

Practical Planning for Inspections

Kenneth Macrae Senior Adviser, Section for Industry and Offshore Control

Practical planning of inspections

Stages of inspection planning:

- Background research
- Planning interviews and verifications
- Generating site specific checklists
- Things to keep in mind during an inspection



Background research



Information we use when preparing for inspections

- Discussion with permit section (case handlers)
- Permit for emissions
- Annual monitoring reports
- Previous inspection reports
- Archived documents
- Standard Checklists
- Online register of all organisations (Brunnøysund)
- Internet search





Discussion with permit section (case handler)



- Status for this plant
- Dates for planned maintenece stops (especially for unanounced inspections)
- Any areas that they want us to focus on- for example if the plant has asked for changes in the permit or if there have been changes in the regulations
- Areas that are identified as high risk for this branch





- Refers to certain relevant regulations e.g.-
 - Internal control system
 - Energy
- Specifies the different emmissions that are permitted from different sources.
- Specifies the conditions for handling / depositsion of waste.
- Conditions for monitoring of the resipient



Tillatelse til virksomhet etter forurensningsloven

for

Norske Skog Saugbrugs AS

Tillateisen er gitt i medhold av lov om venn mot focurensumger og om avfall av 13. mas 1 m. 6, § 11 ji. 6; 16 og endret i metholda v § 18. Tillateisen er gitt på gyarunlag av opplysninger gitt i søknad av 29. juni 2001 samt opplysninger fremkomnet under behandlingen av søknader. Villderne fransige på side ? till og med side 15. Tillateisen gie fra 3. juli 2003, med endringer av 18. desember 2003, 24. juni 2009, 7. januar 2011 og rem sv 25. sinuar 2012.

Bedniften må på forhånd avklære skriftlig med Klima- og forurensningsdirektoratet (Klaf) endringer den ønsker å foreta i forhold til opplysninger som ble gitt i søknaden eller unde saksbehandlingen og som kan ha miljønnessig betydning.

Bedriftsdata		
Bedrift	Norske Skog Saugbrugs AS	
Beliggenhet gateadresse	Tistedalogata 9-11	
Postadresse	Postboks 68, 1756 Halden	
Kommune og fylke	Halden, Östfold	
Org. summer (bedrift)	973070673	
Gårds- og bruksminner	Diverse gårds- og brukummmer	
NACE-kode og bransje	17.120 Produksjon av papir og papp	
NOSE-kode(r)	105.07.00 Produksjon av gapirmasse, papir og papirvarer 101.02.00 Forbrenningsprosesser > 50 MW < 300 MW	
Kategori for virksomheten	6.1 (b) Industrianlegg for produksjon av papir og papp med er	

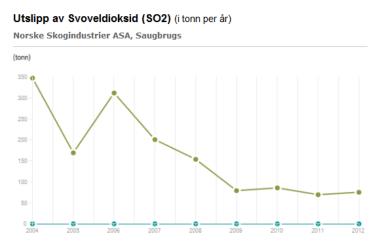
Tillatelsesmunner 2003 058 T	Anleggmanmer 0101 0031 01	Risikoklasse ²	
Tillatelse gitt. 3. juli 2003	Endringsmanner: 4	Sist endret: 25. januar 2012.	
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Lass Petter Binsts		Olaug Biertnæs	

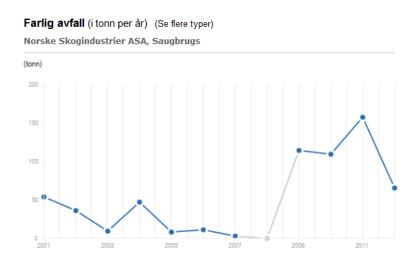
³ H Forurencungsdorskriftens kapittel 16 om behandling av tillstelser etter forurenningsloven ³ H Forurencungsdorskriftens kapittel 19 om gebyr til statikassen for Statens forurenzungstalsyns arbeid med tillsteller or kontroll etter forurensumsdoven.



Annual monitoring reports

- Verify the emissions against the permit
- Verify waste handling against the permit
- Follow trends for emissions and waste (norsk utslipp)
- Lists self-reported non compliances
- Lists complaints from neighbours







Previous inspection reports

- We will generally check the last 2-3 inspection reports and the reply from the plant.
- We follow up the non-compliances and also the observations.
- There is also a section in the report called «other aspects». The inspector uses this section to give information to the next inspector and also to the public. Examples of «other aspects» are:
 - a description of a change in the way emissions are reported.
 - It is also common to write that a previous non-compliance has been verified as closed



Archived documents

 Use correspondances between the organisation and the Environment Agency to check the status of the organisation

 We look at the application for the permit and reponses to inspection report

 Check if any other orders have been given to the organisation



Planning interviews and verifications



System based control

The Internal Control Regulations (IC)
Regulations relating to Systematic
Health, Environmental and Safety Activities
in Enterprises

Mandatory, national system from 1991, similar to ISO 9001

All enterprises must establish a system of <u>due diligence</u> (a control system):

