

Efficient Environment Inspections EMT – Effektiv Miljötillsyn

Research project

Henrik Artman

Professor in Human-Computer Interaction

The EMT research project

- Perspectives /subprojects
 - 1. Inspection methods – Motivational Interviews
 - 2. Economics – Game Theory - Statistics
 - 3. Systems design – Human-Computer Interaction
- Methods
 - Field studies
 - Model-based experiments
 - Workshops and design

Project goals

- Develop methodologies for environmental inspections
- Present a design for the organization of inspections
- Develop a system for measuring the effects of inspections and enforcement

With the aim of making inspections and enforcement
carried out in the most efficient way

Background

- Increasing demand for effective supervision
- EU requirements on measures of supervision results
- Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) has central responsibility for supervisory guidance
- SEPA is also responsible for official statistics concerning the application of the Environmental Law
- Unequality between regions in Sweden
- Uncertainty about law enforcement equality

Supervisory guidance (SEPA)

- Provide regulatory support and advice
- Monitor and evaluate the supervision
coordinate oversight
- Prerequisite: The information on regulatory activities is
collected, stored and made available to officials and decision
makers
- Such information is missing today!

Operative inspections

- Municipalities (290)
- County Administration Boards (21)
- Several different National Agencies

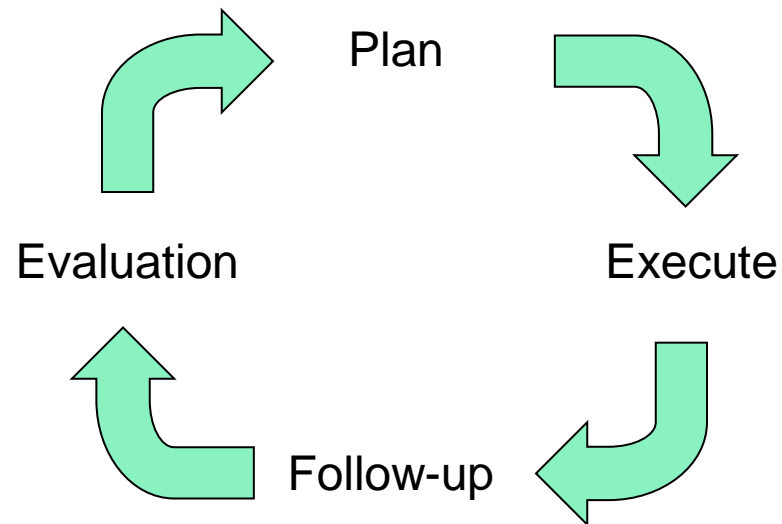
What is efficient?



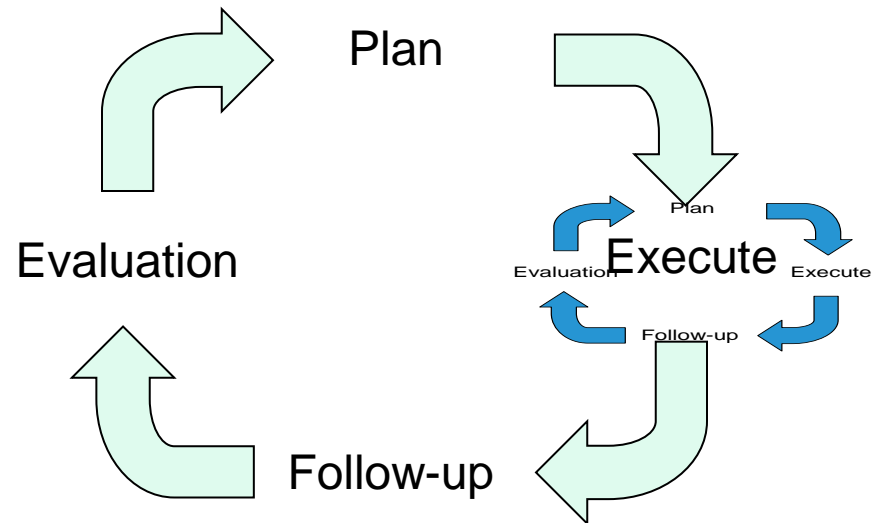
Systems design – problem

- Large differences in data collection methods, local and central
- Coordination challenges between municipalities and between municipalities and county
- Available data are not of desirable quality
- Existing computer systems not designed for analysis

