

IMPLEMENTATION EU-DIRECTIVE IN THE NETHERLANDS

Ir. E.W. Worm Safety Officer State owned Road Tunnels. The Netherlands



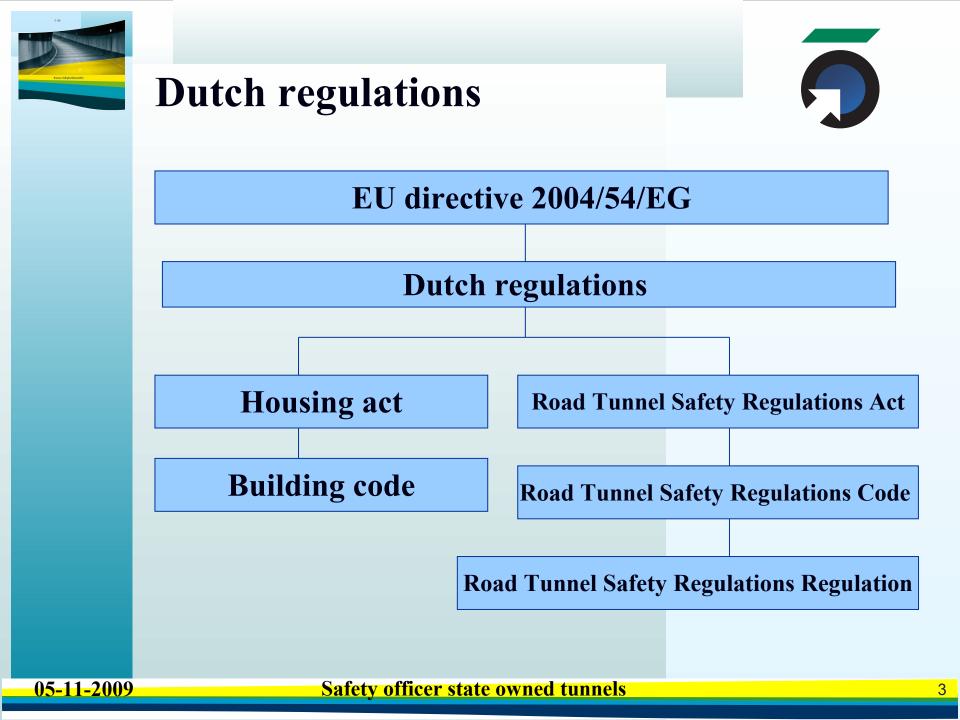


Considerations:



- Meeting Dutch rules implies meeting European rules.
- New rules as few as possible
- Not back in safety level









- Not only the TEN tunnels
- Mandatory for tunnels > 250 m
- Irrespective of the owner/manager
- Only unidirectional traffic
- Mandatory consult independent committee of (tunnel) experts





- Control centre > 500 m (EU: > 3000m)
- Mech.ventilation > 500 m (EU: > 1000 m)
- Emergency exit < 250 m (EU: < 500 m)
- Fire extinguishing connections < 100 m (EU: < 250 m)





- Tunnel manager: road manager
- The administrative authority: *the city council (mayor and aldermen)*
- The inspection entity: *the municipal Building and Housing Inspection Department*







- Emergency services: *nothing special*
- Expert Committee:
 - designated knowledge centre for tunnel safety
 - advice when defining the route
 - Advice when submitting the request for the construction





