

University of Bristol Register of Environmental Legislation (When printed this document is uncontrolled)											
		May-21		Legislation currently under consultation - potentially applicable Future Legislation for the University recorded since Oct 2020							
				Legislation that has been added to the register OR updated / clarified since Oct 2020							
				Revoked / removed legislation since last update in Oct 2020							
Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Clean Air Act 1993	Part I	Prohibits emissions of dark smoke from domestic and business premises and gives general powers to local authorities to investigate and publicise problems of air pollution and obtain information on the subject. Regulates emissions outside the scope of the Environmental Permitting Regulations.	Local Authority	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Generic Project Requirements	Air pollution	N/A	Ongoing schedule of audits and services	36mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Clean Air Act 1993	Part II	Requires new furnaces to be as smokeless as possible. Regulates emissions of grit, dust and fumes from industrial and business premises and gives general powers to local authorities to investigate and publicise problems of air pollution and obtain information on the subject. Regulates emissions outside the scope of the Environmental Permitting Regulations.	Local Authority	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Generic Project Requirements	Air pollution	N/A	Ensure requirements are understood for all new projects.	36mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Clean Air Act 1993	Part III	Gives power to local authorities to declare smoke control areas in which only smokeless fuel or approved stoves and boilers may be used. Bristol City is a smoke control area. Gives general powers to local authorities to investigate and publicise problems of air pollution and obtain information on the subject. Regulates emissions outside the scope of the Environmental Permitting Regulations.	Local Authority	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Generic Project Requirements	Air pollution	N/A	Ensure requirements are understood for all new projects.	36mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011 No 1543	All sections	These regulations apply from 1st Jan 2011 and revoke the 2002 ODS Regulations and the 2008 Amendment Regulations. The regulations control the production, placing on the market and use of substances that deplete the ozone layer. You must ensure that all equipment containing these substances are properly serviced by a suitably qualified contractor. Places controls on the supply and general use of ozone depleting substances (ODS) including foam blowing agents, halons (for fire suppression) and refrigerants e.g. CFC; HCFCs, also found in air conditioning systems. Duty of care must be followed when disposing of equipment containing ODS, including separating gases and liquids. Ensure that all equipment containing these substances is properly serviced by a suitably qualified contractor (see qualification Regs below). Ban placed on the use of virgin HCFCs (e.g. R22) from 1st Jan 2010 and a ban on the use of all HCFCs, including recycled materials, from 1 January 2015. Fixed equipment containing ODS which has a refrigerating fluid charge greater than 3 kg, must be checked annually for leakage. Systems between 30- 299kg must be checked six monthly, with quarterly checks required for systems greater than 300kg. The use of halons in fire suppression systems is banned, including the use of virgin or recovered halons, and any systems using these must have been decommissioned by the 31st December 2003.	Environment Agency	Colin Silman	Responsible person manages a schedule for servicing and testing units with R12, R22 and F Gas.	Refrigerants	N/A	1) Units that are Department owned are not on the schedule for servicing and inspection. 2) Requirement for responsible Person to check the testing timescales and labelling requirements are being managed. 3) Ensure all waste leaving site is managed by a fully licensed contractor and a paper trail is available. As of Aug 1st 2016 All Units are Estates maintained.	24mths
Planning and Building Design	Legal	Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990 (as amended)	Section 4	These regulations seek to protect historic and listed buildings; for those undertaking development or redevelopment activities there are specific requirements in relation to these building types. Detail how to apply to vary or discharge conditions attached to listed building consents or conservation area consents, and for appeals in respect of these matters.	Local Authority	Andrew Casselden / Alan Stealey	Generic Project Requirements	Listed buildings	N/A	Review of GPR in relation to changes in Legislation	36mths
Planning and Building Design	Legal	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)	Part II, Chapter II; Part III; Chapter I, Part VIII,	Places controls on the development of land. Planning permission is required for development of new sites for industrial use and for change of use. Certain development projects must undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment as part of the planning application procedure. Developers of listed buildings must obtain a listed building consent to demolish or alter a listed building's character. Identifies when tree	Local Authority (Bristol City Council and North	Andrew Casselden / Jeni Cummins	The development of new sites for industrial use or the change of use requires permission and development must be within the terms of planning consents. See PPG notes.	Construction	various procedures	Review of GPR in relation to changes in Legislation	36mths
Planning and Building Design	Legal	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011	Parts II, III, IV	The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) have replaced the existing DETR Circular 02/99 with new planning practice guidance which was launched on the 6th March 2014 (see hyperlink in guidance column). The 2011 regulations replace the 1999 regulations with the key changes including: Changes or Extensions to Existing Development In 2009, the Baker case held that 1999 Regulations failed to implement the requirements of the EIA Directive, on the grounds that they limited consideration of the environmental effects of a proposed change or extension (to an existing or approved development) to only the change or extension, rather than the effects of the modified development as a whole. The 2011 Regulations now require environmental effects to be considered where the change or extension itself exceeds certain thresholds, or where the whole development as modified may generate	Local authority (Bristol City Council and North Somerset Council)	Andrew Casselden	Generic Project Requirements, EU Directive 97/11 on the assessment of the effect of certain public and private projects on the environment. DETR Circular 02/99 Environmental Impact Assessment	Construction	N/A	Review of GPR in relation to changes in Legislation	36mths

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Planning and Building Design	Legal	The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007	Regulations 4,5,6,9,11,12, Schedule1	Integrates health and safety into the management of a construction project and to encourages everyone involved to work together to improve the planning and management of projects; identify risks early on; target effort where it can do the most good in terms of health and safety; and discourage unnecessary bureaucracy. The regulations require designers and contractors to eliminate or reduce hazards including environmental, at the design or planning stage, and provide information on residual risks, if they are significant, so they can be properly managed. The safe use of building materials and the protection of those employed in the various stages of construction, is an inclusive responsibility. The CDM Coordinator should compile the Health and Safety File. The client is responsible for providing suitable resources, appointing competent contractors and to provide pre-construction information. There is currently an HSE consultation (CD 261) underway to significantly revise the CDM Regulations from April 2015. This includes the removal of the CDM role and replacing it with a new role of Principal Designer. Other changes are proposed to the notification system, replacing the ACOP with targeted guidance and making the regulations easier to	Health and Safety executive	Paul Cooper supported by the CDM co-coordinator (Anthony Heaton-Jones) for capital projects. Health and Safety Co-coordinator.	Two posts employed to manage health and safety and CDM.	Construction	Various Project Specific		36mths
Planning and Building Design	Other Requirement	BREEAM (Higher Education Sector)	All sections	There is no formal legal requirement to have specific BREEAM assessment for developments on campus. University has applied a voluntary code of practice whereby all refurbishment projects will achieve a rating of very good and all new construction will achieve an excellent rating. BREEAM 2011 was issued at the beginning of April 2011.	BREEAM Assessor	Martin Wiles	BREEAM is part of the University's Sustainability Policy, with targets set there. This applies to all projects over £1million. BREEAM assessments can be other than Higher Education ones, it depends on the project, e.g. Office, Bespoke.	Construction	N/A	Continued consultation	N/A
Planning and Building Design	Other Requirement	SW Sustainability Checklist	All sections	This Checklist aims to help developers, local authorities and other interested parties to assess how sustainable designs are for new housing and mixed use developments. The South West Sustainability Checklist is intended for use at the design and planning application stages of a new development. It focuses on the sustainability issues pertinent to spatial planning, although it does address those construction and "in-use" issues that can be anticipated or influenced at the design phase. The Checklist assumes that the sustainability of sites being brought forward for development in Local Plans has been subject to Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment and has been tested at Examination in Public. This is relevant to the University as the Planning Authority has specified that it must be applied in a number of new developments.	N/A	Martin Wiles	New to the University (April 2010). This compliments BREEAM, filling gaps regards the building of sustainable communities. Action here will be to trial its use in future projects.	Construction	N/A	Where appropriate environmental assessments are carried out, usually as part of a planning application. The University will also implement a BREEAM communities assessment for mixed developments and will engage in stakeholder consultation.	N/A
Energy	Legal	The Building Regulations 2010 (SI 2010/2214) The Building Regulations &c. (Amendment) Regulations 2012 The Building (Amendment) Regulations 2013 The Building Regulations &c. (Amendment No.2) Regulations 2013	Part 6, 7, 9	The Building Regulations 2000 and the Building (Approved Inspectors etc.) Regulations 2000, and all amendments to both were revoked from 1 October 2010, and are therefore no longer in effect. You should therefore refer to the Building Regulations 2010 and the Building (Approved Inspectors etc.) Regulations 2010 and their regulation numbers. The 2010 Regulations in both cases consolidate the Building Regulations 2000 and the Building (Approved Inspectors etc.) Regulations 2000 incorporating all of the amendments made since 2000. Both sets of the 2010 Regulations have been renumbered and reordered to make them easier to use and with a more logical structure. Controls the design and construction of buildings. Specifies parameters for the fitness of building materials and standards of workmanship. Part L of the regulations was updated to improve energy efficiency of buildings (implementing in part the European Energy Performing Buildings Directive). A standardised system for calculating energy performance of new buildings was also introduced (standard assessment procedure SAP for domestic buildings, and the simplified building energy model SBEM for non domestic buildings). New developments need to make greater use of passive design features, energy-saving insulation, more efficient boilers and consider using Low or Zero Carbon Systems such as solar panels and mini-wind turbines to demonstrate compliance. The University has applied a voluntary code of 10% improvement on Part L Building Regulations (also See BREEAM). Part L is due to be updated in October 2010.L1a relates to new dwellings and L1b relates to work on existing buildings. It provides guidance on how a dwellings Target Emission Rate (TER) and Building Actual Emission Rate (BAER) should be calculated.	Local Authority	Andrew Casselden / Capital Projects	Generic Project Requirements and Design Office	Construction	Various project specific	Watching brief. Review of GPR in relation to changes in Legislation.	watching brief
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Climate Change Act 2008	Part 5	The aim of the Act is to establish a framework for the UK to achieve its long-term goals of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to make sure steps are taken towards adapting to the impact of climate change. Regulation 3(5) adds a new paragraph to the list in Schedule 3 of work that is exempt from the requirement to give a building notice or to deposit full plans when carried out by persons specified in that Schedule, and adds to those bodies in paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 which are able to register persons for the purposes of self certification schemes.	Local authority	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	No current specific	Managed under ISO 15001 / CEMARS

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Land and Conservation	Legal	<u>Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2006 (as amended)</u>	2,3,6,7, schedule 1.	Part IIA into the Environmental Protection Act 1990 aims at control of threats to health and the environment from land contamination. Local Authorities are required to inspect their areas to identify contaminated land, issue remediation notices (if necessary) and maintain a register of these notices. Part IIA defines 'contaminated land' as: any land which appears to the Local Authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on, or under the land, that: (a) significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or (b) pollution of controlled waters is being, or is likely to be, caused and significant" The Part IIA process aims to identify those persons (or organisations) that have 'caused, or knowingly permitted' the presence of the unacceptable contamination (termed 'Class A Persons'). By preference, Class A Persons should be held liable for the costs of remediation. However, a Class A Person may only be held liable for the presence of contaminants that they have caused or knowingly permitted. Therefore, more than 1 Class A Person may be identified in relation to different contaminants, or in relation to their relative contributions to the presence of a single contaminant. The process also aims to identify the owner(s) and occupier(s) of the land (termed 'Class B Persons'). In the event that the relevant Class A Persons cannot be identified or traced, the relevant Class B Persons may be held liable for the costs of remediation. This may often be the case	Local Authority / Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	We will ensure, when necessary, that Local authorities recommendations are followed. Where notices have been issued the responsible person will ensure compliance is maintained	Remediation	N/A	No current specific, included as a watching brief	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	<u>Weeds Act 1959</u>	All sections	Aims to control the spread of five injurious (harmful) weeds: common ragwort (Senecio jacobaea), spear thistle (Cirsium vulgare), creeping or field thistle (Cirsium ravenens), curled dock (Rumex crispus) and broad leaved dock (Rumex obtusifolius), by serving notice on an occupier of any land on which the weeds are growing, requiring them to take action to prevent the weeds from spreading. Authorised officers may also enter the land to check for enforcement, and it is an offence to unreasonably fail to comply with an enforcement notice, leading to a fine on conviction. The Secretary of State may arrange for the weeds to be cleared and recover the cost of doing so.	DEFRA / Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. ☐ Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. ☐ Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring 	Weeds	N/A	No current specific	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	<u>Ragwort Control Act 2003</u>	All sections	The Ragwort Control Act 2003 amends the Weeds Act 1959 in England and Wales and promotes the more efficient control of Common Ragwort. Further guidance was published in September 2005 on the options for dealing with ragwort with a detailed Code of practice on how to prevent the spread of ragwort from DEFRA. This code provides comprehensive guidance on how to develop a strategic approach to weed control. It gives advice on identification, priorities for control, control methods, environmental considerations and health and safety issues.	DEFRA / Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. ☐ Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. ☐ Ensure that, should they be 	Weeds	N/A	No current specific	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	<u>Plant Health Act 1967</u>	All sections	Aims to control pests and diseases injurious to agricultural and horticultural crops, trees or bushes. Also aims to prevent the introduction of pests and disease to Great Britain. The act allows the destruction or removal of any crop infected with a pest or disease.	DEFRA	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. ☐ Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of 	Pests	N/A	No current specific	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	<u>Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (As amended)</u>	All sections	A pesticide may be defined as any substance, preparation or organism prepared or used for destroying any pest, a pest being an undesired plant, a harmful creature or an organism harmful to plants (Food and Environmental Protection Act 1985), and includes herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides and fungicides. In England, Scotland and Wales there are currently two regimes governing the approval of pest control products: 1) Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 which apply in England, Wales and Scotland, made under the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 (Part III) (as amended by the Pesticides Act 1998). The conditions for use include the following: an employer must ensure that employees who use pesticides are provided with sufficient instruction, training and guidance; any person who uses or stores a pesticide must take all reasonable precautions to protect the health of humans, plants and creatures, to safeguard the environment and to avoid water pollution; no person shall mix pesticides except as specifically allowed;• no person shall use pesticides in business unless he has received adequate instruction and guidance;• no person shall use pesticides in business or a pesticide approved for agricultural use (which includes forestry) unless he has obtained a certificate of competence or is under the supervision of another who holds such a certificate;• the pesticides must be applied only to the land, crop, structure, material or other area intended to be treated. In practice, these conditions are specified on the product label. It is an offence not to follow the statutory conditions of use. 2) A European regime which will eventually replace the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986. The Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 (which mostly controls agricultural pesticides) and the Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (which broadly covers non-agricultural products including disinfectants) implement harmonising EU Directives. The Plant Protection Product Regulations 2011 continue to implement the Plant Protection Product Directive which aims to harmonise the registration of plant protection	Health and Safety executive	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. ☐ Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. ☐ Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. ☐ Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks ☐ Feedback to the Sustainability Manager for Waste and EMS if further clarification is needed. 	Pests	Onsite mixing permits are available for Wyndhurst farm	Ensure activities are in line with permit requirements	36mths

