, or aggravate the consequences thereof;
29.6. ignition temperature, inflammation and spontaneous inflammation (spontaneous combustion) temperatures, combustibility, explosive concentrations and temperature limits of such concentrations;
29.7. characterisation of corrodibility (especially for materials of reservoirs and pipelines);
29.8. characterisation of toxicological and ecotoxicological properties, as well as threat of immediate effect on people and the environment under possible industrial accident conditions;
29.9. harmful effects, the symptoms of which may appear after a period of time (slow-effect risks or delayed effects), and characterisation of the risk of such effects on people and the environment; and
29.10. technological, fire safety, work safety, first aid and emergency medical assistance, civil protection and

environmental protection measures in order to reduce or prevent the harm that the relevant dangerous substances may cause as a result their intrinsic properties.

30. If a dangerous substance that is located or may be located at a installation does not present risk of industrial accident, the responsible person, after co-ordination with the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau, shall not provide in a safety report a detailed assessment of the possible effects of such substance. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall assess and determine, on the basis of information provided by the responsible person, whether the relevant dangerous substances that are located or may be located at the installation actually present a threat of industrial accident, taking into account that such risk is generally not caused by dangerous substances which:

30.1. under normal conditions are in a solid state and remain in a solid state also under predictable conditions of an undesirable event or industrial accident, and leakage of such dangerous substance, that might create a threat or a risk of an industrial accident, is not possible;
30.2. are packaged or kept in such form and such quantities that the maximum possible leakage can not under any circumstances create a threat or risk of an industrial accident;
30.3. are in such quantities and at such distance from other dangerous substances or equipment that they can not by themselves present risk of an industrial accident or cause an industrial accident involving other dangerous substances; or
30.4. belong to any of the classes of dangerous substances referred to in Annex 1, Table 2 of these Regulations, but such safety measures have been taken at the installation as eliminate any risk of an industrial accident related to such substances.

31. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall send the information regarding dangerous substances and installations which are subject to the conditions referred to in Paragraph 30 of these Regulations to the rescue service and the relevant regional environmental boards.

32. A safety report shall substantiate the chosen assumptions and methods of risk analysis taking into account the identified risks of industrial accidents, the properties and quantities of dangerous substances and the conditions of the technological process, as well as substantiate and analyse alternatives of development of an undesirable event and an industrial accident, taking into account:

32.1. possible internal or external causes of undesirable events, the location and quantity of the predicted leakage of the dangerous substance, as well as the concentration, hazard and spread of the calculated leakage contamination;
32.2. the possibility, conditions or circumstances of occurrence of undesirable events, as well as the probable development thereof;
32.3. internal and external factors which may promote or delay the development of undesirable events; and
32.4. the planned risk reduction measures.

33. In a safety report for one of similar alternatives for the development of undesirable events and for each different alternative for the development of undesirable events that may cause an industrial accident shall be assessed with respect to the possible consequences of the accident, and the consequences shall be compared with the criteria set out in Annex 3 of these Regulations, also the following shall be indicated:

33.1. the possible contamination concentration of the dangerous substances in the environment;
33.2. the possible effects on human life, health and the environment under favourable and unfavourable conditions of the course of events and considering the effect of the external factors;
33.3. the territory that would be affected by the industrial accident, its possible area, the volume of the contaminated soil or water and the distribution of contamination;
33.4. the time period during which the undesirable event may turn into an industrial accident; and
33.5. measures that reduce the possibility of rapid development of an industrial accident.

34. If, upon assessment of the risk of an industrial accident, the responsible person determines that changes are necessary in the safety system, or other industrial accident risk reduction measures must be taken, such changes or measures and the time periods for their implementation shall be specified in the safety report.

35. The safety report shall characterise and analyse the safety of technological equipment and processes, including:

35.1. technical parameters of the equipment, systems for controlling the process and for stopping equipment;
35.2. measures and equipment used for the safety of the process (for example, the process control system, warning system, emergency alarm system and the system for announcing an emergency situation, anti-corrosion measures, and use of safety valves);
35.3. automated fire-fighting equipment, other measures and equipment intended for fire safety or protection against the danger of explosion, the technical parameters of such; and
35.4. equipment for containing of accidents, equipment and reservoirs for disposal of accidental leakage, protective walls, devices for determination of contamination from an accident, and other equipment, facilities and measures intended for human safety and protection of the environment.

36. The safety report shall characterise the emergency preparedness and the civil protection system of the installation:

36.1. indicating the structure of the system, the work organisation and duties of employees in cases of industrial accidents or other emergency situations, as well as the structure and duties of emergency and rescue units of the installation;
36.2. indicating the warning devices or equipment installed at the installation that reduce the possibility of occurrence of an industrial accident, contain or reduce the spread of the consequences of such accident, briefly characterising the circumstances under which such devices or equipment are to be used;
36.3. describing the procedures for notification of emergencies and indicating the alarm signals, as well as the procedures for warning, notification and evacuation of employees and other persons in the impact zone of the installation;
36.4. indicating the most important actions or measures to be taken in the event of a direct threat of an industrial accident or of an industrial accident, or in other emergency situations;
36.5. describing the resources and material reserves to be mobilised at the installation and externally; and
36.6. describing the procedures for co-operation with the rescue service units and other emergency services.

37. The safety report shall provide a brief summary of the warning and alarm system, resources to be mobilised, and the technical, preventive or other measures regarding which information is necessary in the preparation of the installation emergency preparedness plan.

38. The information provided in the safety report shall be communicated to the personnel. The safety report shall be kept at a conveniently accessible location in such form as to make it accessible, together with the installation emergency preparedness plan, to the rescue service and the units of emergency and rescue operations in the event of an industrial accident or direct threat of such accident.

V. Procedures for Submission and Evaluation of an Industrial Accident Prevention Programme or a Safety report

39. The responsible person shall sign the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report and submit such, not later than three months prior to the commencement of operation of the installation, to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau.

40. In order to evaluate an industrial accident prevention programme or a safety report, the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall form a risk assessment commission which shall consist of representatives from the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, the Ministry of Welfare and the Ministry of the Interior, or from institutions subordinate to them, as well as representatives from the relevant local governments.

41. If necessary, prior to examination of an industrial accident prevention programme or a safety report, the risk assessment commission (hereinafter – commission) shall:

41.1. invite experts to evaluate the industrial accident prevention programme, the safety report, or parts thereof, in order to verify the conformity of information included in the relevant document with the actual situation at the installation, and shall request the responsible person to provide the experts with all necessary information and allow them to become acquainted with the situation at the installation, to take samples and perform evaluation of the operation of the equipment and of the intended risk reduction measures; and
41.2. propose to the State Environment Inspection, the State Labour Inspection, or the State Sanitary Inspection to perform inspection of the installation within the scope of their competence and to evaluate the

conformity of information included in the industrial accident prevention programme, the safety report, or parts thereof with the actual situation at the installation.

42. The experts shall prepare, within the time period specified by the commission, an opinion regarding the industrial accident prevention programme, the safety report or the situation at the installation, which opinion shall include:

42.1. the criteria and methods used in the evaluation, as well as substantiation for their selection; and
42.2. the conclusions and substantiation thereof.

43. When evaluating an industrial accident prevention programme or a safety report, the commission shall:

43.1. examine, within two months from the day of submission of the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report, the conformity of the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report with the requirements of these Regulations;
43.2. analyse whether the measures included in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report ensure adequate safety for people and the environment;
43.3. request additional information from the responsible person if the submitted documents do not contain all the necessary information, or decide on the necessity of additional expert-examination or inspection;
43.4. examine the opinions prepared by the experts and the views recorded in writing from public consultation;
43.5. prepare recommendations regarding additional measures that would prevent an industrial accident or reduce its harmful consequences to people and the environment and that shall be integrated by the responsible person into the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report;
43.6. prepare recommendations for the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau for the taking of a decision; and
43.7. recommend to the rescue service not to prepare an external emergency preparedness plan if the information included in the safety report indicates that, in the event of an industrial accident, there will be no danger to the environment or to people outside the installation.

44. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau, considering the recommendations of the commission, shall take a decision and, within two weeks after the receipt of such recommendations, shall:

44.1. perform one of the following actions:

> 44.1.1. prepare an opinion and inform the responsible person in writing that the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report conforms to the requirements of these Regulations and that the installation may commence or continue operation with no additional conditions, observing the measures provided for in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report;
> 44.1.2. require the responsible person to make changes or additions to the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report, setting time periods for the performance of such activities, or assign implementation of additional measures that would reduce the threat of industrial accidents and increase safety for people and the environment, and concurrently permit or prohibit commencement of the planned operation of the establishment or the installation; or
> 44.1.3. assign to the responsible person the preparation of a new industrial accident prevention plan or a safety report that would conform to the requirements of these Regulations, as well as set terms by which the responsible person shall take additional measures that would reduce the threat of industrial accidents and increase safety for people and the environment, and concurrently permit or prohibit commencement of the planned operation of the establishment or the installation;

44.2. inform the State Environment Inspection, the State Labour Inspection and the rescue service regarding the establishments or installations the responsible persons of which are subject to Sub-paragraph 44.1.2 or 44.1.3, and the threats presented by such establishments or installations to people and the environment so that the State Environment Inspection, the State Labour Inspection or the rescue service may decide, in accordance with the procedures set out in regulatory enactments, on the necessity to suspend operation of an existing establishment or installation.

