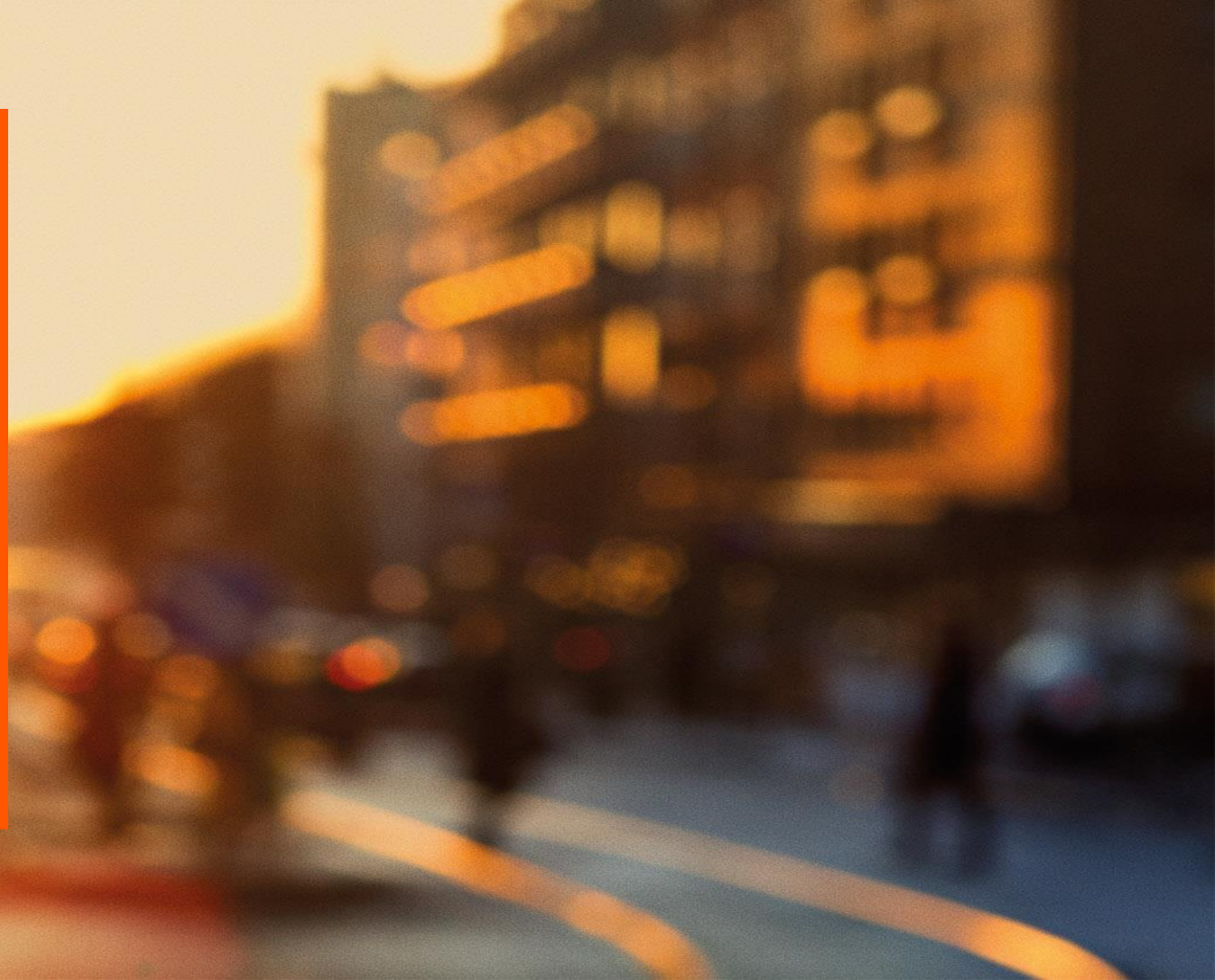
dsb

The Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection (DSB)



Norwegian Tunnel Safety Conference

Collaboration between emergency agencies

Hans Kristian Madsen

September 2017

DSB's roles

DSB is an executive government agency accountable to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security. The agency has several roles within the area of civil protection

- Subject matter expert
- Regulatory function
- Putting government policy into practice
- Inspection function

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National principles for public security and civil protection

Responsibility

The organisation responsible for an area on a day-to-day basis is also responsible for the necessary emergency preparedness preparations and for managing extraordinary incidents in that area.

Similarity

The organisation one operates with during a crisis should be as similar as possible to the day-to-day organisation.

Proximity

A crisis should be handled organisationally at the lowest possible level.

Cooperation

Authorities, enterprises or agencies have an independent responsibility to ensure the best possible cooperation with relevant parties and enterprises on work related to prevention, emergency preparedness and crisis management.

Ongoing processes and changes with the aim to contribute to improved cooperation

- New regulations- facilitate reorganisation of the fire and rescue services
- Strengthen cooperation between the emergency services by co-locating the operations centres of the fire and rescue service and the police
- Nødnett – ensure that society's need for emergency and preparedness communication is addressed in the long and short term
- The collaborative search and rescue Services – new manual
- National guidance for planning and cooperation in search and rescue services
- Police reform - ensure ample police capacity and professionalism in emergency preparedness and crisis management
  - NOU 2017: 11 Better assistance. Better preparedness
- Transformation of the Norwegian Civil Defense

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Shared communication platform for emergency services and other emergency organisations

«En bred utnyttelse av Nødnett har vært et hovedmål fra begynnelsen av prosjektet, og Stortinget har flere ganger påpekt at flere brukergrupper skal få anledning til å ta i bruk Nødnett»
Prop. 100 S (2010–2011)

Concepts for responding to incidents in tunnels

Interventions vs self- rescue

Lessons learned

- The fire and rescue service strategy for fire fighting, rescue and smoke management in long single lane tunnels must be such that the mechanical ventilation, to the least extent possible, comes into conflict with road users' ability to self-rescue

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The fire and rescue services' ability related to tunnel interventions are determined by a number of factors

- The fire and rescue service has smoke diving skills and equipment.
- There is access to the tunnel.
- Interventions can be done downwind
- There are communication capabilities present
- There is water supply available.

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Cooperation in

Cooperation during all phases

- Understanding the prerequisites of each emergency service
- The planning phase
- The call handling and deployment phase
- The response/intervention phase
  - Management (Police, Fire, Health)
  - Operations centres
  - Road Traffic Management Center

The Fire Ladder Programme

Transformation of the Norwegian Fire and Rescue Services

- Re-organisation of fire and rescue services
- Improved operation centre services
- Risk-based prevention
- New training model

Foto: Colourbox

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Thank you

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