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PUBLIC HEALTH

**The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste)
Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006**

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The Department of the Environment makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972^(a) and Articles 3-5 and 7(2) of the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Northern Ireland) Order 1998^(b).

These Regulations are made for the implementation of Article 6(1) of Council Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste.

The Department of the Environment was designated^(c) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 in relation to measures relating to the prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution caused by waste and the management of packaging and packaging waste.

Accordingly, after consultation in accordance with Article 3(2) of the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Northern Ireland) Order 1998, and being satisfied as to the matters specified in Article 3(6) of that Order as required by Article 3(5) of that Order, the Department makes the following Regulations:

(a) 1972 c.68

(b) S.I. 1998/1762 (N.I. 16)

(c) The Department was designated under the European Communities (Designation) Order 1996 under Article 2 and the Schedule (S.I. 1996/266).

PART 1

GENERAL

Citation and commencement

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 and shall come into operation on 9th October 2006.

(2) The Interpretation Act (NI) 1954(a) shall apply to these Regulations as it applies to an Act of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Interpretation and notices

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the Department” means the Department of the Environment;

“the Packaging Waste Directive” means Council Directive 94/62/EC(b) on packaging and packaging waste as amended by—

(a) Council Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003(c) adapting to Council Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the EC Treaty;

(b) Council Directive 2004/12/EC(d) amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste; and

(c) Council Directive 2005/20/EC(e) amending Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste;

“the Waste Directive” means Council Directive 75/442/EEC(f) on waste as amended by—

(d) Council Directive 91/156/EEC(g) amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste;

(e) Council Directive 91/692/EEC(h) standardizing and rationalizing reports on the implementation of certain Directives relating to the environment;

(f) Commission Decision 96/350/EEC(i) adapting Annexes IIA and IIB to Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste; and

(g) Council Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 adapting to Council Decision 1999/468/EC the provisions relating to committees which assist the Commission in the exercise of its implementing powers laid down in instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the EC Treaty;

“the Order” means the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Northern Ireland) Order(j)

(2) In these Regulations—

“accredited exporter” means an operator who is accredited by the Department under regulation 24 ;

“accredited reprocessor” means a reprocessor who is accredited by the Department under regulation 24;

(a) 1954 c.33 (N.I.)
(b) OJ No. L 365, 31.12.1994, p. 10.
(c) OJ No. L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1.
(d) OJ No. L 47, 18.2.2004, p. 26.
(e) OJ No. L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 17.
(f) OJ No. L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 39.
(g) OJ No. L 78, 26.3.1991, p. 32.
(h) OJ No. L 377, 31.12.1991, p. 48
(i) OJ No. L 135, 6.6.1996, p. 32.
(j) 1998 No. 1762 (N.I. 16).

“allocation method” means the method set out in paragraph 7 of Schedule 2 for calculating the recycling obligations of a small producer who has elected under regulation 7 to follow this method;

“approved person” means the person for the time being approved under regulation 34 for the purpose of issuing certificates of compliance under regulation 21 and signing the form referred to in regulation 7(4)(c) or 19(2)(b) in relation to a particular producer;

“calculation year” means the year preceding an obligation year;

“consumer information obligations” has the meaning given to it in regulation 4(4)(d);

“disposal” has the meaning given to it in Article 3 (10) of the Packaging Waste Directive;

“energy recovery” has the meaning given to it in Article 3(8) of the Packaging Waste Directive;

“exporter” means a person who, in the ordinary course of conduct of a trade, occupation or profession, owns and exports packaging waste for reprocessing outside the United Kingdom;

“financial year” in relation to a person—

(a) where the person is a company is determined as provided in Article 231(1) to (3) of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986(a); and

(b) in any other case has the meaning given in Article 231(4) of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986, but as if the reference there to an undertaking were a reference to that person;

“obligation year” means, for the purposes of this regulation and Schedule 11, a year in respect of which it is being considered whether a person is a producer;

“organic recycling” has the meaning given to it in Article 3(9) of the Packaging Waste Directive;

“packaging” has the meaning given to it in Article 3(1) of the Packaging Waste Directive;

“packaging materials” means materials used in the manufacture of packaging and includes raw materials and processed materials prior to their conversion into packaging;

“packaging waste” has the meaning given to it in Article 3(2) of the Packaging Waste Directive; but does not include packaging that became waste outside the United Kingdom;

“partnership” has the meaning given in section 1 of the Partnership Act 1890(b);

“PERN” means a packaging waste export recovery note issued by an accredited exporter on a form supplied to him by the Department, as evidence of the export of the tonnage of packaging waste specified in the note for the reprocessing outside the United Kingdom;

“preceding year” means the year preceding a relevant year;

“PRN” means a packaging waste recovery note issued by an accredited reprocessor on a form supplied to him by the Department, as evidence of the receipt of the tonnage of packaging waste specified in the note for reprocessing within the United Kingdom;

“producer” has the meaning given in regulation 4 and the classes of producer are those set out in column 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1;

“producer responsibility obligations” are the producer registration, recovery and recycling, certifying and consumer information obligations specified in regulation 4;

“recovery” means any of the applicable operations provided for in Annex IIB to the Waste Directive and for the purposes of these Regulations incineration at waste incineration plants with energy recovery shall be treated as if it is recovery; and “recover” and “recovery operation” shall be construed accordingly;

“recovery and recycling obligations” has the meaning given in regulation 4(4)(b);

“recyclable material” means—

(a) 1986 (N.I. 6) as amended by S.I. 1989 No. 2404.

