



**Proposed changes to the Environmental Regulation (Scotland) Charging Scheme**

August 2024

June 2024

Contents

[How to respond 4](#_Toc173485855)

[Handling your response 4](#_Toc173485856)

[How we use your feedback 4](#_Toc173485857)

[1. Introduction 6](#_Toc173485858)

[2. Changes to the charging scheme 8](#_Toc173485859)

[2.1. How have the charges been calculated 8](#_Toc173485860)

[2.2. Changes to existing water activity charges 9](#_Toc173485861)

[2.2.1. Questions 9](#_Toc173485862)

[2.3. Changes to existing industrial activity charges 10](#_Toc173485863)

[2.3.1. Questions 12](#_Toc173485864)

[2.4. Changes to existing waste management activity charges 13](#_Toc173485865)

[2.4.1. Waste management previously regulated by Paragraph 7 and 8(2) exemptions 13](#_Toc173485866)

[2.4.2. Waste management previously regulated by Paragraph 12 Exemption – Composting 15](#_Toc173485867)

[2.4.3. Waste management previously regulated by Paragraph 9 and 19 Exemptions 15](#_Toc173485868)

[2.4.4. Waste mobile plant licence 16](#_Toc173485869)

[2.4.5. Questions 18](#_Toc173485870)

[2.5. New charging activities 19](#_Toc173485871)

[2.5.1. Questions 23](#_Toc173485872)

[2.6. Changes to charging activity descriptions only 24](#_Toc173485873)

[2.6.1. Questions 24](#_Toc173485874)

[2.7. Deleted charging activities 24](#_Toc173485875)

[2.8. Question 25](#_Toc173485876)

[3. Other changes to the charging scheme 26](#_Toc173485877)

[3.1. Imposition, escalation and de-escalation of an authorisation 26](#_Toc173485878)

[3.1.1. Questions 26](#_Toc173485879)

[3.2. New applications for multi-activity authorisations 26](#_Toc173485880)

[3.2.1. Questions 27](#_Toc173485881)

[3.3. Consolidation of existing authorisations 27](#_Toc173485882)

[3.3.1. Questions 28](#_Toc173485883)

[3.4. Carrying out a review of a permit 29](#_Toc173485884)

[3.5. SEPA-initiated variations 29](#_Toc173485885)

[3.6. Multiple authorised persons 29](#_Toc173485886)

[3.7. Application to transfer an authorisation 29](#_Toc173485887)

[3.7.1. Question 31](#_Toc173485888)

[3.8. Application to transfer a revocation notice 31](#_Toc173485889)

[3.8.1. Question 31](#_Toc173485890)

[3.9. Determining commercial confidentiality of information submitted to SEPA 31](#_Toc173485891)

[3.9.1. Question 32](#_Toc173485892)

[3.10. Question 32](#_Toc173485893)

[4. Retail Price Index (RPI) increases 32](#_Toc173485894)

[**Appendix 1: Changes to existing charges** 33](#_Toc173485895)

If you would like this document in an accessible format, such as large print, audio recording or braille, please contact SEPA by emailing equalities@sepa.org.uk.

# How to respond

The preferred way to respond to this consultation is digitally via [SEPA’s consultation hub](https://consultation.sepa.org.uk/communications/easr_charging_scheme_2024/start_preview?token=e65f6bd10ff3111d5b547cd1e88701f9c5881e47).

Where it is not possible to respond via SEPA’s consultation hub, you can respond to this consultation by sending an email to [iaf@sepa.org.uk](mailto:iaf@sepa.org.uk). If responding by email, please complete and return the [Respondent Information Form](https://consultation.sepa.org.uk/communications/easr_charging_scheme_2024/supporting_documents/Respondent_Information_Form_Charging_consultation.docx) with your response.

If you wish to respond another way, please [contact us using our online contact form](https://www2.sepa.org.uk/contactus) or by phone: 0300 099 6699 and we’ll arrange for an Officer to call you back.

Responses must be submitted by midnight on the **13 October 2024**. Earlier responses are welcome.

# Handling your response

We would like to know if you are happy for your response to be made public. If you ask for your response not to be published, it will be regarded as confidential and treated in accordance with SEPA’s published [Privacy Policy](https://www.sepa.org.uk/help/privacy-policy/).

You can indicate your preference in the [Respondent Information Form](https://consultation.sepa.org.uk/communications/easr_charging_scheme_2024/supporting_documents/Respondent_Information_Form_Charging_consultation.docx).

# How we use your feedback

As Scotland’s principal environmental regulator, our purpose is to protect and improve Scotland’s environment in ways that, as far as possible, also contribute to improving health and well-being and achieving sustainable economic growth. Our Corporate Plan 2024-2027 sets our strategic ambition and priorities. Our Annual Operating Plans set out how we will implement our priorities every year.

In delivering these priorities we engage with those who have an interest in and/or are affected by our regulations and duties. One way we engage is through formal consultations. This is your opportunity to tell us what you think about our proposals. The feedback we receive helps us to understand what matters most to people and how we can deliver our duties efficiently and effectively.

After the consultation closes, we’ll consider the information we receive before publishing a digest of responses through the We asked, You said, We did section of our consultation website. This will close the consultation process by explaining how we have considered and, where appropriate, acted upon what we heard.

# Introduction

The Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) are Scotland’s principal environmental regulator, protecting and improving Scotland’s environment.

The Integrated Authorisation Framework (IAF), established under the Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018 (EASR 2018), referred to in this document as ‘the Regulations’, is part of Scottish Government and [SEPA’s Better Regulation Programme](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/117142/better-environmental-regulation-consultation-document.pdf) and aims to deliver a risk-based, proportionate system of environmental regulation. This included a review of SEPA funding and led to the [development of a funding model](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/34905/funding-model-consultation-2012-13.pdf) which is applied to the current charging scheme, The Environmental Regulation (Scotland) Charging Scheme 2018 (as amended). Radioactive substances were the first activities to be regulated under the IAF, and in December 2023 the Scottish Government [consulted on proposals to bring waste management, water, and pollution prevention control activities](https://consult.gov.scot/environment-forestry/easr-2018-proposed-amendments/) under the Regulations.

In January 2024, SEPA consulted on [the proposed types of authorisations](https://consultation.sepa.org.uk/regulatory-services/better-regulation-consultation-types-of-authorisat/) for each activity under the Regulations. For some activities these proposals will require amendments to existing application and subsistence charges and introduce charges for new activities.

SEPA must be transparent about the charges for services it provides and follow guidance set out in the [Scottish Public Finance Manual](https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-public-finance-manual/) and [Treasury guidance to managing public money](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/managing-public-money) when setting those charges. The changes proposed in this consultation are subject to approval by the Scottish Ministers.

This consultation seeks your views on the proposed changes to the charging scheme for activities that will be regulated under the proposed changes to the Regulations.

This consultation:

* Proposes the change in charges for waste, water and industrial activities that will be regulated under the Regulations
* Provides an explanation as to how the charges were calculated.
* Sets out the new or amended charging descriptions as they would appear in the charging scheme and on SEPA invoices.
* Other changes to how SEPA charge that the Regulations will introduce.

You may find it useful to review the current [charging scheme guidance](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/594361/220630-guidance-environmental-regulation-scotland-charging-scheme-2018-revised-rev-5.pdf) when considering this consultation. SEPA plans to review, update and publish the guidance, once amendments to the charging scheme have been approved by Scottish Ministers and the amended Regulations have come into force.

# Changes to the charging scheme

When the Regulations come into force, the level of regulatory activity for the majority of authorised activities will remain unchanged. Therefore, the application and subsistence charges will remain the same in most cases. We are also not proposing to change the activities that we currently regulate which are subject to an environmental component fee.

This consultation will focus on the charging proposals for new activities, existing activities where the charge or description has changed, and highlight other changes that will be introduced under the Regulations.

## How have the charges been calculated

SEPA can charge for the services it provides. The charges can take account of several factors, including:

* Resource to carry out regulatory tasks.
* The nature of the activity and its risk to the environment.
* The development of supporting systems and services, including their operation and maintenance.

We have calculated the new charges as follows:

* Where appropriate, the new activity has been mapped to an equivalent existing activity and adopted the same charge. For example, we propose applying the same charges to the anaerobic digestion of non-waste material, a new regulated activity, as the anaerobic digestion of waste material, which is currently regulated.
* Where we could not map to an equivalent existing activity, we have determined new charges using specialist input based on the factors outlined above.

As outlined in our Corporate Plan 2024-27, we will review all our charging schemes to ensure that they are proportionate and fully recover our costs in accordance with the Scottish Public Finance Manual.

## Changes to existing water activity charges

This section details the changes to application and subsistence charges for existing water activities currently regulated under the Controlled Activities Regulations (CAR).

Charges may increase or decrease as a result of:

* The activity changing to a different level of authorisation, for example, a registration level activity moving to a permit.
* A lower or higher level of SEPA work required to regulate the activity once it is authorised.
* Where there is a change in authorisation structure, for example, under CAR, there are two licence levels: complex and simple. These authorisations have been streamlined into one permit under the Regulations and one application and subsistence charge applied.

Table 2: Charging changes to existing water activities in Appendix 1 lists:

* Current application and subsistence charge vs the new charges
* Current charging activity description vs the new charging activity description. The new description is what will appear on a SEPA invoice once the Regulations are implemented.

Many activities currently fall under a generic charging activity description, for example, ‘Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale.’ In most cases, we have created new descriptions to make it easier to understand the charges that apply to a specific activity.

### Questions

1. Do you agree with the charging proposals in Table 2: Charging changes to existing water activities? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?

## Changes to existing industrial activity charges

This section details the changes to application and subsistence charges for existing industrial activities currently regulated under the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012 (PPC).

Most charges for industrial activities will stay the same. A small number will increase or decrease, and this may be a result of:

* The activity changing to a different level of authorisation, for example, a Permit level activity moving to a Registration.
* A lower or higher level of SEPA work required to regulate the activity once it is authorised.
* Where there is a change in authorisation structure, for example, under PPC, there are two levels of permit: PPC part A and PPC part B. Some activities have been streamlined into one authorisation level under the Regulations, so we have proposed one charge.

Table 3: Charging changes to existing industrial activities in Appendix 1 lists:

* Current application and subsistence charge vs the new charges.
* Current charging activity description vs the new charging activity description. The new description is what will appear on a SEPA invoice once the Regulations are implemented.