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Land and Conservation	Legal	<u>The Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011</u> <u>The Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012</u>	All sections	<p>The following are the main activities where responsibilities have changed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of professional and non-professional pesticides; • Use of professional products and application equipment; • Use of non-professional pesticides; • Purchasing professional pesticide products; • Disposing of pesticide waste, including packaging; • Training certification of those who work with pesticides. <p>Users of professional products are required to hold a certificate showing they have sufficient knowledge of the subjects listed in Annex I of the Directive. These are known as a certificate of competence (these have to be specific listed certificates).</p> <p>Under previous UK legislation governing pesticide use, those born before the 31st December 1964 were able to use professional products without holding a certificate of competence. However, after the 26th November 2015 everyone who uses a professional product, including those who were previously exempt, will be required to have a certificate of competence.</p> <p>It is a requirement that users of pesticides take 'reasonable precautions' to protect human health and the environment. In order to ensure that reasonable precautions are undertaken the user should: identify most appropriate method of control; choose correct product and method to minimise risk and amount of pesticide used; and follow codes of practice.</p>	Health and Safety Executive	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks Feedback to the Sustainability Manager for Waste and EMS if further clarification is needed. 	Pests	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks Feedback to the Sustainability Manager for Waste and EMS if further clarification is needed. 	36mths
Chemicals	Legal	<u>Pesticides Act 1998</u>	All sections	<p>This Act amends the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 with regard to the powers to make regulations concerning pesticides and the enforcement of provisions relating to the control of pesticides.</p>	Health and Safety Executive	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties 	Pests	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties 	N/A following Audit in October 2014, the Act is decided to be N/A to the University.
Chemicals	Legal	<u>Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 – COSHH (as amended)</u>	All sections	<p>Employers are required to protect employees and other persons who may be exposed to substances hazardous to health. They revoke and replace the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/437). Certain provisions of the Regulations are amended and revoked by the REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/2852) from 1 June 2009.</p> <p>They place obligations on employers to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the risks created with the use or manufacture of hazardous substances in the workplace. Decide what precautions are necessary. Prevent employees from being exposed to hazardous substances, or where that is not possible, to adequately control exposure. Ensure that controls are in place, and maintained, and that safety procedures are followed. Monitor employees' exposure to hazardous substances. Carry out appropriate health surveillance, if necessary. Have procedures in place for incidents, accidents and emergencies. 	Health and Safety executive	H&S	https://www.bris.ac.uk/safetv/chemical/index.html/	Hazardous substances	Permit for control of explosives and dangerous chemicals held by H&S	H&S Office carry out audits at Department level at a prescribe frequency. ISO 14001 audits overlap to ensure environmental protection.	Internal lab audits, 36 months external Audits Managed through H&S
Water	Legal	<u>Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999 (SI 1999/1006)</u>	Regulation 2	<p>These Regulations were made under the Water Resources Act 1991. Works notices can be issued to any person whose activities are deemed to have caused or are considered likely to cause any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or any solid waste matter to enter controlled waters. A notice shall include, amongst other information, the nature of the risk to controlled waters, the nature and extent of any actual pollution and the nature of any pollution likely to be caused by the proposed activity.</p>	Environment Agency	Colin Sliman	<p>Actions here will be to prevent pollution to controlled water courses. There will be a need to develop a range of procedures to manage this. The first action will be to identify what the risk areas are.</p>	Water pollution	Trade Effluent Consents	Langford Trade Effluent Consent reviewed in 2010 / 2011. Main Precinct Consent reviewed 3-5 years, last review in 2008. Two new temporary consents issued in 2010 and 2011.	watching brief, does not need to be actively audited but will be reviewed in line with correct procedures should a project be proposed that is
Emergency Preparedness and Response / Waste	Legal	<u>Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001</u>	Regulations 2,3,4,5.	<p>Applicable to the storage of oils, petrol, diesel, lubricating oil and waste oil. You are required to take precautions to ensure that controlled waters are not polluted. Apply to the storage of oil on premises, except where oil is stored in any container which is situated in a building or wholly underground, or in any container with a storage capacity of 200 litres or less, or is waste oil. The Regulations provide general requirements for the storage of oil and for fixed tanks and mobile bowers used for storage such as impervious containers and containment of at least 110% capacity of the storage container. The Regulations also provide transitional provisions under Regulation 6. Regulation 7 allows the Agency to serve notice on the person who has custody or control of oil, where they believe there is a significant risk of pollution posed to controlled waters. See Above ground oil storage tanks guidance: PPG 2</p>	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	<p>University has a procedure for the delivery, storage of oil and emergency situations.</p>	Oil	N/A	<p>Training in Oil management and general aware ness.</p>	12mths
Waste	Legal	<u>Control of Asbestos Regulation 2012</u>	All sections	<p>The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 apply to all work with asbestos materials carried out by employers, the self-employed and employees. They apply to all work with asbestos whether it requires a license or not. The main changes from the 2006 regulations is that - employers carrying out some types of non-licensed work will now be required to notify that work, - ensure workers have medical examinations at least once every 3 years and - to keep a record of the work done by each worker. However, there will be a three year transition period to 30 April 2015, before the new requirement for workers carrying out some types of non-licensed work to have a medical examination comes into force.</p> <p>Changes for levels of license and notification requirements: Licensed and notifiable – as per 2006 Regulations: Non-licensed and notifiable – new notification system for non licensed work where the Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) will deteriorate during the works: Non-licensed and non notifiable – where the ACMs won't deteriorate during the works.</p> <p>The duties under the regulations are largely the same:- The lower control limit (which must not be exceeded) of 0.1 fibres per millilitre of air measured over four hours.- Work with textured coatings will, generally, not need to be done by a licensed contractor. It will still need to be done safely by trained, competent people working to certain standards.- Employers must ensure that work in their own premises with their own</p>	Health and Safety executive	Colin Sliman / Mark Schaler					36mths

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Land and Conservation	Legal	Environment Act 1995 (c.25) (As amended)	Parts II, IV, V	The Act establishes the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency as regulatory bodies and contains provisions concerning several environmental issues including contaminated land, abandoned mines, national parks, air quality, waste and producer responsibility for its treatment, mineral planning permissions, hedgerow protection, conservation grants, drainage, sea fisheries and water pollution. The Environmental Permitting Regulations 2007 (SI 2007/3538), which came into force on the 6 April 2008, amend parts of the Act.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney		Environmental protection	Langford Incinerator permit, radioactive waste permits, chemical control permits, composting exemptions	Ensure compliance via internal compliance checks schedule. Covered under more specific Regulations audits	several specific audits detailed in this legal register and audit schedule
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	ISO 14001:2015	All sections	ISO 14001 is a voluntary internationally recognized standard for environmental management systems published by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO). The emphasis of ISO 14001 is three-fold: 1. Legal compliance (as well as any other programmes or plans that the organisation subscribes to (for example, industry codes & regulatory guides)); 2. The prevention of pollution in terms of avoiding,	IEMA	Rose Rooney		Environmental management system	N/A	Complete ACORN phases 2,3,5,6 within agreed timescale. Completed ISO 14001, expansion for ESD	Watching brief
Land and Conservation	Legal	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (c. 69)	All sections	It is an offence (with exception to species listed in Schedule 2) to intentionally kill, injure, or take, possess, or trade in any wild animal listed in Schedule 5, and to interfere with places used for shelter or protection, or to intentionally disturb animals occupying such places. It is an offence (subject to exceptions) to pick, uproot, trade in, or possess (for the purposes of trade) any wild plant listed in Schedule 8, and to intentionally uproot such plants without authorisation. The Act contains measures for preventing the establishment of non-native species which may be detrimental to native wildlife, prohibiting the release of animals and planting of plants listed in Schedule 9. It also provides a mechanism making any of the above offences legal through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities. The Secretary of State may also designate Areas of Special Protection (subject to exceptions) to provide further protection to birds. The Act also prohibits certain methods of killing, injuring, or taking birds, restricts the sale and possession of captive bred birds, and sets standards for keeping birds in	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback to the 	Conservation	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback to the 	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2004 SI 1487	All sections	Amends 1981/69 to add a new definition of 'wild bird' to include any species that is native to, or a visitor to, any country in the EU. Specifies which birds may be hunted, and when	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of 	Conservation	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of 	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Variation of Schedule 9)(England and Wales) Order 2010 SI 609	All sections	Schedule 9 of the Act lists animals which may not be released or allowed to escape into the wild and plants which may not be planted or otherwise caused to grow in the wild. Adds 24 (and removes 8) entries to Part 1 of Schedule 9 (animals established in the wild). Adds 39 (and removes 4) entries in Part 2 of Schedule 9 (plants). Plants added include Japanese Knotweed, Fallopia japonica and Giant knotweed.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls 	Plants	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / 	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (variation of schedules 5 and 8) (England and Wales) Order 2011	All sections	This Order amends the animals which are protected by Schedule 5 and the plants which are protected by Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring 		N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring 	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	Protection of Badgers Act 1992	Sections 1-10	Establishes the legal framework for the protection of badgers in Great Britain. It is an offence to disturb a badger or its sett without a license. You can be arrested for contravening the Act.	Police	Alan Stealey	External Estates have/will keep records of badger sites. They will continue to monitor/have monitored badger activities and will inform third parties as and when there is an obvious	Badgers	N/A	External Estates have/will keep records of badger sites. They will continue to monitor/have monitored badger activities and will inform third parties as and when there is an obvious	36mths

Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Land and Conservation	Legal	The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012	Parts II, III	<p>These regulations allow the planning authority to protect individual trees or groups of trees by issuing Tree Preservation Orders. Tree Preservation Orders prevent felling, lopping, topping, uprooting or wilful destruction of any tree included, unless consent is first gained from the Planning authority. Dead, dying or dangerous trees are exempt from the regulations. The 2008 amendment regulations introduce a standard application form, with requirements for supporting information, which must be used when applying for consent to carry out work to trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). An application under a TPO must:(1) be made to the LPA on the standard application form published by the Secretary of State;(2) include the information required on the form;(3) be accompanied by a plan which identifies the tree(s) on which work is proposed;(4) clearly specify the work for which consent is sought;(5) state the reasons for making the application; and (6) provide appropriate evidence describing the damage or defect where the work is proposed to address any structural damage to property or in relation to tree health or safety. Any additional information that cannot be included on the form should be posted (by mail or electronically) or hand-delivered at the same time as the form.</p> <p>You must also provide a sketch plan, which clearly shows both the main features of the properties affected by the application and the location of the trees contained in the application.</p> <p>These Regulations introduce a standard application form, with requirements for supporting information, which must be used when applying for consent to carry out work to trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO).</p> <p>The 2012 Regulations prescribe the form of TPO and the procedure for their making; set out prohibited activities in relation to a tree protected by an order and exceptions (a tree protected by a TPO may not be cut down, topped, lopped, uprooted or wilfully damaged or destroyed without the consent of the local planning authority, unless an exception applies); improves access to the open countryside and registered common land, as well as recognising the rights of those who own and manage it. The law relating to rights of way and sites of special scientific interest is also amended. Part I of the Act concerns access to the countryside; new provisions are introduced under this Part entitling the public to new rights of access to mountain, moor, heath, down and registered common land. Part II of the Act contains new provisions relating to public rights of way and road traffic. Under this Part provision is made regarding existing rights of way and for the creation of new rights. Part III concerns nature conservation and wildlife protection. Under this Part provision is made for the notification, protection and management of SSSIs, including the compulsory purchase of sites in certain instances. Part V contains miscellaneous and supplementary provisions; including the creation of local access forums who shall advise certain bodies as to the possible improvement of public access to land in that area.</p>	Local Authority	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback to the Sustainability Manager for Waste and EMS if further clarification is needed. 	Trees	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback to the Sustainability Manager for Waste and EMS if further clarification is needed. 	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (as amended)	Parts I, II	<p>The Act makes provision in respect of biodiversity, pesticides harmful to wildlife and the protection of birds, and in respect of invasive non-native species. It alters enforcement powers in connection with wildlife protection, and extends time limits for prosecuting certain wildlife offences. It addresses a small number of gaps and uncertainties which have been identified in relation to the law on sites of special scientific interest. It also provides for the formation of Natural England.</p>	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks 	Rights of Way	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks 	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006	Part I, Chapter 1; Parts 3 & 4	<p>The Act makes provision in respect of biodiversity, pesticides harmful to wildlife and the protection of birds, and in respect of invasive non-native species. It alters enforcement powers in connection with wildlife protection, and extends time limits for prosecuting certain wildlife offences. It addresses a small number of gaps and uncertainties which have been identified in relation to the law on sites of special scientific interest. It also provides for the formation of Natural England.</p>	Natural England	Alan Stealey	<p>External Estates will monitor the biodiversity within the University's grounds, using various mechanisms (BREEAM, surveys of birds, newts, badgers, butterflies, flora, trees). Using such methods natural habitats will</p>	Conservation	N/A	<p>External Estates will monitor the biodiversity within the University's grounds, using various mechanisms (BREEAM, surveys of birds, newts, badgers, butterflies, flora, trees). Using such methods natural habitats will be</p>	36mths
Land and Conservation	Other Requirement	Guidance: Tree Preservation Orders and Trees in Conservation Areas	All sections	<p>Guidance on the changes to the Tree Preservation Order (TPO) System which came into force on 1 October 2008. The changes, which include a mandatory standard application form and fast tracking of the appeals process, were introduced in the Town and Country Planning (Determination of Appeals by Appointed Persons) (Prescribed Classes) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/595) and Town and Country Planning (Trees) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/2260).</p>	N/A	Alan Stealey	<p>Gardens and Grounds will continue to maintain a database of all University tree stock (including all TPO'ed trees). Gardens and Grounds will continue to make applications for all tree works (as the majority of grounds fall within areas of Conservation)</p>	Trees	N/A	<p>Gardens and Grounds will continue to maintain a database of all University tree stock (including all TPO'ed trees). Gardens and Grounds will continue to make applications for all tree works (as the majority of grounds fall within areas of Conservation)</p>	Watching brief
Water	Legal	Public Health Act 1936	Part II, Section 259	<p>Section 259 makes the following statutory nuisances for the purposes of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (see LNU3): any pond, pool ditch gutter or watercourse which is so foul or in such a state as to be prejudicial to health or nuisance; at any part of a watercourse which is choked or silted up as to obstruct or impede the proper flow of water and thereby to cause a nuisance, or give rise to conditions prejudicial to health.</p> <p>The Local Authority may seize and destroy or disinfect any verminous article and may serve notice requiring the occupier of premises infested with insects to clean and disinfect the premises, or may require the premises to be vacated for fumigation.</p>	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. 	Sewage	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance. 	managed under specific areas of legislation
Noise and Statutory Nuisance	Legal	Control of Pollution Act 1974 (c. 40)	Parts I, II	<p>Gives local authorities powers to serve a notice imposing requirements as to the way construction works (including the erection, construction, alteration repair or maintenance of buildings or structures) are to be carried out. Gives local authorities power to introduce Noise Abatement Zones, which limit the noise level from premises and allow for the serving of a 'reduction notice'. A defence is the use of the 'Best Practicable Means'. Any dust, steam or smell or other effluvia arising on industrial, trade or business premises; noise emitted from a premises; smoke, fumes or gases emitted from premises; being prejudicial to health or a nuisance are defined as a statutory nuisance. Action can be taken by Local Authorities and individuals. 'Best Practicable Means' can be used in defence in certain circumstances. The aim of the Act is to deal with a variety of environmental issues, including waste, noise, water pollution</p>	Local Authority	Paul Smith	<p>Generic Project Requirements and Design Office. Security processes for reporting complaints on to the relevant persons in the residences</p>	Noise	N/A	<p>Review GPR and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks</p>	36mths