Tunnel manager



- Council
- Private parties
- Provinces
- State





Tunnel manager

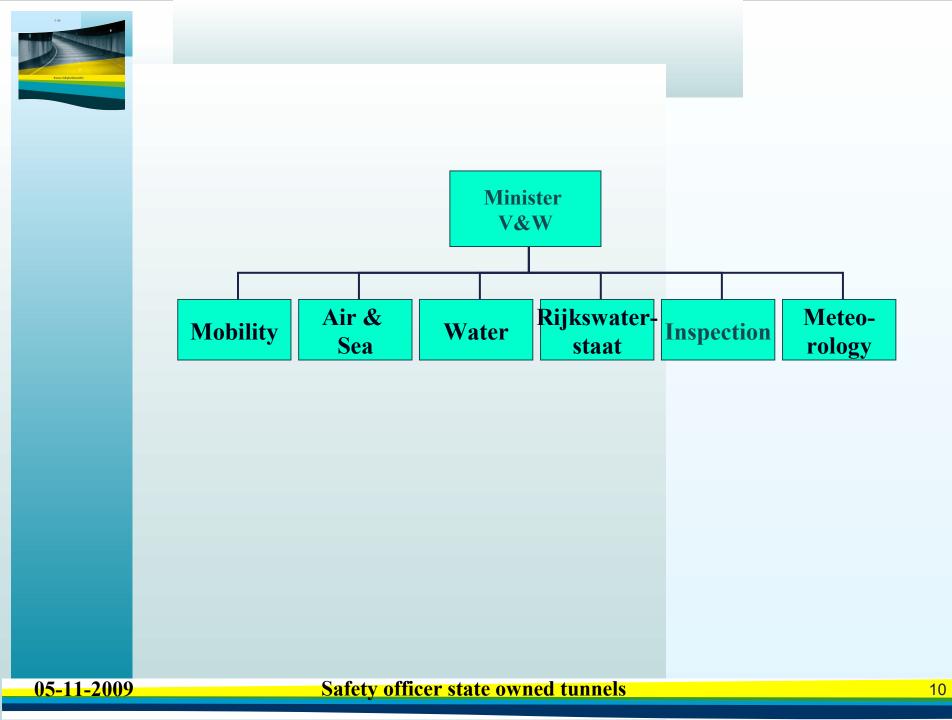


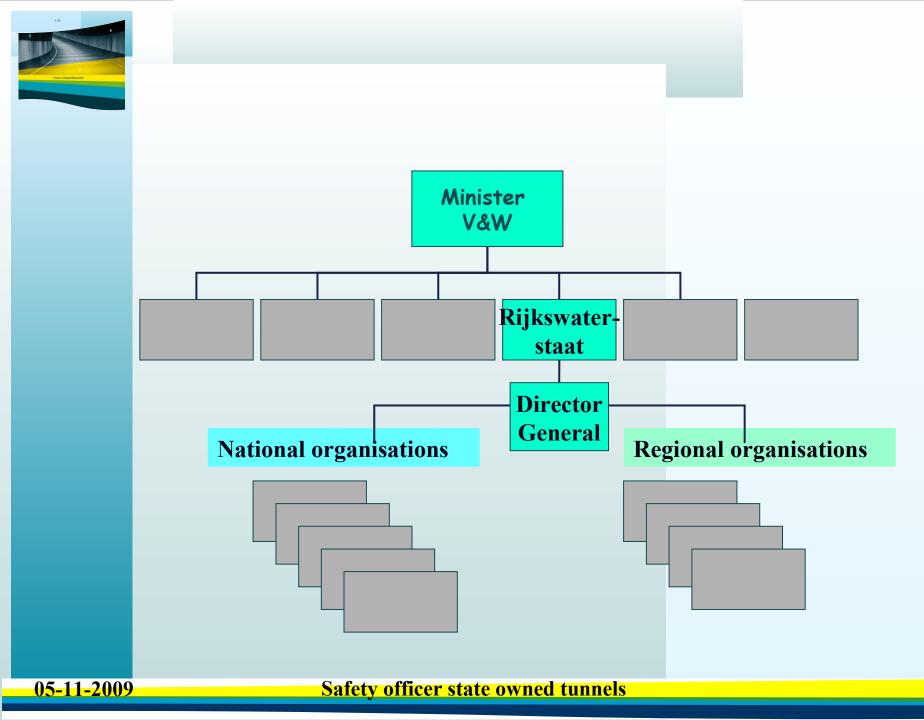
- Council
- Private parties
- Provinces
- State:

