

Welcome to MJV programme on inspection under Seveso III directive

Workshop on Explosives and Pyrotechnics

Torill Tandberg, DSB 9th November 2016

The Norwegian Directorate for Civil protection

- Established in 2003
- A merger between to former directorates
- One of the directorate moved from Oslo to Tønsberg in 2004 – new Head Office
- DSB works under the jurisdiction of the Norwegian Ministry of Justice and Public Security



Vision

A safe and robust society where everyone takes responsibility



Areas of responsibility

- National Civil protection
- Local and regional civil protection
- National fire protection authority
- Civil Defence
- Electrical safety authority
- Handling of Hazardous substances
 - Industrial safety
 - Explosives safety and security
 - Transport of dangerous goods
 - Seveso III directive National coordination body
 - National Authority to the CWC
- Individual Safety
 - Safety in the everyday life
 - Product- and consumers safety





DSB consists of

- Approximately 600 employees, 230 of which are stationed at Head Office in Tønsberg
 - 20 Civil Defence districts including 1 training centre
 - The Norwegian Fire Protection Training Institute
 - The National Emergency Planning College
 - 5 regional electrical safety inspectorates





Legislation

- The Act relating to the Prevention of Fire, Explosion and Accidents involving Hazardous Substances and the Fire Services' Duties connected with Rescue Operations
- The Act relating to Inspection and Control of Electrical Plants and Equipment
- The Act on the Control of Products and Consumer Services
- The Act relating to Civil protection and civil defence











Some policy instruments

- Laws and regulations
- Inspections and approvals/licencing
- Guidelines
- Sharing information and knowledge
- Coordination
- Analysis and research
- Education and training
- Exercises





NORWEGIAN DIRECTORA TE FOR CIVIL PROTECTION ORGANIZATION

(per 2016)			Director	General	Senior Staff		
Analysis and National Preparedness	Civil Defence	Fire and Rescue	Electrical Safety	Industry, Prod- ucts and Hazard- ous Substances	Administration	Communications	Human Recources (HR)
International Relations	Operation, Planning and Coordination	Competence, Training and Reporting	Electrical Products	Industrial Safety	Archives and Library		
Analysis	Logistics and Protecion	Preparednes, Rescue and Alarms	Electrical Installations	Transport of Dangerous Goods	ICT		
Documentation	Conscription and Training	Fire Prevention	Regional Office East-Norway	Explosives Safey and Security	Property, Pro- curement and General Services		
Emergency Pre- paredness and Crisis Manage- ment	Civil Defence Districts	Emergency Communication Network Project - Fire	Regional Office South-Norway	Consumer Safety	Economic Management		
Regional and Local Risk Management		Norwegian Fire Academy	Regional Office West-Norway	Norwegian Industrial Safety and Security Organization			
National Emergency Planning College		Local Fire and Rescue Services	Regional Office Central-Norway				
			Regional Office North-Norway				
			Local Electrical Inspectorates				

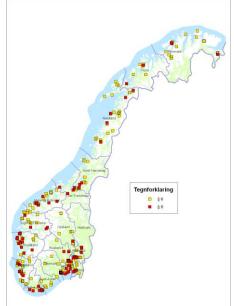
Our efforts and initiatives must lead to

- The legal handling og explosives must be performed without accidents, and in a way that the surrounding area is protected. (Safety)
- Explosives must not «follow the wrong paths» or comming into the «wrong hands». This to avoid them for beeing misused by criminals or terrorists. (Security)









Seveso sites in Norway

- For the time beeing 327 seveso sites
 - Upper tier 89
 - Lower tier 238
- Number of explosives sites
 - Upper tier 14
 - Lower tier 119
- Number of pyrotechnics sites.
 - Upper tier 4
 - Lower tier 4
- 165 municipalities have at least one seveso site
- DSB responsible for national coordination



Control of hazardous installations Policy and Legislation

- Norway has a long history of industrial safety, and has established necessary legislative instruments, control arrangements and co-operation mechanisms
- Scale of hazardous industry in Norway relatively modest
- Policy on risk is based on the ALARP principle, i.e. that risk shall be reduced as low as reasonably practicable
- Prevention of accidents is the main focus, and authorities put considerable emphasis on inherent safety of installations





Explosives safety and securiy

- Regulated from «cradle to grave»
 - Permits, certificate for blasting,
- No production site of explosives (dynamite) or detonators for civil use
- Mobile Explosives Manufacturing Units (MEMU)
- Six licensed manufacturers of bulk emulsion
- Appr 60-70.000 t/year
 - 300-400 blasts each day
 - Civil construction





Challenges

- Competence
- Raise awareness
- Land use planning
- «Housekeeping»
- Reduce the amount of accidents, learn from them and avoid thefts
- Inspections
- Revision of the national legislation on explosives and explosive substances
 - Storage of ammonium nitrate
 - Mobile production
 - EU 2014/28