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Noise and Statutory Nuisance	Legal	Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended)	Part III	Gives local authorities powers to deal with a range of statutory nuisances such as emissions of smoke, fumes, gases, dust, steam, smells or other effluvia, accumulations, or deposits and noise. Local authorities can issue a nuisance abatement notice where a statutory nuisance is deemed to be present. Application of Best Practicable Means to prevent the nuisance from a process can be used as a defence for appeal. Statutory	Local Authority	Paul Smith	Generic Project Requirements and Design Office	Noise	N/A	Review GPR and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks	36mths
Noise and Statutory Nuisance	Legal	Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993	Sections 2, 7, 9	Identifies noise in a street as a statutory nuisance, and makes provision with respect to audible intruder alarms and to the operation of loudspeakers in a street. It also contains provision relating to expenses incurred by local authorities in abating, or preventing the recurrence of, a statutory nuisance to be a charge on the premises to which they relate; and for connected purposes. This Act comes into force on 5 January 1994 for England, Wales and Scotland (see Section 12) The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 repealed Section 9 and Schedule 3 (Audible Intruder Alarms) in England and Wales.	Local Authority	Paul Smith	Generic Project Requirements and Design Office	Noise	N/A	Review GPR and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks	36mths
Waste	Legal	Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005	Parts 3,4, 5, 7	The Act is very wide reaching and it encompasses many areas of the law, which affect local environmental quality. Provisions of this Act cover the following areas: crime and disorder, vehicles, litter and refuse, graffiti and defacements, waste, noise, dogs and architecture and the built environment. - Part 3 contains provisions relating to litter and refuse. - Part 4 extends the statutory offence of dropping litter and amends the powers and duties of local authorities in relation to litter. It also makes provision in relation to graffiti and other defacement. - Part 7 addresses various issues relating to noise nuisance. Local authorities are given new powers to deal with noise from intruder alarms. The powers for dealing with night time noise nuisance are extended from domestic premises to cover also licensed premises. This Part also allows local authorities to employ alternative means to resolve complaints about noise qualifying as a statutory nuisance prior to issuing an abatement notice.	Local authority	Rose Rooney	Wide reaching and could potentially involve External Estates, the DLO, health and safety as well as Sustainability.	Environmental protection	Waste carriers License	Covered under specific regulations and audits	N/A
Waste	Legal	Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II	Section 34	It is an offence to deposit, knowingly cause or permit the disposal of controlled waste on land without an Environmental Permit (waste management license). Waste must only be disposed of to a contractor who holds a valid Environmental Permit (Waste Management License) and to a carrier with a valid waste carriers license. The producer and keeper of the waste has a "duty of care" to ensure compliance with the above requirements. A legal duty of care is imposed on anyone – from producers, to carriers and disposers of waste – to ensure that: waste is not legally disposed of dealt with without a license or in breach of a license or in away that causes pollution or harm; waste does not escape from a person's control; waste is transferred only to an authorised person; when waste is transferred, it is accompanied by a full written description (i.e. a waste transfer note). Duty on all parties involved with waste	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Various: Waste Management Duty of care Checks, Approval of Contractors questionnaires, SWMPS.	Duty of care	Waste carriers License	Calendar of Duty of Care checks. Procedure for Waste supplier compliance	12mths
Noise and Statutory Nuisance	Legal	Statutory Nuisances (Artificial Lighting)(Designation of Relevant Sports)(England) Order 2006	All sections	This Order designates the sports that are "relevant sports" for the purposes of section 80(8A) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 ("the Act"). artificial light emitted from premises or a stationary object; Part 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 contains the main legislation relating to statutory nuisance. A statutory nuisance is something that can arise from a complaint with regard to noise or smoke, fumes, accumulations, deposits, odours etc. from premises, vehicles, machinery or equipment on the street. Local authorities have a responsibility to investigate any such complaint and if they believe it amounts to a statutory nuisance they must serve an abatement notice on the person responsible, which requires them to either stop the nuisance altogether or limit it to certain times of the day. relevant sports include: American football; archery; association football; athletics; Australian rules football; badminton; baseball; basketball; biathlon; bobsleigh; bowls; camogie; cricket; croquet; curling; cycling; equestrian sports; Gaelic football; golf; gymnastics.	Local Authority	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Generic Project Requirements and Design Office	Lighting	N/A	No action required at present	36mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Road Traffic (Vehicle Emissions) (Fixed Penalty) (England) Regulations 2002	Part 5	Enables local authorities (initially from six city councils) to issue fixed penalties to vehicle drivers of vehicles failing roadside tests for exhaust emissions.	Local Authority	James Ryle		Vehicles, emissions	N/A	Compile a list of vehicles and service records centrally for audits.	36mths
Waste	Legal	Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011	All sections	The regulations consolidate a number of former regulations into one reference point, including waste carrier registration and duty of care requirements. They also require organisations to confirm they have applied the waste management hierarchy when transferring waste and include this declaration in their WTN from 28 September 2011. From this date onwards regulations relate to the controlled collection of waste, so as to impose duties from 1 January 2015 on establishments, undertakings and waste collection authorities with respect to the separate collection of waste. These Regulations come into force on 1 October 2012 for England and Wales only.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Environment Agency, Waste Guidance	Waste carriers license	Yes		24mths
Waste	Legal	The Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/1889)	All sections	The amendment regulations relate to the controlled collection of waste, so as to impose duties from 1 January 2015 on establishments, undertakings and waste collection authorities with respect to the separate collection of waste. These Regulations come into force on 1 October 2012 for England and Wales only. The duties apply: to waste classified as waste from households and waste that is	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	The legislation affects the University in a range of areas.	Waste carriers license	Yes	new contracts in 2017 means this is now applicable to UoB	12mths

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Waste	Legal	Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2014	All sections	The 2014 regulations make it an offence not to produce evidence of a company's waste carrier registration when required to do so by a regulatory authority. A waste carrier unable to produce documentation of their waste carrier registration when requested shall have 5 working days to supply the documentation to a 'relevant office', e.g. local environment agency office. Failure to do so is now an offence under the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 punishable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £5000. These regulations expand the current list of Revoke the special Waste Regulations. Hazardous waste is defined as waste that contains substances with properties at concentrations that make them harmful to human health or the environment. Some types are classed as hazardous outright; others require separate assessment dependant upon the concentration of dangerous substances present above threshold concentrations. Hazardous wastes are identified in the List of Waste (or EWC) by an asterisk (*). Hazardous waste producers are required to register with the EA. Exemption to registration exists if e.g. offices producing less than 500Kg of hazardous waste within a 12 month period. Duty of care must be adhered to at all times and you are not	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	The legislation affects the University in a range of areas.	Waste carriers license	Yes	Requirement to look at broker sites and farms. Also chemical / hazardous categorized and non permitted radioactive wastes. In addition farm sites will need to be reassessed in relation to exemptions from spreading.	12mths
Waste	Legal	Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 as amended	Parts 1-7	Following the implementation of the 2013 Regulations on 1st January 2014, Approved Authorised Treatment Facilities and approved WEEE Exporters licensed before the 31st December 2013 shall continue to hold a valid license under the 2006 Regulations. All facilities and exporters wishing to be licensed from the 1st January 2014 shall have to apply under the revised system introduced by the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013. Full details can be found in entry below.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	https://www.bris.ac.uk/environment/waste/weee%20disposal_procedure_form.pdf	Hazardous waste	University is a licensed carrier and broker of waste. University owned incinerator. Fully operating hazardous Waste Management	Hazardous Waste Audits	12mths
Waste	Legal	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2006	All sections	Anyone wishing to undertake an appeal of a regulators decision must	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	https://www.bris.ac.uk/environment/waste/weee%20disposal_procedure_form.pdf	WEEE	N/A	Review with updates and amendments in Legislation. Ensure compliance with internal compliance checks and also waste compositional audits.	24mths
Waste	Legal	The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013	All sections	The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013 aim to reduce the amount of WEEE being disposed of and require EEE producers to pay for its reuse, recycling and recovery. The new WEEE Directive builds on the work started by Directive 2002/96/EC on the same subject, which it will revoke and replace on 15 February 2014.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	https://www.bris.ac.uk/environment/waste/weee%20disposal_procedure_form.pdf	WEEE	N/A	Review with updates and amendments in Legislation. Ensure compliance with internal compliance checks and also waste compositional audits.	24mths
Waste	Legal	Waste Batteries and Accumulators Regulations 2009	Part II	If a business is an importer, re-brander or manufacturer of EEE and places EEE on the UK market then it is likely that they shall be considered a producer under the WEEE Regulations. Any individual or business must ensure that their WEEE waste is consigned to an appropriately licensed waste collection service or appropriately licensed	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	http://www.bristol.ac.uk/environment/waste/recycling/batteries.html	Batteries	N/A	Battery collections are managed through Sustainability and Maintenance	24mths
Water	Legal	Water Act 2003	Sections 1,11,19	These Regulations place stricter rules on manufacturing and recycling batteries and accumulators (rechargeable batteries) for UK businesses and have been introduced through the implementation of the European Batteries Directive. The new legal obligations have been split into two parts: Requirements on battery labelling and design through the Batteries and Accumulators (Placing on the Market) Regulations 2008 and requirements on collecting, treating and recycling waste batteries and accumulators, through the Waste Batteries and Accumulators Regulations 2009 where producers (i.e. manufacturers) will have to pay for the collection, treatment and recycling of batteries. Batteries must be collected separately and cannot be disposed of at landfill or burnt in an incinerator. Suppliers of portable batteries should provide a take back scheme free of charge (unless they sell less than	Environment Agency	Chris Jones / John Brenton	The University held an abstraction License for the pond at Fenswood Farm but this has lapsed and they have not abstracted water since.	Abstraction	Lapsed	Ensure relevant bodies are aware that the license has lapsed and abstraction cannot occur. Watching brief on Wyndhurst Farm.	Watching brief
Water	Legal	Water Industry Act 1991 (As amended)	Section 85	Aims to ensure the sustainable use of water resources by introducing provisions to improve the regulatory regime and by providing the Environment Agency with additional tools for managing water resources and stronger powers to take action against abstractions that cause environmental damage. The Act also provides for the increased flexibility, accountability and administrative efficiency of the abstraction and impounding licensing system in order to improve access to sustainable water resources. It also extends the opportunities for competition in the water industry, by allowing new entrants to supply non-household customers who use large volumes of water.	Water authority	Rose Rooney	The University operates under several temporary and permanent Trade Effluent Consents. The University is monitored in line with Wessex Water Requirements. With new activities the H&S Office and Sustainability liaise with Wessex Water to discuss procedures.	Discharge		Common discharge limits distributed to all relevant staff. Develop website information on trade effluent requirements.	12mths
Water	Legal	Water Resources Act 1991 (as amended)	Part III	Foul drains should carry contaminated water, trade effluent and domestic sewage to a treatment works. Discharges to the public foul sewer require authorisation by the sewerage undertaker and may be subject to the terms and conditions of a trade effluent consent. In addition to process effluent, trade effluent includes compressor or boiler blow down, steam condensates, cooling water, pressure testing liquids, air conditioning water, vehicle and plant cleaning effluent, and yard wash down water. These should all be directed to foul drains. The university must be in possession of a suitable trade effluent consent (or number of consents for specific areas), and the requirements of those consents incorporated into operational controls and best practice to ensure compliance. testing may be required to ensure compliance with the consents. Section 85 identifies pollution offences which include causing or knowingly permitting any	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	The University operates under several temporary and permanent Trade Effluent Consents. The University is monitored in line with Wessex	Discharge	Various	Drainage is actively being pursued as an area that needs attention. Feasibility into drainage marking undergoing for Langford Drainage mapping	12mths
Water	Legal	The Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations 1999 (SI1148) (as amended SI 1999/1506, SI 2005/2035)	Regulations 2-6	Protection of controlled waters by surface water drainage discharges to a watercourse or to groundwater via a soak away. Also requires a license for the abstraction of water. Surface water drains should therefore carry only uncontaminated rainwater from roofs and clean yard areas. A discharge of waste water to the surface water drain will result in pollution	Environment Agency / Local Authority	Colin Silman	Replaced the Water Bye-laws and make provision for preventing contamination, misuse, undue consumption and waste of water supplied by a water undertaker for domestic and commercial plumbing installations. They do not apply to certain water fittings in connection with water supplied for non-domestic purposes, or to water fittings lawfully installed before 1 July 1999. The Regulations aim to prevent contamination and waste of water supplied by a water undertaker. Fittings must not be installed, connected, arranged or used in such a manner that	Water fittings	N/A	Ensure compliance with GPR through internal compliance checks	12mths