We have revised some application fees to align with other application charges for equivalent activities, reflecting the level of work we undertake to process those applications. The revised charges will apply to the following activities currently described as:

1. PPC A: The operation by a third party of an activity described under Part B of Schedule 1 of the PPC regulations, as part of a Part A installation, Regulation 12(1). (Reference 10190).

We do not currently charge an application fee for the operation by a third party of a Part B activity within the boundary of a Part A installation. The level of resource required to process an application of this type is equivalent to the resource required to process a standard Part B application; therefore, we are not recovering our costs. We intend to introduce an application charge that is equivalent to the current charge for a standard Part B application which falls under the current description:

* Any other Part B activity not described elsewhere in this table’ and charged £2,838. (reference 10210).

1. PPC A: The operation by a third party of part of a Part A activity installation. (Reference 10200).

We do not currently charge an application fee for the operation by a third party of part of a PPC Part A activity. However, the level of resource required to process an application of this type is equivalent to the resource required to process a standard PPC Part A application; therefore, we are not recovering our costs. We intend to introduce a charge that is equivalent to the current charge for standard PPC Part A applications which fall under the current description:

* ‘Any other Part A activity not described elsewhere in this table’ and charged £14,190. (Reference 10160).

1. Directly Associated Activity (DAA) (operated by a third party) as defined in Regulation 2(1). (References 10170 and 10180 (low-risk activities)).

We do not currently charge an application fee for DAAs operated by a third party. However, our resources are required to process applications of this type. Generally, these activities have a lower impact on the environment. In many cases, we would not normally regulate these activities on their own. However, when they are connected to a Part A site, and in accordance with the Regulations, we must authorise them. Therefore, we intend to introduce an application charge of £659, equivalent to the application charge for a standard registration level activity.

1. PPC B: 1.1 Combustion of any fuel where thermal input is greater than 20MW but less than or equal to 50MW (reference 10450).

We are bringing these in line with Medium Combustion Plant subject to a bespoke permit (Reference 10460). This applies to activities with a thermal input of between 1MW and 20MW. The charge for this is £1,703.

The subsistence charges associated with all three of these activities will remain the same as the level of ongoing regulatory work will not change.

### Questions

1. Do you agree with the charging proposals in Table 3: Charging changes to existing industrial activities? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?
2. Do you agree with the proposal to introduce application charges for the activity currently described as PPC A: the operation by a third party of an activity described under Part B of Schedule 1 of the PPC regulations as part of a Part A installation, Regulation 12(1). (Reference 10190)? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?
3. Do you agree with the proposal to introduce application charges for the activity currently described as PPC A: The operation by a third party of part of a Part A activity installation (reference 10200)? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?
4. Do you agree with the proposal to introduce application charges for the activity currently described as PPC A: Directly Associated Activities (operated by a third party) (reference 10170 and 10180 (low-risk activities))? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?
5. Do you agree with the proposal to increase application charges for the activity currently described as PPC B 1.1: Combustion of any fuel where thermal input is greater than or equal to 20 megawatts but less than 50 megawatts (reference 10450) in line with the application charge for medium combustion plant subject to a bespoke permit (1-20MW) (reference 10460)? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?

## Changes to existing waste management activity charges

This section details the changes to application and subsistence charges for existing waste management activities currently regulated under the Waste Management Licensing (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (WML).

Waste management activities will see the biggest change to how they will be regulated under the Regulations. These changes will impact how we charge for these activities.

Table 4: Charging changes to existing waste management activities in Appendix 1 lists:

* Current application and subsistence charge vs the new charges.
* Current charging activity description vs the new charging activity description. The new description will appear in the charging scheme and on a SEPA invoice once the amended Regulations have come into force.

In most cases, we have mapped waste management activities currently authorised by a WML or WML exemption to an equivalent authorisation level under the amended Regulations. The following sections detail specific changes for mobile plant and some activities previously regulated by waste management exemptions, which will see the biggest change.

### Waste management previously regulated by Paragraph 7 and 8(2) exemptions

Activities previously regulated by paragraph 7 and 8(2) exemptions have been split into three separate descriptions and will be captured under the category: “Use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement”. These are:

1. “The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at a single location.”  
     
   This activity will be authorised by a Registration. The application and annual subsistence fee will be the same as the application and renewal fees for activities currently regulated under a Paragraph 7 activity (initial 50 hectare block of land) (Reference 12720).
2. “The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at more than one location with a landbank of less than or equal to 1500 hectares.”  
     
   This activity would have previously required multiple exemptions and charges (including reference 12720 Paragraph 7 activity (initial 50 hectare block of land) and possibly reference 12730 Paragraph 7 activity (further 50 hectare block of land) or reference 12740 Paragraph 8(2) activity). Under the new authorisation framework, it will be authorised by a Permit and subject to application and an annual subsistence charge.
3. “The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at more than one location with a landbank of more than 1500 hectares.”  
     
   This activity would have previously required multiple exemptions and charges (including reference 12720 Paragraph 7 activity (initial 50 hectare block of land) and possibly reference 12730 Paragraph 7 activity (further 50 hectare block of land) or reference 12740 Paragraph 8(2) activity). Under the new authorisation framework, it will be authorised by a Permit and subject to application and an annual subsistence charge.

While the application charge will be the same for activities under points 2 and 3 above, the subsistence charge will be greater for point 3 due to the increased scale of the activity and potential risk to the environment. We will, therefore, be required to undertake additional regulatory activity. We expect the total charges for current exemption holders who operate activities under points 2 and 3 above will broadly remain the same.

The proposed charges for activities covered under the use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement category are included in Appendix 1, Table 4: Charging changes to existing waste management activities.

### Waste management previously regulated by Paragraph 12 Exemption – Composting

We have revised our approach to the regulation of composting activities previously regulated by Paragraph 12 exemption. We will no longer require an authorisation for certain composting activities where waste is composted at the place it was produced. Therefore, there will be no associated charge. For example:

* Composting organic green waste or manure in open systems, for example, at farms, liveries, schools, parks, golf courses, and nature reserves.
* Composting less than, or equal to, 1 tonne of waste per day, including Animal By-Product waste, for example mixed food waste, in an enclosed system. such as at a hotel, hospital, college campus or market.

For other composting activities previously regulated by a Paragraph 12 exemption, we have increased the thresholds on the amount of waste that can be composted. Activities which exceed the new thresholds will require a permit which will fall into one of four charging categories (references 12620, 12630, 12640 and 12510), mirroring the current situation where activities which exceed the Paragraph 12 limits require a Waste Management Licence or PPC Permit. The more waste that is composted, the bigger the potential risk to the environment, and therefore, additional regulatory activity required by SEPA, resulting in higher charges.

We have included the proposed composting activity charges in Appendix 1, Table 4: Charging changes to existing waste management activities.

### Waste management previously regulated by Paragraph 9 and 19 Exemptions

Under the new Regulations and authorisation framework, waste management activities currently regulated by a Paragraph 9 or Paragraph 19 exemption have been combined and simplified.

We have summarised this as follows:

* The threshold for the lowest, non-chargeable tier has increased from a maximum of 150 tonnes in total to 300 tonnes within a 12-month period. This will remove the charge for some waste activities that are currently using more than 150 tonnes.
* The threshold for waste activities up to 1,500 tonnes of waste has been increased to 15,000 tonnes.
* A new threshold has been introduced for activities that use more than 100,000 tonnes of waste for reclamation, restoration and land improvement projects**.** To reflect our increased regulatory effort, these activities will now require a permit and incur a higher charge.

The proposed charges for these activities are included in Appendix 1, Table 4: Charging changes to existing waste management activities.

### Waste mobile plant licence

Mobile plant licences are generally used to treat contaminated soils. They are unique in how they are currently authorised under WML, as they are not based at one specific site. The licence can also be surrendered anytime without any assessment or surrender application charge.

Often, mobile plant operators apply for a waste management licence without knowing the locations where the plant will be used. Work in this sector is also sporadic, with some mobile plants being deployed and used at several sites within a year, whilst others will not be deployed at all.

We charge the same application and subsistence charges for Mobile plant licences, regardless of the number of deployments. Some licences incur an additional environmental charge due to the tonnage of material used.

When operators do not use the mobile plant for more than six months, they can apply for a reduced (mothball) charge. This charge is equivalent to 15% of the full subsistence charge. If an operator subsequently wins a contract and wishes to reactivate their licence, they will be subject to the full subsistence fee for the mothballed period. Operators have expressed their frustrations regarding what they see as an inappropriate charging system. Our consultation on [proposed types of authorisation](https://consultation.sepa.org.uk/regulatory-services/better-regulation-consultation-types-of-authorisat/)s set out how we intend to regulate this activity under the new framework. We have summarised the proposed charges based on those changes below.

To accommodate changes in site location, we will require the submission of a deployment plan for each location where a mobile plant is deployed. We will assess these plans, which will either be approved or rejected within 28 days.

We propose introducing a charging structure that reflects the work undertaken by the sector. We have based this on how and when the mobile plant is used, our regulatory activity, and the potential environmental risk. This proposed charging structure will:

* Reduce the application charge from £5,676 to £2,838.
* Reduce the annual subsistence charge from £5,852 to £1,706. The reduction takes account of the fact that operators can no longer apply to mothball their licence.
* Remove the environmental component charge
* Introduce a deployment charge for each time the mobile plant is deployed. The charge will depend on the scale of the deployment.
  1. Standard scale deployment, which uses less than 10,000 tonnes of material, will incur a charge of £4,137 per deployment.
  2. Large scale deployment, which uses 10,000 tonnes or more of material, will incur a charge of £7,034 per deployment.

#### Mobile plant charging scenarios

1. No deployments in a year.  
     
   The operator is only subject to the annual subsistence charge of £1,706.
2. One standard deployment in a year.  
     
   For this deployment, the operator would submit a deployment plan to us, and is subject to the standard deployment fee of £4,137.

Over the year the total charge would be the annual subsistence charge of £1,706 and the standard deployment fee of £4,137. The total for the year is £5,843.

1. Three deployments in a year: two standard deployments and one large deployment.  
     
   For this deployment, the operator would submit a separate deployment plan for each deployment and the relevant fees of £4,137 per standard deployment and £7,034 per large deployment.