- Overview over relevant regulations
- comply with the health, safety and environmental requirements from the regulators
- Internal system for noncompliances
- Promote continuous improvements

	ternal control entails that the enterprise shall:	Documentation
1	ensure that those Acts and regulations in the field of he- alth, environmental and safety legislation that apply to the enterprise are accessible, and have an overview of re- quirements of particular importance for the enterprise.	
2	ensure that the employees have sufficient knowledge of and proficiency in systematic health, environmental and safety activities, including information on changes made	
3	ensure employee participation so as to utilise overall knowledge and experience	
4	establish health, environmental and safety objectives	must be documen- ted in writing
5	have an overview of the enterprise's organisational set-up, including allocation of responsibilities, duties and authority in regard to the work on health, the environment and safety	must be documen- ted in writing
6	identify dangers and problems and against this back- ground assess risks; draw up appurtenant plans and mea- sures to reduce such risks	must be documen- ted in writing
7	implement routines to uncover, rectify and prevent bre- aches of requirements established in or pursuant to the health, environmental and safety legislation	must be documen- ted in writing
8	carry out systematic surveillance and reviews of the inter- nal control system to ensure that it functions as intended	must be documen- ted in writing



A 'normal' inspection

- ~75% of time used in interviews with key personnel
- ~25% of time is site checks

 (this varies a lot from inspection to inspection)
- Spot checks of emissions to water
- We order a third party check of emissions where necessary



Main topics of a control (not all included every time)

- The system for internal control
- Self monitoring programmes
- Emissions control
- Specific permit requirements
- Maintenance of equipment
- Accidental discharges
- Use and discharge of chemicals
- Waste management

Areas with specific training



Standard Checklist questions for emissions control

- Standard questions asked during controls of emissions program include;
 - What is the analyitical error on your reported emissions data?
 - Do you have a documented evaluation of whether the sampling frequency give results which are representative for your emissions?
 - Have you evaluated if the analyses you use are sufficient?
 - Can we see the calibration certificates for your measuring equipment?
 - Do you have a third party evaluation for your measuring equipment?
 - Are measurments carried out using Norwegian Standard methods?



Use of standard checklists

Normal inspections:

 We go through the checklist and choose the questions that are most relevant and use these to create a site specific checklist

For campaigns:

• It is important for statistical reasons to get an answer for <u>all</u> of the questions.



Generating site specific checklists



Generation of specific checklist

 Generate a list of questions we need to ask based on the information we have studied and tips from the case handler

 We will also generate a list of areas of the plant that we will need to inspect



Arranging the interview (planned inspections)

 We will send over a list of the general topics we want to discuss during interviews as well as the processes we want to look at

• We work together with the plant to find a solution that works best so that we can meet the right people and ask all of the important questions from the checklists.



Things to keep in mind during an inspection



Performing the audit - interviews

- Interview with key personnel at different levels in the organization
- Keep focus on predefined topics
- Prepare questions according to activity/theme
- Why ask this question?
- What do you need information about?
- Main questions follow up questions



Performing the audit - interviews

Inquiry/ investigative phase (open questions)	What Where When Why How Explain Can you describe
Clearifying phase (closed questions)	Do I understand you right Is it like Do you always do it like this
Conclusive phase (closed questions)	Do you agree that Is this statement right Establish facts

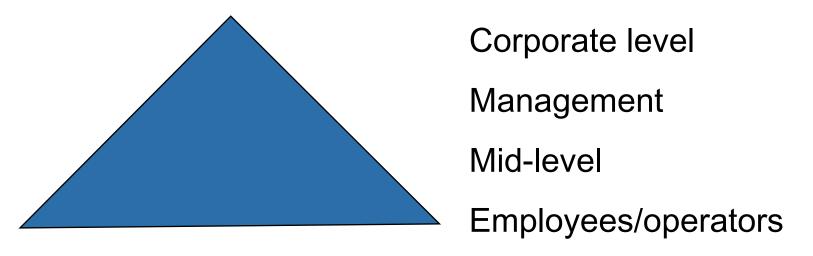


Human factor

- Auditees must be treated with respect
- People will often be nervous, important to be supportive
- Create mutual trust and good spirit
- Professional care
- Confidentiality and discretion
- The company/systems are audited, not individuals
- Show interest under the audit (participate)



Who do you interview?



Approx. 30-45 minutes per interview

Start at top/bottom?

Top is good for overview and understanding of goals and level of implementation of initiatives.

Bottom is best to verify the practice.



Performing the audit - verifications

- On-site inspections
- Investigations of documents, journals and logs
- Observe the practice





Performing the audit – closing meeting

- Presentations of the conclusions from the audit
- The wording of the non-compliances and observations are presented
- Clear up misunderstandings / quality check not discussion on how to correct the non-compliances
- Therefore all individuals who have participated in the audit should be present



Contact Information

www.miljødirektoratet.no/english

e-mail: post@miljodir.no

Telephone: +47 73 58 05 00

State of the Environment Norway

http://www.environment.no/



