

## Planning Scheme Policy 12 Hazard and Risk

### 1.1 Purpose of the Policy

The purpose of this Planning Scheme Policy is to outline Council's requirements for information that should be included in a Hazard and Risk Impact Assessment Study.

### 1.2 Information Requirements

The following information should be provided for development applications that require a Hazard and Risk Impact Assessment Study:

#### (a) Minor Hazard Facility

Applications for a Minor Hazard Facility should conduct a qualitative preliminary hazard analysis that includes the following information:

- (i) Identify the types and quantities of all dangerous goods to be used and describe the storage/processing activities that will involve these materials.
- (ii) Identify accident scenarios and hazardous incidents that could occur.
- (iii) Identify any surrounding or nearby uses of particular sensitivity.
- (iv) Identify safeguards that can be adopted (including technical, operational and organisational) and assess their adequacy having regard to the above matters.

**Note:** Based on the above information, the assessment manager will conduct a simplified consequence analysis.

#### (b) Moderate Hazard Facility

**Note:** Where a simplified consequence analysis indicates the facility could potentially generate off-site impacts, it is considered to be a moderate hazard facility.

Where the results of a qualitative preliminary hazard analysis indicate that the proposed development is a moderate hazard facility a quantitative preliminary hazard assessment will need to be carried out by the applicant which includes the following:

- (i) Include all the matters addressed in a qualitative preliminary hazard assessment and proceed to a quantified risk assessment by analysing the consequences of hazardous incidents, their frequencies, and calculating risk contours.

**Note:** Refer to the Chemical Hazards and Emergency Management (CHEM) Unit, a section of the Department of Emergency Services, for guidance on best practice land use planning criteria for hazard and risk.

#### (c) Major Hazard Facility

**Note:** Major Hazard Facilities are defined by, and are subject to, the Worksafe Australia National Standard Control of Major Hazard Facilities (NOHSC:1014 (1996)) and its associated National Code of Practice (NOHSC:2016 (1996)). A proponent must also take into consideration the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act 2001 and the Dangerous Goods Safety Management Regulation 2001 that define and quantify a Major Hazard Facility (MHF) and a Possible Major Hazard Facility (PMHF).

- (i) Indicate full quantification of impact and risk for those hazards that could lead to injury/fatality off-site.
- (ii) Indicate societal risk for major development proposals where the potential consequences could affect large numbers of people.

**Note:** further studies may be required for larger moderate hazard facilities and major hazard facilities. These studies may include:

- hazard and operability study;
- fire safety study;
- emergency plans;
- final hazard analysis;
- construction safety study;
- safety management system/hazard audit.

The CHEM Unit is a concurrence agency for a MHF or PMHF.