45. A decision of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau may be appealed in court.

VI. Procedures for Updating and Supplementing of Industrial Accident Prevention Programmes or Safety reports

46. The responsible person shall prepare, in accordance with the procedures set out in these Regulations, an application and submit it to the regional environmental board not later than three months prior to the day when the following is intended to take place at the installation:

46.1. begin to produce, process, use or store dangerous substances not mentioned in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report in quantities equivalent to or higher than the minimum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations, or the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances, calculated with regard to the minimum qualifying quantities referred to in Annex 1 of these Regulations is >1 ;
46.2. perform such actions with the dangerous substances as are not provided for in the previously submitted application, the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report;
46.3. make changes in the equipment or the technological process in which the dangerous substances are utilised if such equipment or substances may increase the risk created by an industrial accident;
46.4. increase the quantity of one or several dangerous substances at the installation by more than 10% of the maximum quantity specified in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report; and
46.5. change the physical state of one or several dangerous substances by more than 10% of the maximum quantity specified in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report.

47. The regional environmental board shall examine the application in accordance with the procedures set out in Chapter II of these Regulations and, if necessary, require the responsible person to make changes in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report.

48. The responsible person shall evaluate the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report and, if necessary, update it or supplement it and submit it to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau:

48.1. the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report – if the regional environmental board has required the responsible person, in accordance with Paragraph 47 of these Regulations, to make changes in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report;
48.2. the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report – at the initiative of the responsible person or at the request of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau if such update is substantiated by new facts (including analysis of the data on accidents that have occurred), by detected influence of the domino effect, or by new technical information; and
48.3. the safety report - not less than once every five years.

49. The updated industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report shall be evaluated in accordance with the procedures set out in Chapter V of these Regulations.

VII. Assessment of the Domino Effect and Requirements of Installations which may Cause a Domino Effect or be Affected by It

50. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau, by utilising the information provided in applications, industrial accident prevention programmes and safety reports or other information and, if necessary, by inviting experts, shall determine the installations or groups of installations that may cause a domino effect – undesirable mutual influence of two or more installations that increases the probability of an industrial accident or aggravates the consequences of such accident, with respect to:

50.1. dangerous substances that are located at the installations, properties of such substances, their physical state and quantity;
50.2. parameters of technological equipment, facilities or technological processes;
50.3. location of such installations or technological equipment; and
50.4. sources of external risk.

51. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall forward the information regarding a domino effect to the regional environmental boards, rescue service, the responsible persons of the installations which may cause a domino effect or may be affected by it, as well as to relevant local governments.

52. If installations may cause a domino effect or may be affected by a domino effect, the responsible persons of such installations shall:

52.1. within a month from receipt of the information provided by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau, agree on the procedures by which mutual information shall be exchanged in case of undesirable events or an industrial accident;
52.2. when preparing or supplementing the industrial accident prevention programme or safety report plan and the installation emergency preparedness plan, as well as organising a safety system, take into account the overall hazard and risk of possible industrial accidents, as well as the overall seriousness and spread of the consequences of such industrial accident;
52.3. when planning industrial accident risk reduction measures, provide for measures to reduce the impact of the domino effect; and
52.4. provide information to the rescue service, the relevant local government and the public, indicating the principal factors and circumstances that provoke or promote the occurrence of a domino effect, information regarding the domino effect, as well as characterisation of the overall hazard and risk of industrial accidents.

VIII. Requirements Regarding Planning of Installations and their Surrounding Territories and Indication of Installations in Territorial Planning

53. The installations to which these Regulations apply are aggravated risk installations. The installations referred to shall be:

53.1. indicated in all types of territorial planning (except national planning) whether it is necessary to prepare an industrial accident prevention programme in accordance with these Regulations; and
53.2. indicated in all types of territorial planning whether a safety report must be prepared for such installations in accordance with these Regulations.

54. In order to ensure determination of aggravated risk territories of national significance, their inclusion in maps and actualisation in the territorial planning of national significance, the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall regularly inform the non-profit-making organisation, limited liability company *Teritorijas attīstības plānošanas centrs* [Territorial Development Planning Centre] regarding installations for which safety reports have to be prepared, and the territory which may be affected by potential industrial accidents at such installations or domino effects caused by such accidents.

55. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall provide:

55.1. information to relevant local governments regarding the installations to which these Regulations apply and the territories which could be affected potential industrial accidents at such installations or by domino effects caused by them; and
55.2. recommendations regarding restrictions in the utilisation of territories, distance between the installation and residential building territories or other territories, and other risk reduction measures recommended after evaluation or provided for in the safety report or the industrial accident prevention programme.

56. Taking into account the requirements of regulatory enactments and recommendations of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau, safe distances and other risk reduction measures shall be planned in territorial planning at all levels:

56.1. distance between installations;
56.2. distance between a installation and residential or public building territories – territories in which are located, or are intended to be located according to the territorial planning, residential or public buildings respectively, as well as between a installation and territories with intensive movement of people (for example, bus stations, railway stations or passenger ports);
56.3. distance between a installation and structures or other facilities that may provoke industrial accidents or occurrence of a domino effect, or aggravate the consequences of industrial accidents (for example, a petrol station, a railway over which dangerous goods are carried);

56.4. distance between a installation and specially protected natural territories, special protection, micro-reserves and protective zones for the protection of environmental and natural resources; and
56.5. in other cases if it is necessary to set restrictions on the utilisation of territories in connection with the hazard and location of a installation.

57. When planning safe distances and other risk reduction measures, the following shall be taken into account in the territorial planning:

57.1. characterisation of a potential industrial accident (including the possibility of an industrial accident and the approximate scope of its consequences);
57.2. territory in which it is necessary to take measures for protection against industrial accidents; and
57.3. the necessity to develop a protective zone in the territory which could be affected by an industrial accident or a domino effect, or to set other restrictions on the utilisation of the territory, reducing the risk of industrial accidents for people and the environment if it is impossible to prevent such risk by implementing other risk reduction measures.

58. In order to reduce the risk of industrial accidents for people and the environment, in territorial planning at all levels restrictions shall be set on the utilisation of territories in the vicinity of planned or existing installations with respect to:

58.1. planning or expansion of residential building territories, or increasing the density of an existing building territory;
58.2. territorial planning of educational, health care and public institutions and other institutions or undertakings with intensive movement of people (for example, banks, courts, commercial undertakings);
58.3. territorial planning of cultural environment, recreation and tourism services and lodgings;
58.4. planning of airports, ports, railway yards, motorways, railways or waterways;
58.5. increase in the intensity of transport or freight transfer, planning of new routes for the carriage of dangerous goods or of increase in the intensity of carriage;
58.6. planning of pipeline facilities for transportation of dangerous substances (including pumping-stations); and
58.7. planning of other installations or other utilisation or planning of utilisation of territories if as a result of such the possibility of an industrial accident or a domino effect could increase, or the consequences of such accident could be aggravated.

59. The responsible person shall provide, taking account of the restrictions prescribed, territorial planning measures of the installation that ensure prevention of industrial accidents or reduction of risk of such accidents or of the impact upon people and the environment, by:

59.1. designing the installation or planning location of the installation, as well as planning changes at the installation; and
59.2. preparing, updating or supplementing the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report.

60. In the course of public consultation on all types of territorial planning, the organisers of the consultation shall invite relevant specialists to provide clarification regarding the risk of industrial accidents presented by the installations, which are subject to the requirements of these Regulations. The responsible person shall ensure the participation of relevant specialists in public consultation and clarification regarding the risk of an industrial accident presented by the installation under his or her administration. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall ensure clarification regarding the nature of the risk of industrial accidents (the possible effect of an industrial accident on the environment or on human life or health).

IX. Installation Emergency Preparedness Plan

61. The responsible person shall prepare a installation emergency preparedness plan that includes information regarding the operation of the emergency and rescue units of the installation and the entire civil protection system of the establishment, accident preparedness measures, actions, material reserves and other resources provided for emergency activities in cases of undesirable events or industrial accidents or other emergency situations in order to eliminate or restrict undesirable events or industrial accidents in the territory of the installation, or to reduce their impact on people and the environment.

62. The responsible person shall acquaint the employees of the installation with the installation emergency preparedness plan.