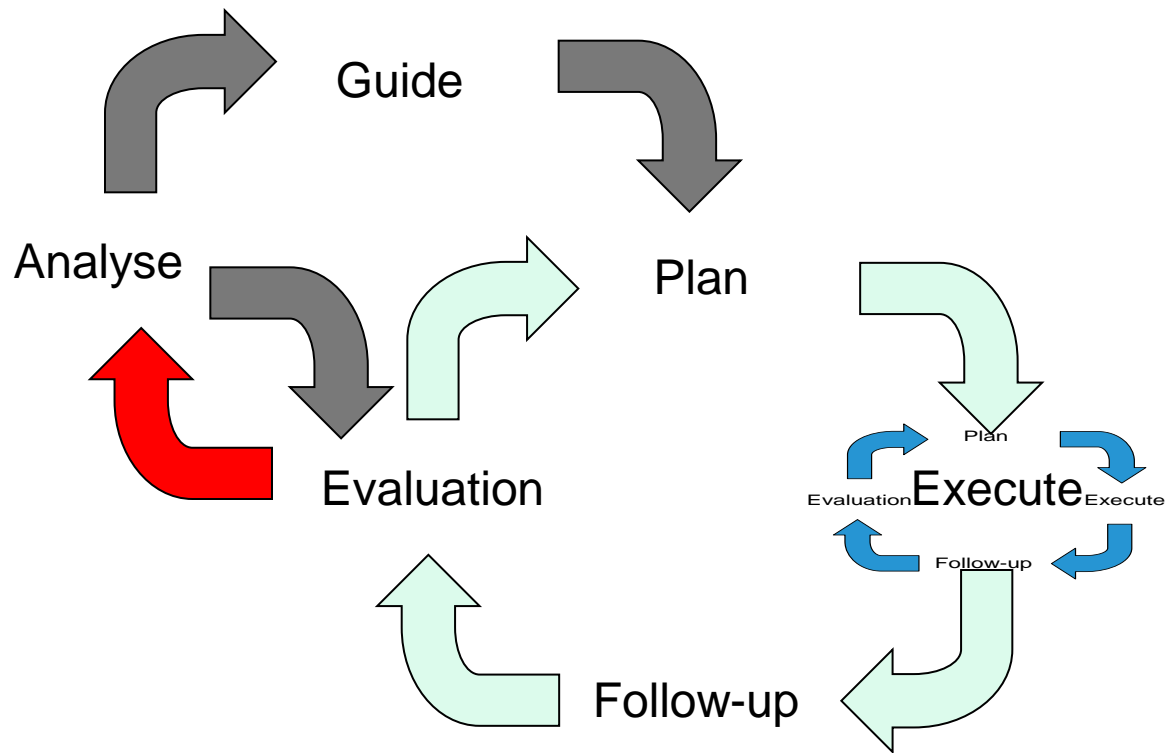
Municipality view



Municipality view + inspector



...and SEPA-view



Human-Computer Interaction

- User-Centered
- Design and Evaluation of Computer Systems
 - Learnability, Efficiency, Organisational fit etc.
- Usability
 - ” The extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction in a specified context of use”

Field studies

- Follow inspectors
 - 29 cases
- Motivational Interviewing
 - 5 municipalities



Checklist for inspections

4. UTSLÄPP (9 kap 7 § miljöbalken och allmänna hänsynsreglerna)

Till vatten

Kommunalt avlopp: ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Kommunalt vatten: ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Vattenförbrukning per år: _____ m³

Förekommer utsläpp av processavloppsvatten?
☐ Ja, till spillvattennät ☐ Ja, till dagvatten/recipient ☐ Ja, till enskild anläggning ☐ Nej
 Vad innehåller processavloppsvattnet?

Oljeavskiljare
 Finns oljeavskiljare (OA)? ☐ Ja Visa dokument! ☐ Nej.
 Vilka avlopp är kopplade till OA?
 Skötselrutin ☐ Ja ☐ Nej

Finns annan typ av vattenrening? ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Om ja, vilken typ?

Har provtagning skett på utgående avloppsvatten? ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Kylvatten, utsläpp:

.....
 Kylvatten, provtagning, legionella:

Övriga kommentarer:

Till luft

Förekommer VOC-utsläpp? ☐ Ja ☐ Nej Årligt utsläpp? _____ kg
 Förekommer stoftutsläpp? ☐ Ja ☐ Nej Årligt utsläpp? _____ kg

Finns rening av utgående luft/stoft? ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Om ja, vilken typ av rening (Textilfilter, elfilter, cyklon)?