The total charge over the year would be the annual subsistence charge of £1,706 and the deployment fees. The total for this example is £17,014.

### Questions

1. Do you agree with the charging proposals in Table 4: Charging changes to existing waste activities? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?
2. Do you agree with the charging proposals for mobile plant activities that are highlighted in section 2.4.4? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?

## New charging activities

This section details the charging descriptions, application and subsistence charges for new charging activities, and which of those will be subject to an environmental component fee. More information on the environmental component fee can be found in section 4.4 of our [Charging Scheme Guidance.](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/594361/220630-guidance-environmental-regulation-scotland-charging-scheme-2018-revised-rev-5.pdf)

We have created new charging activities where:

1. The Regulations will introduce a new regulated activity, namely:

* Non-waste anaerobic digestion.
* Carbon capture and storage.
* Combustion plant generating electricity aggregating to 1MW or more.

1. The restructuring of the authorisation framework means that some existing regulated activities could not be directly mapped to an equivalent charging activity within the current charging scheme. This applies to some waste and industrial activities.

Section 2.1 details how we have calculated these charges.

Table 1: New charging activities, lists the new activity descriptions and charges.

#### Table 1: New charging activities

| **New SEPA**  **Ref** | **New charging activity description** | **New application charge**  **(Band)** | **New subsistence charge** | **Environmental component (Y/N)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20050 | Incineration of biomass waste in an incineration or co-incineration plant, with a capacity of equal to, or less than, 50 kilograms per hour. | £0  (Band 0) | £0 | N |
| 20051 | Restoration of Open Cast Coal Sites. | £7,095  (Band 13) | £8,489 | N |
| 20052 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 10,000 tonnes of metal waste for recovery at any one time. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20053 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 20,000 tonnes of inert and excavation waste at any one time to manufacture construction aggregates. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20054 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 1,000 tonnes of segregated wood waste for recovery at any one time. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20055 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 500 tonnes of segregated non-hazardous waste for recycling at any one time. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20056 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 25m3 of used cooking oil at any one time to manufacture biodiesel. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20057 | Storage of less than, or equal to, 10 waste motor vehicles at any one time. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20058 | Storage of asbestos waste in a single sealed container. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20059 | Schedule 20 para 17(a): Production of hydrogen by electrolysis of water meeting low-risk criteria | £7,095  (Band 13) | £1,456 | Y |
| 20060 | Anaerobic digestion of less than, or equal to, 100 tonnes of biowaste per day. | £659  (Band 7) | £851 | N |
| 20061 | Schedule 26: Anaerobic digestion of non-waste materials with a throughput of less than 100 tonnes of non-waste feedstock per day (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £851 | N |
| 20062 | Schedule 26: Anaerobic digestion of non-waste materials with a throughput of greater than 100 tonnes of non-waste feedstock per day (PERMIT) | £14,190  (Band 14) | £6,363 | Y |
| 20047 | Any other Waste Management Activity subject to a Registration which is not listed elsewhere in this table | £659  (Band 7) | £524 | N |
| 20048 | Storage and Preparation for reuse of waste (not including WEEE) | £0  (Band 0) | £0 | N |
| 20063 | Schedule 26: Capture of CO2 (i) not related to any activity described in para 28(11) of schedule 20 for geological storage (ii) for non-geological storage or utilisation, using mechanisms such as chemical or physical absorption (PERMIT) | £25,543  (Band 16) | £13,970 | Y |
| 20064 | Schedule 26: Capture of carbon dioxide using direct capture/physical separation methods, if not related to any activity described in paragraph 28(11) of Part 4 of schedule 20. (REGISTRATION). | £659  (Band 7) | £1,456 | N |
| 20065 | Schedule 26: Combustion plant generating electricity aggregating to 1MW or more where individual plant is <1MW (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £322 | N |
| 20049 | Transporting only your own waste | £0  (Band 0) | £0 | N |
| 20068 | Remedial treatment licence standard scale deployment charge | £4,137 | £0 | N |
| 20069 | Remedial treatment licence large scale deployment charge | £7,034 | £0 | N |
| 20070 | The storage of less than, or equal to, 2500 tonnes of waste per year for recovery, except for activities within the scope of the Code of Practice on Sampling and Reporting at Materials Facilities | £0  (Band 0) | £0 | N |
| 20071 | Schedule 26: Manufacturing wood products excluding chemical treatment (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £613 | N |

### Questions

1. Do you agree with the charging proposals in Table 1: New charging activities? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?

## Changes to charging activity descriptions only

We must be transparent when we change the charging scheme. This applies to changes to the charges and the activity descriptions, as our customers must know what they are being charged and invoiced for.

Table 5: Changes to charging activity description only, in Appendix 2 lists the activities where only the charging description is changing. These primarily affect industrial activities due to many of the current charging activity descriptions referencing regulated activities in the schedules of the PPC Regulations, which the Regulations will replace. The application and subsistence charges will remain the same, subject to any inflationary increase which may be applied for the financial year.

The new description is what will appear on a SEPA invoice once amendments to the charging scheme have been approved by the Scottish Ministers and the amended Regulations come into force.

### Questions

1. Do you agree with the charging activity descriptions in Table 5: Changes to charging activity descriptions only? Yes or No. If you answered ‘No’ please explain why?

## Deleted charging activities

We will delete charging activities from the charging scheme when:

* The Regulations no longer cover them.
* They have moved to an authorisation level that we no longer charge for, e.g. General Binding Rules (GBRs).
* There is a change in how the activity is regulated and charged, which means the current charging activity is obsolete.

The charging activities that we are deleting from the charging scheme are:

* PPC B which is a micro activity. (Reference 10002).
* Waste management activity which is micro activity. (Reference 10005).
* PPC A: 5.2(b) (3) - Landfill of non-hazardous waste: pet cemeteries permitted to receive 100 tonnes or less of waste in any 12-month period. (Reference 12200).
* WMA: Incineration (including Pet Crematoria). (Reference 12300).
* PPC B: 5.1(b) - Incineration of animal carcasses. (Reference 12320).
* WMA: Schedule 1 exempt activity which is a micro activity. (Reference 12360).
* WMA: Storage of waste following a community clear-up. (Reference 12700).
* WMA: Paragraph 9 activity application of waste for the reclamation or improvement of land that does not exceed 1,500 tonnes in total. (Reference 12800)
* WMA: Broking and dealing of waste (already registered as a carrier). (Reference 12820).
* WMA: Paragraph 46 activity burning wood or plant tissue at a dock. (Reference 12120).
* PPC A: 5.1(e) - Incineration, other than incidentally in the course of burning solid or liquid waste, of any gaseous compound containing halogens arising from electrical equipment. (Reference 12290).
* WMA: Dealing with waste. (Reference 12340).

### Question

1. If you have any additional feedback on Section 2: Changes to the charging scheme, please comment here.

# Other changes to the charging scheme

This section details some of the additional powers we have under the Regulations and our approach to managing authorisations and their charging implications.

## Imposition, escalation and de-escalation of an authorisation

Part 13 of the Regulations gives us the power to impose, escalate or de-escalate an authorisation. Where an activity is being carried out that is not authorised or is being carried out under a lower level of authorisation than is required, for example, an activity is being carried out under a registration instead of a permit, then we can impose, or escalate to, the correct level of authorisation. In these circumstances we propose to charge the appropriate application fee and apply an additional 25% charge.

### Questions

1. Do you agree with the proposal to charge for the imposition and escalation of an authorisation? Yes or No. If ‘No’, please explain why?

## New applications for multi-activity authorisations

Our [current charging scheme](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/348695/environmental-regulation-scotland-charging-scheme-2018.pdf) discounts multiple activities regulated under one authorisation. This discount can apply if the activities are in the same geographical location or are located in different locations but connected, for example, a sewer network permit (see rule 8, (3)(a) of the current charging scheme). The discount is given as it recognises that there are efficiency savings to the assessment and ongoing regulation of the activities.

We will continue to apply this discount under the existing rules of our current charging scheme, but for a period after the implementation of the Regulations, we will only accept applications for activities at multiple locations where they are inter-connected. While we can foresee potential efficiency savings for operators for these ‘Corporate Permits’, it would require us to develop new charging systems and carefully consider how we recover our costs. We may review this as part of a wider review of our charging scheme, and we are interested in stakeholders’ views on whether the development of a Corporate Permit would be desirable.

### Questions

1. Do you think SEPA should introduce a Corporate Permit? Yes or No
2. If you have any additional feedback, please leave your comments here.

## Consolidation of existing authorisations

Currently, authorised persons may hold more than one authorisation. This could be multiple activities under the same regulations or across multiple regulations, e.g. WML, CAR and PPC.

Under the Regulations, we may consolidate existing authorisations. Either by application from the authorised person or by its own initiative (a SEPA-initiated consolidation). There are three scenarios where an authorised person or when we may wish to do this:

1. The authorised person holds a single authorisation that has been varied multiple times resulting in numerous versions of the authorisation.

In this scenario the authorised person may prefer a consolidated authorisation, including all the conditions they must comply with in one document. In such circumstances, we propose to apply the equivalent of a standard variation charge, which is 30% of the application fee for the activity, to recover the costs of the work we would have to undertake This would be in addition to any fees should the authorised person wish to vary or surrender part of their authorisation.

1. The authorised person holds multiple authorisations across one or more existing regulatory regimes (WML, CAR, PPC, or Radioactive Substances), and they are connected, for example, to the same geographical site.

In this scenario, the authorised person may prefer a consolidated authorisation, including all the conditions that they must comply with in one document. In such circumstances, we propose applying the equivalent of a standard variation charge: 30% of the application fees for each activity we would consolidate. This proposal would recover the costs of the work we would have to undertake. This would be in addition to any fees should the authorised person wish to vary or surrender part of any of their existing authorisations.

As these activities are connected, the existing rules in [our current charging scheme](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/348695/environmental-regulation-scotland-charging-scheme-2018.pdf) for discounted fees for multiple connected activities would apply (see rule 8(3)(a)).

1. The authorised person holds multiple authorisations across one or more existing regulatory regimes, and the activities are not connected.