63. When preparing the installation emergency preparedness plan, the responsible person shall take account of:

63.1. information obtained during the assessment of the installation with respect to human safety and environmental protection, as well as assessment of the risk of industrial accidents;
63.2. recommendations of the rescue service regarding:

63.2.1. civil protection measures to be included in the installation emergency preparedness plan, other measures and actions, expected material reserves and requirements for activities of the emergency and rescue units and the civil protection system of the installation, depending on the hazard of the installation or other installations located in its vicinity;
63.2.2. co-operation of emergency and rescue units of the installation with the rescue service in cases of industrial accidents or other emergency situations;
63.2.3. other information regarding the installation that is necessary for the rescue service and the relevant local government in order to prepare an external emergency preparedness plan and ensure co-operation and mutual assistance, and which must be indicated in the installation emergency preparedness plan;

63.3. recommendations of employees of the installation regarding measures to be included in the installation emergency preparedness plan and implementation of such plan in the event of an industrial accident or emergency situation; and
63.4. requirements of other regulatory enactments which regulate activities or actions in cases of undesirable events, accidents or industrial accidents, or emergency situations.

64. The responsible person shall provide for measures in the installation emergency preparedness plan which:

64.1. ensure reduction, control and elimination of undesirable events or industrial accidents in the territory of the installation, as well as reduce the effect of and damage caused by an undesirable event or industrial accident;
64.2. in case of an industrial accident, implement measures for the protection of people and the environment in the territory of the installation;
64.3. ensure first aid and emergency medical assistance if people have suffered in an industrial accident;
64.4. prevent or delay the spread of the consequences of an industrial accident outside the territory of the installation;
64.5. ensure warning of the population and timely provision of information to State institutions, the public and local governments in the territory subject to risk; and
64.6. ensure assessment, depollution and environmental restoration of the polluted area in order to eliminate the effects of the industrial accident on people and the environment.

65. The following shall be indicated in a installation emergency preparedness plan:

65.1. the persons who take decision regarding the commencement of implementation of the installation emergency preparedness plan, co-ordination of actions, managing the measures at the installation to reduce the hazard and consequences of the accident in cases of undesirable events, industrial accidents or direct threat thereof, and who is responsible for the implementation of measures to eliminate the consequences after an industrial accident;
65.2. the persons who are responsible for contacts with the rescue service, other State institutions, local governments and emergency services on an ongoing basis, and for co-operation with the above-mentioned institutions, local governments and services in cases of an undesirable event, industrial accident or immediate threat thereof;
65.3. a description of activities to reduce or restrict the scope or seriousness of undesirable consequences of an undesirable event or an industrial accident and to control the situation (indicating the equipment to be protected against or saved from the effects of the industrial accident, as well as emergency exits, muster stations, evacuation pathways and procedures for shutting down the technological processes and facilities);
65.4. measures for the reduction of risk to personnel at the work place and other persons in the territory of the installation:

65.4.1. warning, emergency notification, and further information;
65.4.2. description of actions to be performed by personnel after receipt of a warning or emergency notification;
65.4.3. safety measures for personnel and other persons in the territory of the installation; and
65.4.4. first aid and emergency medical assistance measures for victims;

65.5. characterisation of resources (including material reserves, alarm system, other safety equipment, appropriately trained personnel and other available resources) indicating:

65.5.1. the resources available in the establishment and at the installation; and
65.5.2. resources to be supplied from other establishments or installations in accordance with a mutual assistance and co-operation agreement.

66. A installation emergency preparedness plan shall provide a characterisation of the warning measures system, indicating:

66.1. a description of the emergency alarm, notification of the population and emergency signal system, as well as a description of the communications system, indicating the procedures and method by which the responsible person shall warn the population, rescue service, relevant local governments and other institutions regarding an industrial accident or direct threat of an industrial accident;
66.2. procedures by which undesirable events, accidents or direct threat of an industrial accident shall be registered; and
66.3. the information to be included in the initial warning, and the procedures by which the responsible person shall provide further information, as well as more detailed information as soon as such information becomes available.

67. The responsible person shall indicate in the installation emergency preparedness plan the procedures by which theoretical and practical training of personnel is conducted with respect to measures to be performed by the personnel:

67.1. in case of an undesirable event or an industrial accident or in an emergency situation in the territory of the establishment or the installation; and
67.2. in case of an industrial accident or in an emergency situation outside the territory of the installation for the implementation of co-operation and mutual assistance plans with the rescue service, other State institutions and emergency services.

68. A installation emergency preparedness plan shall indicate the measures and procedures for rendering assistance to the rescue service and for conducting activities outside the territory of the installation in order to reduce the hazard or consequences of an industrial accident.

69. The responsible person shall provide to the rescue service such information regarding the installation as is necessary for the rescue service to prepare jointly with the relevant local government an external emergency preparedness plan for activities in case of an industrial accident or emergency situation, as well as to provide and ensure co-operation and mutual assistance with the installation emergency and rescue units in cases of industrial accidents or other emergency situations.

X. Procedures for Evaluation of a Installation Emergency Preparedness Plan and for Preparation of an External Emergency Preparedness Plan

70. The responsible person shall submit the installation emergency preparedness plan, together with the necessary additional information, to the rescue service, not later than three months prior to the commencement of operation of the installation.

71. The rescue service shall:

71.1. jointly with the relevant local government or local governments, evaluate the installation emergency preparedness plan within a month after its receipt;
71.2. notify the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau and the relevant local governments if, based on a recommendation by the risk assessment commission, an external emergency preparedness plan is not

being prepared;
71.3. organise and supervise preparation of an off- installation emergency preparedness plan, specifying the duties of State institutions and local governments, the material reserves and other resources intended for emergency actions and measures to reduce or eliminate industrial accidents and to reduce the effects of such accidents on people and the environment outside the territory of the installation; and
71.4. within three months from the evaluation of the installation emergency preparedness plan, prepare an external emergency preparedness plan or adapt the territorial (of the Republic city or district) civil protection measures plan and the emergency and rescue operations plan to the requirements of these Regulations.

72. When evaluating the installation emergency preparedness plan and organising preparation of an external emergency preparedness plan, the rescue service shall invite:

72.1. representatives of the Centre of Emergency and Disaster Medicine who shall evaluate the health protection and medical issues related to the risk of industrial accidents, and ensure the planning of provision of emergency medical assistance;
72.2. a representative of the National Environmental Health Centre who shall evaluate the proposed health protection measures;
72.3. representatives of relevant local governments who shall deal with safety issues of the local government population and workers related to the risk of industrial accidents (for example, ensuring evacuation); and
72.4. a representative of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau who shall evaluate the intended environmental protection measures.

73. When evaluating the installation emergency preparedness plan and taking into account the opinion of other State institutions and experts, the rescue service jointly with the relevant local government shall:

73.1. examine the possible ways in which the dangerous substances spreads and the effects on people and the environment, the operation of the planned emergency preparedness and civil protection systems, material reserves and other resources, environmental protection, explosion safety, fire safety, evacuation and other issues related to the planning of actions for emergency situations;
73.2. request additional information from the responsible person if the documents submitted do not provide all the necessary information; and
73.3. submit recommendations regarding additional measures that are necessary in order to prevent an industrial accident or reduce the effects of its harmful consequences on people and the environment, and measures which the responsible person shall include in the installation emergency preparedness plan.

74. The rescue service shall take one of the following decisions:

74.1. the installation emergency preparedness plan conforms to the requirements of these Regulations and operation of the installation may commence or be continued without additional conditions;
74.2. operation of the installation may commence or be continued, but corrections, changes or additions must be made to the installation emergency preparedness plan; or
74.3. in order to commence or continue operation of the installation, changes or additions are necessary in the installation emergency preparedness plan, or a new installation emergency preparedness plan must be prepared that conforms to the requirements of these Regulations, as well as:

> 74.3.1. in accordance with the procedures set out in regulatory enactments, decide on the necessity to suspend the operation of an existing establishment if fire safety and explosion safety standards have been violated; and
> 74.3.2. notify the State Environment Inspection and the State Labour Inspection regarding the establishments or installations the responsible persons of which are subject to the conditions referred to in Sub-paragraph 74.3 of these Regulations, and of the threat to people or the environment presented by such establishments or installations so that the State Environment Inspection of the State Labour Inspection may decide, in accordance with the procedures set out in regulatory enactments, on the necessity to suspend the operation of the relevant establishment or installation.

75. In order to prevent duplication of information, the rescue service may include in the external emergency preparedness plan parts of documents or other plans, or utilise as an external emergency preparedness plan other plans prepared in conformity with the requirements of other regulatory enactments if such documents conform to the requirements of these Regulations.

76. The rescue service shall in the external emergency preparedness plan provide for the following:

76.1. localisation, control and elimination of accidents or industrial accidents in order to reduce the effects and the damage inflicted by an undesirable event or an industrial accident;
76.2. organisation of protection and rescue of people in case of an industrial accident; and
76.3. ensuring, in accordance with the requirements referred to in Chapter XI of these Regulations, the provision of information to institutions, establishments, local governments and the public in the territory endangered by the industrial accident as well as in case of an industrial accident.

