



Norwegian  
Directorate for  
Civil Protection

# How are Article 14(1) and (2) implemented?

	Competent authority (CA)  (Please indicate which authority or authorities)	Operator	Both competent authority and operator	Other
<b>Article 14, (1) (Annex V, Part 1)</b>	In Norway this is implemented by the competent authorities in the national Seveso regulation. The obligation is given to the Seveso establishments.  For explosive sites – general information on the website of the CA (DSB).	The operators are responsible to inform the public on their website according to obligation in the national Seveso regulation.		In lack of Norwegian website, information is given on the some cases the municipal website.
<b>Article 14 (1) (Annex V, Part 2)</b>		Obligation for the operators.		
<b>Article 14 (2) Determining “persons likely to be affected”</b>		The operators defines according to the assessment of worst case scenario and who can be affected (QRA, evacuation etc)		
<b>Article 14 (2) (Information for Upper tier sites)</b>		Obligation for the operators.		

# Evaluating implementation

## **Authority – 5 competent authorities – DSB is coordinating**

In Norway the obligation to inform to the public according to article 14 is given in the national Seveso regulation that applies to the Seveso establishments. The operator shall also give this information in their safety reports including describing how the information is distributed.

## **Operator**

The competent authorities evaluate the implementation by the operators during review of the Safety reports, licensing process and inspections. The CA's mainly focus on information available on the internet (often difficult to find!) and to whom written information is distributed and when.

## **Confidentiality**

This is an issue of increasing importance, and we urge the operators to think about what they publish and how, e.g. use hazards classification of chemicals instead of specific chemical names, not publish sensitive information like amount of chemicals, maps of the site and so on.

For the explosive sites we have made a general information on DSB's website, as the location of these sites are regarded sensitive due to security.

The Norwegian Freedom of Information Act sets requirements for information considered confidential.

# Guidance and tools

## National guideline:

<https://www.dsb.no/veiledere-handboker-og-informasjonsmaterieell/informasjon-fra-storulykkevirksomheter-til-allmennheten-om-sikkerhetstiltak/>

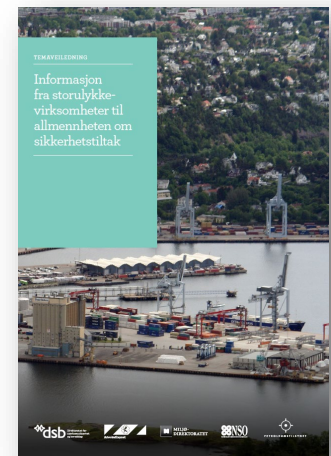
## General information to the public on DSB's website:


<https://www.dsb.no/lover/farlige-stoffer/andre-publikasjoner/viktig-informasjon-om-storulykeforskriften/#for-deg-som-bor-i-narheten>

<https://www.sikkerhverdag.no/din-beredskap/varsling-og-informasjon/dette-har-du-rett-til-a-vite-om-industrinaboen/>


## Information about explosive sites on DSB's website:


<https://www.sikkerhverdag.no/din-beredskap/varsling-og-informasjon/naboinformasjon---lagring-av-eksplosiver-og-fyrverkeri/>








### Brann ved eksplosivlager – dette gjør du

 Er du inne, bli innendørs. Lukk vinduer og lufterventiler. Hold deg unna store glassflater i dører og vinduer.

 Er du utendørs, beveg deg raskest mulig vekk fra brannen og røyken.

 Bevar roen. Panikk hjelper ingen.

 Hold god avstand fra anleggsområdet og følg alltid instruksjer fra politi eller redningstjeneste.

 Søk informasjon.

Bildetegn: Olovskor

Direktoratet for samfunnsikkerhet og beredskap  
[www.dsb.no](http://www.dsb.no)