In this scenario, the authorised person may prefer a consolidated authorisation, which is effectively a Corporate permit, as the activities are not connected. While we can foresee potential efficiency savings for operators, we would be required to develop new charging systems and carefully consider how we recover our costs. Therefore, for a period after the Regulations come into force, we will only accept applications for activities at multiple locations where they are inter-connected. We may review this as part of a wider review of our charging scheme; as such, we are interested in stakeholders' views on whether developing a Corporate Permit would be desirable.  
  
To share your views on scenario 3, please see section 3.2.1.

### Questions

1. For scenario 1, do you agree with the proposal to charge the equivalent of a standard variation charge for an application to consolidate an authorisation? Yes or No. If ‘No’, please explain why?
2. For scenario 2, do you agree with the proposal to charge the equivalent of a standard variation charge per activity for an application to consolidate an authorisation? Yes or No. If ‘No’, please explain why?

## Carrying out a review of a permit

From time to time, we may review a permit. This may be upon request from the authorisation holder, as part of a statutory review, e.g., Best Available Technique (BAT) review, as part of ongoing compliance and enforcement, or to protect and improve the environment. A permit review can be a complex process requiring substantial SEPA resource.

The amended Regulations may include a provision to allow us to charge for undertaking this work however, we do not intend to review our fees or introduce a separate fee for undertaking this work until a wider review of our charging scheme is undertaken.

## SEPA-initiated variations

We may initiate a permit variation following a permit review, for example, a BAT review, as part of ongoing compliance and enforcement, or to protect and improve the environment. We can charge for SEPA-initiated variations. However, we do not currently charge a separate fee for undertaking this work, and we do not intend to introduce one until we undertake a broader review of our charging scheme. We will consult on this separately.

## Multiple authorised persons

Multiple people or organisations can be “an authorised person” carrying out a regulated activity under a single permit or registration. For charging scheme purposes, we will only issue one invoice and send it to the organisation or person who has been nominated as the person liable for charges. It will be up to them to arrange any financial agreements with any other “authorised person” covered by the authorisation. This is not the responsibility of SEPA.

## Application to transfer an authorisation

Under the Regulations, we must be satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person before issuing them with an authorisation. This equally applies when an authorised person applies to transfer an authorisation to another person. The level of assessment will be proportionate to the nature of the activity, its risk to the environment, or where we have information to suggest that an individual applicant may require a more detailed assessment. When considering your response to this consultation, you may find it useful to read our [Guidance on who can hold an authorisation: in control and fit and proper person test](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/372007/guidance_on_who_can_hold_an_authorisation.pdf).

Under the current Charging Scheme, we apply an Assessed Transfer Application charge of £1788 to transfer all waste management licences and specific waste management activities regulated under a PPC permit as they require a detailed assessment of the applicant to ensure they are a fit and proper person. We do not charge for a transfer of an authorisation for a non-waste PPC activity or a water activity issued under CAR. For radioactive substances activities, which are already part of the Regulations, we apply a transfer fee of £851 for non-nuclear activities, based upon the Registration application fee, and a direct charge of time and materials for the transfer of permits for nuclear activities. Once we begin regulating all activities under the amended Regulations, we will undertake a fit and proper assessment across all activities. Therefore, to ensure we recover our costs, we are proposing to introduce a fee for all transfer applications based on their level of assessment: a Standard Transfer fee and a Substantial Transfer fee.

A Standard Transfer application will apply to the transfer of an authorisation (Registration or Permit) to another person, which only requires a basic assessment of whether that person is fit and proper. The charge will be the equivalent fee for a Registration for that activity:

* For waste and water activities, we will apply a fee of £185.
* For industrial activities, we will apply a fee of £659.
* For radioactive substances (non-nuclear), we will apply a fee of £851.

A Substantial Transfer application will replace the Assessed Transfer application. It will apply to the transfer of a Permit to another person, which requires a detailed assessment of whether that person is fit and proper. We will continue to apply the current fee of £1788.

For the transfer of radioactive substances nuclear permit, we will continue to apply a direct charge of time and materials.

As all registration and permit level activities will require some level of assessment, we have removed the current free administrative transfer category.

### Question

1. Do you agree with the charging proposals for an application to transfer an authorisation? Yes or No. If No please explain why?

## Application to transfer a revocation notice

We can serve a Revocation Notice on an Authorised Person revoking their authorisation. We may apply certain conditions to the notice that the Authorised Person must comply with before we revoke their authorisation. There may be exceptional circumstances where an Authorised Person applies to transfer the authorisation and the Revocation Notice to another party. In such circumstances, we are proposing to charge for the transfer of the Revocation Notice to cover the additional costs of assessing whether the other party will comply with the Notice. We propose to charge a fee of £1,788, equivalent to a charge for a Substantial Transfer application to transfer an authorisation.

This is in addition to the fee to transfer an authorisation. See section 3.7. Application to transfer an authorisation for more information.

### Question

1. Do you agree with the proposal to charge for the transfer of a revocation notice? Yes or No. If ‘No’, please explain why?

## Determining commercial confidentiality of information submitted to SEPA

The amended Regulations may include a provision to allow us to charge to determine whether information submitted to us is commercially confidential. We do not propose to introduce a separate fee when this information is submitted as part of an application or increase our application fees. We propose, however, that we may apply a charge when the operator submits this information as part of a response to an Information or Regulatory Notice. The fee will cover our costs for assessing this information. We propose to charge at Relevant Time and Materials costs, which are currently £120 per hour unless the regulated activity is a radioactive substances activity, in which case we will charge £190 per hour.

### Question

1. Do you agree with the proposal to charge for determining commercial confidentiality in relation to information and regulatory notices? Yes or No. If ‘No’, please explain why?

### Question

1. If you have any additional feedback on Section 3: Other changes to the charging scheme, please comment here.

# Retail Price Index (RPI) increases

Each financial year, we can increase charges up to the Retail Price Index (RPI) as of the 30th of September in the preceding financial year. This is in line with increases in measures of inflation as calculated by the Office for National Statistics.

Increases beyond RPI would only occur after SEPA has consulted on such changes. These changes are subject to approval by Scottish Ministers.

The charges in this consultation are subject to any RPI increase at the time of implementation.

**Appendix 1: Changes to existing charges**

#### Table 2: Charging changes to existing water activities

| **SEPA**  **Ref** | **Current charging activity description** | **Current application charge** | **Current subsistence charge** | **New**  **SEPA**  **Ref** | **New charging activity description** | **New application charge**  **(Band)** | **New subsistence charge** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10060 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Complex Licence. | £4,257 | £3,029 | 20000 | Any other Water Activity subject to a Permit which is not listed elsewhere in this table. | £2,838  (Band 10) | £2,243 |
| 10060 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Complex Licence. | £4,257 | £3,029 | 20001 | Discharge of water runoff from a construction site originally authorised by a complex licence under Regulation 8 of CAR and having effect as a deemed Permit under EASR. | n/a – no new applications under this category | £3,029 |
| 10080 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Simple Licence. | £2,838 | £2,243 | 20002 | Discharge of water runoff from a construction site authorised by a Permit under EASR or originally authorised as a simple licence under Regulation 8 of CAR and having effect as a deemed Permit under EASR | £2,838  (Band 10) | £2,243 |
| 10080 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Simple Licence. | £2,838 | £2,243 | 20003 | The storage of oil for onward distribution which is subject to a Permit. | £2,838  (Band 10) | £0 |
| 10080 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Simple Licence. | £2,838 | £2,243 | 20000 | Any other Water Activity subject to a Permit which is not listed elsewhere in this table. | £2,838  (Band 10) | £2,243 |
| 10080 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Simple Licence. | £2,838 | £2,243 | 20004 | Application of pesticides, which are Plant Protection Products (PPPs), subject to a Permit. | £2,838  (Band 10) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20005 | Discharge of swimming pool or hot tub effluent to the water environment which is subject to a Permit. | £2,838  (Band 10) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20006 | Discharges from marine commercial tank fish farms/hatcheries with less than or equal to 0.5 tonnes of annual fish production | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20007 | Discharges from freshwater commercial tank fish farms/hatcheries with less than or equal to 0.5 tonnes of annual fish production | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20008 | Discharge of cooling water with no chemical or temperature implications for the environment. | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20009 | Discharge of public sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50, which is subject to a Registration. | £185  (Band 3) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20010 | Any other Water Activity subject to a Registration which is not listed elsewhere in this table. | £185  (Band 3) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20011 | Discharge of effluents, not described elsewhere in this table, which are less than or equal to 10 cubic metres per day or with a population equivalent of less than or equal to 15. | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 10070 | Any other CAR activity subject to a Registration or of Registration scale. | £185 | £0 | 20012 | Discharge of public sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50 which is subject to a Permit. | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 10120 | Discharge, not covered by a general binding rule, which is an environmental service. | £0 | £0 | 20013 | Discharge, not covered by a general binding rule, which is an environmental service. | £0  (Band 0) | £0 |
| 10120 | Discharge, not covered by a general binding rule, which is an environmental service. | £0 | £0 | 20014 | Discharge from non-commercial fish hatcheries for native fish. | £0  (Band 0) | £0 |
| 12925 | Discharge from private septic tank/sewage treatment work: serving a population equivalent of less than or equal to 15 if built after 1 April 2016 or less than equal to 50 if built before 1 April 2016. | £185 | £0 | 20015 | Discharge of private sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50, which is subject to a Registration. | £185  (Band 3) | £0 |
| 12925 | Discharge from private septic tank/sewage treatment work: serving a population equivalent of less than or equal to 15 if built after 1 April 2016 or less than equal to 50 if built before 1 April 2016. | £185 | £0 | 20016 | Discharge of private sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50 which is subject to a Permit. | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 12930 | Discharge from private sewage treatment works: serving a population equivalent greater than 15 but less than 50 if built after 1 April 2016. | £1,703 | £0 | 20015 | Discharge of private sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50, which is subject to a Registration. | £185  (Band 3) | £0 |
| 12930 | Discharge from private sewage treatment works: serving a population equivalent greater than 15 but less than 50 if built after 1 April 2016. | £1,703 | £0 | 20016 | Discharge of private sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50 which is subject to a Permit. | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 13140 | Discharge from public sewage treatment works: serving a population equivalent greater than 15 but less than 50 population equivalent and authorised by a licence issued under CAR. | £1,703 | £0 | 20009 | Discharge of public sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50, which is subject to a Registration. | £185  (Band 3) | £0 |
| 13140 | Discharge from public sewage treatment works: serving a population equivalent greater than 15 but less than 50 population equivalent and authorised by a licence issued under CAR. | £1,703 | £0 | 20012 | Discharge of public sewage effluent from a population equivalent of less than or equal to 50 which is subject to a Permit. | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 10260 | Engineering subject to a simple licence. | £851 | £0 | 20017 | Engineering activity which is subject to a Permit | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |
| 10270 | Engineering subject to a complex licence. | £4,257 | £0 | 20017 | Engineering activity which is subject to a Permit | £1,703  (Band 9) | £0 |