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Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRC) (previously known as the Carbon Reduction Commitment) Order 2010	All sections	This is a mandatory emissions trading scheme that aims to improve energy efficiency and reduce the amount of carbon dioxide emitted in the UK. Organisations that meet the qualification criteria, which are based on how much electricity they consumed in 2008, will be obliged to participate in CRC. Participant organisations will have to monitor their emissions and purchase allowances, sold by Government, for each tonne of CO2 they emit. The more CO2 you emit, the more allowances you have to purchase, incentivising organisations to reduce emissions. The Government will publish annual performance league tables on all.	Environment Agency	Chris Jones / John Brenton		Energy	N/A	Ensure compliance through internal compliance checks and annual third party process audits and EA compliance audits	36mths
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	EA / DEFRA - Best Farming Practices (October 2008)	All sections	The Codes describe the main risks of causing pollution from different agricultural and horticultural sources. Good agricultural practice means a practice that minimises the risk of causing pollution while protecting natural resources and allowing economic agriculture to continue. An updated Code, consolidating and replacing the three existing Codes of Good Agricultural Practice, is now available through the Environment agency website, see the corresponding hyperlink in the left hand column for further details.	N/A	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. 	Agriculture	N/A	Ensure compliance with internal compliance checks with specific regulations relevant to farms	Watching brief
Waste	Other Requirement	Gypsum Position Statement	All sections	As of April 2009 gypsum and plasterboard cannot be sent to landfill mixed with biodegradable waste. The purpose of this is to reduce the impact of the disposal of gypsum waste and biodegradable wastes which can lead to the production of toxic and odorous hydrogen sulphide gas. The EA has removed the guidance that gypsum wastes can be disposed of with biodegradable wastes up to a 10% sulphate concentration. Those producing gypsum (e.g. plasterboard) waste should now ensure this is separated out from general mixed waste for recycling and recovery where possible. Gypsum that can only be disposed of at landfill (i.e. gypsum produced with the Environment Agency (EA) and the waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) in conjunction with industry and other regulatory stakeholders, which sets out end-of-waste criteria for the production and use of recycled gypsum from waste plasterboard, within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC. Further, this Quality Protocol also indicates how compliance may be demonstrated and points to good practice for the use of the fully recovered product. It is applicable in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.	Environment Agency	Martin Wiles nominated person, but update should also go	Waste Awareness Training	Gypsum	N/A	Watching brief	Watching brief
Waste	Other Requirement	EA/ WRAP Guidance Quality Protocol- Recycled Gypsum from waste plasterboard	All sections	As of April 2009 gypsum and plasterboard cannot be sent to landfill mixed with biodegradable waste. The purpose of this is to reduce the impact of the disposal of gypsum waste and biodegradable wastes which can lead to the production of toxic and odorous hydrogen sulphide gas. The EA has removed the guidance that gypsum wastes can be disposed of with biodegradable wastes up to a 10% sulphate concentration. Those producing gypsum (e.g. plasterboard) waste should now ensure this is separated out from general mixed waste for recycling and recovery where possible. Gypsum that can only be disposed of at landfill (i.e. gypsum produced with the Environment Agency (EA) and the waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) in conjunction with industry and other regulatory stakeholders, which sets out end-of-waste criteria for the production and use of recycled gypsum from waste plasterboard, within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC. Further, this Quality Protocol also indicates how compliance may be demonstrated and points to good practice for the use of the fully recovered product. It is applicable in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				Communications with CMI and Capital Projects.	Watching brief
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Crop Residues (Burning) (England and Wales) Regulations 1993	Regulations 4,5	Exemptions from the need to hold a waste permit are in place for activities classed as low risk, and are detailed in Schedule 3. e.g. chipping of plant material from felling of trees on campus (Schedule 3 Para 21).	Local Authority	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. 	Burning		activity not carried out currently	watching brief
Land and Conservation	Legal	Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)	All sections	Bans placing biocidal products (or a new substances for use in a product) on the market without authorisation. You must make sure that only authorised products are used. The 2010 Amendments extend to 14 May 2014 the end date for transitional provisions allowing existing products to remain on the market and subject to UK legislation while their active substances are reviewed for safety.	Health and Safety executive	Alan Stealey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility. 	Pests		Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility. Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility.	36mths
Water	Legal	The Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (England) Regulations 2010, as amended	Regulations 4,5,6,9	Sets out conditions for making silage and storing slurry and fuel oil, with limited exceptions. Fuel oil should be stored in a fuel tank or drums kept in a dedicated storage area with secondary containment - this only applies if the tank was installed after 1991 and has a capacity of more than 1,500l.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Identify the key actions required for compliance within their allocated area of responsibility.	Slurry	Wyndhurst farm have a release to water permit for minimal values	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks	12mths
Emergency Preparedness and Response / Waste	Legal	The Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2009 No. 153, as amended	All sections	Requires operators to prevent and repair significant environmental damage caused by their activities to land, water resources and biodiversity. The regulations reinforce the 'polluter pays' principle which will make operators financially liable for environmental damage caused by their activities, hence clean-up costs will not be borne by the taxpayer. The regulations only apply to damage caused after the date they came into force (1st March) and which causes a negative impact on the	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Distribute the changes in legislation to all relevant parties, within their area of responsibility.	Remediation	Various areas of responsibility managed via separate legislation requirements.	Ensure compliance under specific areas of risk. Such as oil storage regulations etc.	several specific detailed in this legal register and audit schedule. Watching brief
Chemicals	Legal	Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2008	Parts 3,4,5,6,7	Implements the EU Nitrates Directive to reduce nitrates from agriculture entering water systems. Sets Nitrate Vulnerable Zones, controls spreading of nitrogen fertiliser and sets closed periods, controls the application and storage of organic manure. Guidance entitled Nitrate Vulnerable Zones Fact Sheet 2: Storage of Solid manure has been produced by the EA. This provides guidance on the requirements associated with the storage of solid manure under the Control of Pollution (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) Regulations 2010. The requirements for the storage of solid manure from the 1 January 2012.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	Ensure that, should they be required, Operational Controls / Procedures and Monitoring requirements are put in place to ensure ongoing compliance.	Fertiliser		No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.	12 months (from 24)
Waste	Legal	The Waste Management (England and Wales) Regulations 2006 "The Agricultural Waste Regulations"	All sections	These regulations implement elements of the Waste Framework and Landfill Directive amending a number of existing pieces of legislation. They apply waste management licensing to agricultural premises, however all license exemptions will be non chargeable (24 available to farmers). New exemptions have been made such as Exemption 52 Using a lined biobed to dispose of agricultural waste consisting of non-hazardous pesticide solutions or washings. Standard duty of care requirements are also introduced for agricultural premises, following the same provisions made within the Duty of Care Regulations for controlled wastes, e.g. the use of Waste Transfer Notes (WTNs) and the requirement to retain records of these for a minimum of two years. A farmer does not have to register as a waste carrier to	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Keep a record of actions taken for compliance checks	Agriculture	Area to improve are practices onsite to prevent any surface water run off. Sites operate under an allowance exemption.	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Interim checks have been carried out during specific audits covering drainage, exemptions and waste	24mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	The CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme (Amendment) Order 2011	All sections	This Order is primarily being introduced to postpone the second phase of the CRC.	Environment Agency	Chris Jones / John Brenton		Energy	N/A	Ensure compliance through internal compliance checks and annual third party process audits and EA compliance audits	36mths

Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Other Requirements	Legal	<u>Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008</u> The Environmental Civil Sanctions (England) Order 2010	All sections	These civil sanctions (which include fixed and variable monetary penalties; stop, restoration and compliance notices; and enforcement undertakings) are intended to provide the EA and natural England with greater flexibility in its approach to regulatory enforcement. The EA has been able to impose civil sanctions since January 2011, and Natural England implemented its own procedure to apply civil sanctions in January 2012. Civil sanctions provide a proportionate alternative to prosecution for businesses and other persons who significantly fail to comply with environmental regulation despite having a good general approach to compliance.	Legal	Rose Rooney		Duty of Care	Areas of risk include all construction and refurbishment contractors. Procedures for management currently being implemented.	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks for specific areas of Legislation	Watching brief
Water	Legal	<u>The Water Resources Act 1991(Amendment)(England and Wales) Regulations 2009</u>	All sections	These Regulations amend the Water Resources Act 1991 by making some changes to the power to designate Water Protection Zones ("WPZ") together with the powers to undertake anti-pollution works and serve notices to undertake such works.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	The University operates under several temporary and permanent Trade Effluent Consents. The University is monitored in line with Wessex Water Requirements. With new activities the H&S Office and Sustainability liaise with Wessex Water to discuss	Discharge		Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks	12mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Regulation (EU) 517/2014 (OJ.L150/195/2014) on fluorinated greenhouse gases		This Regulation aims to protect the environment by reducing emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases. In particular, it: establishes rules on containment, use, recovery and destruction of fluorinated greenhouse gases, and on related support measures; imposes conditions on the placing on the market of specific products and equipment that contain, or whose functioning relies upon, fluorinated greenhouse gases; imposes conditions on specific uses of fluorinated greenhouse gases; and establishes quantitative limits for the placing on the market of hydrofluorocarbons. It will also revoke and replace Regulation (EC) 842/2006, on the same	Environment Agency	Colin Silman					24mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Regulation (EU) 1375/2017 (OJ.L194/4/2017) amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 1191/2014 determining the format and means for submitting the report referred to in Regulation (EU) 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases		This Regulation amends Regulation (EU) 1191/2014 which sets out the means and format for submitting the reports on production, import, export, feedstock use and destruction of fluorinated greenhouse gases. The changes apply to the reporting sections in the Annex to Regulation (EU) 1191/2014. Additional information required to be reported on involves the amount: of hydrofluorocarbons produced for feedstock uses within the Union as well as those exempted under the Montreal Protocol; imported into the Union by the relevant undertaking; of used, recycled or reclaimed hydrofluorocarbons; of virgin hydrofluorocarbons imported or exported for feedstock use as	Environment Agency	Colin Silman					watching brief
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	<u>Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations SI2015/310</u>		These Regulations came into force on 19 March 2015 and apply to England, Scotland and Wales. They apply to Northern Ireland only when dealing with import and export controls and trade with any place outside the United Kingdom. They revoke and replace the Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations SI 2009/261 and give effect to Regulation (EU) 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases.	Environment Agency	Colin Silman					24mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations SI 2015/168	All sections	These Regulations came into force on 7 March 2015 and apply to England, Scotland and Wales. They also apply to Northern Ireland, in relation to import and export. They replace and consolidate the Ozone-Depleting Substances (Qualifications) Regulations SI 2009/216 and the Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations SI 2011/1543, and provide for the execution and enforcement of Regulation (EC) 1005/2009, on substances that deplete the ozone layer. Refer to Schedule 2 for qualifications	Environment Agency/Local Authorities	Colin Silman					24mths
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	Environment Agency Guidance and publications	All sections	Environment Agency Publications	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Various linked to other legislation and areas of responsibility.			Internal Compliance checks under specific regulations	Watching brief
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	<u>HSE Guidance</u>	All sections	http://www.bristol.ac.uk/safety/	HSE	H&S	Health and Safety disseminate all relevant information through Resource managers and department Health and Safety reps. Compliance is met through regular audits.			Internal Compliance checks under specific regulations	Watching brief
Land and Conservation	Legal	<u>Water Resources (Control of Pollution)(Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) England Regulations 2010 as amended</u>	All sections	Establishes construction and storage standards for silage making and storage, slurry storage and agricultural fuel oil stores with the aim of reducing water pollution.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				None at present	36mths

Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Land and Conservation	Legal	Control of Pesticides (Amendment) Regulations 1997 SI 188	All sections	The regulations define how to store, supply, advertise, sell or use pesticides, plant protection products and biocidal products (pest control products). Under these Regulations all pesticides must gain approval before sale, supply, storage or use. Approval is a legal requirement and it is an offence to use non-approved pesticides or to use approved pesticides in a manner that does not comply with the specific conditions of approval. Use of pesticides would also be covered by the COSHH regulations.	HSE	Alan Stealey				Watching brief	36mths
Land and Conservation	Legal	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 No. 490	All sections	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 consolidate all the various amendments made to the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 in respect of England and Wales. The Act makes it an offence (with exception to species listed in Schedule 2) to intentionally kill, injure, or take any wild bird or their eggs or nests. Special penalties are available for offences related to birds listed on Schedule 1, for which there are additional offences of disturbing these birds at their nests, or their dependent young. The Secretary of State may also designate Areas of Special Protection (subject to exceptions) to provide further protection to birds. The Act also prohibits certain methods of killing, injuring, or taking birds, restricts the sale and possession of captive bred birds, and sets standards for keeping birds in captivity.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey				UK Statutory Instrument	36mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Heather and Grass etc. burning (England) Regulations 2007 SI 2003	All sections	These regulations prohibit burners from starting burns between sunset and sunrise and require them to ensure that there are sufficient persons and equipment to control burns. All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent injury or damage arising from burns. Burners are not required to notify neighbours of their intention to burn. Regulation 6 details the type, size and time of a burning when a license must be obtained from Natural England. Guidance and application forms are available from the Natural England website. Hyperlink provided in guidance column.	Natural England	Alan Stealey				activity not carried out	watching brief
Land and Conservation / Procurement	Legal	EU Regulation on the protection of species of wild Flora and Fauna by Regulating Trade 338/1997	All sections	Sets out rules for import, export and re-export, and internal EU trade in specimens of wild fauna and flora.	Environment Agency	Procurement / Alan Stealey				watching brief	36mths
Waste	Legal	The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/3082)	All sections	The instrument amends the regulations by including packaging waste recovery and recycling targets for 2013-7, and introducing split targets for glass based on the end use. The recovery target shall be — 2012, 74%; 2013, 75%; 2014, 76%; 2015, 77%.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Not applicable to the University at present.	waste	N/A	Not applicable to the University at present. Audit moved to 24 months due to the University being under threshold.	24mths
Waste	Legal	The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) (Amendment) Regulations 2013	All sections	Change in calculation formula. This does not affect the University.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Not applicable to the University at present.	waste	N/A	Not applicable to the University at present. Audit moved to 24 months due to the University being under threshold.	24mths
Waste	Legal	Packaging Waste Directive 2013/EU	All sections	Reviews and updates the list of items considered packaging	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Not applicable to the University at present.	waste	N/A	Not applicable to the University at present. Audit moved to 24 months due to the University being under threshold.	24mths
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	Flexible Framework for Sustainable Procurement	All sections	The university subscribes to the Flexible Framework Level 4 in relation to its Procurement targets as part of the University's Policy.	N/A	Martin Wiles	Martin wiles is leading with the head of procurement			Regular meetings between sustainability and procurement, implementation of strategy.	Watching brief
Chemicals	Legal	Nitrate Pollution Prevention (Amendment) Regulations 2009 SI 3160	All sections	The protection of waters from pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey				No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.	12 months (from 36)

Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Radioactive Substances	Legal	Radioactive Material (Road Transport) Act 1991	All sections	Sets out measures to regulate the transport of radioactive material by road including prohibitions, enforcement and offences. change to ADR 2011	ONR	Tony Butterworth	Audits carried out every 2-3 years Safety and Health Services			Compliance audits	36mths
Waste	Legal	EU Regulation No 142/2011 laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption	All sections	Sets out rules for collecting, transporting, storing, handling, processing, using and disposing of animal by-products to protect human and animal health. Also controls marketing and exporting animal by-products and products derived from them.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				New Abattoir Manager Langford review.	24mths
Water	Legal	Control of Pollution (Applications, Appeals and Registers) Regulations 1996	All sections	Sets out procedures for applying for or varying consents for discharge into controlled waters and appeals to the Secretary of State. Details the information the Environment Agency has to keep in water pollution control registers.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	University has one allowance to release to controlled waters but this practice is no longer carried out.			Watching brief. Activity not carried out.	Watching brief.
Water	Legal	Flood and Water Management Act 2010	All sections	Introduces powers for local authorities to manage flood risk and allows water companies to restrict water use during shortages. When fully in force, it will encourage sustainable drainage systems and introduce a risk based approach to reservoir safety.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	Can affect new developments			Watching brief	Watching brief
Water	Legal	Trade Effluent (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989 S11156 as amended	All sections	Specifies which categories of trade effluent have their discharge to public sewers controlled. Also requires sewerage undertakers to notify Environment Agency if they intend to vary existing trade effluent consents. A trade effluent consent will be required from the sewerage undertaker to dispose of effluent/ backwash from the swimming pool.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney / H&S	Schedule of sump cleansing in place.		N/A	Review annually	12mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Finance Act 2015		This Act received Royal Assent on 17 July 2014 and applies to England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. It is a very detailed Act and focusses on various tax rates. However, only certain provisions in Part 2 of the Act have environmental relevance, which make changes to the climate change levy. Sections 96-99 describe various rates.	HM Revenue and Customs	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Air and energy	review	review	watching brief
Waste	Legal	Finance Act 2011 - Landfill Tax	All sections	Landfill tax was introduced in 1996 and is a tax on waste disposed of at authorised landfill sites in the UK to discourage the use of landfill as a waste disposal option through the use of financial measures. Landfill tax for active wastes is currently £80/t. The inert waste rate is currently £2.50/t. There will be a floor under the standard rate, so that the rate will not fall below £80 per tonne from 2014-15 to 2019-20. In Budget 2014 the Chancellor announced that from 1st April 2015 standard and lower rate landfill tax will increase in line with the Retail Price Index (RPI) rounded to the nearest 5 pence. Landfill tax: Further Clarifications have been released on a number of issues covered in the Brief of 18th May 2012 (15/12). This note confirms that any materials that fall outside those listed within the Landfill Tax (Qualifying Materials) Order 2011 (as amended by the Landfill Tax (Qualifying Material)(Amendment) Order 2012), or fail to meet the necessary conditions or who fail to obtain and retain sufficient evidence, would continue to be liable for the standard rate of landfill tax.	HM Revenue and Customs	Rose Rooney				No action currently	Watching brief
Waste	Legal	Waste Framework Directive- Changes for Waste Carriers, Brokers and Dealers	All sections	The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 implemented some minor changes that will have an impact on anyone who moves or arranges the movement waste. This document lays out who needs to register, who needs to pay and how to register. University of Bristol will be required to register as a lower tier carrier as they are involved in the management of wastes from agricultural premises and animal by products wastes. Registration must be completed by December 2013.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Legislation under review and affected areas will be consulted in advance of October 2011			Changes to paperwork for October 2011	12mths

Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Environmental Permitting	Legal	<u>MWRP RPS 014: Composting farmyard manure and stable manure which includes bedding made from wastes listed under Exemption U8</u>	All sections	The EA will not pursue an application for an environmental permit to compost soiled bedding materials that were used in accordance with a registered U8 exemption where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the operation is registered with us you comply with the conditions and limits of either a T23, T24 and T25 exemption you meet the relevant objectives of the Waste Framework Directive; ... ensuring that waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and in particular: (j) without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals; 	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				N/A	12mths
Energy	Other Requirement	<u>CEMARS</u>	All sections	The University of Bristol has been tracking its emissions of carbon dioxide from the use of fuel and electricity in buildings for almost a decade. Since 2009 we have had a robust Carbon Management Plan in place to plot a path to reduction of emissions from these sources in line with national targets. We are now seeking to widen the scope of its climate change. Will introduce, in January 2014, a requirement for the public sector to renovate 3% of the total floor area in its ownership each year. The 3% will be calculated on the total floor area of buildings with total useful floor area over 250 sqm that does not meet the national minimum energy performance requirements set out by the UK	Achilles	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	48 months
Energy	Legal	<u>EU Directive on Energy Efficiency 2012/ 27/ EU</u>	All sections	Will introduce, in January 2014, a requirement for the public sector to renovate 3% of the total floor area in its ownership each year. The 3% will be calculated on the total floor area of buildings with total useful floor area over 250 sqm that does not meet the national minimum energy performance requirements set out by the UK	Environment Agency	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	Watching brief
Waste	Legal	<u>The Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012</u>	All sections	The Regulations replace the Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 in England and Wales, providing for the classification of waste (household, industrial or commercial waste), and listing the types of waste for which local authorities may make a charge for collection and disposal. Local Authorities are now able to charge for the disposal of waste arising from a wider range of non domestic premises than previously permitted.	Local Authority	Rose Rooney	University will review costs and implications in line with current tender schedule.	Waste	N/A	Review data with procurement team	12mths
Waste	Legal	<u>The Controlled Waste (England and Wales)(Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/2320)</u>	All sections	These Regulations amend the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/811), so as to correct an error regarding the exemption of certain small businesses from any new liability to pay charges for the disposal of waste under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. These Regulations enter into force on 9 October 2012 and extend to England and Wales.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				Review data with procurement team	12mths
Chemicals	Legal	<u>Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) 2007</u> The REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008	All sections	REACH is a new European Union Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals. It came into force on 1st June 2007 and replaces a number of European Directives and Regulations with a single system. The major requirement of REACH is for manufacturers and importers of substances to register them with the ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). If you do not register your substances then the data on them will not be available and as a result you will no longer be able to manufacture or supply them legally. REACH applies to substances manufactured or imported into the EU in quantities of 1 tonne per year or more. It applies to all individual chemical substances on their own, in preparations or in articles (if the substance is intended to be released during normal and reasonably foreseeable use).	Health and Safety executive	H&S				audit as part of hazardous waste auditing	Audits carried out by users and H&S Office
Chemicals	Legal	<u>The REACH Enforcement (Amendment) Regulations 2013</u>	All sections	From the 16th December 2013 the REACH Enforcement (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/2919) allow articles containing asbestos fibres to be placed on the market. In order for this to happen the articles must meet two criteria, that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> they must have been in service or installed before the 1st of January 2005 and have been issued an asbestos exemption certificate (issued by HSE, HSENI or the Office of Rail Regulation). 	Health and Safety executive	H&S				audit as part of hazardous waste auditing	Audits carried out by users and H&S Office
Chemicals	Legal	<u>Regulation on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) 2008</u>	All sections	The CLP regulations mean a few changes for chemical suppliers, especially those who manufacture, import and formulate chemicals. Chemical users will see new designs, wording and symbols on product hazard labels. Where chemical suppliers have been fully compliant with the CHIP regulations, the CLP Regulation should present an evolutionary step in classification and labelling and migration so the new system should not be too arduous, although change will be necessary.	Health and Safety executive	H&S				audit as part of hazardous waste auditing	Audits carried out by users and H&S Office
Environmental Permitting	Legal	<u>The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2011</u>	Schedule 1	The Regulations affect businesses and organisations, both on nuclear sites and other premises that handle radioactive material or radioactive waste and wish to make use of the exemption provisions. Exemptions are possible for some users of small quantities of radioactive substances, either open sources or sealed sources, and for the disposal of small quantities of radioactive waste. The Regulations are technical so you will need to carefully consider your circumstances to decide whether an exemption applies to your activities. The amendments introduce : a) introduce into schedule 23 a new set of exemptions from permitting of 'radioactive substances activities' b) define 'radioactive material' and 'radioactive waste' and thereby clarify what is within scope and what is 'out of scope' of radioactive substances	Environment Agency	Tony Bitterworth				Compliance audits	12mths

Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Water	Legal	Water Industry (Scheme for Adoption of Private Sewers) Regulations 2011 No. 1566	All sections	As of the 1st October 2011 all private sewers and lateral drains that were connected to the public sewer before 1st July 2011 will be the responsibility of the regulated sewerage company. The responsibility for private pumping stations will be transferred to the regulated sewerage company by the 1st October 2016 at the latest.	OFWAT	Colin Silman				the University does not own any private sewers. No action. Exception is Langford where this is not applicable as the private drains are on University land and UoB retains ownership and where they connect into public sewers it is the regulating companies ownership. Row 126 water industry scheme for adoption of private sewers: we don't own any private sewers so no action. EXCEPT at sources at	24mths
Energy	Legal	Energy Act 2006, The Renewable Heat Incentive (Amendment to the Energy Act 2008) Regulations 2011 No. 2195; The Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme Regulations 2011; The Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2013	All sections	These Regulations establish a renewable heat incentive scheme under which the owners of plants which generate heat from specified renewable sources and meet specified criteria may receive payments at prescribed tariffs for the heat used for eligible purposes. The RHI will provide long-term funding to renewable heat generators in the industrial, commercial, public, non-profit and community sectors. The No 2 2013 amendment regulations make a number of consequential amendments:	DEFRA	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	watching brief
Energy	Legal	The Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2013	All sections	allowing accredited installations to be moved to different locations; clarifying that water in the ground may be used as an energy source by a ground source heat pump; making outdoor commercial cleaning and drying processes eligible for the scheme; and allowing RHI installations to be used as the assessment installation for installers to join the Micro-generation Certification Scheme (MCS).	DEFRA	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	48 months
Energy	Legal	The Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme (Amendment) (No.3) Regulations 2013	All sections	The 2013 No.3 amendment regulations amends the tests concerning growth in forecast expenditure that are used to determine whether and by how much a tariff will be reduced in a particular tariff period.	DEFRA	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	48 months
Land and Conservation	Consultation	Consultation on Biodiversity Offsetting in England	All sections	This is a consultation on biodiversity offsetting and how it might be introduced in England. Biodiversity offsetting ensures that when a development damages nature (and this damage cannot be avoided) new, bigger or better nature sites will be created. The consultation provides an overview of biodiversity offsetting, explores how it might operate, and introduces the key issues that would need to be addressed. Biodiversity offsetting was one of the recommendations of the business-led Ecosystem Markets Task Force. The government set out the options for a proposed biodiversity offsetting system in England and posed questions about how the system may best operate in a report published on 5 September 2013. The consultation closed on the 7th November 2013. The Government were awaiting the results of the trial regions, in April 2014, before finalising its position. However, it has been reported that the trials are yet to reach completion and the Government are yet to issue a response.	DEFRA	Alan Stealey				no action	Watching brief
Land and Conservation	Other Requirement	Protecting our water, soil and air- A code of good agricultural practice for farmers, growers and land managers	Section 3	Silage effluent, slurry and solid manure should not be spread: - within 10 meters of a watercourse; - within 50 meters of a well, spring or borehole that supplies drinking water for human consumption or provides water for farm dairies - on steeply sloping fields where there is a risk of run-off - on waterlogged or compacted land - when fields are frozen or snow covered - when the soil is cracked down to field drains, or has been pipe or mole drained within the last 12 months.	DEFRA	Rose Rooney	information distributed to Farm management at Wyndhurst and Fenswood farms	spreading		Ensure compliance under specific areas of risk. Such as oil storage regulations, sludge regulations, etc.	several specific detailed in this legal register and audit schedule covering farming activities
Waste	Legal	The Landfill Tax Regulations 1996 No. 1527 (as amended 2002 and 2003)	All sections	Applies two levels of tax, a lower rate which applies to listed inactive / inert wastes and a standard rate that applies to all other taxable wastes. Certain wastes are exempt.	HM Revenue and Customs	Rose Rooney	Required Duty paid on all waste arising disposed to landfill.			not applicable to the University at present under managed contracts to divert waste from landfill.	Watching brief
Chemicals	Legal	Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009	All sections	CHIP is the law that applies to suppliers of dangerous chemicals. Its purpose is to protect people and the environment from the effects of those chemicals by requiring suppliers to provide information about the dangers and to package them safely. CHIP requires the supplier of a dangerous chemical to: identify the hazards (dangers) of the chemical; known as 'classification'; give information about the hazards to their customers. Suppliers usually provide this information on the package itself (e.g. a label); and package the chemical safely. Suppliers must provide recipients with safety data sheets (SDS).	HSE	H&S				Watching bried as soon to be replaced by CLP. http://www.hse.gov.uk/ghs/eureg.htm	Audits carried out by users and H&S Office

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Chemicals	Legal	European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (CLP Regulation), adopting in the EU the Globally Harmonised System (GHS)	All sections	This is implemented in the UK through the CHIP Regulations. Although the CHIP Regulations will be repealed in full in the UK when the new Regulation is fully in force (1 June 2015), it is also necessary to amend CHIP and its supporting guidance as the transitional period progresses and the new Regulation begins to apply the new Globally Harmonised System regime.	HSE	H&S				Watching brief	Audits carried out by users and H&S Office
Chemicals	Legal	Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002	All sections	The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR) are concerned with preventing or limiting the harmful effects of fires, explosions and similar energy-releasing events. DSEAR are goal-setting regulations which replace old legislation on flammable and explosive substances and are supported by a set of Approved Codes of Practice (ACoPs) reflecting good practice.	HSE	H&S				Required earthing rods for solvent stores.	Audits carried out by users and H&S Office
Water	Legal	The Environmental Protection Act 1990	Part 1	Sets out which substances are prescribed for release to water and require particular care if discharged.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney					12mths
Noise and Statutory Nuisance	Legal	Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for Use Outdoors Regulations 2001	All sections	Equipment must satisfy the relevant requirements concerning noise emission in the environment.	Local Authority	Paul Smith	Generic Project Requirements and Design Office	Noise	N/A	No action required at present	36mths
Water	Consultation	Implementation of Nitrates Directive in UK	All sections	The Nitrates Directive has been implemented in the UK through a number of regulations outlined in the register. No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	Review of proposed NVZ's for Jan 2014 still shows all University operations outside an NVZ.			Review of proposed NVZ's for Jan 2014 still shows all University operations outside an NVZ.	Watching brief
Other Requirements	Consultation	Defra Red Tape Challenge	All sections	The Red Tape Challenge was launched in April 2012. It gives businesses and the public the chance to have their say on some of the more than 10,000 regulations that affect their everyday lives. Simpler and smarter environmental regulations should provide savings to businesses of more than £1 billion over five years and protect the environment by being cheaper and easier for companies to follow while enforcement will be targeted at companies that are not abiding by the rules.	DEFRA / EA	Rose Rooney	Watching brief and advise of consultation to relevant persons.		N/A	Watching brief at present.	Watching brief
Procurement / Planning and Building Design	Legal	The Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade Regulations 2012 SI 178	All sections	This brings EU Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) Regulation 2173/2005/EC and EU Implementing Regulation 1024/2008/EC in to UK law. The FLEGT Regulation has been implemented into UK legislation as of 20 February 2012, but will not be effective until the first VPA country is listed on the Annex to the Regulation. This is expected to happen early to mid-2013. The aim is to	DEFRA, Police	Procurement	watching brief	timber	N/A	There is a need to ascertain where the responsibility for this rests, is it the trader of timber of the purchaser of the timber once the timber has been imported. Response	Watching Brief, this is managed through Procurement Process
Waste	Legal	Sector Guidance Note IPPC S5.06	All sections	Prevent accidents and limit the consequences of any that occur. Ensure appropriate waste management options are selected. Make sure that waste treatment for subsequent landfilling is carried out and that landfill waste acceptance criteria (WAC) are met. Ensure that discharges to sewer are adequately controlled. This SGN	Environment Agency / Local Authority	Rose Rooney				managed under specific areas of legislation	Watching brief
Waste	Legal	S5.06 Appendix 6 - Supplementary guidance for clinical waste	Appendix 6	However, for existing facilities that have conditions in their permits that relate directly to S5.06 and/or Appendix 6 (alternative treatment (AT) plant and transfer station installation permits), the new guidance will not take effect until the permit is varied. Therefore, Appendix 6 will still be applicable:	Environment Agency / Local Authority	Rose Rooney				reviewed as part of hazardous and pre acceptance audits	Watching brief
Waste	Legal	S5.07	All sections	How to comply with your Environmental permit, additional guidance for Clinical Waste EPR (5.07) The main purpose of EPR 5.07 is to set out the standards that operators should meet to comply with the regulatory requirements (including the requirement for implied Best Available Techniques (BAT)), improve the environment, prevent accidents and reduce emissions from these facilities:	Environment Agency / Local Authority	Rose Rooney				managed through ISO14001 and external North Somerset Council audits	Watching brief
Waste	Legal	ERP. 5.07. Clinical Pre Acceptance	All sections	This briefing note has been produced in discussion with the SMDSA. This is an amended version of the briefing note which was issued in October 2009 and updates the timetable for bringing in pre-acceptance at clinical waste facilities.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				All relevant staff are being trained through CIWM healthcare courses with Sustainability.	12mths

