

The Scottish Government
The Directorate for Local Government and
Communities
Planning and Architecture
Planning Decisions
Victoria Quay
Edinburgh
EH6 6QQ

Hazardous Installations
Directorate

Gerard Adderley

Chemicals, Explosives and
Microbiological Hazards Division

2.2 Redgrave Court
Merton Road
Bootle
L20 7HS

Tel: 0151 951 5789
Fax: 0151 951 3629
Gerry.adderley@hse.gsi.gov.uk

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/>

Head of Unit
Stuart Reston

Date: 23 May 2014

HSE Ref.: 4.2.1.4113
Your Ref.: NA-RFS-030

For the attention of Alex Kerr

Dear Mr Kerr

**Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997
The Town and Country Planning (Notification of Applications) (Scotland)
Direction 2009**

**Change of use from retail (Class 1) to gymnasium (Class 11) at Unit 17 and 18,
Blythswood Industrial Estate, West Lodge Road, Renfrew**

1 I refer to your letter of 14 May 2014 regarding Renfrewshire Council's proposal to grant planning permission for the above development contrary to HSE's advice. As requested, HSE has considered whether to recommend to Scottish Ministers that they should determine the application themselves and the following gives HSE's view on that issue.

2 HSE is a statutory consultee for certain proposed developments within its consultation zones around major accident hazard installations and major accident hazard pipelines by virtue of Regulation 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (Scotland) Regulations 2013. The proposed development lies within the HSE consultation distance of a major hazard site – Diageo Scotland Ltd, Argyll Avenue, Blythswood Industrial Estate, Renfrew.

3 HSE provides its land use planning advice to enable the Planning Authority to comply with the objective of Article 12 of EC Directive 96/82/EC, (the Seveso II Directive – see addendum). Its objective is to control proposed development around designated sites and pipelines that would increase the risk or consequences of a major accident. As explained in paragraph 16 of Annex B of Circular 5/1993, HSE normally considers its role to be discharged when it is satisfied that the Planning Authority is acting in full understanding of the HSE's land use planning advice received and of the consequences to public safety that could follow.

4 As also explained in that paragraph, HSE will consider recommending call-in only in cases of exceptional concern or where important policy or safety issues are at stake. After careful consideration, HSE has decided that this case is not one which it would recommend Scottish Ministers to call in. **However, HSE's land use planning advice, for the purposes of Article 12 of the Seveso II Directive, remains that there are sufficient reasons, on safety grounds, for advising against the granting of planning permission in this case, and HSE's decision in this case does not mean that advice is withdrawn. You may wish to note that this letter may be published on the HSE website in due course.**

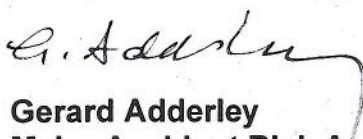
5 In coming to a decision in this case, one of the relevant factors was that the proposed change of use of the site is unlikely to result in a significant intensification in the population within the consultation distance of the major hazard site. HSE was also mindful of the views expressed in Chapter 5 of the First Report of the Advisory Committee on Major Hazards (ACMH) and Chapter 4 of the Second Report of ACMH. In these reports it was stated that:

"... the siting of developments should remain a matter for planning authorities to determine, since the safety implications, however important, could not be divorced from other planning considerations." and

"... local authorities are well placed to take proper account of the full range of local factors, including safety issues, which are relevant to a planning decision."

6 HSE acknowledges that in this case the final decision on whether to grant planning permission rests with Renfrewshire Council. We are satisfied that if planning permission is granted the Council will be acting in full understanding of HSE's advice and the consequences that could follow should a major accident occur at the major hazard site.

Yours sincerely



Gerard Adderley
Major Accident Risk Assessment Unit

cc. Mr L Frissung, HSE HID CEMHD1A/B, Edinburgh

ADDENDUM

Land use planning requirements of the Seveso II Directive

Article 12 of the Directive requires land-use planning controls to apply to all establishments within the scope of the Directive; this includes major accident hazard pipelines:

1. "Member States shall ensure that the objectives of preventing major accidents and limiting the consequences of such accidents are taken into account in their land-use planning and/or other relevant policies. They shall pursue these objectives through controls on:

a. the siting of new establishments;

b. modifications to existing establishments covered by Article 10;

c. new developments such as transport links, locations frequented by the public and residential areas in the vicinity of existing establishments, where the siting or developments are such as to increase the risk or consequences of a major accident.

Member States shall ensure that their land use and/or other relevant policies and the procedures for implementing those policies take account of the need, in the long-term, to maintain appropriate distances between establishments covered by this Directive and residential areas, areas of public use and areas of particular natural sensitivity or interest, and, in the case of existing establishments, of the need for additional technical measures in accordance with Article 5 so as not to increase the risks to people.

2. Member States shall ensure that all competent authorities and planning authorities responsible for decisions in this area set up appropriate consultation procedures to facilitate implementation of the policies established under paragraph 1. The procedures shall be designed to ensure that technical advice is available, either on a case-by-case or on a generic basis, when decisions are taken."

