

The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

RPC rating: validated

Description of proposal

Premises in England that produce more than 500kg of hazardous waste per year currently have to notify the Environment Agency (EA). Recipients of hazardous waste (known as consignees), however already provide the EA with information on the premises that produced the waste. The Department is proposing to remove the requirement for producers of hazardous waste to notify the EA. It will also require consignees to provide data, in a new format, on the premises that produced the waste. This will enable the continued traceability of hazardous waste whilst reducing the administrative burden on business.

Impacts of proposal

The Department states that the proposal will benefit approximately 160,000 hazardous waste producing businesses. The Department estimates that 15 minutes of an administrator's time will be saved, each year, in each of these businesses. This will save businesses approximately £0.5 million per year. These businesses will also no longer be required to pay the £18.25 annual fee, associated with notifying the EA; this will save these businesses approximately £2.9 million per year.

Consignees will incur the cost of converting the data, currently held on the locations of producers of hazardous waste, to the new required format. The Department estimates that this will require approximately one hour of an IT manager's time in each business; this will impose a one-off cost of approximately £0.9 million. In future, consignees will produce data in the new format as standard, so will not incur additional costs.

Hazardous waste producers and consignees will be required to familiarise themselves with the proposal. The Department estimates that this will require less than half an hour of an administrator's time in each affected business; this will impose a one-off cost of approximately £0.7 million

Quality of submission

The Department's estimates of the proposal's monetised costs and benefits are based on data from the EA and hazardous waste producing businesses. This appears reasonable.

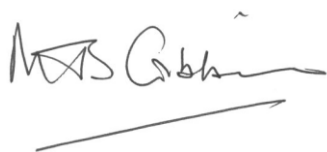
There are two typos in the IA, in which the Department refers to the business NPV as -£24.87 million. These should be corrected, as the business NPV is £24.87 million

Departmental assessment

Classification	Qualifying regulatory provision (OUT)
Equivalent annual net cost to business (EANCB)	-£2.89 million
Business net present value	-£24.87 million (should be £24.87 million)

RPC assessment

Classification	Qualifying regulatory provision (OUT)
EANCB – RPC validated ¹	-£2.9 million
Small and micro business assessment	Not required (deregulatory)



Michael Gibbons CBE, Chairman

¹ For reporting purposes, the RPC validates EANCB figures to the nearest £100,000.