Second International Chinese – German Workshop on Sustainable Development of Industrial Parks

14th-16th May 2007, Beijing, China

# Zoning for Land use Planning in Germany and Europe

by Hans-Joachim Uth

Federal Environmental Agency Dessau (FRG)



# Content (overview)

- Spatial Planning in European Union
- EU Seveso II Requirements on Land-Use-Planning
- German Policy on LUP
  - Zoning System
  - Generic Safety Distances
  - Case by Case Studies



## Different Levels of Spatial Planning with Consideration to Environmental Factors



- European Community; bi-national and multinational contracts
- Development of common concepts and frameworks, programmes with effects to national planning; information exchange



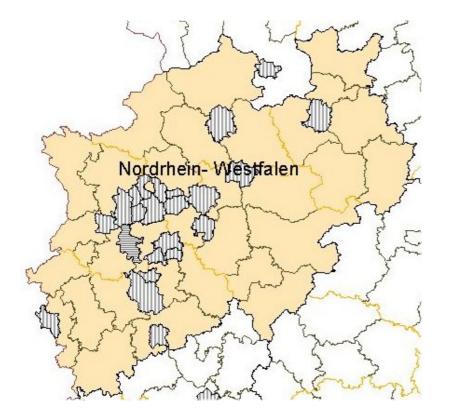
# Different Levels of Spatial Planning with Consideration to Environmental Factors



- Comprehensive national and regional planning
- Scale 1 : 100,000,000

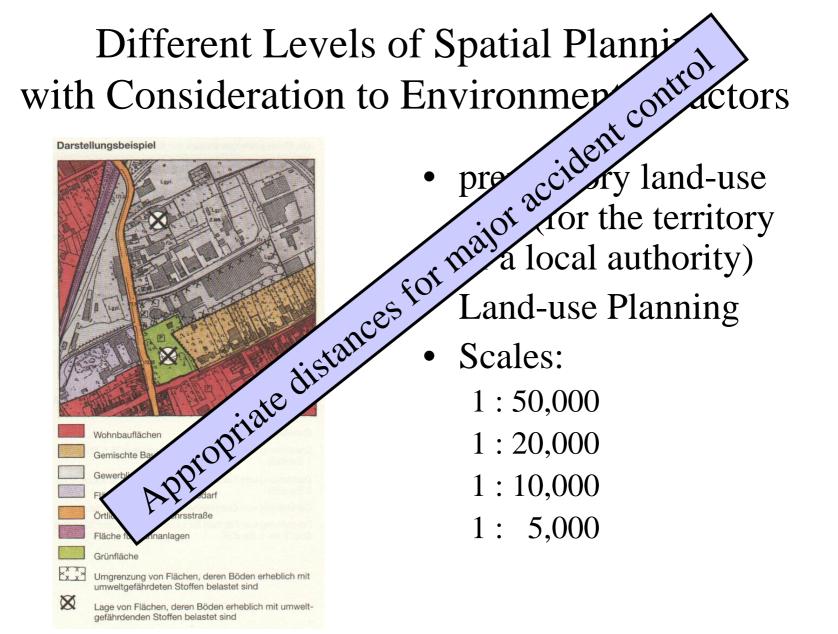


# Different Levels of Spatial Planning with Consideration to Environmental Factors



- regional planning at the level of the *Länder*
- Scales:
  - 1:500,000
  - 1:200,000