77. An external emergency preparedness plan shall:

77.1. indicate the officials who are authorised to initiate emergency activities in case of an industrial accident or direct threat thereof, as well as the officials who are authorised to assume command and co-ordinate activities outside the territory of the installation;
77.2. provide characterisation of the warning system, indicating:

77.2.1. the procedures by which the rescue service, local government and other responsible authorities receive and provide warning of an undesirable event or an industrial accident;
77.2.2. the procedures for alarm notification and the procedures for summoning of accident or emergency response services; and
77.2.3. characterisation of the communications, notification and alarm systems;

77.3. indicate the resources necessary for implementation of the external emergency preparedness plan (including material reserves, personnel and other available resources);
77.4. characterise the system of emergency measures and the procedures by which containment and reduction of the hazard and consequences of an industrial accident shall be conducted outside the territory of the installation;
77.5. characterise the co-operation and mutual assistance system for performance of emergency measures, indicating:

77.5.1. the procedures by which the rescue service, other State institutions and local governments will provide assistance to personnel of the installation in performing emergency measures within the territory of the installation;
77.5.2. State institutions, local government services or other accident or emergency services, or other establishments that participate in implementation of the external emergency preparedness plan, and their functions; and
77.5.3. the procedures by which the personnel of the installation will provide assistance to the rescue service or other State or local government institutions for the performance of emergency measures outside the territory of the installation;

77.6. describe the system of measures and communications and the procedures for warning the population and for provision of information to the population regarding an industrial accident, and the appropriate behaviour in case of an accident; and
77.7. describe the system of measures and communications and the procedures for provision of information to the accident response services, emergency situation or emergency response services of other states in case of an industrial accident if transboundary effects of the accident are possible.

78. When preparing an external emergency preparedness plan, the location of installations or the possible effects of external factors (especially a domino effect) shall be taken into account.

79. The responsible person and the rescue service shall test, not less than once every three years, the installation emergency preparedness plan and the external emergency preparedness plan in practical training, as well as review the plans and update or supplement them as required.

80. When reviewing an installation emergency preparedness plan or an external emergency preparedness plan after practical training, the following shall be taken into account:

80.1. experience gained and the conclusions made;
80.2. changes that have occurred at the installation;
80.3. changes that have occurred with respect to the functions of State institutions, local governments or

emergency services and the material and technical support;
80.4. the latest technical knowledge or information regarding effective measures for reduction or elimination of industrial accidents;
80.5. amendments in regulatory enactments; and
80.6. other factors that may affect the carrying out of the plans mentioned.

XI. Provision of Information Regarding Protection and Safety Measures

81. The responsible person shall ensure free public access to the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report, and inventory data regarding presence of dangerous substances at the installation. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall include the completed programme and the safety report in the Internet home page of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau.

82. If an industrial accident prevention programme or a safety report contains information which in accordance with regulatory enactments is considered to be restricted information, the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau shall take a decision, on the basis of an application submitted by the responsible person, on restricting access to particular sections of the programme or the safety report. In such case, the responsible person shall prepare in addition an abridged programme or safety report without the restricted information, which shall be freely accessible to the public.

83. Access to the following information shall not be restricted:

83.1. the physical, chemical, toxicological or ecotoxicological properties of the dangerous substances;
83.2. ways and methods for neutralisation of the dangerous substance;
83.3. information on the harmful effects of the dangerous substance on people and the environment;
83.4. information on safety measures that shall be observed during the handling of dangerous substances; and
83.5. information on first aid and emergency measures that must be taken if poisoning with the dangerous substance has occurred, fire has started, or other undesirable event or accident has occurred.

84. Before approval of the safety report and the installation emergency preparedness plan, the responsible person shall publish, at least 10 days prior to provision of the information to the public, an announcement in the newspaper *Latvijas Vēstnesis* [the official gazette of the Government of Latvia] and in the relevant district or city newspaper with the greatest circulation, indicating therein:

84.1. where and when it is possible to acquaint oneself with the safety report;
84.2. when the next public consultation of the safety report and the external emergency preparedness plan will take place; and
84.3. the time limit by which the public may submit to the responsible person and the rescue service questions and suggestions regarding the external emergency preparedness plan.

85. In the public consultation of the safety report and the external emergency preparedness plan, the responsible person shall provide the following information:

85.1. address of the establishment and the installation, and information regarding its owner or owners who own at least 5% of the capital of the establishment, and regarding the responsible person;
85.2. data on the provider of the information, indicating his or her position;
85.3. outline of the operation of the installation or the equipment;
85.4. the following information regarding the dangerous substances located at the installation and which may cause an industrial accident:

> 85.4.1. classification of such substances and their names or a specific hazard class to which they belong in accordance with Annex 1 of these Regulations; and
> 85.4.2. characterisation of the hazard of the substances, indicating the most important symptoms and consequences caused by the action of a substance;

85.5. information regarding the hazard of an industrial accident and the risk factors, as well as the potential effects of an industrial accident on human health, life, property and the environment;
85.6. information regarding how people will be warned and informed in case of an industrial accident, and

how people who may be affected by such accident should act and behave;
85.7. a summary of the installation emergency preparedness plan and the material and technical reserves at the installation;
85.8. a review of the operative communications system and co-operation with the rescue service and other emergency services in cases of accidents or emergency situations;
85.9. a summary of emergency measures at the installation in cases of industrial accidents; and
85.10. information regarding sources of additional information.

86. The responsible person shall ensure an opportunity for the public to express their viewpoint on the following:

86.1. safety and protection measures intended for implementation during an industrial accident in accordance with the safety report or the installation emergency preparedness plan; and
86.2. operation or expansion of operation of the installation, and organisation of the safety system at the installation.

87. During public consultation the rescue service shall:

87.1. inform the public regarding the protection and safety measures provided for in the external emergency preparedness plan, and the measures for containment, reduction or elimination of industrial accidents or the consequences thereof outside the territory of the installation;
87.2. inform the public regarding the intended assistance with respect to elimination of industrial accidents in the territory of the installation;
87.3. listen to the viewpoint of the public and evaluate suggestions regarding the safety measures provided for in the external emergency preparedness plan.

88. The responsible person shall invite representatives of local governments, the regional environmental board, as well as of other institutions referred to in these Regulations, and representatives and experts from public organisations to the public consultations.

89. The responsible person shall provide the population which may be affected by the industrial accident with information regarding the actions to be taken in case of an industrial accident and of the intended protection and safety measures (also in cases when the public does not request such information). After co-ordination with the rescue service, the responsible person shall prepare and distribute information material to the public, providing one copy to each household, institution and establishment which may be directly affected by an industrial accident at the installation.

90. The responsible person shall inform the public, in accordance with the procedures provided for by these Regulations, not less than once every five years, as well as after a review of the safety report or the installation emergency preparedness plan and the external emergency preparedness plan, or if transformation of the installation is planned.

91. Any natural or legal person may submit a complaint to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau regarding inadequate information of the public.

92. The Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development, on the basis of information prepared by the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau and the rescue service and after co-ordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, shall notify:

92.1. regarding the results of industrial accident risk assessment and risk reduction measures – the competent institutions of the states that may be affected as a result of an industrial accident;
92.2. the competent institutions of the relevant states if the installation to which these Regulations apply is located closer than 15 km from the border of another state but cannot present a risk of an industrial accident outside the territory of Latvia;
92.3. the Commission of the European Communities:

92.3.1. if Paragraph 30 of these Regulations is applied;
92.3.2. if Sub-paragraph 43.7 is applied; or
92.3.3. if necessary, regarding the installations identified in conformity with these Regulations, applications received, industrial accident prevention programmes, evaluated installation safety

reports or emergency preparedness plans, external emergency preparedness plans prepared, inspections performed, information provided regarding safety and protection measures, domino effects discovered, as well as regarding territorial planning which provide for restriction on the utilisation of territories due to the location of existing installations, or restriction on the construction of new installations.

93. Information provided to other states shall be sufficient for the relevant state to take into account the hazard and risk of the installation when preparing their territorial plans and drawing up emergency preparedness plans or plans for emergency situations, as well as for informing the public.

XII. Implementation of a Installation Emergency Preparedness Plan or an External Emergency Preparedness Plan

94. If an undesirable event occurs that may cause an industrial accident, the responsible person shall:

94.1. without delay, ensure the implementation of measures intended for prevention of an industrial accident;
94.2. evaluate the situation that has arisen;
94.3. inform the rescue service of the situation that has arisen and of the potential threat; and
94.4. if necessary, take other measures.

95. If the undesirable event presents a direct threat of an industrial accident:

95.1. the responsible person shall immediately do the following in accordance with the installation emergency preparedness plan:

95.1.1. notify the rescue service, the relevant local government and the regional environmental board thereof, as well as other institutions if necessary;
95.1.2. perform the intended measures to prevent the industrial accident and prepare for containment or elimination of the industrial accident; and
95.1.3. evaluate the situation that has arisen and, if necessary, take other measures.

95.2. the rescue service, in accordance with the external emergency preparedness plan, as well as after evaluation of the situation that has arisen, shall:

95.2.1. take measures to prepare for containment or elimination of the industrial accident;
95.2.2. involve local governments, other institutions and services in the implementation of such measures to prepare for containment or elimination of the industrial accident;
95.2.3. provide assistance to the responsible person in the prevention of an industrial accident;
95.2.4. warn the surrounding population and other people who are in the zone of potential impact of an industrial accident, and provide information regarding protection, safety and first aid measures; and
95.2.5. if necessary, take other measures.