Förekommer andra luftutsläpp? ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Om ja, vad?

Cisterner (2 kap. miljöbalken, NFS 2003:24)
 Finns cistern på fastigheten?: ☐ Ja ☐ Nej

a) Storlek
☐ 1500 l ☐ 3000 l ☐ 5000 l ☐ 10 000 l ☐ 1
☐ K-cistern ☐ S-cistern ☐ Skyddad S-cistern
 Ant: _____

Innehåll
☐ Klass 1: Exp. bensin och thinner - vätskor med flampunkt under 21 °C. Spillolja klassas som brandfarlig vätska klass 1 såvida man inte kan styrka flampunkten.
☐ Klass 2: Exp. fotogen och lacknafa- vätskor med flampunkt mellan 21 °C och 55 °C.
☐ Klass 3: Exp. diesel eller eldningsolja- vätskor med flampunkt mellan 55 °C och 100 °C.
 Ant: _____

c) Placering (MB, Allm. hänsynsregler)
 Cisternen: ☐ Ovan mark ☐ I mark ☐ Inne ☐ Ute
 Rörledning: ☐ Ovan mark ☐ I mark
 Tak: ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Placering: ☐ Invallad ☐ På hårt underlag
 Upphöjd: ☐ Ja ☐ Nej (Korrosionsrisk!)
 Ant: _____

d) Invallning/Dubbelmantling (MB, Allm. hänsynsregler)
☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Vid invallning finns tak: ☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Ant: _____

e) Påkörningsskydd (MB, Allm. hänsynsregler)
☐ Ja ☐ Nej Ant: _____

f) Överfyllnadsskydd (NFS 2003:24, 5 kap, 12, 13 §§)
☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Ant: _____

g) Cisternen/cisterner är anmälda till miljö- och byggnadsnämnden (NFS 2003:24)
☐ Ja ☐ Nej
 Ant: _____

h) Besiktigad (NFS 2003:24, 8 kap, 6 §)
☐ Ja, år _____
 Intervall: _____
 Ant: _____

.....

Köldmedier (förfordning om fluorerade växthusgaser och ozonnedbrytande ämnen (SFS 2007:846)
 Finns aggregat med köldmedium på fastigheten?: ☐ Ja ☐ Nej Ant:.....

Anläggningens mängd



Designworkshops (7)

Example:

- **Goal:** From concrete cases explore how future environmental inspections could be organized
- **Participants:** 10 inspectors from 5 municipalities
- **Task 1:** Common case
- **Task 2:** Relevant datasources

A coherent system!

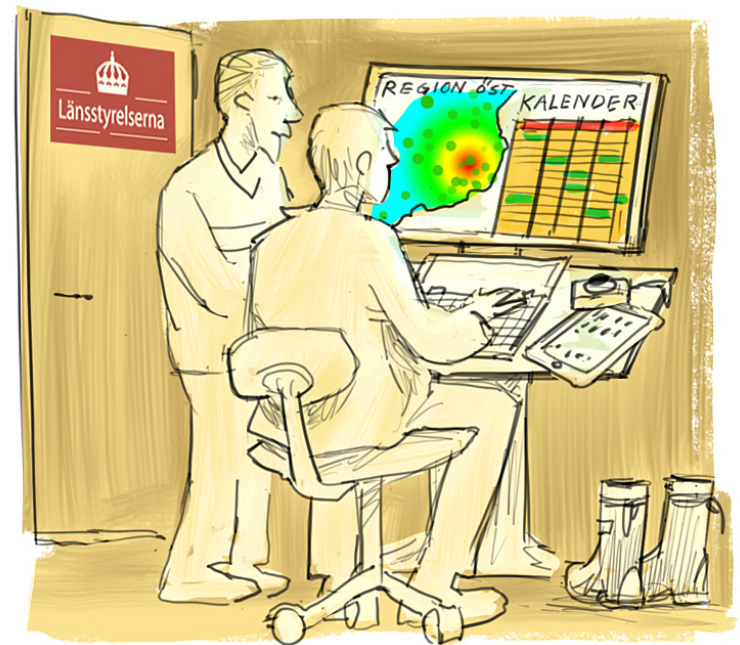
- 1) a local level (exemplified by a single officer in a municipality)
- 2) a planning and coordination level (exemplified by a municipality)
- 3) a national level (exemplified by SEPA).