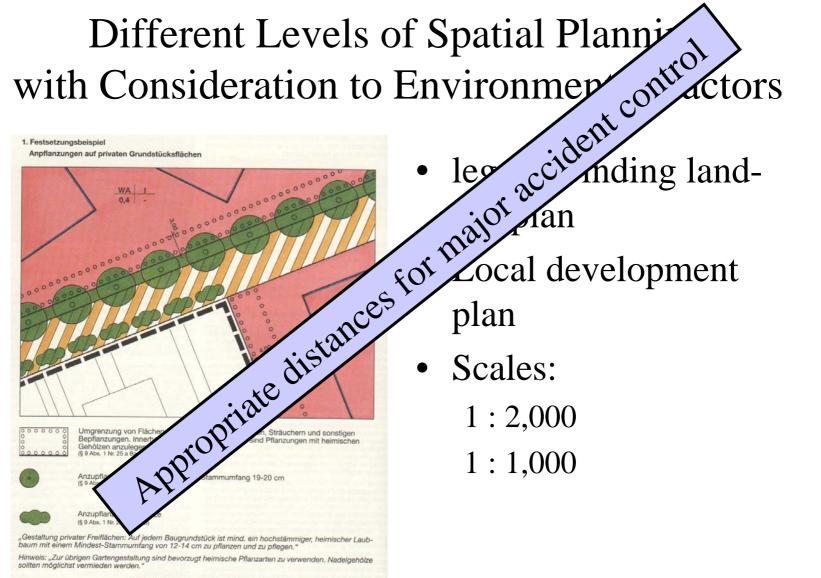


FG Anlagensicherheit & Störfallvorsorge

Umwelt

Bundes Amt Θ





verändert nach: Stadt Fulda, Bebauungsplan mit integriertem Landschaftsplan "Am Bildatock"



# Content

 Spatial Planning in European Union
 EU Seveso II Requirements on Land-Use-Planning











Main Seveso II Requirements on Land-Use-Planning

Target of Art 12 SEVESO II Directive (96/82/EC):

- Keep and maintain a sufficient Safety
   Distance ("appropriate distance") between
   Major Accident Establishments and
   Residential Areas, Nature Reserves, etc.
- Effective Consultation Procedure between the involved Authorities



# Guidance on Land-use planning (10/2006)

### • PART A - GENERAL ASPECTS

- Definitions, goals, Interpretation Art. 12
- LUP and risk assessment
- Best practice
- Dealing with existing situations
- Additional technical measures (ATM)

### • PART B - TECHNICAL ASPECTS

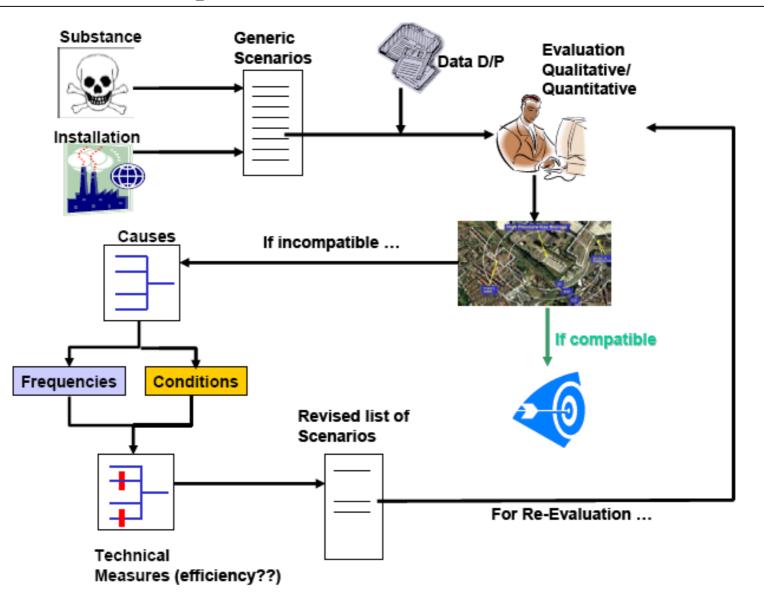
- Methods of risk assessment
- RHAD Database
- Selection criteria (scenarios, frequencies, endpoints)
- Additional Technical Measures Technical Considerations

## • PART C - ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Methods for environmental assessment



### European Database for LUP (RHAD)





# Content

- Spatial Planning in European Union
- Seveso II Requirements on Land-Use-Planning
- German Policy on LUP
  - Zoning System



### General Zoning According to Federal Building Law (BauGB)

### • Industrial Zones IZ:

–Open for all industrial activities e.g. Chemical plants, Refineries, Larger Industrie (including Seveso sites), Large Volume Storage for Flammable Liquids, public utilities etc.