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Energy	Legal	EA Guidance: CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme – Assessing qualification for Phase 2 (Version 1, December 2012) The CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme Order 2013	All sections	The current draft Energy Efficiency Scheme Order 2013 is expected to be enacted in June 2013. Once passed by Parliament it will come into force five days from the date it is made by parliament. The order will enact a range of changes to the CRC scheme. There are a number of changes that will be effective immediately and apply to the remaining period of Phase 1. All other changes will be effective from the beginning of Phase 2 in April 2014.	DECC	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	Watching brief by responsible person
Energy	Legal	Energy Act 2013	All sections	The Act sets out and introduces the enabling legislation for the measures the Government shall be taking to reform the electricity market. The Government wants to encourage low carbon electricity generation and ensure the security of supply. The key elements of this market reform will be delivered through two new mechanisms: Contracts for Difference (CfDs) and the Capacity Market. CfDs will provide long-term revenue stabilisation to low-carbon Generators, allowing investment to come forward at a lower cost of capital and therefore at a lower cost to consumers. The Capacity Market will provide a regular retainer payment to reliable forms of capacity (both demand and supply side), in return for such capacity being available when electricity supply is squeezed. This will reduce the risk of blackouts due to insufficient capacity on the system. CfDs will support new investment in all forms of low-carbon generation (renewables, nuclear power and Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)) and have been designed to provide efficient and cost-effective revenue stabilisation for new generation, by reducing exposure to the volatile wholesale electricity price. CfDs require Generators to sell energy into the market as usual but, to reduce this exposure to electricity prices, CfDs provide a variable top-up from the market price to a pre-agreed 'strike price'. At times of high market prices, these payments reverse and the Generator is required to pay back the difference between the market price and the strike price thus protecting consumers from over-payment. An annual carbon dioxide emissions limit for power generated from fossil	DECC	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	watching brief
Energy	Legal	The Climate Change Levy (General) (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/3049)	All sections	The Climate Change Levy (General) (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2012 amend the Climate Change Levy (General Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/838), so as to take into account the removal of the exemption for indirect supplies of electricity produced in a combined heat and power (CHP) station from April 1 2013. These Regulations entered into force on 1 January 2013.	HMRC	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	watching brief
Energy	Legal	The Climate Change Levy (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/713)	All sections	These Regulations came into force on the 1st April 2013 and amend the Climate Change Levy (General) Regulations 2001. They follow the introduction of carbon price support (CPS) rates of climate change levy (CCL).	HMRC	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	48 months
Energy	Legal	The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/3118)	All sections	These regulations come into force from the 9th January 2013. They consolidate the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007. The regulations require that sellers and landlords of all buildings marketed for sale or rent have to make sure that an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) is either available or has been commissioned before a property is marketed for sale or rent. The period of time requiring an EPC to be obtained using "all reasonable efforts" will be reduced to 7 days. (However, there will be an additional 21-day period during which the EPC can be obtained if it has not been secured within the initial 7-day period, under certain conditions). There is a requirement to include an EPC with written particulars which applies to all residential and non-residential buildings, whether offered for sale or rent. It will not be possible to only include the asset rating. Trading Standards Officers (TSOs) are able to force estate agents and letting agents (and not just landlords or building owners) to prove that an EPC has been commissioned and to produce a copy of it for inspection. For	Local Authority / Trading Standards	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	48 months
Energy	Legal	The Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) etc. (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/10)	All sections	These regulations make amendments to the Building Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/2214) and the Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/3118) in connection with the green deal energy efficiency scheme. The changes requires where an energy performance certificate is produced for a property with a green deal plan to incorporate details of the green deal plan in the certificate. Green deal information must also be added to the EPC register.	Local Authority / Trading Standards	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	48 months
Environmental Permitting	Legal	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) SI 2015/918		These Regulations came into force on 21 March 2015 and apply to England and Wales. They amend the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2010/675, to implement Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney / John Brenton					12mths

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Procurement / Planning and Building Design	Legal	The Timber and Timber Products (Placing on the Market) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/233)	All sections	This regulation implements the European Regulation. The regulations place an obligation on operators who place timber and timber products on the market; and they establish a system for managing due diligence; the frequency and nature of the checks on monitoring organisations as stipulated in the EU Timber Regulation. It is an offence to place illegally harvested timber on the market. It establishes an obligation to exercise due diligence in the sourcing, sale and purchase of timber and evidence.	DEFRA	Procurement	watching brief	timber	N/A	There is a need to ascertain where the responsibility for this rests, is it the trader of timber of the purchaser of the timber once the timber has been imported. Response responsibility lies with the	Watching Brief, this is managed through Procurement Process - FF4
Waste	Legal	Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013	All sections / chapter 10	The Act establishes the requirement for scrap metal dealers to become licensed. Those taking scrap metal to a dealer must ensure the facility is licensed and be prepared to verify their identity by providing approved forms of identification. A scrap metal license is issued by the Local Authority and comes in two forms. A site license authorises the licensee to carry out business at the site. A collectors license allows the licensee to carry out business as a mobile collector. A license is valid for 3 years. A register of dealers is maintained by the Environment Agency. Records of metals bought and disposed of must be maintained for three years following the transaction.	Local Authority	Rose Rooney				carry out checks as part of annual Duty of Care checks	12mths
Waste	Legal	The Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013 (Prescribed Relevant Offences and Relevant Enforcement Action) Regulations 2013	All sections	Prescribe enforcement, licensing and offences in relation to scrap metal dealers	Local Authority	Rose Rooney	The University uses approved contractors and disposal sites only		N/A	N/A	12mths
Waste	Legal	The Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013 (Prescribed Documents and Information for Verification of Name and Address) Regulations 2013	All sections	Disposal site responsibility to ensure paperwork is in place	Local Authority	Rose Rooney	The University uses approved contractors and disposal sites only and is licensed to carry scrap		N/A	N/A	12mths
Waste	Legal	The Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013 (Commencement and Transitional Provisions) Order 2013	All sections	Disposal site responsibility to ensure paperwork is in place	Local Authority	Rose Rooney	The University uses approved contractors and disposal sites only and is licensed to carry scrap		N/A	N/A	12mths
Waste	Other Requirement	Policy Paper: Waste Prevention Programme for England	All sections	The programme sets out the roles and actions for government and others to reduce the amount of waste produced in England. The aim of the programme is to improve the environment and protect human health by supporting a resource efficient economy, reducing the quantity and impact of waste produced.	DEFRA	Rose Rooney				watching brief	Watching brief
Environmental Permitting	Other Requirement	EA Guidance: Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010- Agricultural Waste exemptions (A look up guide)	All sections	This short guide summarises the waste exemptions that farmers and growers are most likely to use. The waste exemption system changed on 6 April 2010. This guide details the new exemptions which may need to be registered for activities carried out on your farm. The exemptions are now grouped into four categories: - Use of waste- U eg spreading compost on your land to improve the soil, or using shredded paper as animal bedding; - Treatment of waste- T eg using an anaerobic digester to help you	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				watching brief review as part of exemptions audit	12mths
Environmental Permitting	Other Requirement	EA Guidance: A guide to explaining agriculture waste exemptions (November 2012)	All sections	This guidance explains the limits and conditions for those waste exemptions most likely to be used by farmers. The document states that it will be updated in March 2013 but this was not available as of 9 April 2013.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				watching brief review as part of exemptions audit	12mths
Other Requirements	Consultation	EU Consultation: EMAS' relation to the upcoming revision of ISO 14001	All sections	This Consultation seeks view on the implications of a revision to the ISO 14001 standard for the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), a management tool for companies and other organisations to evaluate, report and improve their environmental performance. Responses are to be submitted by 31 December 2012. This consultation will collect information on how a revision to the ISO 14001 standard could: - ensure that ISO 14001 certification is a suitable stepping stone towards EMAS registration, particularly for international company sites; - affect EMAS' role as the premium environmental management instrument and its ability to sustain this position in the future. It is expected that the revised ISO 14001 standard will be finalised in		Rose Rooney		Environmental management system	N/A	Watching brief at present.	Watching brief

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Environmental Permitting	Other Requirement	EA Guidance (LIT 7458): Advice to farmers- Slurry Storage contingency plans (Version 1, October 2012)	All sections	This guidance clarifies issues surrounding the management of livestock slurry following the extremely wet summer during 2012.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				review and issue to Farm	12mths
Water	Consultation	Water Framework Directive 2008	All sections	As a result of the Red Tape Challenge it has been identified the Water Framework Directive due to be enacted in 2014 will make 10 regulations implementing the requirements of the Surface Water Abstraction, Shellfish Waters, Freshwater Fish and Dangerous Substances Directives redundant in 2014.	N/A	Rose Rooney				watching brief	Watching brief
Water	Consultation	Red Tape Challenge (RTC)- Water Resources Act 1991	All sections	As a result of the red tape challenge review of water legislation a proposal has been made to integrate permit requirements for those wishing to carry out works that are in, over or under a statutory main river, into the Environmental Permitting framework. The EA are investigating whether Section 23 consents (as modified by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010) requiring those wishing to carry out works that may obstruct or affect the flow of an ordinary watercourse could also be improved by integrating them into the Water framework directive as well as setting up a single website for all information on flood defence consents.	N/A	Rose Rooney				watching brief	Watching brief
Water	Other Requirement	Groundwater protection: Principles and practice (GP3)	All sections	This guidance document gives information on the manner in which the EA manage and protect groundwater. It details how it will work with other in order to achieve the management and protection of groundwater. The guidance is intended for anyone interested in groundwater and those whose activities may impact on groundwater or could do so.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				Watching Brief	Watching brief
Waste	Legal	EU Directive 2012/19/EU: On waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) (recast)	All sections	The European Parliament has passed a new Directive 2012/19/EU, on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), in a bid to stop the dumping of electronic goods such as mobile phones, computers and TV sets at landfill sites. From 2016, Member States will have to collect 45% of the average weight of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the market in the three preceding years. From 2019 this target rises to 65% of EEE placed on the market in the three preceding years, however, Member States can opt to collect 85% of the total WEEE generated in their territory. The new WEEE Directive builds on the work started by Directive 2002/96/EC on the same subject, which it will revoke and replace on 15	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney				watching brief	24mths
Waste	Legal	The Packaging (Essential Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 2013	All sections	Reviews and updates the list of items considered packaging	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Not applicable to the University at present.	waste	N/A	Not applicable to the University at present.	24mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme Order 2013 SI 1119	All sections	The CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme is the UK's mandatory climate change and energy saving scheme, the 2013 Order enacts Phase 2 of the scheme, which requires UK businesses to buy allowances to cover the carbon emissions they produce. The Energy Efficiency Scheme Order 2013 was enacted in May 2013. The order has enacted a range of changes to the CRC scheme. There are a number of changes which are effective immediately and apply to the remaining period of Phase 1. All other changes will be effective from the beginning of Phase 2 in April 2014.	Environment Agency	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Senior Officer (Director of Estates); Primary Contact (Sustainability Mgr. - Analysis); Secondary Contact (Head of Sustainability)	Electricity, Gas	Registration Required	Managed under Carbon management plan, ISO50001	36mths
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	The CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme (Amendment) Order 2014	All sections	Participation in the new phase, Phase 2, has been judged on energy from Under the 2014 Amendment Order the penalties for failure to submit an annual report have been revised. Failure to submit an annual report in 40 working days or less will result in a fine of £5000. Failure to submit an annual report more than 40 working days past the deadline but before the last working day of October will result in a fine of £40,000. Failure to submit an annual report at all or submission after the last working day of October will result in the regulator doubling the CRC emissions reported in the previous year annual report; if available, where a report is not available the regulator will estimate the expected quantities.	Environment Agency	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Senior Officer (Director of Estates); Primary Contact (Sustainability Mgr. - Analysis); Secondary Contact (Head of Sustainability)	Electricity, Gas	Registration Required	Managed under Carbon management plan, ISO50002	N/A under Carbon Management plan audits
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	The CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme (Allocation of Allowances for Payment) (Amendment) Regulations 2013	All sections	Came into force on 1st June 2013. Set out the terms of allocating allowances for making payments to the Government in phase 2 and beyond of the CRC scheme.	Environment Agency	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Senior Officer (Director of Estates); Primary Contact (Sustainability Mgr. - Analysis); Secondary Contact (Head of Sustainability)	Electricity, Gas	Registration Required	Managed under Carbon management plan, ISO50003	N/A under Carbon Management plan audits

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Energy	Legal	The Renewable Heat Incentive Scheme (Amendment) Regulations 2013	All sections	Came into force 30th April 2013. Deals with the scope, extent and amount of remuneration available for installations producing heat from renewable technologies.	Dept. Energy and Climate Change	Chris Jones / John Brenton	Sustainability Mgr. - Analysis	Renewable Heat	N/A	Watching brief on eligibility of new installations	48 months
Chemicals	Legal	The Nitrate Pollution Prevention (Amendment) and Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013	All sections	No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.		N/A	No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.	36mths then changed to 12
Chemicals	Legal	The Nitrate Pollution Prevention (Designation and Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2013	All sections	No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.	Environment Agency	Alan Stealey	No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.		N/A	No action required as the University is not in a NPZ. Watching brief.	36mths then changed to 12
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	University of Bristol ESD	All sections	Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) is the practice of teaching for sustainability, acknowledged in Agenda 21 as an essential tool for achieving sustainable development. UNESCO defines ESD in a broad manner covering four main areas: social and economic justice, cultural diversity, human rights of future generations and the protection and restoration of the Earth's ecosystems. It also stresses the importance of critical thinking, inter-disciplinary, multi-method approaches to assessment and challenging approaches to, and ideas about, teaching and learning. There is no universal model of ESD and hence there will be differences based on local contexts, priorities and approaches. The University's Policy and Strategy for Sustainability commits the institution to Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) and an ESD strategy (see hyperlink) has recently been developed.	N/A	Martin Wiles					
Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	The Ozone-Depleting Substances Regulations 2009	All sections	These Regulations relate to minimum qualifications for those working on the recovery, recycling, reclamation or destruction of controlled substances and the prevention and minimising of leakages of controlled substances. This s	Environment Agency/Local Authorities	Colin Silman		Refrigerants	N/A	1) Units that are Department owned are not on the schedule for servicing and inspection. 2) Responsible Person to ensure competency levels are also actively audited by the University. 3) Ensure all waste leaving site is managed by a fully licensed contractor and a paper trail is available.	24mths
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	Responsible Futures		Accreditation mark for greener curriculums, using QAA/HEA Guidance	n/a	Martin Wiles/Chris Willmore	Audit April 2015			TBC	N/A
Other Requirements	Other Requirement	HEFCE Sustainable Development in Higher Education		Framework for future action	n/a	Martin Wiles/Chris Willmore				TBC	N/A

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Other Requirements	Other Requirement	QAA/HEA Guidance		Guidance for UK HE providers on ESD	n/a	Martin Wiles/Chris Willmore				TBC	N/A
Procurement	Legal	Modern Slavery Bill 2014	TBC	A provision was therefore introduced which requires businesses with a prescribed level of turnover to publish an annual slavery and human trafficking statement which discloses what steps they have taken to ensure that slavery and human trafficking is not taking place in any of its supply chains or business or that they have taken no such steps		Procurement	Watching brief on consultation			Watching brief	Watching Brief, this is managed through Procurement Process - FF4
Procurement	Other Requirement	EU Eco label	TBC	The EU Eco label is a voluntary mark you can use to show when a product or service has a reduced impact on the environment	N/A	Procurement	TBC			Watching brief	Watching Brief, this is managed through Procurement Process - FF4
Procurement	Other Requirement	The Ethical Trading Initiative	TBC	The Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) is a leading alliance of companies, trade unions and NGOs that promotes respect for workers' rights around the globe. Our vision is a world where all workers are free from exploitation and discrimination, and enjoy conditions of freedom, security and equity.	N/A	Anj Cooke / Richard Lafferty	TBC			Watching brief	Watching Brief, this is managed through Procurement Process - FF4
Procurement	Other Requirement	The Workers Rights Consortium	TBC	The Worker Rights Consortium (WRC) is an independent labour rights monitoring organization, conducting investigations of working conditions in factories around the globe. Our purpose is to combat sweatshops and protect the rights of workers who make apparel and other products.	N/A	Anj Cooke / Richard Lafferty	TBC			Watching brief	Watching Brief, this is managed through Procurement Process - FF4
Procurement	Other Requirement	Government Buying Standards	TBC	The GBS are a set of easy to use product specifications for public procurers. They have 2 levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •mandatory •best practice The GBS are owned by Defra with individual standards developed with input from across government, industry and wider stakeholders. They are extensively reviewed with market research and analysis to establish criteria that take long term cost effectiveness and market capacity into account.	N/A	Anj Cooke / Richard Lafferty	TBC			Watching brief	Watching Brief, this is managed through Procurement Process - FF4
land and Conservation	legal	Bat Habitats Regulation Bill 2015		The Bill makes provisions to improve available protection for bat habitats in non-built up areas and limit their protection in built up areas where bats may impact the users of the building. In summary the Bill will: prevent building construction on previously undeveloped sites until a local bat survey has been carried out; prevent construction of wind turbines which require planning permission, until a local bat survey has been carried out; restrict building occupation at the site of a proposed building where a bat habitat is located; limit the protection of bat habitats in any buildings of public worship under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations SI 2010/490 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, where bats are found to have a significant negative impact upon those using the building		Alan Stealey					watching brief
land and Conservation	legal	Natural Environment Bill 2015		The Bill makes provisions to set biodiversity and other targets for 2040. In summary the Bill seeks to: establish a Natural Capital Committee to provide advice on targets, impacts and natural wealth; require local authorities to maintain local ecological network strategies; identify species threatened with extinction; ensure local authorities provide access to quality natural green space; ensure education about the natural environment within the school curriculum. Specific duties are also imposed upon the Secretary of State to ensure that targets established for 2040 are met. These targets include increasing the national biodiversity index by at least 10%, and ensuring at least 80% of sites of special scientific interest are kept in favourable		Alan Stealey					watching brief

