

Sub-regional workshop on land-use planning and industrial safety

22-24th May 2019



Key topics and recommendations from the UNECE publication: "Guidance on Land-Use Planning, the Siting of Hazardous Activities, and related Safety Aspects", and introductory video

Session 1: Setting the scene: coordination between land-use planning and industrial safety
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Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

UNECE Guidance on Land-Use Planning, the Siting of Hazardous Activities



Assist countries in more effectively mitigating the effects of industrial accidents and the effects, both within and across country borders.

Addresses land-use planning, industrial safety, environmental assessment, transboundary aspects and public participation.

A tool for countries to improve their planning, coordination and decision-making on land use plans and development proposals involving hazardous facilities.



Part A and Part B of the guidance document



Part A – General guidance: synergies and interlinkages between UNECE legal instruments; countries' good practice examples of their application



Part B – Technical guidance: examples of land-use planning approaches and risk assessment methodologies; key steps to evaluate proposals

Part A - Interlinkages, synergies and complementarities between relevant legal instruments

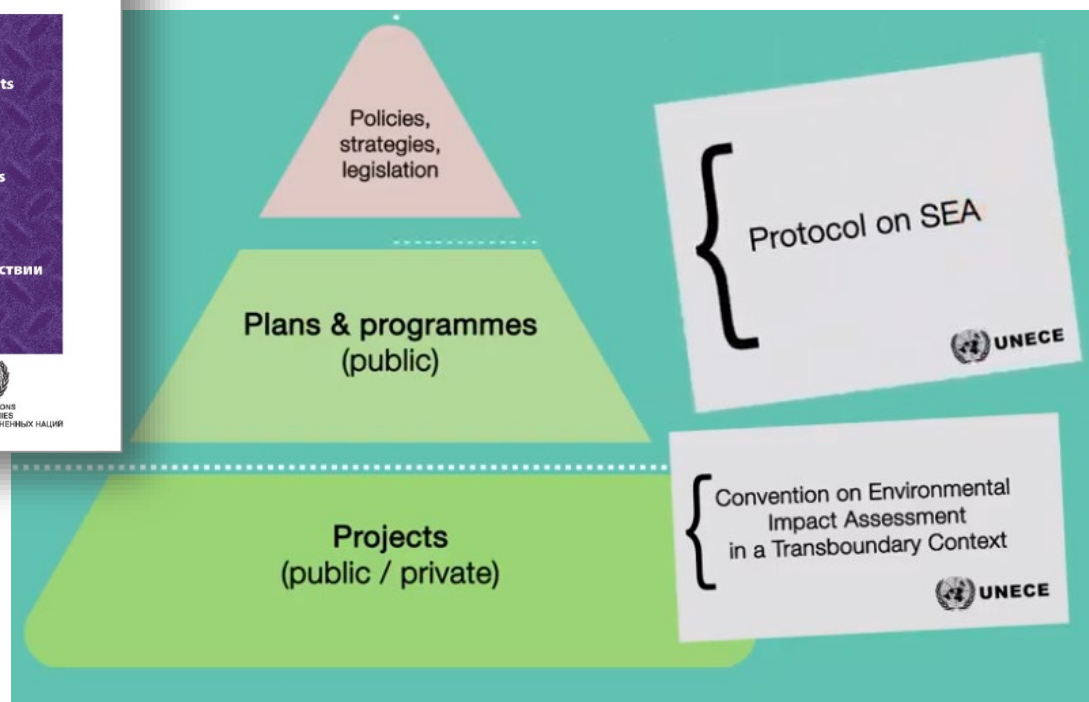
UNECE Industrial
Accidents
Convention



UNECE Protocol on Strategic
Environmental Assessment



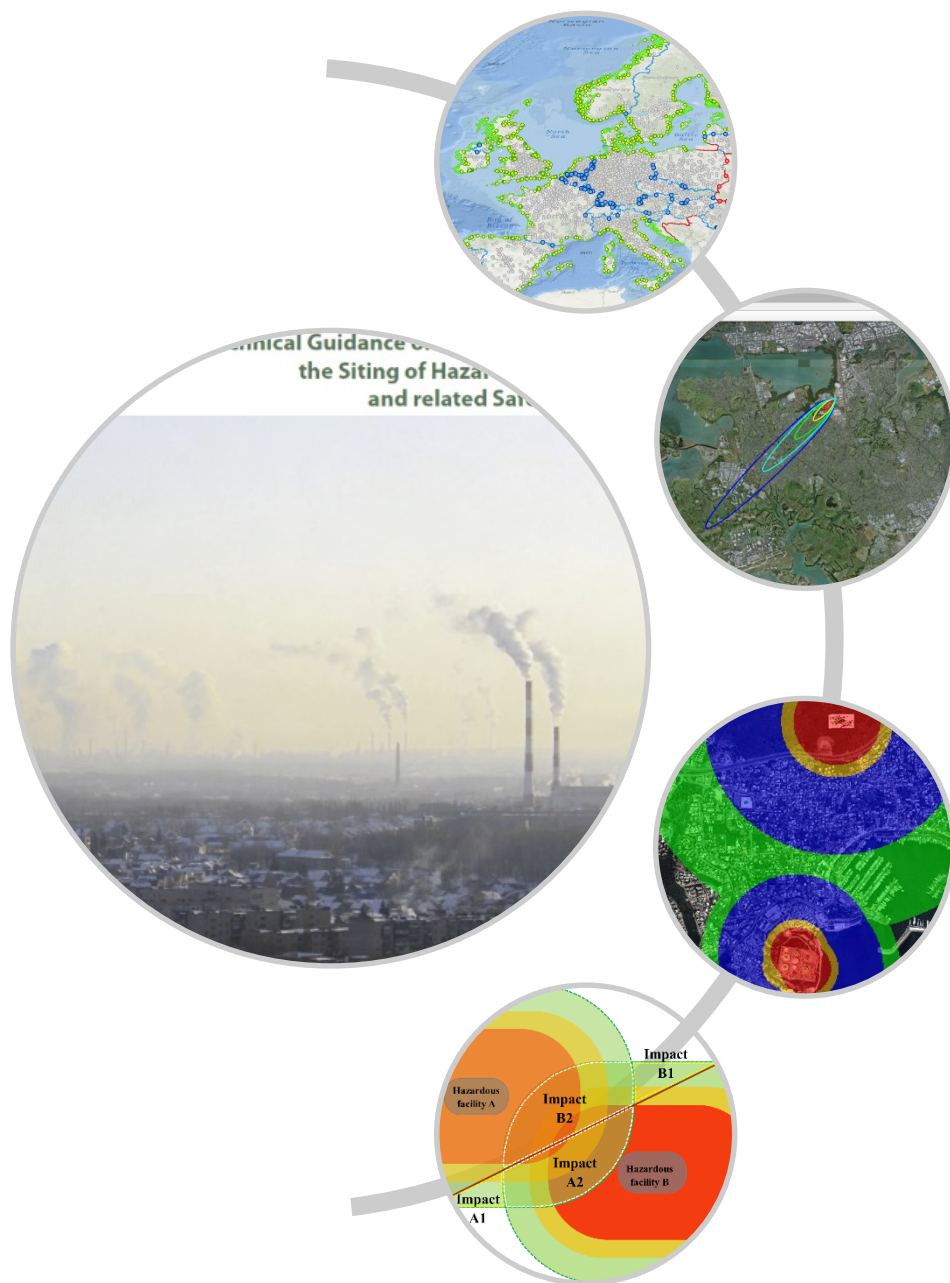
UNECE Aarhus Convention



UNECE Espoo Convention

Interlinkages, synergies and complementarities between relevant legal instruments at each step:

- Addressing hazardous activities
- Screening
- Scoping
- Environmental report
- Access to information, public participation and access to justice
- Transboundary procedure
- Decisions
- Monitoring



Part A - Experiences and good practices of UNECE member States based on the survey findings

Good practice examples:



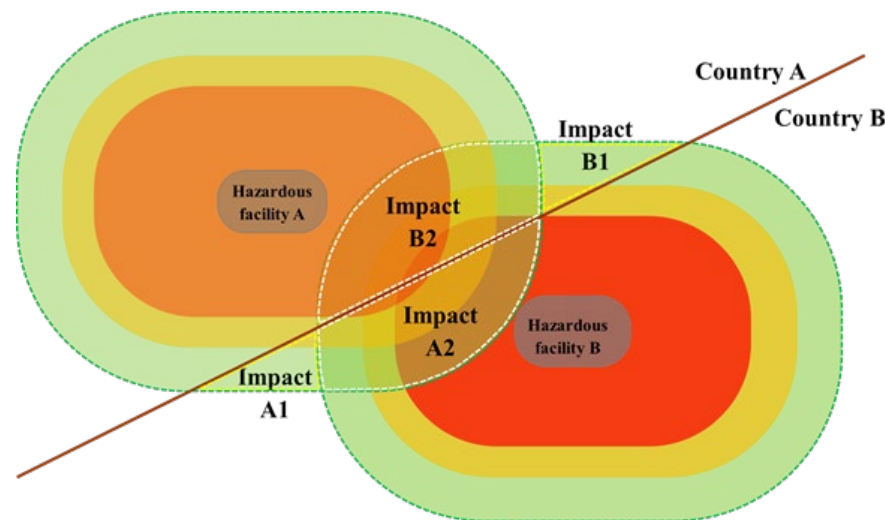
**2016 survey of members
states' application of
UNECE legal instruments**

- Integrated procedures for EIA, SEA and industrial safety in land-use planning
- Bulgaria: safety considerations criteria for screening land-use plans
- Belgium (Flanders Region): integrating industrial safety considerations into land-use planning through SEA process
- Portugal: integrating industrial safety considerations EIA and SEA processes
- UK: consultation with the competent safety authorities during siting of proposed developments near hazardous activities
- Estonia: role of competent safety authorities in decision-making regarding land use.

Part B – Technical guidance on planning and risk assessment methods

Land-use planning is a necessary process whereby land is allocated and regulated for different socioeconomic activities, including hazardous activities.

Land-use planning controls should aim to create safe and sustainable environments by setting procedures for identifying, assessing and managing all sources of risk to human health and the environment, within and across country borders.



Transboundary effects due to the presence of hazardous facilities located in each country and which may have effects on the other country

Deterministic

- ▲ Zoning criteria based on generic distances defined between areas occupied by hazardous activities and other community purposes

Consequence based

- ▲ Zoning criteria based on damage thresholds values (typically "lethal" and "irreversible" effects thresholds)

Semi-quantitative based

- ▲ Zoning criteria is based on vulnerability thresholds values identifying lethal and irreversible effects.

Risk based

- ▲ Zoning criteria is based upon specific individual risk or/and societal tolerability criteria

Part B – Key steps in land-use planning procedures



1. Analysis of the site and the surrounding area
2. Review of the relevant laws and legislation
3. Review of documentation about the proposal and the hazardous risk sources
4. Apply the planning approach and RA method
5. Evaluate the potential risks, effects
6. International cooperation and public participation
7. Make a decision

Part B – Examples of planning approaches and technical risk assessments in UNECE member States (Flanders, Belgium, France, Italy and the UK)



UNECE countries use different planning approaches and risk assessment methods to identify, assess and manage the safety and risk aspects (including transboundary risks and effects) of hazardous facilities.

Approaches to land-use planning

Germany

Austria

Deterministic /
consequence based

Consequences

Compatibility
criteria

Italy

France

Semi-quantitative
based

Reference
frequencies +
consequences

Compatibility
criteria

Flanders, Belgium

United Kingdom

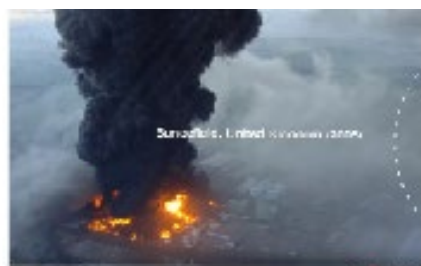
Risk based

Individual +
societal risk

Compatibility
criteria

Country specific land-use planning

Video: The benefits of enhanced cooperation between land-use planning and industrial safety



Thank you for your attention!

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<https://www.unece.org/env/teia.html>

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SDG 11

Cross-sectoral policy integration and cooperation is crucial for sustainable development and growth of cities, in line with SDG11

Transboundary cooperation is also vital to address these regional and global challenges.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