96. When an industrial accident begins and during the industrial accident:

96.1. the responsible person shall immediately:

96.1.1. notify thereof the rescue service, the relevant local government and the regional environmental board, as well as other institutions, if necessary:
96.1.2. implement measures, in accordance with the installation emergency preparedness plan or the external emergency preparedness plan or at the request of officials of the rescue service, to monitor, contain or eliminate the industrial accident or reduce its consequences;

96.2. the rescue service shall without delay organise and conduct implementation of the external emergency preparedness plan in order to limit or eliminate the industrial accident or reduce its consequences;
96.3. other State institutions, local governments and establishments shall participate in the implementation of the measures to limit or eliminate the industrial accident or to reduce its consequences if so provided for by the off-installation emergency preparedness plan or requested by officials of the rescue service:

96.3.1. the Centre of Emergency and Disaster Medicine shall co-ordinate measures to provide emergency medical care and shall provide specialised medical assistance in cases of industrial accidents and during elimination of their consequences;
96.3.2. the National Environmental Health Centre shall provide information regarding the effects of the dangerous substances on people (especially regarding direct or immediate effects of such substances, and symptoms);
96.3.3. the State Hydrometeorology Board shall provide information on meteorological conditions and prepare meteorological forecasts; and
96.3.4. the regional environmental board shall provide information on the dangerous substances used at the installation, as well as on other facilities or factors in the vicinity of the installation that may aggravate the consequences of the industrial accident.

97. In order to monitor the spreading of the dangerous substances or their concentration in the environment, as well as to reduce the effects of the dangerous substances on people and the environment:

97.1. if necessary, within the zone of immediate effect or immediate threat of an industrial accident where personal protective equipment must be used, express analyses of air, soil or water shall be performed, or samples of the dangerous substances shall be taken by the rescue service or the emergency and rescue operation units of the installation;
97.2. if necessary, outside the zone of immediate effect or immediate threat of the industrial accident where personal protective equipment or special clothing need not be used, samples of dangerous substances shall be taken by representatives of the installation, the relevant regional environmental board or other laboratory in conformity with the provisions of the installation or external emergency preparedness plan; or
97.3. if the dangerous substances do not present a direct threat to human life or health, the responsible person shall collect and store the dangerous substances so that they do not endanger human life, health, property and the environment, as well as move them to specially equipped places and perform other actions in conformity with the requirements of legal enactments regarding waste management.

98. When notifying of an undesirable event or an industrial accident, the responsible person shall provide the following information:

98.1. address, surname and position of the person providing the information, as well as the surname and position of the recipient of the information;
98.2. time of notification;
98.3. place of the event (district, city or local government, address of the installation) or other information specifying the location of the event;
98.4. information regarding the undesirable event or the industrial accident, indicating:

98.4.1. type and brief characterisation of the undesirable event or the industrial accident (for example, fire, explosion, emission of dangerous substances in air or water), as well as the extent and significance thereof;
98.4.2. observations, measurements or forecasts performed that would characterise the undesirable event or industrial accident, as well as potential development of such event or accident;
98.4.3. risk created by the industrial accident at the installation (for example, a repeated explosion, leak of dangerous substances, poisoning of employees), and harmful effects on the surrounding population and other people in the vicinity of the installation, or on the environment;

98.5. information regarding the dangerous substances involved in the accident – their names, dangerous properties or classification in accordance with the Law On Chemical Substances and Chemical Products (for example, toxic, ecotoxic, explosive, highly flammable), or the CAS numbers;
98.6. measures taken to limit, eliminate or reduce the consequences of the industrial accident, or other measures; and
98.7. assistance required.

XIII. Measures for Assessment and Reduction of the Consequences and Risk of Industrial Accidents after an Industrial Accident

99. After an industrial accident the State Labour Inspection shall form and head a commission for investigation and assessment of the industrial accident (hereinafter – an accident investigation commission),

which shall include representatives of State institutions (taking into account the distribution of their competence), a representative of the relevant local government and, if necessary, experts. The State Labour Inspection shall maintain a database with data regarding experts or institutions that can provide information of use in the evaluation and prevention of industrial accidents, or for reduction of their hazard and consequences.

100. After an industrial accident the responsible person shall notify in writing the State Labour Inspection of the following:

100.1. the circumstances and possible causes of the industrial accident;
100.2. the dangerous substances involved in the industrial accident;
100.3. available information regarding the effects of the industrial accident on people and the environment;
100.4. measures taken to prevent and contain the industrial accident, and to eliminate or reduce the consequences thereof;
100.5. measures intended to:

100.5.1. reduce medium-term and long-term effects of the industrial accident that has occurred; and
100.5.2. study the long-term effects and consequences of the accident; and
100.5.3. prevent the possibility of such accident occurring again.

101. If additional facts are revealed, the responsible person shall update and supplement the information provided in conformity with Paragraph 100 of these Regulations.

102. The accident investigation commission shall:

102.1. gather information and investigate the industrial accident in order to determine the technical and technological causes and circumstances of the industrial accident, as well as the problems of the installation safety system that might have contributed to the occurrence of such accident;
102.2. on the basis of the investigation materials of the industrial accident, evaluate the circumstances, causes and effects of the accident, as well as the risk to people and the environment presented by the consequences of the industrial accident ; and
102.3. prepare a written opinion regarding the industrial accident that has occurred and recommendations or instructions regarding measures to be taken in the future in order to reduce the long-term effects of the accident on people and the environment, and to prevent similar industrial accidents.

103. Industrial accident investigation materials are:

103.1. acts and protocols of inspections performed by State institutions (State Labour Inspection, rescue service, State Environmental Inspection or the relevant regional environmental boards), drawn up at the installation of the industrial accident;
103.2. minutes of meetings of the accident investigation commission;
103.3. laboratory examination protocols, technical calculations, results of technical modelling evaluation or documented risk assessment results, enactments, expert opinions and other documents;
103.4. samples of dangerous substances emitted during the industrial accident, as well as samples of the contaminated environment (for example, contaminated soil or water);
103.5. documented information regarding the harm inflicted upon nature, as well as information regarding potential further hazard to the environment;
103.6. photos, video materials, plans and diagrams of the location of the industrial accident, with notes regarding undesirable events in the course of the industrial accident;
103.7. meteorological and hydrological information;
103.8. information regarding victims;
103.9. information regarding material losses caused;
103.10. the installation safety report and the installation emergency preparedness plan or the industrial accident prevention programme;
103.11. the installation plan and the chart or description of the technological process of the installation or the equipment;
103.12. inventory data or other information regarding dangerous substances (quantity, distribution, properties and physical state), or samples of such substances, as well as information regarding dangerous equipment at the installation;
103.13. information regarding the safety system at the installation, including:

103.13.1. the warning system and ensuring the safety of the technological process;
103.13.2. training, certification and job descriptions of employees, instruction provided to employees and the periodicity and content of such; and
103.13.3. accessibility of safety data sheets of the chemical substances and chemical products;

103.14. written explanations by witnesses of the accident;
103.15. information on violations of regulatory enactments; and
103.16. other documents related to the circumstances of the accident.

104. On the basis of the opinion and recommendations of the accident investigation commission, as well as on the acts and reports of the inspections performed by State institutions, the responsible person shall:

104.1. implement short-term, medium-term and long-term recovery measures that are necessary to reduce or prevent the effects of the industrial accident on people and the environment, such as:

104.1.1. collect the waste resulting from the industrial accident, separate the dangerous waste, ensure its safe temporary storage and move it to specially equipped locations for collection or temporary storage of dangerous waste so that it does not endanger people , the environment or private property;
104.1.2. conduct monitoring (for example, take and analyse samples, take measurements) and develop forecasts that are necessary in order to determine or assess the scope, gravity and spread of the industrial accident, as well as the harmful effects of such accident on people and the environment;
104.1.3. perform depollution of the polluted location; and
104.1.4. take other measures that are necessary to eliminate the consequences of the industrial accident;

104.2. implement measures that would prevent the possibility of a recurrence of an industrial accident; and
104.3. if necessary, update and supplement the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report and the installation emergency preparedness plan in accordance with the procedures set out in these Regulations.

105. On the basis of information submitted by the responsible person and the information compiled by the accident investigation commission, the State Environment Inspection shall maintain a database regarding industrial accidents that have occurred in the territory of Latvia, and the measures taken, and compare the consequences of such accidents with the criteria set out in Annex 3 of these Regulations, taking into account the results of investigation of the industrial accident. The database referred to shall include information regarding:

105.1. date of occurrence of the industrial accident, the time it began, duration and location;
105.2. the name and address of the establishment and installation in which the industrial accident has occurred, and information regarding the responsible person and the owner thereof;
105.3. the circumstances of the industrial accident, indicating the dangerous substances involved and their immediate effect on people and the environment;
105.4. measures taken to limit and eliminate the industrial accident and to reduce its consequences, as well as the precautionary measures taken; and
105.5. measures taken in order to prevent recurrence of an industrial accident.

106. The State Environmental Inspection shall prepare, on the basis of the data included in the database, and provide to the Commission of the European Communities after the investigation of the industrial accident the information referred to in Paragraph 105 of these Regulations.