Category	Legal / Other Requirement / Consultation	Act / Regulation	Relevant sections	Requirements / duties	Regulatory authority	Responsible person	Responsible person actions / comments on the Legislation and The University of Bristol	Key words	Authorisations / permits	Action required	Audit Frequency
Energy	Legal	Regulation (EU) 518/2014 (OJ.L147/1/2014) amending various Regulations with regard to labelling of energy-related products on the internet		This Regulation amends various Regulations with regard to the labelling of energy-related products on the internet in order to require suppliers to provide an electronic version of the label and the fiche on the internet. It applies to products like: household dishwashers; household refrigerating appliances; household washing machines; televisions; air conditioners; household tumble driers; electrical lamps and luminaires; vacuum cleaners; space heaters, combination heaters, packages of space heater, temperature control and color device and package of combination		Chris Jones / John Brenton		Energy		Check against GPR	watching brief
Energy	Legal	Regulation (EU) 874/2012 (OJ.L258/1/2012) supplementing Directive 2010/30/EU with regard to energy labelling of electrical lamps and luminaires		This Regulation establishes requirements for energy labelling of, and providing supplementary product information on, electrical lamps and luminaires placed on the market from 1 September 2013. As a result, it revokes and replaces Directive 98/11/EC.		Chris Jones / John Brenton		Energy		Check against GPR	watching brief
Waste	Legal	Revised Waste Duty of Care Code of Practice		The duty of care is a legal requirement for those dealing with certain kinds of waste to take all reasonable steps to keep it safe and is set out in the Environmental Protection Act 1990. It applies to anyone who is a holder of household, industrial and commercial waste, known as controlled waste.		Rose Rooney		waste	N/A	Several	12mths
Waste	legal	Single Use Carrier Bags Charges (England) Order SI 2015/776		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/carrier-bag-charges-retailers-responsibilities		Rose Rooney		waste	N/A	University not in scope, watching brief	12mths
Environmental Permitting	Legal	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations SI 2019/39		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/33994/index_s.htm	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Environmental Permitting	legal	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) (No. 3) Regulations SI 2015/1756		The amendments include changes to: allow the regulator (the Environment Agency in relation to England, the Natural Resources Wales in relation to Wales and local authorities in both countries) to serve a suspension notice where it considers that there has been a contravention of an environmental permit condition and such contravention involves a risk of pollution; allow the regulator to require the operator to put up a sign to make clear to the public that no further waste of a specified description may be accepted at that facility; make clear that the regulator may make an application to the High Court		Rose Rooney				Action is on the regulation in terms of permissions	N/A
waste	legal	Waste (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2011/988		The Regulations implement Directive 2008/98/EC, on waste, by replacing waste regulation relating to the registration of waste carriers, the transfer of waste and the waste strategy. They also introduce new provisions which put greater emphasis on the life-cycle of waste.		rose rooney					12mths
Waste	Legal	The Packaging Waste Regulations 2016	All sections	These Draft Regulations propose to consolidate existing legislation on packaging waste. The Regulations intend to bring greater clarity to the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations SI 2007/871. This will be done by reducing the complexity of the existing Regulations by deferring some procedural details to the Schedules. They intend to provide more uniformity in their use of language and definition	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney					24mths
waste		Packaging (Essential Requirements) Regulations SI 2015/1640		This Directive harmonises national measures concerning the management of packaging waste. To this end, this Directive lays down measures aimed at reusing, recycling and other forms of recovering packaging waste and preventing the production of excess packaging waste. It establishes percentage targets for the recovery of packaging waste and the essential requirements that all packaging must meet. This Directive is partly a response to unilateral national measures such as the German system which are a potential barrier to trade in the Single Market. This Directive covers all kinds of packaging and packaging waste		Rose Rooney				Not applicable to the University at present. Audit moved to 24 months due to the University being under threshold.	24mths

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energy		Feed-in Tariffs (Amendment) (No. 2) Order SI 2015/1659		<p>This Order came into force on 30 September 2015 and applies to England, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>It is made in accordance with the Energy Act 2008, which updated the legislative framework to make it more appropriate for today's energy market.</p> <p>This Order amends the Feed-in Tariffs Order SI 2012/2782, so that installations are no longer able to pre-accredit or pre-register onto a particular tariff before they are completed and ready to generate.</p>		Chris Jones / John Brenton		Energy		Check against GPR	24mths
energy		Feed-in Tariffs Order SI 2012/2782		Feed-in tariffs order which pre-dates the 2012 update		Chris Jones / John Brenton		Energy		Check against GPR	24mths
energy	legal	Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations SI 2016/284		<p>These Regulations will begin to come into force on 6 April 2016 and apply to England and Wales.</p> <p>They amend the Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2012/3118 in order to:</p> <p>consolidate legislation regarding energy performance certificates (EPCs);</p> <p>make provisions in respect of EPCs; display energy certificates (DECs)</p>		Chris Jones / John Brenton		Energy			24mths
waste		Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets		various under H&S, this refers to waste disposal		rose Rooney					Watching Brief
waste	Other Requirement	Technical Guidance WM3: Waste Classification		<p>For most wastes, you will need to identify if it has a hazardous property before you can classify or describe it.</p> <p>This technical guidance explains how to assess if the waste displays a hazardous property and how to classify it.</p> <p>As part of your waste duty of care you must classify the waste your business produces;</p> <p>before it is collected, disposed of or recovered;</p> <p>to identify the controls that apply to the movement of the waste;</p> <p>to complete waste documents and records;</p> <p>to identify suitably authorised waste management options;</p> <p>to prevent harm to people and the environment.</p> <p>You should use this guidance if you produce, manage or regulate waste.</p>	rose Rooney	Rose Rooney / Claire Weinberg	review of any classifications and Duty of care checks on contractors				Guidance note has been updated for classification of HP14 Ecotoxic. No further action requires at this time as this is managed through chemical and hazardous waste procedures in place / updated separately
energy	Legal	Energy Efficiency (Domestic Private Rented Property) Order SI 2015/799		<p>This Order will come into force on 1 April 2016 and applies to England and Wales.</p> <p>It extends the meaning of "domestic private rented property" contained in the Energy Act 2011, by specifying certain tenancies of agricultural dwellings as additional categories of tenancy to be included.</p> <p>A property which is let on one of those tenancies is a domestic private rented property for the purposes of the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2015/962, which began to</p>		matt Fulford / Residences		Energy		review legislation with space and Asset Team lead by Matt Fulford	12mths
energy	Legal	Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2015/962		<p>These Regulations came fully into force on 1 October 2016 and apply to England and Wales.</p> <p>They: introduce measures to improve the energy efficiency of certain private rented property in England and Wales;</p> <p>enable the tenant of a domestic private rented property to request their landlord's consent so the tenant can make energy efficiency improvements to the property; and</p>		matt Fulford / Residences		Energy		review legislation with space and Asset Team lead by Matt Fulford	12mths
Emergency Preparedness and Response / Waste	Legal	Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) (England) Regulations SI 2015/810	All Sections	<p>These Regulations came into force on 19 July 2015 and apply to England only.</p> <p>They impose obligations on operators certain activities requiring them to prevent or remediate environmental damage. They apply to damage to protected species, natural habitats, sites of special scientific interest (SSSIs), water and land and implement;</p>	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	watching brief	Remediation	Various areas of responsibility managed via separate legislation requirements. Focus needs to be water pollution management.	Ensure compliance under specific areas of risk. Such as oil storage regulations etc.	several specific detailed in this legal register and audit schedule. Watching brief
energy	Legal	Contracts for Difference (Standard Terms) Regulations SI 2014/2012		<p>These Regulations came into force on the 1 August 2014 and apply to England, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>They include information on:</p> <p>provisions to be included in the standard terms issued or revised by the Secretary of State;</p>		Chris Jones / John Brenton	Regular updates from energy broker	Energy	None	None	watching brief

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Waste	Legal	Waste Framework Directive TEEP				rose rooney					12mths
Energy	Legal	Heat Network (Metering and Billing) Regulations SI 2014/3120	All sections	The National Measurement and Regulation Office (NMRO) has published guidance to further explain the scope of the Heat Network (Metering and Billing) Regulations SI 2014/3120. It will help you to decide if the Regulations apply to you. The Heat Network (Metering and Billing) Regulations SI 2014/3120 place obligations on those who supply heat through district heat networks or communal heating regarding:		Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	University required to declare heat networks to NMRO by end 2015 with any issues reported back by end 2016 Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	48 months
Waste	Consultation / Legal	Changes to the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005		Changes to come into force on 1st April 2016. If waste is produced in England, the first six characters of the consignment note code which currently represent the premises registration number, will be replaced by the first six letters or numbers of the business name final change involves the requirement for the SIC code on the consignment note. From 1 April 2016 SIC 2007 must be specified, but the use of NACE codes will continue to be allowed		Rose Rooney				ongoing checks with contractors and communicating double consigning	12mths
Chemicals	Legal	Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations SI 2015/668		These Regulations came into force on 1 May 2015 and apply to England only. They consolidate, with minor corrections and drafting changes, various pieces of legislation on nitrate pollution prevention		Alan Stealey					12mths
Waste	Legal	Circular Economy Package		The proposals to amend Directive 1999/31/EC are part of a Circular Economy Package and are in line with the objectives of the Resource Efficiency Roadmap and the seventh Environment Action Programme, including full implementation of the waste hierarchy in all Member States, decline in absolute and per capita waste generation, ensuring high quality recycling and the use of recycled waste as a major, reliable source of raw materials for the Union.		Rose Rooney				Watching brief no current UOB action	TBC
Waste	Legal	Resource Efficiency Package		The proposals to amend Directive 1999/31/EC are part of a Circular Economy Package and are in line with the objectives of the Resource Efficiency Roadmap and the seventh Environment Action Programme, including full implementation of the waste hierarchy in all Member States, decline in absolute and per capita waste generation, ensuring high quality recycling and the use of recycled waste as a major, reliable source of raw materials for the Union.		Rose Rooney				Watching brief no current UOB action	TBC
Waste	Legal	Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) (Amendment) Regulations SI 2015/1980				Rose Rooney					watching brief
Waste	Legal	Waste Batteries and Accumulators (Amendment) Regulations SI 2015/1935				Rose Rooney				watching brief, not currently UoB action	watching brief
energy	Legal	Feed-in Tariffs (Amendment) (No. 3) Order SI 2015/2045	All sections	This Order came into force on 15 January 2016 and applies to England, Scotland and Wales. It amends the Feed-in Tariffs Order SI 2012/2782 in order to introduce a new level of generation tariffs to be paid under the scheme and to bring in a cost control mechanism by limiting the aggregate capacity that can be applied for per quarter and per type of installation		Chris Jones / John Brenton	Data Management and trend tracking	Energy	N/A	Monitor and ensure compliance via internal compliance checks. Externally audited systems CEMARS and working towards 50001	24
Water	Consultation	Changes to water abstraction licensing		http://cedrec.com/cedrec_images/upload/consultations/consultations/238_24_0_20160318_100504.pdf		Chris Jones / John Brenton				checking ongoing	Uni appears to be exempt and far below the threshold.

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Waste	Legal	Hazardous Waste Amendment Regulations 2016		<p>These Regulations came into force on 1 April 2016 and apply to England only.</p> <p>They amend the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2005/894, to revoke the requirement that premises where hazardous waste is produced, or from which hazardous waste is removed, must notify the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Revocations and recommendations</p> <p>These Regulations amend the:</p> <p>Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2005/894; Infrastructure Planning (Interested Parties and Miscellaneous Prescribed Provisions) Regulations SI 2015/462.</p>		Rose Rooney					12mths
Waste	Legal	Draft Packaging Regulations 2016		<p>http://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/consultations/draft_regs/23878/index_o.htm</p>		Rose Rooney					TBC
Chemicals	Legal	PCB's		<p>file:///C:/Users/burhr/Chrome%20Local%20Downloads/UNEP-POPS-PCB-GUID-IDENT.English.PDF</p>		H&S					12mths
Waste	Legal	Unauthorised Deposit of Waste (Fixed Penalties) Regulations SI 2016/334		<p>These Regulations came into force on 9 May 2016 and apply to England only.</p> <p>They amend the Environmental Protection Act 1990, to allow a waste collection authority in England to issue a fixed penalty notice for fly-tipping.</p> <p>These Regulations came into force on 1 January 2017. They apply to England and Wales.</p>	Environment	Rose Rooney					watching brief
Environmental Permitting	Legal	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2016		<p>They consolidate the system of environmental permitting in England and Wales, replacing the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2010/675.</p> <p>This guidance is aimed at landlords of non-domestic private rented property and sets out the minimum level of energy efficiency required to let such property under the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2015/962.</p> <p>In accordance with the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2015/962, landlords must make sure that, from 1 April 2018, properties they rent in England and Wales reach a minimum EPC rating of E before they can be let. From 1 April 2023, that obligation will be extended to all existing private rented non-domestic properties, not just new tenancies.</p>							12mths
Energy	Legal	Non-Domestic Private Rented Property Minimum Standard Landlord Guidance		<p>The guidance contains information on:</p> <p>This document developed by the Environment Agency contains information on the destruction of waste containing Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD).</p> <p>According to the information provided, HBCD is used in materials such as expanded polystyrene (EPS) and extruded polystyrene (XPS) insulation foam boards, some upholstered furniture and electric and electronic equipment. The HBCD in those elements was used as a brominated flame retardant.</p> <p>From 30 September 2016, products containing HBCD must not be placed on the market.</p>		matt Fulford / Residences		Energy			watching brief
Waste	Legal	Waste Stream briefing: Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)	briefing	<p>The aim of the Act is to deal with noise emitted from dwellings which are residential premises in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, between 11:00pm and 7:00am, as well as certain licensed premises. Every local authority and district council has a discretionary power to investigate any complaints of excessive night time noise in their area. If they believe the noise exceeds the permitted level, they can serve a warning notice on the person responsible stating that they may be guilty of an offence if the noise continues. If the noise continues to exceed the permitted level, a fixed penalty notice can be served whereby the person responsible will not be convicted of an offence if they pay a set fine. This is set at £100 for dwellings and £500 for licensed premises. In addition, an officer can enter any dwelling or premises which continues to emit noise which exceeds the permitted level even though a warning notice has been served.</p> <p>This Regulation amends Directive 2008/98/EC by changing the entry for hazardous property HP 14 "Ecotoxic" in Annex 3 to that Directive.</p>		Rose Rooney		waste	TBC		watching brief.
Noise and Statutory Nuisance	Legal	Noise Act 1996	Chapter 37	<p>The aim of the Act is to deal with noise emitted from dwellings which are residential premises in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, between 11:00pm and 7:00am, as well as certain licensed premises. Every local authority and district council has a discretionary power to investigate any complaints of excessive night time noise in their area. If they believe the noise exceeds the permitted level, they can serve a warning notice on the person responsible stating that they may be guilty of an offence if the noise continues. If the noise continues to exceed the permitted level, a fixed penalty notice can be served whereby the person responsible will not be convicted of an offence if they pay a set fine. This is set at £100 for dwellings and £500 for licensed premises. In addition, an officer can enter any dwelling or premises which continues to emit noise which exceeds the permitted level even though a warning notice has been served.</p>	Local Authority	Paul Smith			TBC		managed through community liaison. Watching brief.
Waste	Legal	Regulation (EU) 997/2017 (OJ.L150/1/2017) amending Annex 3 to Directive 2008/98/EC as regards the hazardous property HP 14 "Ecotoxic"		<p>The amendments set out new criteria for distinguishing HP 14 "Ecotoxic" of the waste, which contain substances classed as:</p> <p>ozone depleting; aquatic acute; aquatic chronic 1, 2 or 3; aquatic chronic 1, 2, 3 or 4.</p> <p>Revocations and amendments</p>	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	managed under Hazardous Waste Management				managed under chemical audits by H&S Office. 36 mths