#### Table 3: Charging changes to existing industrial activities

| **SEPA**  **Ref** | **Current charging activity description** | **Current application charge** | **Current subsistence charge** | **New SEPA**  **Ref** | **New charging activity description** | **New application charge**  **(Band)** | **New subsistence charge** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10980 | PPC B: 6.8c - Ensiling of dead fish or fish offal. | £659 | £774 | 20018 | Schedule 26: Ensiling and storage of dead fish or fish offal below 10m3 capacity. (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £774 |
| 10980 | PPC B: 6.8c - Ensiling of dead fish or fish offal. | £659 | £774 | 20019 | Schedule 26: Ensiling and storage of dead fish or fish offal above 10m3 capacity. (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £774 |
| 11410 | PPC B: 6.4 - Coating, printing and textile treatment activities. | £2,838 | £1,576 | 20020 | Schedule 26: Road vehicle resprayers (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £1,576 |
| 11410 | PPC B: 6.4 - Coating, printing and textile treatment activities. | £2,838 | £1,576 | 20021 | Schedule 26: Coating printing and textile treatment activities. (PERMIT) | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,576 |
| 11420 | PPC A: 6.5 - Manufacture of dyestuffs if the activity involves the use of hexachlorobenzene. | £14,190 | £9,022 | 20022 | Schedule 26: Manufacture of dyestuffs, printing ink and coating materials | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,576 |
| 11430 | PPC B: 6.5 - Manufacture of dyestuffs, printing Ink and coating Materials. | £2,838 | £1,576 | 20022 | Schedule 26: Manufacture of dyestuffs, printing ink and coating materials | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,576 |
| 11780 | PPC B: 3.5(a);(b);(c);(d) & (f) (any combinations) - Crushing, screening & loading (excluding cement). | £2,838 | £650 | 20023 | Schedule 26: Using crushing and screening equipment excluding coal, PFA and cement (NOTIFICATION) | £0  (Band 0) | £0 |
| 11780 | PPC B: 3.5(a);(b);(c);(d) & (f) (any combinations) - Crushing, screening & loading (excluding cement). | £2,838 | £650 | 20024 | Schedule 26: Crushing, screening, & loading and storing any designated mineral product including Coal and PFA (PERMIT) | £2,838  (Band 10) | £650 |
| 11790 | PPC B: 3.5(e) and/or (g) - Coating and other (excluding cement). | £2,838 | £650 | 20025 | Schedule 26: Coating road stone with bitumen (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £650 |
| 11790 | PPC B: 3.5(e) and/or (g) - Coating and other (excluding cement). | £2,838 | £650 | 20026 | Schedule 26: Coating road stone with tar or bitumen and production of artificial corundum (PERMIT) | £2,838  (Band 10) | £650 |
| 11800 | PPC B: 3.1(a) - Cement batching, storing etc. | £2,838 | £650 | 20027 | Schedule 26: Blending or use of cement in bulk (REGISTRATION) | £659  (Band 7) | £650 |
| 11800 | PPC B: 3.1(a) - Cement batching, storing etc. | £2,838 | £650 | 20028 | Schedule 26: Cement and cement clinker activities including storing, batching, blending, grinding, loading and unloading in bulk. (PERMIT) | £2,838  (Band 10) | £650 |
| 11910 | PPC A: 6.3 - Distilling tar or bitumen. | £14,190 | £8,162 | 20029 | Schedule 26: Tar and bitumen processes. | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,086 |
| 11920 | PPC B: 6.3 - Tar and bitumen processes. | £2,838 | £1,086 | 20029 | Schedule 26: Tar and bitumen processes. | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,086 |
| 10170 | PPC A: Directly associated activity (operated by third party) as defined in Regulation 2 (1). | £0 | £2,496 | 20030 | Schedule 20 activity: Directly associated activity (operated by third party) as part of a schedule 20 installation as defined in Schedule 19 (3). | £659  (Band 7) | £2,496 |
| 10180 | PPC A: Directly associated activity (operated by third party), as defined in Regulation 2(1), low risk. | £0 | £653 | 20031 | Schedule 20 activity: Directly associated activity or registration level activity (operated by third party), as part of a schedule 20 installation as defined in Schedule 19 (3), low risk. | £659  (Band 7) | £653 |
| 10190 | PPC A: The operation by a third party of an activity described under Part B of Schedule 1 of the PPC regulations, as part of a Part A installation, Regulation 12(1). | £0 | £877 | 20032 | Schedule 20 activity: The operation by a third party of an activity described under Schedule 26 or 27 of EASR, as part of a schedule 20 installation, as defined Schedule 19 (3). | £2,838  (Band 10) | £877 |
| 10200 | PPC A: The operation by a third party of part of a Part A activity installation. | £0 | £2,496 | 20033 | Schedule 20 activity: The operation by a third party of part of a Schedule 20 activity installation as defined Schedule 19 (3). | £14,190  (Band 14) | £2,496 |
| 10450 | PPC B: 1.1 - Combustion of any fuel where thermal input is greater than or equal to 20 megawatts but less than 50 megawatts. | £659 | £823 | 20034 | Schedule 27 para 2: Medium combustion plant 20 to 50 MW subject to a bespoke permit | £1,703  (Band 9) | £823 |

#### Table 4: Charging changes to existing waste management activities

| **SEPA**  **Ref** | **Current charging activity description** | **Current application charge** | **Current subsistence charge** | **New**  **SEPA**  **Ref** | **New charging activity description** | **New application charge**  **(Band)** | **New subsistence charge** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10216 | Any other waste management activity not described elsewhere in this table. | £2,838 | £4,568 | 20035 | Use of over 100,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in restoration, reclamation and land improvement projects on land which has been subject to industrial or other man-made development. | £7,095  (Band 13) | £5,852 |
| 12720 | WMA: Paragraph 7 activity application of material to treat land for benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement (initial 50 ha block of land). | £851 | £659 | 20036 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at a single location. | £851  (Band 8) | £659 |
| 12720 | WMA: Paragraph 7 activity application of material to treat land for benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement (initial 50 ha block of land). | £851 | £659 | 20037 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at more than one location with a landbank of less than or equal to 1500 hectares. | £5,676  (Band 12) | £12,036 |
| 12720 | WMA: Paragraph 7 activity application of material to treat land for benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement (initial 50 ha block of land). | £851 | £659 | 20038 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement with a landbank of more than 1500 hectares | £5,676  (Band 12) | £20,460 |
| 12730 | WMA: Paragraph 7 activity application of material to treat land for benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement (further 50 ha block of land). | £284 | £284 | 20036 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at a single location. | £851  (Band 8) | £659 |
| 12730 | WMA: Paragraph 7 activity application of material to treat land for benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement (further 50 ha block of land). | £284 | £284 | 20037 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at more than one location with a landbank of less than or equal to 1500 hectares. | £5,676  (Band 12) | £12,036 |
| 12730 | WMA: Paragraph 7 activity application of material to treat land for benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement (further 50 ha block of land). | £284 | £284 | 20038 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement with a landbank of more than 1500 hectares | £5,676  (Band 12) | £20,460 |
| 12740 | WMA: Paragraph 8(2) activity application of material to treat non-agricultural land with sewage sludge. | £851 | £659 | 20036 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at a single location. | £851  (Band 8) | £659 |
| 12740 | WMA: Paragraph 8(2) activity application of material to treat non-agricultural land with sewage sludge. | £851 | £659 | 20037 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement at more than one location with a landbank of less than or equal to 1500 hectares. | £5,676  (Band 12) | £12,036 |
| 12740 | WMA: Paragraph 8(2) activity application of material to treat non-agricultural land with sewage sludge. | £851 | £659 | 20038 | The use of waste on land for the purpose of soil improvement with a landbank of more than 1500 hectares | £5,676  (Band 12) | £20,460 |
| 12710 | WMA: Paragraph 10 activity treatment of waste & storage at a water treatment works and recovery operations & storage at a sewage treatment works. | £659 | £524 | 20039 | Storage & Treatment of waste at a sewage works | £659  (Band 7) | £524 |
| 12750 | WMA: Paragraph 19 activity storage and use of waste in construction or other relevant works less than 150 tonnes in total. | £0 | £0 | 20040 | Construction and maintenance projects using <300 tonnes in a 12-month period. | £0 | £0 |
| 12790 | WMA: Paragraph 9 activity application of waste for the reclamation or improvement of land over 1,500 tonnes but not exceeding 15,000 tonnes in total. | £1,703 | £851 | 20041 | Use of less than, or equal to, 15,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in construction, restoration, reclamation, and land improvement projects | £1,703  (Band 9) | £851 |
| 12760 | WMA: Paragraph 19 activity storage and use of waste in construction or other relevant works over 150 but not exceeding 1,500 tonnes in total. | £659 | £524 | 20041 | Use of less than, or equal to, 15,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in construction, restoration, reclamation, and land improvement projects | £1,703  (Band 9) | £851 |
| 12770 | WMA: Paragraph 19 activity storage and use of waste in construction or other relevant works over 1,500 tonnes but not exceeding 15,000 tonnes in total. | £1,703 | £851 | 20041 | Use of less than, or equal to, 15,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in construction, restoration, reclamation, and land improvement projects | £1,703  (Band 9) | £851 |
| 12780 | WMA: Paragraph 19 activity storage and use of waste in construction or other relevant works that exceeds 15,000 tonnes in total. | £2,838 | £1,703 | 20042 | Use of more than 15,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in: a) construction; or b) restoration, reclamation, and land improvement projects up to and including 100,000 tonnes | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,703 |
| 12780 | WMA: Paragraph 19 activity storage and use of waste in construction or other relevant works that exceeds 15,000 tonnes in total. | £2,838 | £1,703 | 20035 | Use of over 100,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in restoration, reclamation and land improvement projects on land which has been subject to industrial or other man-made development | £7,095  (Band 13) | £5,852 |
| 12810 | WMA: Paragraph 9 activity application of waste for the reclamation or improvement of land that exceeds 15,000 tonnes in total. | £2,838 | £1,703 | 20042 | Use of more than 15,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in: a) construction; or b) restoration, reclamation, and land improvement projects up to and including 100,000 tonnes | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,703 |
| 12810 | WMA: Paragraph 9 activity application of waste for the reclamation or improvement of land that exceeds 15,000 tonnes in total. | £2,838 | £1,703 | 20035 | Use of over 100,000 tonnes of waste for recovery in restoration, reclamation and land improvement projects on land which has been subject to industrial or other man-made development | £7,095  (Band 13) | £5,852 |
| 12660 | WMA: Paragraph 45 activity storage and recovery of scrap metal and/or dismantling of depolluted vehicles. | £659 | £524 | 20043 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 5 waste motor vehicles at any one time | £659  (Band 7) | £659 |
| 12370 | WMA: Paragraph 47 activity repair and/or refurbishment of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) that does not exceed 20 tonnes per annum. | £213 | £0 | 20044 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to 35 tonnes of WEEE at any one time (<20 tonnes per year) | £185  (Band 3) | £0 |
| 12380 | WMA: Paragraph 47 activity repair and/or refurbishment of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) exceeding 20 tonnes per annum. | £659 | £524 | 20045 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to 35 tonnes of WEEE at any one time (>20 tonnes per year) | £659  (Band 7) | £524 |
| 12440 | WMA: Paragraph 12 activity treatment by composting that does not exceed 100 tonnes per year. | £0 | £0 | 20046 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 500 tonnes of waste for composting at any one time unless covered by a low-risk waste position. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 |
| 12450 | WMA: Paragraph 12 activity treatment by composting that exceeds 100 tonnes per year. | £659 | £524 | 20046 | Storage and treatment of less than, or equal to, 500 tonnes of waste for composting at any one time unless covered by a low-risk waste position. | £659  (Band 7) | £524 |
| 12615 | WMA: Mobile Plant Licence | £5,676 | £5,852 | 20067 | Remedial treatment licence | £2,838  (Band 10) | £1,706 |