XIV. Inspection of Installations

107. The State Environmental Inspection shall prepare an inspection programme providing for a regular complex inspection of all the installations to which these Regulations apply – a joint inspection of the installation performed by several State institutions in order to check the industrial accident risk reduction measures (especially the technical and organisational measures of the safety system) and conformity of the

information provided in the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report to the actual situation at the installation.

108. The inspection programme shall provide for a complex inspection to be performed not less than:

108.1. once in a calendar year – at each installation that prepares a safety report in conformity with these Regulations; and
108.2. once every three years – at other installations to which these Regulations apply.

109. At existing installations, a complex inspection shall be performed also if the responsible person has not yet submitted the documents required by these Regulations.

110. A complex inspection shall include checking of the technical state of the installation, organisational issues (especially regarding the safety system), documentation, operation of equipment; compliance with regulations regarding the use and storage of dangerous substances, and fire safety; emergency preparedness, compliance with the requirements regarding work safety and protection (including safe usage of dangerous equipment), and environmental and civil protection; and the monitoring performed by the responsible person.

111. In order to perform a complex inspection, the State Environment Inspection shall form and head an inspection commission, inviting representatives from the rescue service, the State Labour Inspection, the relevant regional environmental board and local government, as well as experts, where necessary.

112. At the installation the inspection commission shall check:

112.1. whether the responsible person takes the necessary measures in order to prevent an industrial accident, but in the event of an industrial accident, to limit or reduce its consequences;
112.2. operation of the safety system (including whether the installation has the necessary personnel and material and technical resources for elimination of the consequences of an industrial accident and of its effect upon people and the environment in the territory of the installation and outside the territory of the installation);
112.3. conformity with the actual situation of the data or information indicated in the safety report, the industrial accident prevention programme, or in other documents referred to in these Regulations;
112.4. if an industrial accident has occurred, whether the responsible person takes all measures that are necessary in conformity with these Regulations for elimination of the consequences of an industrial accident or for prevention of the possibility of a recurrence of an industrial accident; and
112.5. public access to information in conformity with these Regulations.

113. At the beginning of the complex inspection of the installation the responsible person shall without delay provide the inspection commission with the industrial accident prevention programme or the safety report, and the accident emergency preparedness plan or other documents referred to in these Regulations.

114. In order to check conformity of the information provided in the safety report or the industrial accident prevention programme with the actual situation, members of the inspection commission have the right to take samples or perform evaluation of the operation of equipment.

115. The inspection commission shall prepare a written report regarding the evaluation of operation of the equipment or the taking and testing of samples and, as necessary, attaching to the report the calculations, equipment specifications, characterisation of the method of analysis of the dangerous substance and substantiation for the choice of such method, as well as the conclusions made and substantiation thereof.

116. If the inspection commission establishes that the documents submitted by the responsible person do not reflect the actual situation and an industrial accident with more serious consequences is possible or the probability of occurrence of such accident is greater than indicated in the documents submitted, the commission shall request additional information from the responsible person regarding:

116.1. the possibility of occurrence and the consequences of such industrial accident (probability of occurrence of an industrial accident with more serious consequences, or greater probability of occurrence of an industrial accident);
116.2. the dangerous substances, their properties, physical states, location and other factors that have not been taken into account and that may cause such industrial accident or aggravate its consequences;

116.3. the state of the safety system at the installation; and
116.4. the installation emergency preparedness and operation of the safety system in case of an industrial accident.

117. The State Environmental Inspection shall prepare a joint report on each completed inspection, which report shall be signed by all members of the inspection commission, and instructions to the responsible person.

118. The responsible person shall make the improvements indicated in the report within the time periods specified in the joint report of the inspection.

119. On the basis of the joint report of the inspection, the State Environmental Inspection shall require the responsible person to make changes in the industrial accident prevention programme or in the safety report, but the rescue service – in the installation emergency preparedness plan. Evaluating and taking account of the changes made in the installation emergency preparedness plan, the rescue service shall make changes in the external emergency preparedness plan.

XV. Financing of Evaluation

120. Expenditures related to the services of experts (evaluation of the application, the industrial accident prevention programme, the safety report or the installation emergency preparedness plan, inspection, assessment of a domino effect or investigation of industrial accidents) shall be covered from the resources of the establishment.

XVI. Closing Provisions

121. These Regulations shall come into force on 1 July 2001.

122. If the installation is in operation or has been put into service by 1 July 2001, the responsible person of the installation shall:

122.1. submit an application to the regional environmental board by 1 February 2002;
122.2. if Paragraph 15 of these Regulation applies to the installation, submit an industrial accident prevention programme to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau by 1 August 2002; and
122.3. if Paragraph 16 of these Regulations applies to the installation, submit a safety report to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau by 1 February 2003, and a installation emergency preparedness plan to the rescue service by 1 July 2003.

123. The rescue service shall review and adapt to the requirements of these Regulations the territorial (republic city or district) civil protection measures plan, as well as the emergency and rescue operation plan, or prepare new external emergency preparedness plans:

123.1. for installations which are put into service, or in which it is planned, in accordance with Chapter VI of these Regulations, to make changes within the time period from 1 July 2001 to 1 January 2003 – by 1 October 2003; and
123.2. for existing installations - by 1 January 2004.

124. If a installation is put into service , in conformity with Chapter VI of these Regulations or if it is planned to make changes at the installation within the time period from 1 July 2001 to 1 July 2002, the responsible person of the installation shall:

124.1. submit an application to the regional environmental board by 1 July 2002;
124.2. if Paragraph 15 of these Regulations applies to the installation, by 1 January 2003 submit to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau an industrial accident assessment programme; or
124.3. if Paragraph 16 of these Regulations applies to the installation, by 1 August 2003 submit to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Bureau a safety report, and by 1 October 2003 to the rescue service a installation emergency preparedness plan.

125. Sub-paragraph 92.3 and Paragraph 106 of these Regulations shall come into force when the Republic of Latvia becomes a member state of the European Union.

Prime Minister A. Bērziņš

Minister for Environmental Protection
and Regional Development V. Makarovs

Annex I
Cabinet Regulation No. 259
19 June 2001

Dangerous substances and the Qualified Quantities thereof

1. The presence of a dangerous substance at a installation shall be determined by comparing the maximum quantity of dangerous substances at the establishment or the installation with the relevant minimum qualifying quantity. The presence of a dangerous substance at the establishment or the installation shall be recognised if the maximum quantity of such dangerous substance at the establishment or the installation has reached or may reach the minimum qualifying quantity indicated in this Annex, or the criterion of the quantity of the dangerous substance (Q_{total}) is $\geq$ 1. The maximum quantity of a dangerous substance at an establishment shall be determined by adding up the maximum quantities of the dangerous substance at all the installations of the establishment that are located in a single territory.

2. When determining the maximum quantity of dangerous substances or calculating the criterion for quantity of dangerous substances, such dangerous substances shall be taken into account as are present or may be present simultaneously at the installation or at all the installations of the establishment, that are located in a single territory, in the following quantities:

2.1. $\geq$ 2% of the minimum qualifying quantity of the relevant substance; and
2.2. $\leq$ 2% of the minimum qualifying quantity of the relevant substance if the location of the dangerous substance at the installation is such as may provoke an industrial accident.

3. A chemical product that contains dangerous chemical substances shall be recognised as dangerous if the concentration of the dangerous chemical substance in it is not less than the concentration specified in the Cabinet Regulation No. 228 of 29 June 1999, Procedures Regarding Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemical Substances and Chemical Products (hereinafter - Regulation No. 228). When handling such chemical product, the same requirements shall be complied with as when handling the relevant dangerous chemical substance.

4. If Tables 1 or 2 do not specify the minimum qualifying quantity, when assessing the presence of a dangerous substance at the establishment or the installation the larger qualifying quantity shall be considered.

5. The maximum quantity of a dangerous substance at a installation, indicated for the dangerous substance in Table 1, shall be determined by adding up the largest quantities of such substance that are present or may be present simultaneously at the installation, or may arise as a result of uncontrolled chemical processes in raw materials, products, by-products, intermediate products and waste.

6. The maximum quantity of a dangerous substance at a installation for the class of dangerous substances (dangerous substances listed in one row of Table 1 of this Annex) shall be determined by adding up all the quantities belonging to the class of dangerous substances (except polychlorodibenzodioxin or polychlorodibenzofuran - their quantities shall be determined in conformity with Paragraphs 7 and 8 of this Annex).