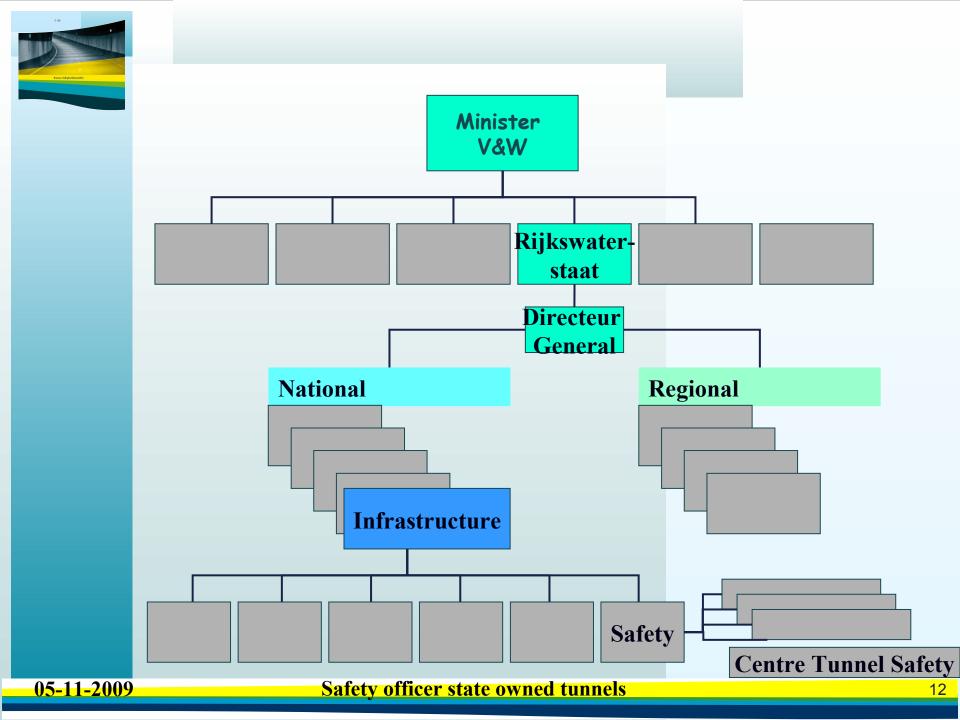
state owned tunnels;

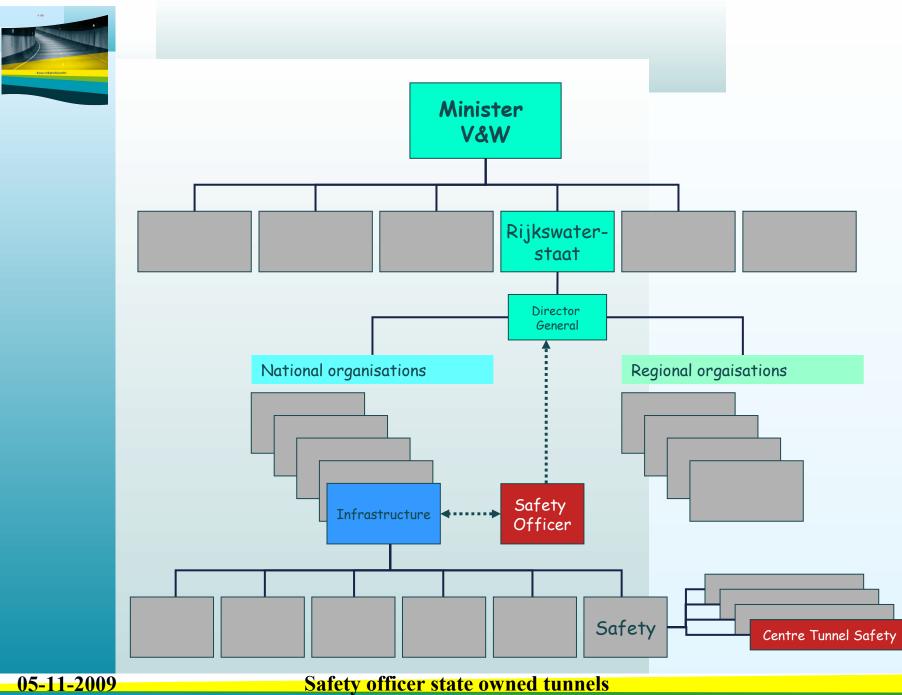
(Ministry of Transport and public works)