### • Commercial Zones CZ :

–Open for various commercial activities, warehouses, business- and administration buildings, sports etc.

### • Mixed Zones MZ:

-Residential buildings, Offices, Hotels, smaller commercial stores, social,cultural,-church activities, health-care, garden centres, petrol stations etc.

#### Housing Zones HZ:

-Residential buildings, food-stores, restaurants, non disturbing commercial activities e.g. handcraft etc.

• Agricultural Zones AZ

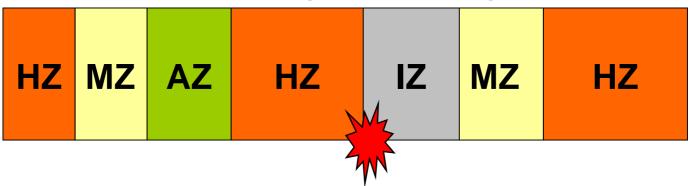


## Proposed and Forbidden Zoning acc. § 50 BlmschG (schematic)

**Best Practice: graduated zones** 



### **Causes Problems (not allowed):**





# Content

- Spatial Planning in European Union
- Seveso II Requirements on Land-Use-Planning
- German Policy on LUP
  - Zoning System
  - Generic Safety Distances
  - Case by Case Studies



"Appropriate Distances", three Cases:

A. Existing Establishments
B. New Establishments
C. Development (Change) in the

Neighbourhood and
Establishment



# Case A & Existing Establishments & Development in Neighbourhood



Known Substance
Known Amount
Known technical measures to limit consequences
Likely Scenario

•Known Dispersion Conditions

Threshold ConcentrationVulnerability



# Case B New Planned Establishments

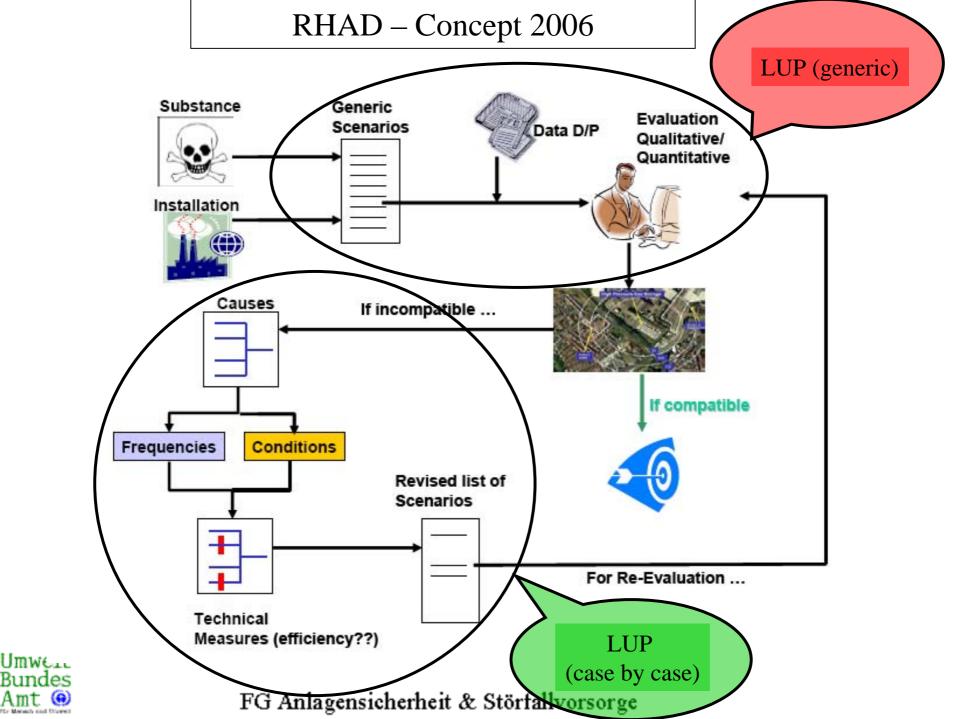


•Unknown Substance
•Unknown Amount
•Unknown technical measures to limit consequences
•Unknown Scenario