**Appendix 2: Changes to charging activity descriptions only**

Table 5 shows lists the activities where only the charging description is changing. The application and subsistence charges will remain the same, subject to any RPI increase which may need to be applied for the financial year.

#### Table 5: Changes to charging activity description only

| **SEPA Ref** | **Current charging description** | **New charging description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 10000 | Large and Complex | Hourly Charging for Large and Complex |
| 10001 | PPC A Low Impact Installation. | Industrial low impact installation |
| 10160 | Any other PPC A activity not described elsewhere in this table. | Schedule 20: Any other Industrial Activity not described elsewhere |
| 10210 | Any other Part B activity not described elsewhere in this table. | Schedule 26: Any emission activity not described elsewhere |
| 10400 | PPC A: 6.10(a) - Capture of carbon dioxide. | Schedule 20 activity, para 28 (11): Capture of CO2 streams from industrial emissions activities for the purposes of geological storage pursuant to Directive 2009/31/EC. |
| 10410 | PPC A: 1.1 (1) - Combustion: (hydrogen, light oils or hydrocarbons etc.) total thermal input greater than or equal to 50 megawatts but less than 300 megawatts. | Schedule 20 activity, para 1: Combustion: (hydrogen, light oils or hydrocarbons etc.) total thermal input greater than or equal to 50 megawatts but less than 300 megawatts. |
| 10420 | PPC A: 1.1 (2) - Combustion: (coal & heavy hydrocarbons or heavy oils etc.) total thermal input greater than or equal to 50 megawatts but less than 300 megawatts. | Schedule 20 para 1: Combustion: (coal & heavy hydrocarbons or heavy oils etc.) total thermal input greater than or equal to 50 megawatts but less than 300 megawatts. |
| 10430 | PPC A: 1.1 (3) - Combustion: (hydrogen, light oils or hydrocarbons etc.) total thermal input 300 megawatts or more. | Schedule 20 para 1: Combustion: (hydrogen, light oils or hydrocarbons etc.) total thermal input 300 megawatts or more. |
| 10440 | PPC A: 1.1 (4) - Combustion: (coal & heavy hydrocarbons or heavy oils etc.) total thermal input 300 megawatts or more. | Schedule 20 para 1: Combustion: (coal & heavy hydrocarbons or heavy oils etc.) total thermal input 300 megawatts or more. |
| 10460 | Medium Combustion Plant subject to a bespoke permit. | Schedule 27: Medium combustion plant - Burning any fuel in combustion appliances with a total rated thermal input of 1 MW to 20 MW. |
| 10516 | Large and Complex | Hourly charging rate radioactive substances activity |
| 10520 | PPC A: 1.2(a) - Refining gas, or its products. | Schedule 20 para 2: Refining gas |
| 10530 | PPC A: 1.2(c) (1) - Pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation, gasification, liquefaction, partial oxidation or other heat treatment of: coal, lignite, oil or mixtures. | Schedule 26: Thermal treatment of a) coal, lignite, oil, or other carbonaceous material or mixtures. |
| 10540 | PPC A: 1.2(c) (2) - Pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation, gasification, liquefaction, partial oxidation or other heat treatment of other carbonaceous material. | Schedule 26: Thermal treatment of b) other fuels in installations with a thermal input 20MW or more |
| 10550 | PPC A: 1.2(d) - Gasification or liquefaction of fuels. | Schedule 20 para 4: Gasification or liquefaction of a) coal b) other fuels with a total rated thermal input of 20MW or more |
| 10560 | PPC A: 1.2(e) (1) - The loading, unloading, other handling or storage of crude oil, stabilised petroleum. | Schedule 26: The loading, unloading or other handling of the storage of, or other physical, chemical or thermal treatment of crude oil, or stabilised crude petroleum. |
| 10570 | PPC A: 1.2(e) (2) - Refining of oil for the purpose of manufacturing bitumen products only. | Schedule 20 para 2: Refining of oil for the purpose of manufacturing bitumen products only. |
| 10580 | PPC A: 1.2(e) (3) - Refining of mineral oils. | Schedule 20 para 2: Refining of mineral oils |
| 10590 | PPC A: 1.2(f) - Purifying or refining any of the products of an activity described in Section 1.2(a) or its conversion into a different product. | Schedule 26: Purifying or refining of any of the products of - high emission activities (2), (3) and (4) and the conversion of any of the products into a different product. |
| 10600 | PPC B: 1.2(a) - Gasification, liquefaction and refining activities. | Schedule 26: Blending of odourant for use with natural gas or LPG |
| 10610 | PPC B: 1.2(b)(i) - Petrol Vapour Recovery - unloading of petrol at a terminal. | Schedule 28: PVR activities (2) (a) - unloading of petrol at a terminal |
| 10620 | PPC B: 1.2(b)(ii),(c),(d) & (e) (any combination of) - Petrol vapour recovery - unloading of petrol at a service station. | Schedule 28: PVR activities Part 1, (2) b) to e) (any combination of) Petrol vapour recovery including unloading and refuelling petrol at a service station (REGISTRATION) |
| 10630 | PPC A: 1.2(b) - Production of coke. | Schedule 20 para 3: Production of coke |
| 10640 | PPC A: Schedule 1A 1(a) - Operating a thermal electricity generation installation with a total thermal in input of greater than 20 megawatts. | Schedule 25 2(a): Operating a thermal electricity generation installation with a total thermal in input of greater than 20 megawatts. |
| 10650 | PPC A: Schedule 1A 1(b) - Operating an industrial installation, generating waste heat, with a total thermal input of greater than 20 megawatts and generating waste heat at a useful temperature level. | Schedule 25 2(b): Operating an industrial installation, generating waste heat, with a total thermal input of greater than 20 megawatts and generating waste heat at a useful temperature level. |
| 10660 | PPC A: Schedule 1A 1(c) - Operating an energy production installation, in an existing district heating/cooling network, with a total thermal input of greater than 20 megawatts. | Schedule 25 2(c): Operating an energy production installation, in an existing district heating/cooling network, with a total thermal input of greater than 20 megawatts. |
| 10840 | PPC A: 6.8(d)(ii) - Treating and processing materials for food products (distilling or brewing only) from vegetable raw materials (only). | Schedule 20 para 28 (5)(b): Treating and processing materials for food products (distilling or brewing only) from vegetable raw materials only over 300 tonnes per day |
| 10910 | PPC A: 6.8(c) - Slaughtering animals greater than 50 tonnes carcasses per day. | Schedule 20 para 28(4): Operating slaughterhouses with a carcass production capacity greater than 50 tonnes per day |
| 10920 | PPC A: 6.8(a) - Tanning hides and skins. | Schedule 20 para 28(3): Tanning of hides and skins where the treatment capacity exceeds 12 tonnes of finished products per day |
| 10930 | PPC A: 6.8(e) - Treating and processing milk. | Schedule 20 para 28(6): Treatment and processing of milk only, the quantity of milk received being greater than 200 tonnes per day (average value on an annual basis). |
| 10940 | PPC A: 6.8(d)(iii)- Treating and processing materials for food products from animal and vegetable raw materials but excluding milk. | Schedule 20 para 28 (5)(c): Treating and processing materials for food products from animal and vegetable raw materials but excluding milk. |
| 10950 | PPC A: 6.8(d)(i) - Treating and processing materials for food products from animal raw materials (only) (other than milk). | Schedule 20 para 28(5)(a): Treating and processing materials for food products from animal raw materials (only) (other than milk). |
| 10960 | PPC A: 6.8(d)(ii) - Treating and processing materials for food products (excluding distilling and brewing) from vegetable raw materials (only). | Schedule 20 para 46(5)(b): Treating and processing materials for food products (excluding distilling or brewing) from vegetable raw materials only over 300 tonnes per day |
| 10970 | PPC B: 6.8a - Processing, storing or drying animal or vegetable matter. | Schedule 26: Processing, storing or drying animal or vegetable matter. |
| 10990 | PPC B: 6.8d - Production of animal food products from dry vegetable or dry vegetable and animal matter. | Schedule 26: Production of animal food from dry vegetable or animal matter |
| 11030 | PPC A: 6.9 (1) - Intensive pig and poultry rearing following standard farming installation rules. | Schedule 20 para 28(8): Intensive pig and poultry rearing following standard farming installation rules. |
| 11040 | PPC A: 6.9 (2) - Intensive pig and poultry rearing NOT following standard farming installation rules. | Schedule 20 para 28(8): Intensive pig and poultry rearing NOT following standard farming installation rules. |
| 11080 | PPC A: 4.4(a) - Biocide production: producing plant health products and biocides. | Schedule 20 para 19: Production of plant protection products or of biocides |
| 11090 | PPC A: 4.6(a) - Producing explosives. | Schedule 20 para 21: Production of explosives |
| 11100 | PPC A: 4.3(a) - Chemical fertilizer production: producing phosphorus, nitrogen or potassium based fertilisers. | Schedule 20 para 18: Production of phosphorous, nitrogen or potassium based fertilisers |
| 11110 | PPC A: 4.2(a) (1) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: producing less than 1 tonne of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 17 and schedule 26: Production of inorganic chemicals (including halogens): producing less than 1 tonne of product per year. |
| 11120 | PPC A: 4.2(a) (2) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: producing 1 tonne or more but less than 250 tonnes of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 17 and schedule 26: Production of inorganic chemicals (including halogens): producing 1 tonne or more but less than 250 tonnes of product per year. |
| 11130 | PPC A: 4.2(a) (3) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: producing 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 17 and schedule 26: Production of inorganic chemicals (including halogens): producing 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 of product per year. |
| 11140 | PPC A: 4.2(a) (4) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: producing 2,000 tonnes or more of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 17 and schedule 26: Production of inorganic chemicals (including halogens): producing 2,000 tonnes or more of product per year. |
| 11150 | PPC A: 4.2(b) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: Any production activity likely to release hydrogen halides into the air; or any halogens or compounds mentioned in Schedule 1 paragraph 4.2(a)(vi) of the PPC Regulations into air or water. | Schedule 26: Any production process which is likely to release any hydrogen halides to the air or any halogens or any of the compounds mentioned in (46) to the air or water. |
| 11160 | PPC A: 4.2(c) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: Any production activity which uses, or is likely to result in the release of, hydrogen cyanide or hydrogen sulphide. | Schedule 26: Any production activity which uses, or is likely to result in the release of, hydrogen cyanide or hydrogen sulphide. |