A shared database...

- Need to share information
- Need to share campaigns
- Organizational learning
- One dataset at one place

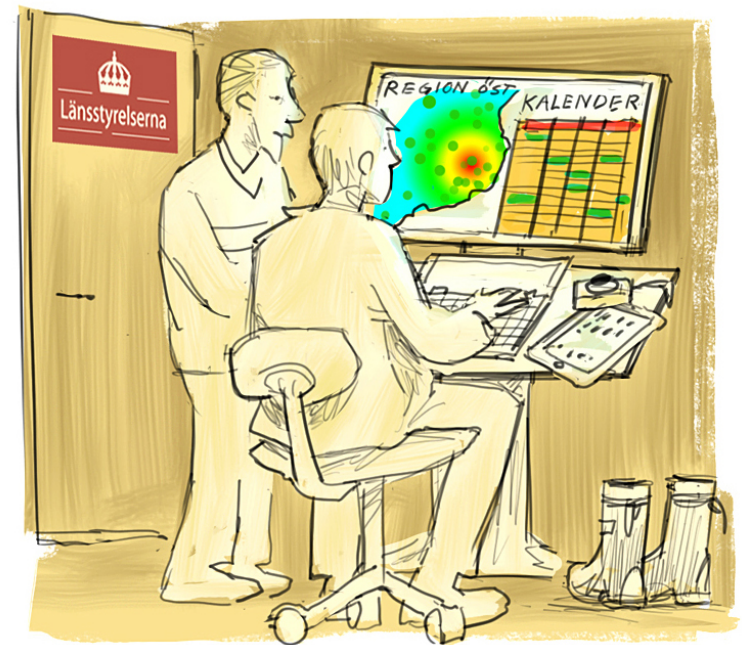
Planning – municipality

- Plan and establish a campaign
- See the outcome of campaigns from other municipalities
- Creates a basis for the individual inspectors (statistics, inspection list, background, motivations)
- Environmental Code Relevant documents



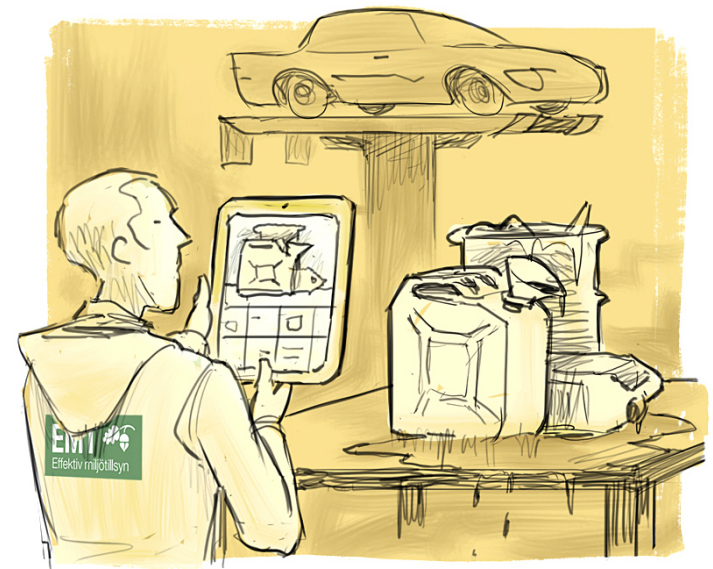
Before inspection – Inspector (1)

- Individual inspections planned
- Examine the notification
- Generate object-specific checklist
- Planning through data, geodata, groundwater, soil maps, plans, manufacturers' data, etc.
- Check information from business
- Archive Search
- Contact information



Actual inspection – Inspector (2)

