



Image credit: Storstockholms brandförsvär

In an emergency

If the public needs to be warned urgently about an emergency situation, an Important Public Announcement (IPA) is made, (VMA in Swedish), using an outdoor siren system. The IPA siren consists of seven-second blasts interspersed by 14-seconds of silence. “All clear” is signalled with a single, long blast.

When you hear the siren, you should:

- Go indoors.
- Close all doors, windows and ventilation.
- Listen to the radio or watch TV for announcements from the authorities.

The signal is tested at 3pm on the first non-bank holiday Monday of March, June, September and December.

When an IPA is made, you can also search for information on the www.krisinformation.se website, for example, which publishes emergency information from Swedish authorities; the national information phone number 113 13; or on your local municipality’s website. In some cases, warning messages may also be issued by phone.

Keep in mind that landline and mobile telephone systems may get overloaded in emergency situations. Stay indoors until you are contacted or until you hear the “all clear” signal.

Rescue operations

The Greater Stockholm Fire Brigade leads and co-ordinates rescue operations in the event of emergencies at Värtaverket. Within ten minutes, the first rescue unit from one of the nearby fire stations should arrive at Värtaverket. Action plans for the plant have been drawn up to support rescue efforts. In rescue operations, life-saving efforts are prioritised, followed by measures to limit the damage from incidents. Depending on the type of incident, rescue efforts are co-ordinated with regional emergency services with personnel from affected facilities and relevant authorities.

Seveso legislation

The information contained in this folder has been produced in accordance with Seveso legislation. This legislation aims to prevent and limit the consequences of serious chemical accidents. Minimum requirements are set by the EU in a directive and then adapted in national legislation.

Seveso legislation requires facilities that handle large amounts of hazardous chemicals to exercise high degrees of safety. Operators are obliged to take measures to prevent and limit the consequences of serious chemical accidents and are required to co-operate with municipal emergency services in conjunction with such incidents.

Värtaverket is subject to the legislation’s highest level of requirements, which entails an obligation to describe risks and safety work for authorities and the general public. More information about these requirements can be found at: msb.se/seveso.

Further information

Further information about the Greater Stockholm Fire Brigade and Stockholm Exergi is available on the organisations’ respective websites.

- storstockholm.brand.se
- stockholmexergi.se

Information på svenska

Denna foder innehåller information om hur du ska agera om en olycka inträffar på Stockholm Exergis kraftvärmeverk Värtaverket. En svensk version av foldern finns på storstockholm.brand.se.

Om allmänheten måste varnas akut används varningssystemet *Viktigt meddelande till allmänheten, VMA*. Signalen i utomhuslarmet består av en 7 sekunder lång ton som följs av 14 sekunders tystnad. När du hör signalen ska du: gå inomhus, stänga dörrar, fönster och ventilation och söka information via krisinformation.se eller lyssna på radio och TV.



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Important information

For residents and visitors to Stockholm
Exergi’s Värtaverket plant.



Image credits: Lars Trangius

Important information

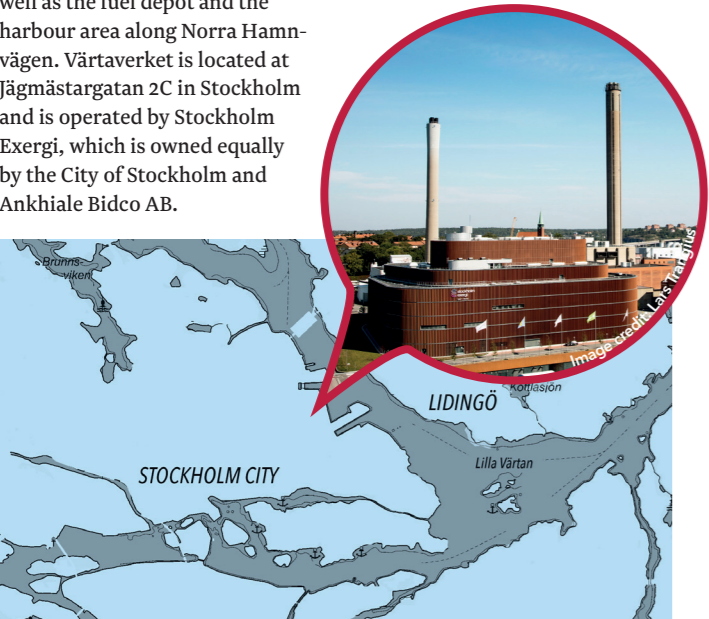
For residents and visitors to Stockholm
Exergi’s Värtaverket plant.

You have received this folder because you live or are visiting in the vicinity of Stockholm Exergi’s CHP Värtaverket plant. Värtaverket is a so-called Seveso plant. This means that there may be a risk to the environment if an accident occurs at the site. Therefore, it is important that you read the contents of this folder so that you know the risks and know what you should do in the event of an accident. An updated version of this folder is distributed every five years. It is produced by the Greater Stockholm Fire Brigade in collaboration with Stockholm Exergi.