•Unknown Dispersion Conditions

Threshold ConcentrationVulnerability





# German Guideline on LUP

SFK/TAA-GS-1 in www.kas-bmu.de

- 1 Principles of "Land-use-planning" (Seveso Art. 12, BauGB, § 50 BlmSchG)
- **2 Scope of Regulation**
- **3 Recommendation for Generic Approach**
- 4 Recommendation for case by case Procedure
  - Annex 1: Model calculation for typical substances, Past accident records by ZEMA
  - Annex 2: Calculation basics and models
  - Annex 3: Derivation of physical and toxicological endpoints
  - Annex 4: Members and guests of working group



# Conventions

- Calculation of generic source terms with typical substances
- Formation of distance classes
- Calibration of used source terms with past accident recordings (ZEMA <u>www.infosis.bam.de</u>)
- Standard source term is a leakage from 490 mm<sup>2</sup> (DN 25)
- State of the art requirements and good safety management practice is fulfilled
- Exclusion of spontaneous vessel rupture and rupture of big pipes (no calculation of debris)
- Deviation from generic procedure according to specific process experience with Phosgene, Acroleine, Benzene, methanol, LPG.



# **Calculated Scenario**

### • Fire

- Heat of radiation with big fires
- No toxic effect calculation due to smoke

# • Vapour Cloud Explosion

- Blast wave, immediate ignition
- No debris

## • Toxic Release

- Dispersion according VDI-Model RL 3783
- Medium weather condition
- Roughness: Industrial building situation



# **Proposed Endpoints**

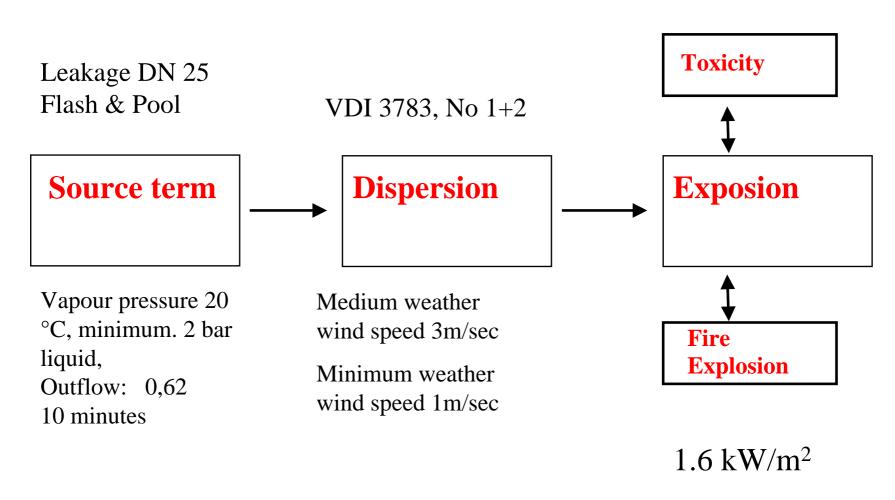
Effects	Endpoint	Comment
Heat radiation	1,6 KW m <sup>-2</sup>	Start of harmful effect on human
Blast wave	0,1 bar	Destroys walls, tympanic membrane rupture human
Toxic Load	ERPG-2 (substance specific)	Start of irreversible health effects man