Table 1

Qualifying Quantities for Dangerous Substances and for Categories of Dangerous Substances

No.	Dangerous substances and categories of dangerous substances	Minimum qualifying quantity (in tons)	Maximum qualifying quantity (in tons)
1.	Fertilisers containing ammonium nitrate: - ammonium nitrate fertiliser; - complex fertiliser containing ammonium nitrate and phosphate or potash, and the nitrogen content of which is more than 28% by weight	1 250	5 000
2.	Ammonium nitrate: - ammonium nitrate and products containing ammonium nitrate, the nitrogen content of which exceeds 28% by weight (except the fertilisers containing ammonium nitrate mentioned in the first row of this Table); - aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate in which ammonium nitrate is more than 90% by weight	350	2 500
3.	Arsenic (V) oxide (diarsenic pentoxide), arsenic acid and its salts	1	2
4.	Arsenic (III) oxide (diarsenic trioxide) arsenous acid and its salts		0.1
5.	Bromine	20	100
6.	Chlorine	10	25
7.	Nickel powdered compounds: nickel (II) oxide (nickel monoxide), nickel (IV) oxide (nickel dioxide), nickel (II) sulfide (nickel disulfide), trinickel disulfide, nickel (III) oxide (dinickel trioxide)	-	1
8.	Ethyleneimine	10	20
9.	Fluorine	10	20
10.	Formaldehyde (concentration more than 90%)	5	50
11.	Hydrogen	5	50
12.	Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25	250
13.	Lead alkyl compounds	5	50
14.	Liquefied extremely flammable gases (including liquefied hydrocarbon mixture obtained as a result of oil processing. Two mixtures are commercially available - the butane mixture containing approximately 85% butane, and the propane mixture containing approximately 92% propane) or natural gas	50	200

15.	Acetylene	5	50
16.	Ethylene oxide	5	50
17.	Propylene oxide	5	50
18.	Methanol	500	5 000
19.	4,4-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline) and its salts, powdered	-	0.01
20.	Methylisocyanate	-	0.15
21.	Oxygen	200	2 000
22.	Toluene diisocyanate	10	100
23.	Carbonyl dichloride (phosgene)	0.3	0.75
24.	Arsenic trihydride (arsine)	0.2	1
25.	Phosphorus trihydride (phosphine)	0.2	1
26.	Sulphur dichloride	1	1
27.	Sulphur (VI) oxide (sulphur trioxide)	15	75
28.	polychlorodibenzofurans or polychlorodibenzodioxins	-	0.001
29.	carcinogenic substances: - 4-aminobiphenyl or its salts; - benzidine or its salts; - bis-(chloromethyl) ether; - chloromethyl methyl ether; - dimethylcarbamoyl chloride; - dimethylnitrosamine; - hexamethylphosphor triamide; - 2-naphthylamine or its salts; - 1,3-propanesultone; - 4-nitrodiphenyl	0.001	0.001
30.	Automotive petrol or other petroleum ethers	5 000	50 000

7. In order to determine the maximum quantities of polychlorodibenzofurans and polychlorodibenzodioxins, the following international toxic equivalent coefficients shall be used for each polychlorodibenzodioxin or polychlorodibenzofuran group:

7.1. 2,3,7,8-THDD (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzodioxin) - 1;
7.2. 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD (1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorodibenzodioxin) - 0.5;
7.3. 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxHDD (1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorodibenzodioxin) - 0.1;
7.4. 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxHDD (1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorodibenzodioxin) - 0.1;
7.5. 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxHDD (1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorodibenzodioxin) - 0.1;
7.6. 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpHDD (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorodibenzodioxin) - 0.01;
7.7. OHDD (octachlorodibenzodioxin) - 0.001;
7.8. 2,3,7,8-THDF (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.1;

7.9. 2,3,4,7,8-PeHDF (2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.5;
7.10. 1,2,3,7,8-PeHDF (1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.05;
7.11. 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxHDF (1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.1;
7.12. 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxHDF (1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.1;
7.13. 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxHDF (1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.1;
7.14. 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxHDF (2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.1;
7.15. 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpHDF (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.01;
7.16. 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpHDF (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.01; and
7.17. OHDF (octachlorodibenzofuran) - 0.001.

8. The maximum quantity of polychlorodibenzofurans and polychlorodibenzodioxins at the installation shall be determined by multiplying the quantities of polychlorodibenzofurans or polychlorodibenzodioxins by the coefficients referred to in Paragraph 7 of this Annex and adding up the resulting sums.

9. The maximum quantity of a dangerous substance at the installation for a hazard class shall be determined or the qualifying quantities indicated in Table 2 of this Annex shall be used:

9.1. if the dangerous substance is not indicated in Table 1 of this Annex but is classified as dangerous (for example, dangerous chemical substance, dangerous chemical product, dangerous waste) or has been granted, in accordance with Regulation No. 228 or other regulatory enactments, the characterisation of effects of the substance indicated in Table 2 of this Annex; and
9.2. if the chemical substance is not classified as dangerous but has such properties as may cause an industrial accident. The qualifying quantities shall be used, taking into account the classification of the chemical substance determined by the responsible in accordance with Regulation No. 228 or other regulatory enactments.

10. The maximum quantity of a dangerous substance at the installation for a hazard class shall be determined by adding up in each hazard class all the dangerous substances that conform to the specifications mentioned in one row of Table 2 of this Annex.

11. If a dangerous substance, classified according to its properties, conforms to several hazard classes, the qualifying quantities of the dangerous substance shall be determined by choosing the class that has the numerically smallest qualifying quantities.

Table 2

Qualifying Quantities for Hazard Classes

No.	Hazard class	Minimum qualifying quantity (in tons)	Maximum qualifying quantity (in tons)
1.	Very toxic chemical substances or chemical products	5	20
2.	Toxic chemical substances or chemical products	50	200
3.	Chemical substances or chemical products that are strong oxidants	50	200
4.	Explosive chemical substances or chemical products:		
4.1.	that conform to the characteristics referred to in Paragraph 12 of this Annex	50	200

4.2.	that conform to the characteristics referred to in Paragraph 13 of this Annex	10	50
5.	Flammable chemical substances or chemical products that conform to the characteristics referred to in Paragraph 14 of this Annex	5 000	50 000
6.	Highly flammable chemical substances or chemical products:		
6.1.	that conform to the indication referred to in Paragraph 15 of this Annex	50	200
6.2.	that conform to the characteristics referred to in Paragraph 16 of this Annex	5 000	50 000
7.	Extremely flammable chemical substances or chemical products that conform to the characteristics referred to in Paragraph 17 of this Annex	10	50
8.	Chemical substances or chemical products dangerous to the environment if their hazard characterisation includes one of the following risk indications:		
8.1.	R50 - very toxic to aquatic organisms	200	500
8.2.	R51 - toxic to aquatic organisms, or R53 - may cause long-term negative effects in the aquatic environment	500	2 000
9.	Any chemical substance or chemical product which is classified as dangerous, and the hazard characterisation of such chemical substance or chemical product is one of the following risk indications:		
9.1.	R14 - actively reacts with water, or R14/15 - actively reacts with water, emitting extremely flammable gases	100	500
9.2.	R29 - liberates toxic gases when in contact with water	50	200

12. The qualifying quantities that are indicated in Table 2, row 4.1 of this Annex apply to the following explosive chemical substances or chemical products:

12.1. chemical substances or chemical products that create a risk of explosion (in conformity with Regulation No. 228, characterisation of the effect of the substance - R2) as a result of impact, friction, fire or other sources of combustion;
12.2. chemical substances or chemical products that are utilised in producing pyrotechnical effects (heat, light, noise, gas, smoke or a combination of such effects with the help of a non-detonating self-sustained exothermic chemical reaction); and

12.3. chemical substances or chemical products referred to in Sub-paragraphs 12.1 and 12.2 of this Annex and that are put in objects.

13. The qualifying quantities indicated in Table 2, row 4.2 of this Annex apply to explosive chemical substances or chemical products that create a high risk of explosion (in conformity with Regulation No. 228, characterisation of the effects of the substance - R3) under the influence of impact, friction, fire or other source of combustion, create a high risk of explosion.

14. The qualifying quantities indicated in Table 2, row 5 of this Annex apply to flammable chemical substances or chemical products in liquid state (flammable liquids) which facilitate burning and the flash points of which are from 21° C to 55° C (characterisation of the effects of the substance - R10, in conformity with Regulation No. 228).

15. The qualifying quantities indicated in Table 2, row 6.1 of this Annex apply to such highly flammable chemical substances or chemical products in liquid state (highly flammable liquids):

15.1. that may heat and ignite upon contact with air at normal ambient temperatures without supply of energy (characterisation of the effects of the substance - R17 in conformity with Regulation No. 228); and
15.2. the flash point of which is less than 55° C and which under increased pressure remain in liquid state, and which create a risk of accident and may cause an industrial accident under particular conditions of a technological process (for example, high pressure or high temperature).

16. The qualifying quantities indicated in Table 2, row 6.2 of this Annex apply to highly flammable chemical substances or chemical products the flash point of which is less than 21° C and which are not extremely flammable (characterisation of the effects of the substance - R11, part two, in conformity with Regulation No. 228).

