

EN
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Answer given by Ms Roswall
on behalf of the European Commission
(21.8.2026)

The Seveso III Directive¹ requires Member States to ensure that operators of establishments containing dangerous substances above certain quantities take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents and limit their consequences for human health and the environment. However, based on information available to the Commission, it is unclear whether these requirements apply to the establishments concerned.

Three of the five facilities affected (Capannori, Vicopisano and Mantua) fall within the scope of the Industrial Emissions Directive², under which operators must inform the competent authority without delay of any incident significantly affecting the environment. The authority must then ensure that appropriate remedial measures are taken. The Directive contains requirements for the protection of human health in case of incidents, including actions for the protection of drinking water and wastewater infrastructures.

The Commission does not monitor the environment in areas affected by the fire, as this is primarily the responsibility of the relevant Member States' competent authorities.

¹ Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC, OJ L 197, 24.7.2012, p. 1.

² Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control), OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, pp. 17–119.