# No recommendation for protection of environment so far!



### **Assumed Scenario conditions**

**ERPG - 2** 



0.1 bar

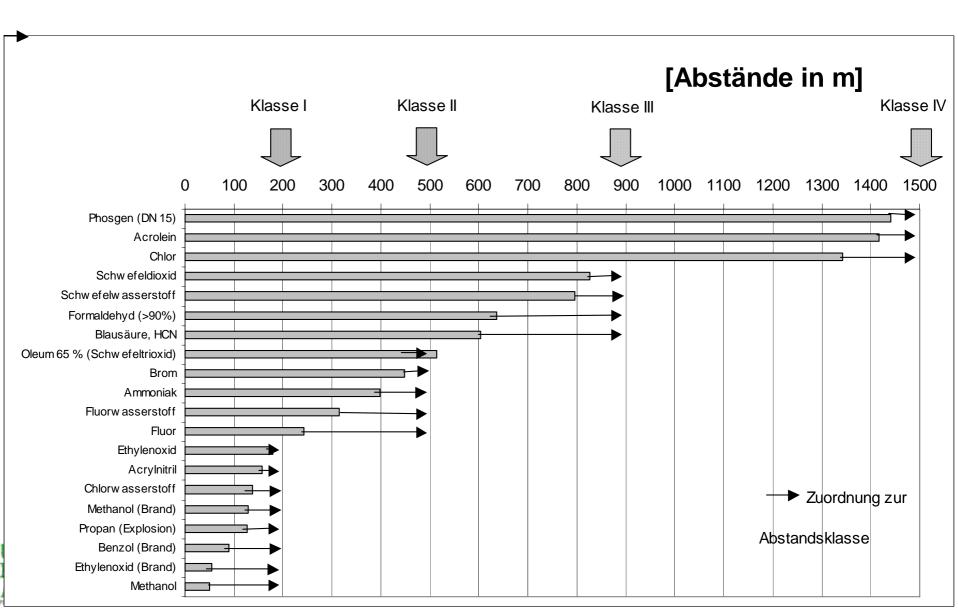


## Typical Hazardous Substances in Seveso sites (selection)

Ethyleneoxide	Formaldehyd
Sulfurdioxide	Oleum
Acroleine	Cyanhydrogene
Phosgene	Sulfurhydrogene
Ammonia	Acrylnitrile
Chlorine	Bromine
Fluorine	Chlorine/HF
LPG	Methanol



### **Generic Consultation Distances**



# Distance Classes

- Deviation according to substance specific parameters e.g. toxicity, vapour pressure, temperature
- Concept of generic substances
- In mixtures minimum amount to be considered according to column 4 Annex I German Störfall-Verordnung



# Case & Existing Establishments & Development in Neighbourhood



- •Known Substance
- •Known Amount
- •Known technical measures
- to limit consequences
- •Likely Scenario
- •Known Dispersion Conditions