About Värtaverket

Värtaverket is a combined heat and power (CHP) plant that produces electricity, district heating and district cooling. It is the largest CHP plant in Stockholm. Värtaverket includes Ropsten’s heat pump plant as well as the fuel depot and the harbour area along Norra Hamnvägen. Värtaverket is located at Jägmästargatan 2C in Stockholm and is operated by Stockholm Exergi, which is owned equally by the City of Stockholm and Ankhiale Bidco AB.



Preventive measures taken at Värtaverket

Stockholm Exergi works actively to prevent accidents by identifying and managing risks at Värtaverket. There is a director of flammable materials who is responsible for the depot’s safety measures and internal guidelines for rescue operations aimed at limiting the consequences of an accident.

Värtaverket is equipped with fire and gas alarms that identify chemical leaks. In the event of an accident, routines are in place for how authorities are alerted. Emergency situations are regularly simulated to ensure that we are prepared to handle any potential incidents. A command and safety officer and an unloading officer monitor ship unloading.

More information about our preventive safety work can be found on Stockholm Exergi’s website at: stockholmexergi.se/sevesoinformation-till-allmanheten.

Prevention and limitation measures in the event of emissions

A system of oil separators and leakage alarms prevents the release of environmentally hazardous substances into Lilla Värtan. These are used to prevent any leakages from reaching Lilla Värtan. All wastewater outlets in the facility can be sealed and there are mobile barriers (booms) to limit emissions in the event of an accident. In the event of major discharges, rescue efforts are co-ordinated between the fire service, Värtaverket and other authorities.

Prevention and limitation measures in the event of fire

All storage tanks are equipped with temperature and level monitoring and connected to a retardant foam system. Fire-fighting equipment is available so that employees can quickly extinguish minor fires. Värtaverket has smoke, heat and flame detectors installed in all operational areas. When a detector is activated, an alarm is triggered in the plant’s control room.

Oversight

The County Administrative Board is responsible for conducting inspections in accordance with Seveso legislation. More information about the most recent inspection visit and planned inspections can be obtained from the County Administrative Board in Stockholm, which you can contact via lansstyrelsen.se/stockholm or by calling 010 223 10 00.



Hazardous substances handled at the plant

Värtaverket handles the following chemicals covered by Seveso legislation:

Fuel oil 1	Flammable	Environmental hazard	Health hazard
Liquified petroleum gas	Highly flammable gas		
Hydrogen	Highly flammable gas		
Acetylene	Highly flammable gas		
Ammonia (24,5 %)		Environmental hazard	Health hazard
Not subject to Seveso			

The fuels used in Värtaverket are solid fuels, fuel oils and bio-oils, which are stored in tanks in the harbour area and in the CHP plant on Jägmästargatan. The primary fuel handled in these areas is solid biofuel, (residual forestry products), which is stored in chambers built into rock caverns in the local area. It is the large amounts of fuel oil stored primarily at the port’s fuel depot that makes Värtaverket subject to Seveso legislation’s higher requirements. The handling of this fuel includes loading, storage and unloading. Loading and unloading occur around the clock, including weekends. Transports are made by ship and by truck, although the majority transports are made by ship.

The slight sour odour that can occasionally be detected in the immediate area of the plant is completely harmless and is caused by bio-oils, for example, when tanks are decontaminated.

Risks in the event of an accident

Stockholm Exergi conducts risk analyses in accordance with Seveso legislation to establish the accident risk associated with Värtaverket’s operations. Based on risk analyses and dispersal calculations made by the plant, impact on the environment is judged to be limited. Ammonia emissions from the plant can be perceived as troublesome if the wind direction blows towards local homes. If you detect a cloud of gas, position yourself at right angles to the wind direction to move away from the gas as quickly as possible. Go indoors, and close doors, windows and ventilation.

Protection systems at the plant are designed so that any emissions in the event of an accident can be dispersed.

Discharges into water in the event of an accident

A tank breach in the harbour, involving a large discharge of liquid fuel, could lead to a negative impact on the environment and there is a risk that such discharges could reach Lilla Värtan. Minor discharges can be handled by Värtaverket’s wastewater system for oil-polluted water. A substantial discharge from a ship in the port, possibly in combination with a fire, could pose a danger to the aquatic environment.

Emissions into the ground in the event of an accident

Emissions from Värtaverket could flow into sewers connected to the municipal wastewater system or directly into Lilla Värtan and could thus have a direct impact on the environment. There may also be a risk that filling masses and groundwater in the area will be contaminated. There is no drinking water source in the vicinity, so the environmental impact of a discharge to land is assessed in this respect as limited according to the company’s analyses.

Fire and explosion

Radiant heat from a fire could affect areas outside the site. The spread of smoke from a fire could cause discomfort and in some cases a risk to people in the path of the wind direction. In the case of fire-fighting operations, fire-fighting water could be released into the environment if it is not properly treated. According to conducted analyses, danger to the environment caused by fire or explosion at Värtaverket exists only in exceptional cases. If you suspect that an accident has occurred or is likely to occur, call the emergency services on 112 immediately.