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Waste	Legal	Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties) (England) Regulations SI 2017/1050		These Regulations begin to come into force on 1 April 2018 and apply to England only. They set out the prescribed range of fixed penalties payable to various authorities, with regard to environmental offences committed under the following: Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978; Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989; Environmental Protection Act 1990; Noise Act 1996; Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003; Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005.	Local Authority	Rose Rooney / Residents					watching brief
Air Pollution and Emissions	Guidance	Clean Air Zones for England		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/driving-in-a-clean-air-zone	local authority	James Ryle / John Brenton	Formal University response submitted by the Sustainability team on behalf of the University			Formal University response submitted by the Sustainability team on behalf of the University. New entry under clean air zone framework	watching brief
Land and conservation		Decision establishing emergency measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of the harmful organism Spodoptera frugiperda (Smith)		regulation to minimise spreads of invasive species through plan or research sample import to the UK		Alan Stealey / Simon Golding	watching brief and notification to relevant departments			watching brief and notification to relevant departments	not applicable
waste	Legal	Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations SI 2007/871		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si2436/index_s.htm						watching brief and notification to relevant departments	24mths
ALL	Legal	European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018	TBC	<u>Updated: 23/07/2018</u> <u>The Act aims to provide a functioning statute book on the day the UK leaves the EU, so the same rules and laws will apply on the day after exit, as on the day before.</u> <u>It has four main functions:</u> <u>revoke the European Communities Act 1972;</u> <u>convert EU law as it stands at the moment of exit into domestic law and</u> <u>preserve laws made in the UK to implement EU obligations;</u> <u>create powers to make secondary legislation, including temporary powers to amend the laws that would otherwise no longer operate appropriately once the UK has left the EU and to implement a withdrawal agreement;</u> <u>make sure that decision-making powers in areas currently governed by</u> <u>The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has developed draft guidance to provide information to Local Authorities in England on fixed penalty notices in relation to the household waste Duty of Care.</u> <u>This guidance, once approved following a consultation, will provide information to local authorities on fixed penalty notices as an alternative option for enforcement when a household waste duty of care has been breached. The detailed information on householder's duties in relation to waste is set out in the Waste Duty of Care Code of Practice, which aims to be revised.</u> <u>Fixed penalty notices can be issued when a householder appears to have failed to comply with their duty of care under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, for example, where:</u> <u>fly-tipped waste can be traced back to a householder who is found to have not taken reasonable steps to ensure that they transferred the waste to an authorised person;</u> <u>an authorised carrier is found to be carrying waste that was directly transferred to them by a householder or</u> <u>a householder is found to be transferring their waste to an unauthorised person at a site that does not have a permit or exemption.</u> <u>The guidance provides information on when the fixed penalty notices should and should not be used, their proportionate use, and steps to take when there is a need for prosecution.</u> <u>The penalties this guidance relates to should be set within the limits set</u>	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Waste	Legal	Draft Guidance for Local Authorities on Household Waste Duty of Care Fixed Penalty Notices		<u>The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) has developed draft guidance to provide information to Local Authorities in England on fixed penalty notices in relation to the household waste Duty of Care.</u> <u>This guidance, once approved following a consultation, will provide information to local authorities on fixed penalty notices as an alternative option for enforcement when a household waste duty of care has been breached. The detailed information on householder's duties in relation to waste is set out in the Waste Duty of Care Code of Practice, which aims to be revised.</u> <u>Fixed penalty notices can be issued when a householder appears to have failed to comply with their duty of care under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, for example, where:</u> <u>fly-tipped waste can be traced back to a householder who is found to have not taken reasonable steps to ensure that they transferred the waste to an authorised person;</u> <u>an authorised carrier is found to be carrying waste that was directly transferred to them by a householder or</u> <u>a householder is found to be transferring their waste to an unauthorised person at a site that does not have a permit or exemption.</u> <u>The guidance provides information on when the fixed penalty notices should and should not be used, their proportionate use, and steps to take when there is a need for prosecution.</u> <u>The penalties this guidance relates to should be set within the limits set</u>	TBC	TBC	continue to work with accommodation dh community officers to work with students on management of waste in the community. BCC are at present not pursuing FPN's due to eh cost of doing so.	TBC	TBC	TBC	N/A

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Waste	Legal	Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations SI 2018/731		<p>The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations under the powers conferred by section 2(2) and Schedule 2 to the European Communities Act 1972.</p> <p>The Secretary of State is designated for the purposes of section 2(2) of that Act in relation to measures in the veterinary and phytosanitary fields for the protection of public health.</p> <p>The Secretary of State has consulted as required by Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety.</p>	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	checked and in compliance Jan 2019	24 mths
All	Legal	European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (Commencement and Transitional Provisions) Regulations SI 2018/808	TBC	TBC	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
All	Legal	Directive 2015/2193/EU (OJ.L313/1/2015) on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants	TBC	TBC	TBC	John Brenton Colin Sloman	University is aware and is working toward compliance which will be in 2025 as we are not in scope for the 2019 deadline.	TBC	TBC	checking	TBC
All	Legal	CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme (Revocation and Savings) Order SI 2018/841	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	checking	TBC
Land and conservation		Plant Health etc. (Fees) (England) Regulations SI 2018/289	TBC	TBC	TBC	Alan Stealey / Simon Golding	watching brief and notification to relevant departments	TBC	TBC	watching brief and notification to relevant departments	TBC
Energy	Legal	Draft Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018	TBC	TBC checking		matt Fulford / Residences	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Legal	Waste Duty of Care Code of Practice	All	The Code of Practice sets out practical guidance on how to meet your waste duty of care requirements.	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	Audits on DOC are carried out annually in line with ISO 14001 audit schedules	TBC	TBC	ongoing checks and audits	12mths, ongoing through various audits
Waste	Legal	The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations SI 2018/1214		They amend the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations SI 2013/3113 which implement Directive 2012/19/EU on the same subject, primarily to implement the "open scope" principle to bring all electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) into the scope of Directive 2012/19/EU unless exempt or excluded and retain the current UK WEEE system product categories.	Environment Agency	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	24 mths
Waste	Legal	Draft REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019		<p>This Draft Regulation aims to make amendments in order to ensure the UK has an effective system of chemicals regulation after leaving the EU.</p> <p>Under membership of the European Union the regulation of chemicals is controlled by Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a</p>	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Chemicals	Legal	Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (OJ.L86/1/2019) amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress Regulation (EC) on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures		<p>These revised editions of the GHS made adaptations which include:</p> <p>the introduction of a new hazard class for desensitised explosives and a new hazard category, pyrophoric gases, within the hazard class flammable gases;</p> <p>changes to the criteria for substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases, the generic cut-off values;</p> <p>changes to the general provisions to classify aerosol forms of mixtures;</p> <p>changes to the definitions and classification criteria for various hazard classes; and</p> <p>amendments to some hazard and precautionary statements.</p>	TBC	H&S	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

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Land and Conservation	Legal	Directive 1991/676/EEC (OJ.L375/1/91) on nitrates from agricultural sources		<p>his Directive seeks to curb water pollution caused by the run-off from farmland of nitrate coming in the main from the agricultural use of fertilisers and manure.</p> <p>Excessive nitrate can harm drinking water supplies and contribute to the oxygen depletion of lakes and seas.</p> <p>Member States are to identify "Vulnerable Zones" which are areas with waters affected by pollution or areas which drain into such waters and which contribute to pollution. The criteria for determining these vulnerable zones are set out in Annex 1.</p> <p>In these vulnerable zones a number of protective measures must be taken.</p>	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
ALL	Legal	<p>Various COVID guidance documents: The guidance, which applies to England only, covers the following key areas:</p> <p>face coverings and PPE used for social distancing; disposing of such coverings or PPE if you or a member of your household is self-isolating; waste from businesses and organisations; cleaning waste; litter picking.</p>		Various, managed through the University's H&S system	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
All	Environment Bill - environmental targets	<p>This policy paper produced by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) sets out the possible legally-binding long-term environmental objectives which describes the Government's initial thinking, which will be explored further in due course.</p> <p>This document provides a roadmap for methodically developing the Government's evidence base, signalling how key stakeholder groups will be engaged. Once the proposed targets are developed, the Government will produce a consultation on those targets, which is expected in early 2022.</p>						TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
waste	Waste (Circular Economy) (Amendment) Regulations SI 2020/904	<p>These Regulations will come into force on 1 October 2020 and apply to England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>They amend legislation in the UK in order to fully implement the 2020 Circular Economy Package in England and Wales and partially implement that Package in Scotland and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Further amendments to complete the implementation of the Circular Economy Package in Scotland and Northern Ireland will be issued through the devolved governments.</p> <p><u>Legislative background</u></p> <p>These Regulations began to come into force on 1 October 2020 and apply to England only. They will come fully into force on 3 July 2021.</p>					TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	
Waste	Environmental Protection (Plastic Straws, Cotton Buds and Stirrers) (England) Regulations SI 2020/971	<p>They restrict the supply of:</p> <p>single-use plastic straws; single-use plastic-stemmed cotton buds; plastic drinks stirrers, although there are some exceptions to the ban on these products.</p> <p>These measures were introduced in order to help improve the environment and to prevent needless plastic waste.</p>					TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	

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Air Pollution and Emissions	Legal	Clean Air Strategy 2019	TBC	This document sets out a new air quality policy by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), which sets out proposals to tackle all sources of air pollution, make our air healthier to breathe, protect nature and boost the economy. It also aims to complement three other strategies:	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
TBC	Legal	Building Regulations (England) Approved Document B - Volume 1: Fire Safety (Dwellings) 2019 edition incorporating 2020 amendments	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Energy	Consultation	Energy Performance of Buildings Consultation	TBC		TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Consultation	Plastic Packaging Tax	TBC	April 2022 tax to come into affect.	TBC	Rose Rooney	Currently mapping and redesign products in packaging across the scope and also with exempt areas.	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Energy		Red diesel changes		revised tax for non exempt use (not a ban). Aim is to remove its use from non agricultural activities	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Legal	Treating microbiological laboratory waste on the site where it is produced Regulatory Position Statement 233		https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/treating-microbiological-laboratory-waste-on-the-site-where-it-is-produced-rps-233	EA	Rose Rooney / Simon Golding	The Biological Safety Officer at the University will communicate the requirements of the regulatory position statement to management.	TBC	TBC	TBC	12 months until July 2023
Waste	Legal	Incinerating specified healthcare wastes at a municipal waste incinerator RPS C23		<u>This Regulatory Position Statement (RPS) from the Environment Agency only applies to operators of permitted municipal waste incinerators and has been made in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.</u> <u>If you follow the conditions set out in this RPS you can accept and incinerate COVID-19 infectious waste at a municipal waste incinerator recommendations for prioritising waste collection services, key to prioritisation;</u> <u>residual (black bag) refuse collection;</u> <u>food waste;</u> <u>dry recyclables collections (fortnightly);</u> <u>dry recyclables (weekly);</u> <u>Legislative background</u>	EA	Rose Rooney	The University is currently utilising autoclaving and incineration for its COVID test entire waste and the 72 hour general waste period for waste.	TBC	TBC	TBC	Ongoing checks
Waste	Legal	Guidance on prioritising waste collection services during coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic		<u>key to prioritisation;</u> <u>residual (black bag) refuse collection;</u> <u>food waste;</u> <u>dry recyclables collections (fortnightly);</u> <u>dry recyclables (weekly);</u> <u>Legislative background</u>	DEFRA	Rose Rooney	Monitor for domestic residential waste by BCC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Ongoing checks
Waste	Legal	Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) (Amendment) (England) Regulations SI 2020/1336	https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/50397	<u>The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations SI 2007/871 impose obligations on producers of packaging to recover and recycle a calculated amount of packaging waste in order to attain the Government's intended recycling rate</u>	Environment Agency	Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Chemicals	Legal	On Horizon Subscriptions Energy General Climate Change			HSE	Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Chemicals	Legal	HSE - Chemicals classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) after the transition period		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/guidance/acop/HSE_online/50493/index_o.htm	HSE	Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Energy	Legal	Climate Change Agreements, CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme and Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations SI 2020/711		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/50242/index_s.htm	TBC	John Brenton	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Energy	Legal	Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations SI 2020/1422		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/50482/index_s.htm	EA	Chris Jones / John Brenton	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Carbon	Legal	Climate Change Agreements, CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme and Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations SI 2020/711		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/50242/index_s.htm	EA	John Brenton	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Legal	Retained EU Decision 532/2000 establishing a list of wastes (European Waste Catalogue) Also known as: EWC		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/eu_minor/44118/index_s.htm	EA	Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

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Waste	Legal	Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations SI 2007/871		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/2436/index_o.htm	EA	Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste		Technical Guidance WM3: Waste Classification (Great Britain Version)		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/guidance/acop/environment_agency/22363/index_o.htm		Rose Rooney					
Energy		Feed-in Tariffs (Amendment) (Coronavirus) (No. 2) Order SI 2020/957		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/50556/index_s.htm		John Brenton	Waste				
Energy		Feed-in Tariffs Order SI 2012/2782		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/regulation/si/17192/index_s.htm		John Brenton					
Waste	Legal	UK GOV - Importing and exporting waste plastic		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/guidance/acop/uk_government_online/50648/index_o.htm		Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Legal	Waste Management Plan for England		https://cedrec.com/cedrec_images/upload/guidance/50677_15878_2021_0128_111255_fulltext_waste-management-plan-for-england-2021.pdf		Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Legal	Coronavirus (COVID-19): disposing of waste		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/guidance/acop/defra/49603/index_f.htm		Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Legal	Cleansing and PPE waste at a healthcare waste management facility		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/guidance/acop/environment_agency/48865/index_o.htm		Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Consultation	Consultation on the introduction of a deposit return scheme in England, Wales and Northern Ireland		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/summary/consultations/consultations/50915/index_o.htm		Rose Rooney					
Waste	Legal	Managing lateral flow device (LFD) testing waste		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/guidance/acop/environment_agency/50873/index_o.htm		Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Legal	Social distancing when signing and handing over waste transfer and consignment notes in person		https://cedrec.com/whats-new/guidance/acop/environment_agency/49016/index_o.htm		Rose Rooney	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Waste	Consultation	Extended Producer Responsibility	TBC		TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
Transport	Legal	Clean Air Zones Framework (Transport Act 2000)	TA Part III	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/air-quality-clean-air-zone-framework-for-england	BCC	James Ryle	To ensure charges are paid and/or vehicles within University's control are compliant with CAZ emission standards	Emissions		Introduction of fleet management system (subject to revenue funding) Replacement of non-compliant fleet vehicles with EVs	Annual (subject to additional staffing resource)

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