| 11170 | PPC A: 4.2(d) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: Production, use or recovery of any elements or compounds specified in Section 4.2(d) of the PPC Regulations. | Schedule 26: Producing any compounds or using or recovering any mixture (other than in the application of a glaze or vitreous enamel), containing any of the substances listed in para 54. |
| 11180 | PPC A: 4.2(e) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: Recovering or using in any process of manufacture cadmium, mercury or any of their compounds. | Schedule 26: Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: Recovering or using in any process of manufacture cadmium, mercury or any of their compounds. |
| 11190 | PPC A: 4.2(f) - Manufacture of inorganic chemicals: Any other activity which may release any acid forming oxide of nitrogen into air. | Schedule 26: Any other activity which may result in the release into the air of any acid forming oxide of nitrogen |
| 11200 | PPC A: 4.7 - Manufacturing activities involving ammonia: Any activity for the manufacture of a chemical which may result in the release of ammonia into the air, other than an activity in which ammonia is only used as a refrigerant. | Schedule 26: Any activity for the manufacture of a chemical which may result in the release of ammonia into the air other than an activity in which ammonia is only used as a refrigerant. |
| 11210 | PPC A: 4.1 (1) - Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing less than 1 tonne of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 16: Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing less than 1 tonne of product per year. |
| 11220 | PPC A: 4.1 (2) - Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing 1 tonne or more but less than 250 tonnes of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 16: Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing 1 tonne or more but less than 250 tonnes of product per year. |
| 11230 | PPC A: 4.1 (3) - Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 16: Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year. |
| 11240 | PPC A: 4.1 (4) - Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing 2,000 tonnes or more of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 16: Manufacture of organic chemicals: producing 2,000 tonnes or more of product per year. |
| 11290 | PPC B: 4.1 - Organic chemicals. | Schedule 26: Organic chemicals |
| 11300 | PPC A: 4.5 (1) - Manufacture of pharmaceutical products: producing less than 1 tonne of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 20: Production of pharmaceutical products including intermediates: producing less than 1 tonne of product per year. |
| 11310 | PPC A: 4.5 (2) - Manufacture of pharmaceutical products: producing 1 tonne or more but less than 250 tonnes of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 20: Production of pharmaceutical products including intermediates: producing 1 tonne or more but less than 250 tonnes of product per year. |
| 11320 | PPC A: 4.5 (3) - Manufacture of pharmaceutical products: producing 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 20: Production of pharmaceutical products including intermediates: producing 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year. |
| 11330 | PPC A: 4.5 (4) - Manufacture of pharmaceutical products: producing 2,000 tonnes or more of product per year. | Schedule 20 para 20: Production of pharmaceutical products including intermediates: producing 2,000 tonnes or more of product per year. |
| 11380 | PPC B: 4.8 - Bulk storage of chemicals. | Schedule 26: bulk storage of chemicals except where capacity is less than the table in 57. |
| 11390 | PPC A: 6.4(a) - Pre-treating textile fibres or textiles, where the treatment capacity exceeds 10 tonnes per day. | Schedule 20 para 28(2): Pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerisation) or dyeing of textile fibres or textiles where the treatment capacity exceeds 10 tonnes per day |
| 11400 | PPC A: 6.4(b) - Surface treating substances, objects or products using organic solvents. | Schedule 20 para 28(9): Surface treating substances, objects or products using organic solvents. |
| 11440 | PPC A: 2.1(a) - Roasting and sintering metal ore. | Schedule 20 para 5: Metal ore (including sulphide ore) roasting or sintering |
| 11450 | PPC A: 2.1(b) (i) and (ii) -Producing, melting or refining iron or steel or any ferrous alloy. | Schedule 20 para 8: Operation of ferrous metal foundries with a production capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day. |
| 11470 | PPC A: 2.1(c) - Processing ferrous metals, and their alloys using hot rolling mills. | Schedule 20 para 7(a): Processing of ferrous metals using hot rolling mills |
| 11480 | PPC A: 2.1(d) - Loading, unloading or handling or storing of iron ore. | Schedule 26: Loading, unloading or otherwise handling or storing more than 500,000 tonnes in total in any 12 months of iron ore, except in the course of mining operations, or burnt pyrites. |
| 11490 | PPC A: 2.1(e) - Producing pig iron or steel. | Schedule 20 para 6: Production of pig iron or steel with a capacity exceeding 2.5 tonnes per hour |
| 11500 | PPC A: 2.1(f) - Operating hammers in a forge (ferrous metals). | Schedule 20 para 7(b): Operation of smitheries with hammers |
| 11510 | PPC A: 2.1(g) - Applying protective fused metal coatings. | Schedule 20 para 7(c): Application of protective fused metal coats |
| 11520 | PPC A: 2.1(h) - Casting ferrous metal at a foundry. | Schedule 26: Casting ferrous metal at a foundry |
| 11530 | PPC B: 2.1 - Ferrous metals. | Schedule 26: Ferrous metals |
| 11560 | PPC A: 2.2(a) -Producing non-ferrous metals: from ore or concentrates or secondary raw materials. | Schedule 20 para 9(a): Processing of non-ferrous metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials |
| 11580 | PPC A: 2.2(b)(i) and (ii) -Melting non-ferrous metals with a melting capacity exceeding 4 tonnes per day for lead or cadmium and 20 per day for all other metals in aggregate. | Schedule 20 para 9(b): Melting non-ferrous metals with a melting capacity exceeding 4 tonnes per day for lead or cadmium and 20 per day for all other metals. |
| 11600 | PPC A: 2.2(c) and 2.2(b)(i) - (excluding lead) Producing, melting or recovering: cadmium or mercury or their alloys. | Schedule 26: Producing, melting or recovering (whether by chemical means or by electrolysis or by the use of heat) cadmium or mercury or their alloys |
| 11610 | PPC A: 2.2(d) - Melting & making non-ferrous metal alloys: If not already described in 2.2 above. | Schedule 26: Melting and making non-ferrous alloys metals, refining and foundry casting in a furnace, bath or other holding vessel which has a design holding capacity of 5 tonnes or more. |
| 11620 | PPC B: 2.2 - Non-Ferrous metals. | Schedule 26: non-ferrous metals |
| 11630 | PPC A: 2.3 - Surface treatment of metals or plastic materials. | Schedule 20 para 10 and schedule 26 para 22: surface treatment of metals or plastic materials exceeding 30m3 and surface treatment of materials using cadmium and its compounds likely to release cadmium |
| 11631 | PPC B: 2.3 - Surface treatment of metals or plastic materials. | Schedule 26: Surface treatment of metals likely to release acid forming oxide of nitrogen |
| 11640 | PPC A: 3.2(a) - Producing asbestos or products containing asbestos. | Schedule 20 para 12: Production of asbestos or the manufacture of asbestos-based products |
| 11650 | PPC A: 3.2(b) - Removal of asbestos: from railway vehicles. | Schedule 26: Stripping asbestos from railway vehicles |
| 11660 | PPC B: 3.2 - Asbestos activities. | Schedule 26: Industrial finishing of asbestos |
| 11670 | PPC A: 3.6(a) & (b)- Manufacturing ceramic products. | Schedule 20 para 15: Manufacturing ceramic products by firing |
| 11680 | PPC B: 3.6 - Ceramic production. | Schedule 26: Ceramic production |
| 11690 | PPC A: 3.3 - Manufacturing glass or glass fibre in an installation with melting capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day. | Schedule 20 para 13: Manufacturing glass or glass fibre in an installation with melting capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day. |
| 11700 | PPC B: 3.3 - Glass activities. | Schedule 26: Glass activities |
| 11710 | PPC A: 3.4 - Production of Other Mineral Fibres. | Schedule 20 para 14: Production of other mineral fibres |
| 11810 | PPC B: 3.1(b) and/or (c) - Lime slaking and lime production. | Schedule 26: Lime slaking and lime production |
| 11820 | PPC A: 3.5 - Manufacture of Cellulose Fibre reinforced Calcium Silicate Board. | Schedule 26: Manufacturing cellulose fibre reinforced calcium silicate board |
| 11830 | PPC A: 3.1(a) - Production of Cement. | Schedule 20 para 11 (a): Production of cement |
| 11840 | PPC A: 3.1(b) - Production of lime or magnesium oxide. | Schedule 20 para 11 (b) or (c): Production of lime or magnesium oxide |
| 11850 | PPC A: 6.2(a) - Producing carbon, hard-burnt coal or electro graphite by incineration or graphitisation. | Schedule 20 para 28(10): Production of carbon (hard-burnt coal) or electrographite by means of incineration or graphitisation |
| 11860 | PPC B: 5.1(c) - Crematoria. | Schedule 26: Cremation of human remains |
| 11870 | PPC B: 6.8b - Breeding of maggots. | Schedule 26: Breeding of maggots |
| 11880 | PPC A: 6.7(a) - Manufacturing new tyres, other than remoulds or retreads. | Schedule 26: Manufacture of new tyres other than remoulds or retreads |
| 11890 | PPC B: 6.7 - Activities involving rubber. | Schedule 26: Activities involving rubber |
| 11900 | PPC Schedule 2: Other solvent activities (excluding dry cleaners & only where not directly associated with another regulated activity). | Schedule 23 (2): Other solvent activities (excluding dry cleaners & only where not directly associated with another authorised activity). |
| 11930 | PPC Schedule 2: Dry cleaning. | Schedule 23 (2)(11): Dry cleaners |
| 11940 | PPC A: 6.1(a) - Pulp production from timber or other fibrous materials by any process. | Schedule 20 para 28(1)(a) Production of pulp from timber or other fibrous materials |
| 11950 | PPC A: 6.1(b) - Paper or cardboard production if production capacity is more than 20 tonnes per day. | Schedule 20 para 28(1)(b): Production of paper or cardboard |
| 11960 | PPC A: 6.1(c) - Production of wood-based panels (fibreboard, orientated strand board or particleboard). | Schedule 20 para 28(1)(c): Production of wood-based panels (fibreboard, oriented strand board or particleboard) |
| 11970 | PPC A: 6.6 - Preserving wood or wood products with chemicals. | Schedule 20 para 28(12): Preservation of wood and wood products with chemicals |
| 11980 | PPC B: 6.6 - Timber activities. | Schedule 26: Manufacturing wood products including chemical treatment (PERMIT) |
| 12080 | PPC A: 5.2 (1) - Closed landfill inert waste only. | Closed landfill inert waste only |
| 12090 | PPC A: 5.2 (2) - Closed landfill of hazardous waste. | Closed landfill of hazardous waste |
| 12100 | PPC A: 5.2 (3) - Closed landfill of non-hazardous waste. | Closed landfill of non-hazardous waste |
| 12110 | PPC A: 5.2 (4) - Closed landfill serving isolated settlements and islands. | Closed landfill serving isolated settlements and islands |