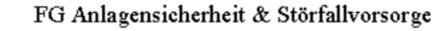
Threshold ConcentrationVulnerability

### Distance may be calculates according to state of the art !

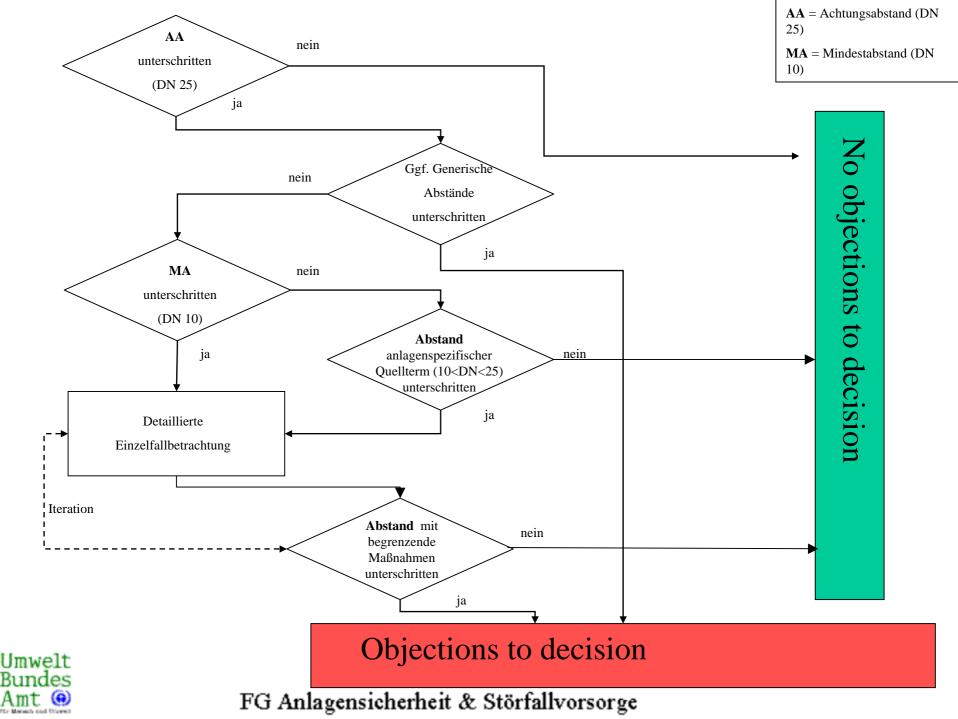


# Recommendation for case by case Procedure

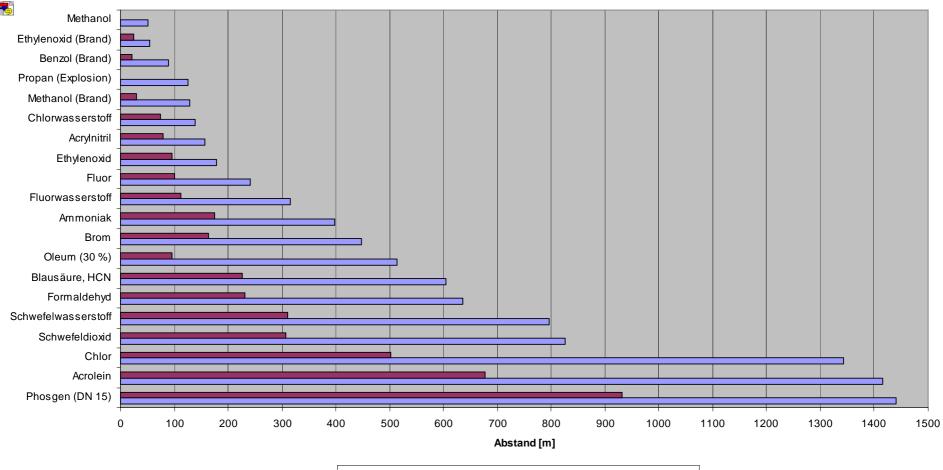
- If actual distance < Consultation Distance → case by case procedure</li>
- Generic regulation (z.B. explosives acc. SprengG) are to be considered first
- Recommendation for case by case Procedure :
  - Exclusion of spontaneous vessel rupture and rupture of big pipes
  - In case of storage in bottles and drums release of full content
  - Leakage from pipe work, vessels and safety equipment, etc under following condition:
    - Leakage from 490 mm<sup>2</sup> (DN 25)
    - Taking into account the existing technical measures and equipment.
    - Calculating Minimal Leakage from 80 mm<sup>2</sup> (DN 10)
    - Taking into account mitigation measures.
- Most likely weather condition
- Endpoints ERPG2 / 1,6 kW/m<sup>2</sup> / 0,1 bar.







### Comparison Leakage standard (DN 25) and minimum (DN 10)



■ Achtungsabstand (DN 25) ■ Mindestleckgröße (DN10)



# End

Federal Environmental Agency 06844 Dessau, Germany www.umweltbundesamt.de/anlagen www.umweltbundesamt.de/zema