Safety officer RWS:



- Why not at the emergency services?
- In principle other professional group
- Too far from the object
- Too little direct contact with tunnels
- Knowledge difficult to build up and maintain
- Difficult to obtain national unity



05 - 11 - 2009



- Advantages:
- Safety officer close to manager
- Always knowing what's going on
- Directly approachable
- Disadvantages:
- knowledge and know how difficulties
- Difficult to obtain national unity
- Many safety officers
 Safety officer state owned tunnels

15





- Advantages:
- Easier to obtain national unity
- bundling knowledge and know how
- Integation benefits in terms of jobs
- A bit removed from the object
- Less influence of daily management





- disadvantages:
- Further removed; less informed
- Not appreciated central "interference"
- Decentral first line representatives necessary
- Linking pin dependency







Small steady core of 6 ftes

- The safety officer
- The deputy
- Safety expert on installations
- Safety expert civil engineering, risk analysis
- Safety expert organisational and legal aspects
- Administrative support







- Small steady core of 6 ftes
 - With own budget
 - Clearly identifiable within RWS
 - With the national specialist infrastructure service
 - Indepentdently added to director (only "care boss")







• Small steady core of 6 ftes

- Advices the directors of the regional services
- With direct feedback to the director general
- Strictly separated from the centre for tunnel safety
- Decentral officials as linking pin

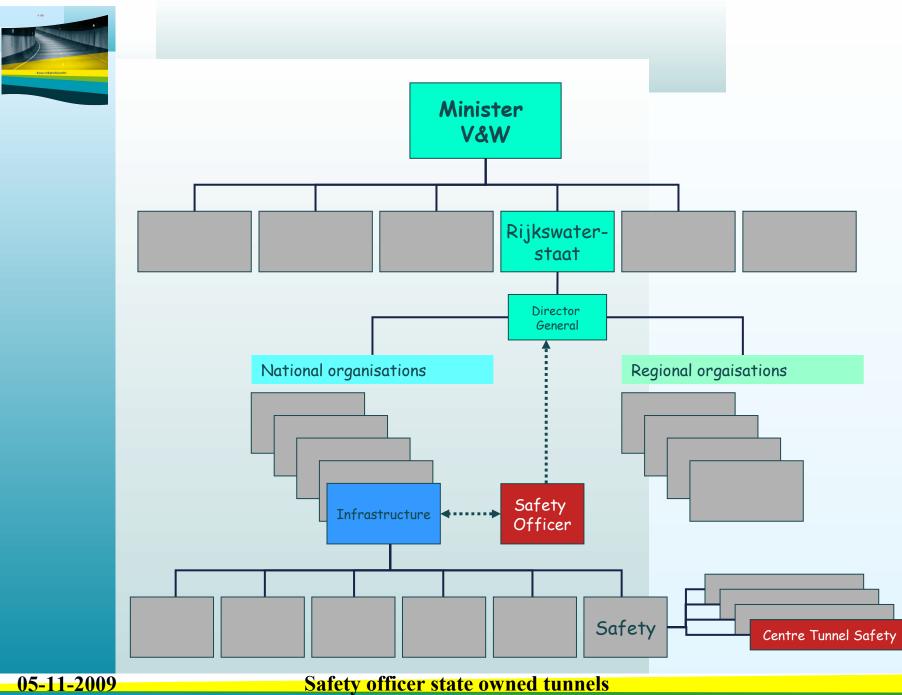






• Small steady core of 6 ftes

- Advices the directors of the regional services
- With direct feedback to the director general
- Strictly separated from the centre for tunnel safety
- Decentral officials as linking pin
- Steady core handle work themselves
- Or hire additional market capacity