| 12130 | PPC A: 5.2(a) - Landfill of hazardous waste: receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste. | Landfill of hazardous waste: receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste |
| 12140 | PPC A: 5.2(b) (1) - Landfill of hazardous waste: receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste. | Landfill of hazardous waste: receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste. |
| 12150 | PPC A: 5.2(b) (2) - Landfill of inert waste. | Landfill of inert waste |
| 12180 | PPC A: 5.2(a) - Landfill of non-hazardous waste: 10 tonnes or more of waste per day or total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes, excluding landfills of inert waste. | Landfill of non-hazardous waste: 10 tonnes or more of waste per day or total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes, excluding landfills of inert waste. |
| 12190 | PPC A: 5.2(a) or (b) - Landfill serving isolated settlements and islands. | Landfill serving isolated settlements and islands. |
| 12210 | PPC A: 5.2(b) (4) - Landfill of non-hazardous waste: receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste, excluding landfills for inert waste. | Landfill of non-hazardous waste: receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste, excluding landfills for inert waste. |
| 12220 | PPC A: 5.1(a) (1) - Incineration of hazardous waste in an incineration or co-incineration plant, except for plant falling within 5.1(a)2. | Incineration of hazardous waste in an incineration or co-incineration plant (excluding animal carcasses). |
| 12230 | PPC A: 5.1(a) (2) - Incineration of hazardous infectious clinical waste at the place of production and with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour. | Incineration of hazardous infectious clinical waste at the place of production and with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour. |
| 12250 | PPC A: 5.1(b) (1) - Incineration of non-hazardous waste (except biomass or animal carcasses), in a plant with a capacity of greater than 3 tonnes per hour. | Incineration of non-hazardous waste (except biomass or animal carcasses), in a plant with a capacity of greater than 3 tonnes per hour. |
| 12260 | PPC A: 5.1(b) (2) - Incineration of non-hazardous waste (except biomass or animal carcasses), in a plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or less. | Incineration of non-hazardous waste (except biomass or animal carcasses), in a plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or less. |
| 12270 | PPC A: 5.1(c) - Incineration of biomass waste in plant with a capacity of more than 3 tonnes per hour. | Incineration of biomass waste in plant with a capacity of more than 3 tonnes per hour. |
| 12280 | PPC A: 5.1(d) - Incineration of animal carcasses in plant, with a capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day. | Incineration of animal carcasses in plant, with a capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day. |
| 12310 | PPC B: 5.1(a) - Incineration of biomass. | Incineration of biomass waste above 50kg per hour and less than or equal to 3000kg per hour |
| 12390 | PPC A: 6.8(b) - Disposing of or recycling animal carcasses and animal waste at installations with a capacity greater than 10 tonnes per day. | Schedule 20 para 28(7): Disposal or recycling of animal carcases with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day. |
| 12460 | PPC A: 5.4(a)(i) - Disposal of non-hazardous waste by: biological treatment, at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. | Disposal of non-hazardous waste by: biological treatment, at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. |
| 12470 | PPC A: 5.4(a)(ii) - Disposal of non-hazardous waste by physico-chemical treatment at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. | Disposal of non-hazardous waste by physico-chemical treatment at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. |
| 12480 | PPC A: 5.4(a)(iii) - Disposal of non-hazardous waste by pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. | Disposal of non-hazardous waste by pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. |
| 12490 | PPC A: 5.4(a)(iv) - Disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment of slags and ashes, at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. | Disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment of slags and ashes, at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. |
| 12500 | PPC A: 5.4(a)(v) - Disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment in shredders of metal waste, at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. | Disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment in shredders of metal waste, at an installation with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day. |
| 12510 | PPC A: 5.4(b)(i) - Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: biological treatment, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). | Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: biological treatment, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). |
| 12520 | PPC A: 5.4(b)(ii) - Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co- incineration, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). | Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co- incineration, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). |
| 12530 | PPC A: 5.4(b)(iii) - Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment of slags or ashes, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). | Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment of slags or ashes, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). |
| 12540 | PPC A: 5.4(b)(iv) - Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment in shredders of metal waste, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). | Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste by: treatment in shredders of metal waste, capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if by anaerobic digestion). |
| 12550 | PPC A: 5.3(a) - Recovery by distillation of oil or organic solvents, other than as part of an activity described in any other section of Schedule 1 Chapter 5. | Recovery by distillation of oil or organic solvents (except where carried out as part of any other waste management authorisation). |
| 12560 | PPC A: 5.3(b) - The disposal or recovery of hazardous waste in plant with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving one or more of the activities listed in Schedule 1 Section 5.3 (b). | The disposal or recovery of hazardous waste in plant with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day (excluding incineration) |
| 12610 | WMA: Storage and Treatment of waste which includes the operation of a MRF subject to the statutory Code of Practice. | WMA: Storage and Treatment of waste which includes the operation of a materials facility subject to the statutory Materials Recovery Code |
| 12650 | PPC A: 5.7(a) - Independently operated treatment of waste water. | Schedule 20 para 28(13) Independently operated treatment of waste water not covered by Directive 91/271/EEC and discharged by an installation covered by this schedule |
| 12670 | PPC A: 5.5 - Making solid fuel from waste: by any process involving the use of heat other than making charcoal. | Making solid fuel from sewage sludge: by any process involving the use of heat other than making charcoal. |
| 12680 | PPC A: 5.6(a) - Temporary storage of hazardous waste: in an installation with a capacity of more than 50 tonnes, excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is generated. | Temporary storage of hazardous waste: in an installation with a capacity of more than 50 tonnes, excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is generated. |
| 12690 | PPC A: 5.6(b) - Underground storage of hazardous waste: in an installation with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes. | Underground storage of hazardous waste: in an installation with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes. |
| 13450 | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.1 but less than or equal to 0.5 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.1 but less than or equal to 0.5 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13460 | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.1 but less than or equal to 0.5 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.1 but less than or equal to 0.5 megawatts all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13470 | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.1 but less than or equal to 0.5 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.1 but less than or equal to 0.5 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13480 | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.5 but less than or equal to 1.0 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.5 but less than or equal to 1.0 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13490 | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.5 but less than or equal to 1.0 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.5 but less than or equal to 1.0 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13500 | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.5 but less than or equal to 1.0 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 0.5 but less than or equal to 1.0 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13510 | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.0 but less than or equal to 1.5 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.0 but less than or equal to 1.5 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13520 | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.0 but less than or equal to 1.5 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.0 but less than or equal to 1.5 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13530 | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.0 but less than or equal to 1.5 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.0 but less than or equal to 1.5 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13540 | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.5 but less than or equal to 2.0 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with large impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.5 but less than or equal to 2.0 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13550 | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.5 but less than or equal to 2.0 megawatts all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with moderate impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.5 but less than or equal to 2.0 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 13560 | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.5 but less than or equal to 2.0 megawatts, all abstractions (less than or equal to 2,000 cubic metres) from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). | Hydropower Scheme with minor impact: with generating capacity greater than 1.5 but less than or equal to 2.0 megawatts, all abstractions from inland waters and associated impoundments (less than or equal to 25,000 cubic metres). |
| 12330 | WMA: Broking of waste. | Acting as a broker or dealer of waste |
| 12830 | WMA: Carriage of waste. | Transporting Waste |