

# An example of supervision according to the environmental code – Scania CV AB

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# Legislation

- EU-regulation (Reach, CLP...)
- Environmental Code
- Secondary legislation – national regulations

## General rules of consideration

- Burden of proof (1 § )
- Knowledge (2 § )
- Precautionary principle + BAT (3 § )
- Product choice principle (4 § )
- Principles regarding resource management and recycling (5 § )
- Suitable localisation of activities and measures (6 § )
- Polluter pays principle (8 § )
  
- But also, it should be financially reasonable ( 7 § )

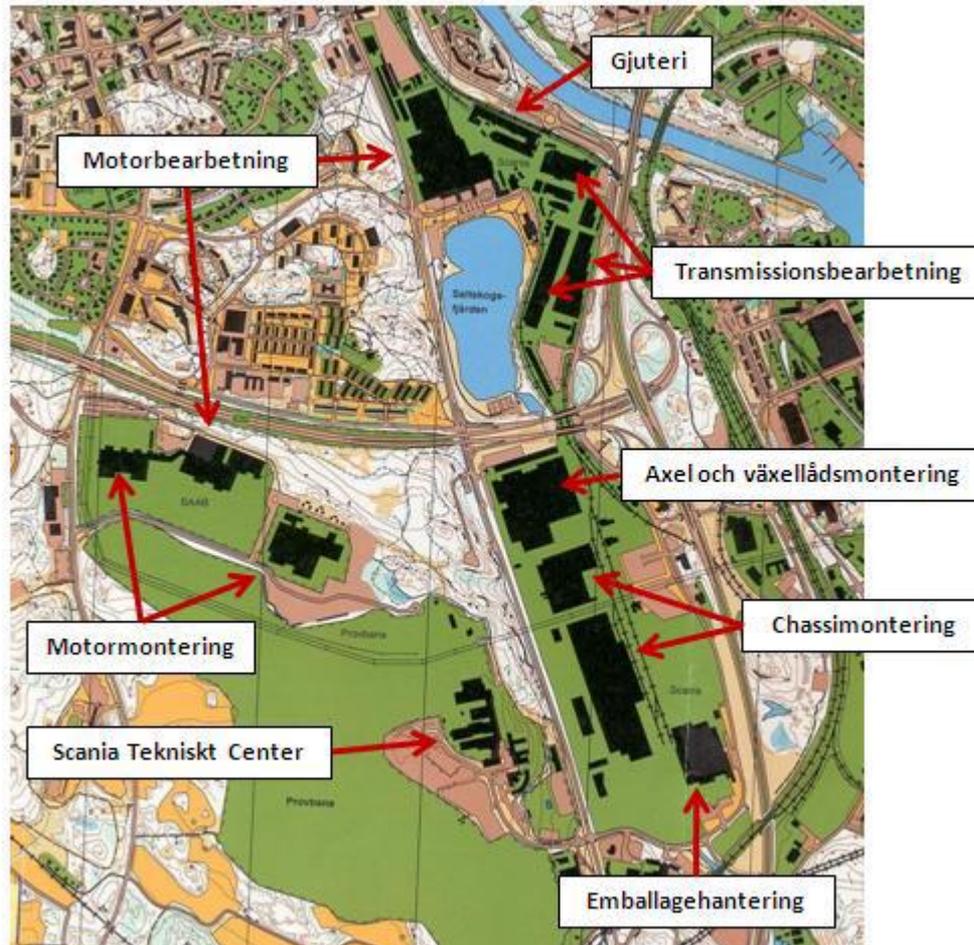
## What about permits?

- National regulations – system for licensing environmentally hazardous activities
- Different categories depending on what kind of activity and what scope
  - Category A: Permit from the Environmental Court
  - Category B: Permit from the Environmental Permit Office
  - Category C: Report to the local authority
- Category A are the biggest and environmentally most hazardous activities

## General information about Scania

- Global company with production of heavy trucks, buses and engines, sales and service organisation
- 36800 employees globally
- About 5 800 employees in Södertälje work in production, sales, administration and other tasks. Scania's research and development center is located at Södertälje and involves about 3 300 employees
- The company is classified as a category A activity according to the Environmental Code and have a permit from the Environmental Court

# Location



# The environmental permit at Scania

## Category A activity – Permit from the environmental court

What is regulated?

- ”The general condition”
- The scope of the business
- Emission limit values to air and water
- Noise
- Management of chemicals
- Waste management

## Treatment plants example

### Water

- Waste water - ultrafiltration
- Carwashes – local treatment plants
- Stormwater - degreasers

### Air

- Dry processing- precipitator
- Foundry- wet scrubbers
- Wet processing- air filter for oil mist

## Supervision – how?

Scania is responsible to show that the activities follows both the legislation and the conditions in the environmental permit

- Self monitoring program
- Sampling (groundwater, emissions to air and water, noise etc)
- Reporting to the authorities
- Changes – report to local authority or apply for a new permit
- Meetings

## Self monitoring program

- mandatory for an operator
- must contain the environmental accountability in the organisation
- procedures for emission monitoring and calibration of meters and other equipment
- maintenance and attendance
- record of chemicals
- procedures for accidents or emergency situations
- periodically inspection of an independent consultant

## Annual environmental report

- Mandatory for operators with a category A or B permit
- Report to the  
<https://smp.lansstyrelsen.se/>

The supervisory authority views and approves the report

## The role of the supervisory authority

- Review documentation, e.g. annual reports, field data, reports from the third part audits, etc.
- Conduct inspections
- Decisions of precautions or terms in conjunction with changes of activities
- Follow up on complaints from the public
- Injunctions
- Give advise and information

## Financing

- Environmental Code – right to charge
- Regulation of Environmentally hazardous activities and health protection
  - Classify the object
    - Manufacturing company
    - Permitted scope
- Local authorities decide about the fee
- Scania has a total of 183 hours of supervision per year  
 $183 \text{ hours} * 960 \text{ SEK/hour} = 175680 \text{ SEK} \approx 18143 \text{ EUR}$

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