- Document on site
- Use checklist
- Interview the owner



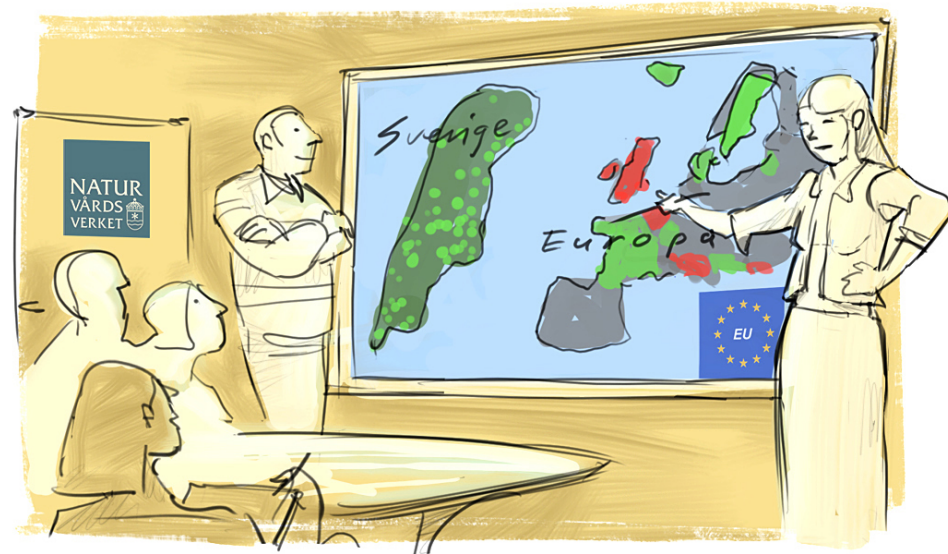
After inspection – Inspector (3)

- Risk classification when you return to your office
- The information returned to the database
- Decision support for including links to legislation and related cases
- Evaluation Basis generated
- Integration with business systems



SEPA-view

- Accessing the actual information
- Aggregation of geography or other aspect
- Measurement of all recorded data
- Comparisons to Europe



Checklist and inspectionlist!

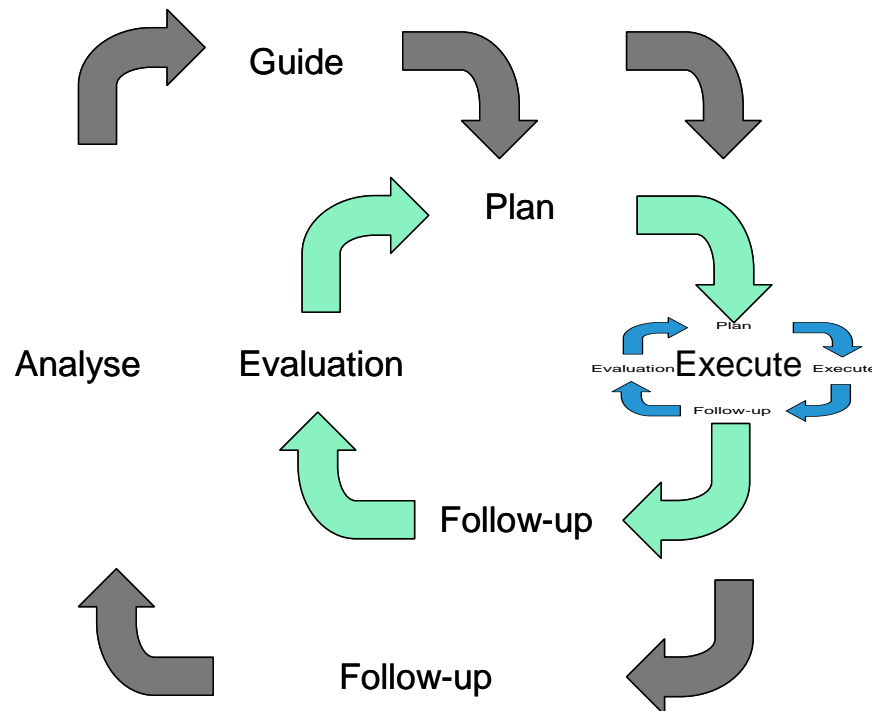
- Checklist+Values=Inspectionlist
- An inspectionlist can be compared with other inspectionlists (partly or fully!)
- May find new patterns not obvious to pre-concieved catagories
- Requires both common checklists and actual data connected to the checklists

Inspectionlist - example

Subject	Computer Science	Informatics	Cognitive Science	Literature
Programming	30	15	10	-
Communication	-	5	10	15
Projectmanagement	5	10	-	-
Psychology	-	5	20	-
Sociology	-	-	10	15
XX				

The scenario is...

- ...designed by us from cases by inspectors
- ...validated by 20 other inspectors
- ...discussed by SEPA in an workshop
- ...a basis for designing the information infrastructure –
proof of concept



Questions? Comments?

Henrik Artman
artman@kth.se