- The route is decided (Environmental effects analysis)
- Advice based on a so called tunnel safety plan
- (guideline for the contents was developed)

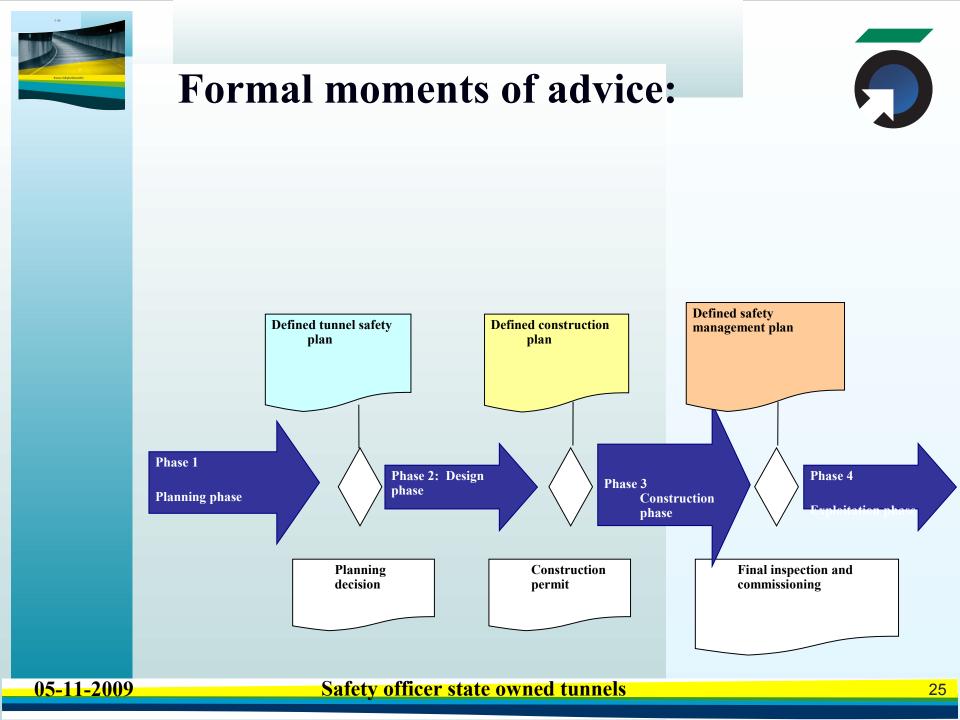
- Construction permit is requested
- Advice based on a so called construction plan
- (guideline for the contents of this construction plan)





- New tunnel has to be commissioned
- Advice based on a so called safety management plan
- (guideline has been developed for the contents)
- Tunnel construction and/or use have been changed
- Advice based on modified sections of the safety management plan





Standards:



- Quantitative risk analysis
- Guideline for scenario analysis
- Guideline for incident entry and evaluation

In development:

Guideline for training and exercises





Thank you for your attention





OVERZICHT RWS TUNNELS IN HET TRANS-EUROPESE WEGENNET

TEN TUNNELS:

A4 A4	Schipholtunnel 2º Schipholtunnel	(1966) 537 m (2000)
A4	Beneluxtunnel	(1967) 713 m
A4 A29	2º Beneluxtunnel Heinenoordtunnel	(2002) (1969) 605 m
A16	Drechttunnel	(1907) 553 m
A15	Botlektunnel	(1980) 541 m
A15	Noordtunnel	(1991) 553 m
A9 A15		(1996) 700 m (2004) 1100 m
A73		(2004) 1100 m (2008) 400m
A73	Roertunnel	(2008) 2050 m
A2	Tunnel Leidsche Rijn	(2009/10) 2 x 1650 m
A2	Traverse Maastricht	(2013) m
A6-A9 A6-A9	Keizer Kareltunnel + Gaasperdammertunnel	(2015) 2 x 2000 m



OVERZICHT NIET TEN-TUNNELS IN HET RIJKSWEGENNET (RWS TUNNELS)