17. the qualifying quantities indicated in Table 2, row 7 of this Annex apply to the following extremely flammable chemical substances or chemical products in liquid or gaseous state (extremely flammable gases and liquids):

17.1. liquid chemical substances or liquid chemical products the flash point of which is less than 0° C and the boiling point or the initial boiling point (if there are intervals in the boiling process) under normal pressure is 35° C or less (characterisation of the effects of the substance - R12, part one, in conformity with Regulation No. 228);
17.2. gaseous chemical substances or gaseous chemical products that inflame upon contact with air at normal ambient temperatures and pressure (characterisation of the effects of the substance - R12, part two, in conformity with Regulation No. 228, regardless of whether in a gaseous state or are produced, used, handled or kept under pressure in a liquid state); and
17.3. liquid chemical substances or liquid chemical products that are produced, used, handled or kept at temperatures higher than the boiling point of such chemical substances or chemical products.

18. The criterion of the quantity of dangerous substances shall be calculated so that, when determining the presence of dangerous substances or the requirements to be set for the establishments in conformity with these Regulations, the combined hazard of such dangerous substances as have similar dangerous properties or effects shall be considered.

19. The criterion of the quantity of dangerous substances shall be calculated together for the following dangerous substances which are, or may be, simultaneously at a installation or at all installations of the establishment that are located in a single territory:

19.1. substances belonging to one hazard class if the qualifying quantity for some of the substances is indicated in Table 1 of this Annex, and for others - in Table 2 of this Annex;
19.2. the hazard classes indicated in Table 2, rows 1, 2, 8.1 and 8.2 of this Annex; and
19.3. the hazard classes indicated in Table 2, rows 3, 4.1, 5, 6.1 and 7 of this Annex.

20. When calculating the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances, only such dangerous substances or groups of dangerous substances indicated in Table 1 of this Annex shall be taken into account the maximum quantities of which are less than the relevant qualifying quantities.

21. The criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances shall be calculated by the following formula:

$$Q_{total} = q_1/Q_1 + q_2/Q_2 + q_3/Q_3 + ... + q_n/Q_n \text{ , where}$$

Q_{total} is the criterion of the quantity of dangerous substances;
q_i (q_1, q_2, q_3 … q_n) - the maximum quantity in tons for the relevant dangerous substance or group of dangerous substances indicated in Table 1 of this Annex, or for the hazard class indicated in Table 2 of this Annex;
Q_i (Q_1, Q_2, Q_3 ... Q_n) - the relevant minimum or maximum qualifying quantity in tons, indicated in Table 1 or 2 of this Annex for the dangerous substance, the group of dangerous substances or the hazard class;
n - the number of dangerous substances, groups of dangerous substances or classes of dangerous substances included in calculations of the criterion.

22. If the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances that has been calculated using the minimum qualifying quantities is $\geq$ 1, the installation shall be subject to the requirements of these Regulations, including:

22.1. if the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances that has been calculated using the minimum qualifying quantities is $\geq$ 1 and the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances that has been calculated using the maximum qualifying quantities is < 1, the responsible person shall prepare an industrial accident prevention programme; and
22.2. if the criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances that has been calculated using the maximum qualifying quantities is < 1, the responsible person shall prepare a safety report, a installation emergency preparedness plan and a plan of civil protection measures.

Minister for Environmental Protection
and Regional Development V. Makarovs

Annex 2
Cabinet Regulation No. 259
19 June 2001

Application Regarding Dangerous substances at a Installation

1. Name of the establishment and the installation.

2. Address:

2.1. legal address;
2.2. location;
2.3. registration number in the Enterprise Register, and the value added taxpayer code;

3. Owner or owners of the establishment who own at least 5% of the capital of the establishment:

3.1. if the owner of the establishment is a natural person:

3.1.1. surname;
3.1.2. given name;
3.1.3. telephone number;
3.1.4. fax number; and
3.1.5. e-mail address;

3.2. if the owner of the establishment is a legal person:

3.2.1. name; and
3.2.2. legal address.

4. Land owner:

4.1. if the land owner is a natural person:

4.1.1. surname;
4.1.2. given name;
4.1.3. telephone number;
4.1.4. fax number; and
4.1.5. e-mail address;

4.2. if the land owner is a legal person:

4.2.1. name; and
4.2.2. legal address.

5. Responsible person:

5.1. if the responsible person is a natural person:

5.1.1. surname;
5.1.2. given name;
5.1.3. telephone number;
5.1.4. fax number; and
5.1.5. e-mail address;

5.2. if the responsible person is a legal person:

5.2.1. name; and
5.2.2. legal address.

6. Information regarding the manager of the installation if the manager is not the responsible person:

6.1. surname;
6.2. given name;
6.3. telephone number;
6.4. fax number; and
6.5. e-mail address.

7. Information necessary to identify, at the installation or at all installations of the establishment which are located in a single territory, the dangerous substances, their classification or the categories of dangerous substances:

7.1. commercial names and the names conforming to the IUPAC nomenclature for the dangerous chemical substances or chemical products;
7.2. names of the dangerous chemical substances that are a component of the chemical product;
7.3. formulae or structural formulae of the dangerous chemical substances;
7.4. the CAS numbers of the dangerous chemical substances;
7.5. classification and labelling of the dangerous substances or dangerous chemical products;
7.6. quantities of the specific dangerous substances (maximum and average) in conformity with the inventory or project data (if the establishment or the installation has not been put into service);
7.7. physical state of the dangerous substances;
7.8. maximum quantities of the dangerous substances specified in conformity with Annex 1 of these Regulations:

7.8.1. for a dangerous substance or a group of dangerous substances;
7.8.2. for a hazard class;

7.9. criterion for the quantity of dangerous substances specified in conformity with Annex 1 of these Regulations; and
7.10. presence of dangerous substances at a installation, or at all installations of the establishment located in a single territory, determined in conformity with Annex 1 of these Regulations.

8. Description of actions to be performed or planned at the installation or at all installations of the establishment located in a single territory.

9. A description of all the installations of the object that are located in a single territory, or a description of the territory of the installation and of the adjacent area, indicating the factors that may provoke or promote the occurrence of an industrial accident or aggravate its consequences, including:

9.1. location of the dangerous substances;
9.2. location of the dangerous equipment;
9.3. registration of the dangerous equipment (location and date);
9.4. other sources of industrial accident risks and the location of such sources;
9.5. external factors that may cause an industrial accident or aggravate its consequences, their nature, location and the potential effects; and
9.6. potentially endangered territories and schematic representation thereof.

Minister for Environmental Protection
and Regional Development V. Makarovs

Annex 3
Cabinet Regulation No. 259
19 June 2001

Criteria for Evaluation of Industrial Accidents and Provision of Information

1. The State Environmental Inspection shall classify an industrial accident as major and shall provide information to international organisations regarding each accident occurring at a installation to which these Regulations apply if such industrial accident meets at least one of the following criteria:

1.1. a fire which is caused by or which involves dangerous substances the quantity of which is at least 5% of the maximum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations;
1.2. explosion of one or several dangerous substances caused by or involving dangerous substances the quantity of which is at least 5% of the maximum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations;
1.3. accidental leakage of one or more dangerous substance caused by or involving dangerous substances the quantity of which is at least 5% of the maximum qualifying quantities indicated in Annex 1 of these Regulations;
1.4. an industrial accident caused by dangerous substances as a result of which:

1.4.1. a the death of a person has occurred;
1.4.2. at least six persons have been injured at the object and they have been hospitalised for at least 24 hours;
1.4.3. at least one person has been injured outside the installation and has been hospitalised for at least 24 hours;
1.4.4. as a result of an industrial accident residential buildings outside the installation have been damaged and are not fit for use;
1.4.5. evacuation or temporary isolation of persons has taken place for a period exceeding two hours if the resulting sum of multiplying the number of persons by the number of evacuation or isolation hours is not less than 500; or
1.4.6. the supply of drinking water, electricity or gas, or the provision of telephone services have been interrupted for more than two hours if the resulting sum of multiplying the number of persons who have experienced the interruption referred to by the number of hours is not less than 1 000;

1.5. an industrial accident caused by dangerous substances that causes immediate harm to the environment with long-term or serious consequences if the following has been contaminated or otherwise damaged:

1.5.1. terrestrial ecosystems with a surface area of not less that 0.5 hectares in nature territories of special protection, micro-reserves or protective zones established for the purpose of nature

protection;
1.5.2. common terrestrial ecosystems, including land utilised for agriculture, with an area of not less than 10 hectares;
1.5.3. freshwater environment in a river or a canal with a length of not less than 10 kilometres;
1.5.4. freshwater environment in a lake or a pond with an area not less than one hectare;
1.5.5. freshwater environment in a river delta with an area of not less than two hectares;
1.5.6. marine environment at the seacoast, in coastal waters or in the open sea with an area of not less than two hectares; or
1.5.7. underground water with an area of not less than one hectare;

1.6. an industrial accident caused by dangerous substances resulting in the following damages to property:

1.6.1. damage to property of the installation of not less than two million EUR; or
1.6.2. damage to property outside the installation of not less than 0.5 million EUR;

1.7. an industrial accident caused by dangerous substances that creates or may create transboundary effects.

2. International organisations shall be provided with information also regarding undesirable events or industrial accidents caused by other types of dangerous substances if as a result of examination and evaluation of such substances new technical information has been obtained that may help prevent other industrial accidents or reduce their undesirable consequences.

Minister of Environment and
Regional Development V. Makarovs