(b) 1890 c. 39.

- (a) glass;
- (b) aluminium;
- (c) steel;
- (d) paper/board;
- (e) plastic; or
- (f) wood,

and packaging materials composed of a combination of any of those materials are to be treated as made of the material which is predominant by weight;

“recycling” has the meaning given to it in Article 3(7) of the Packaging Waste Directive; and “recycle” shall be construed accordingly;

“recycling obligations” means the obligation to recycle set out in regulation 4(4)(b)(ii);

“relevant authorisation” means—

- (a) a permit granted under regulation 10 of The Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003(a);
- (b) an authorisation granted under Article 6 of the Industrial Pollution Control (Northern Ireland) Order 1997(b);
- (c) a waste management licence granted under Article 6 of The Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997;
- (d) an exemption registered under regulation 17 of The Waste Management Licensing Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003(c).

“relevant date” means—

- (a) 7th April in the obligation year; or
- (b) where an application for registration is made in a circumstance set out in regulation 7(3), or as required by paragraph 10 of Schedule 11, the date of the application;

“relevant year” means the year referred to in regulation 4(2), that is to say a year in respect of which a person is a producer;

“reprocessor” means a person who, in the ordinary course of conduct of a trade, occupation or profession, carries out one or more activities of recovery or recycling, and “reprocessing” shall be construed accordingly;

“reuse” has the meaning given to it in Article 3(5) of the Packaging Waste Directive;

“scheme” means a scheme which is (or, if it were to be registered in accordance with these Regulations would be) a scheme whose members for the time being are, by virtue of these Regulations and their membership of that scheme, exempt from the requirement to comply with their producer responsibility obligations and “registered scheme” means a scheme which is registered with the Department in accordance with these Regulations;

“SIC code” means a code included in “Indexes to the United Kingdom Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 2003”, published by the Office for National Statistics in 2003(d);

“small producer” means a producer whose turnover in the last financial year in respect of which audited accounts are available before the relevant date was £5,000,000 or less; and audited accounts shall be considered to be available when, where the person is a company, the annual accounts have been delivered to the registrar under Article 250 of the Companies (NI) Order 1986;

“transit packaging” means—

(a) S.R. 2003 No. 46.
 (b) S.I. 1997/2777 (N.I.18)
 (c) S.R. 2003 No. 493.
 (d) ISBN 0 11 621641 7.

- (a) grouped packaging or secondary packaging, as defined in paragraph (b) in Article 3(1) of the Packaging Waste Directive; or
- (b) transport packaging or tertiary packaging as defined in paragraph (c) in Article 3(1) of the Packaging Waste Directive;

“turnover” means, in relation to a person, his turnover as defined in Article 270 of the Companies (NI) Order 1986 but as if the references to a company were references to that person; and

“year” means a calendar year beginning on 1st January.

(3) Where—

- (a) notices are to be served on a producer under regulations 7(7)(a), 10 or 11(3);
- (b) information is to be provided by a producer under regulations 7 or 8;
- (c) fees are to be paid by a producer under regulation 9(2); or
- (d) records and returns are to be maintained and furnished by a producer under regulation 20,

they shall be served on, provided paid, or maintained and furnished by, in the case of a partnership, a partner acting on behalf of the partnership, and references in these Regulations to the producer shall be read accordingly.

(4) Where there is more than one operator of a scheme—

- (a) notices to be served on the operator of the scheme under regulations 14(5), 17, 18(3) or 36(2) shall be served on the operator stated under regulation 14(3)(h);
- (b) where information is to be provided by the operator of the scheme under regulations 14 and 15, fees are to be paid by the operator of the scheme under regulation 16, records and returns are to be maintained and furnished by the operator of the scheme under regulation 22, and appeals may be made by the operator of the scheme under regulation 27, they shall be provided, paid, or maintained and furnished, and such appeals may only be made, by the operator stated under regulation 14(3)(h),

and references in these Regulations to the operator of the scheme shall be read accordingly.

Exclusion of charities from producer responsibility obligations

3. Parts II, III and IV of these Regulations do not apply to a charity within the meaning given in section 506 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988(a).

PART 2

PRODUCERS AND OBLIGATIONS

Producers and producer responsibility obligations

4.—(1) This regulation is subject to regulations 5, 37, 38 and 39 and Schedules 9, 10 and 11.

(2) In respect of a year a person is a producer of a class specified in an entry in column 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 if—

- (a) in that year and the preceding year he performs the relevant functions of the class of producer specified in Column 1 of that Table in relation to that entry;
- (b) in the preceding year he made supplies of the materials or products specified in Column 2 of that Table in relation to that entry of a class in Column 3 of that Table in relation to that entry; and

(a) 1988 c. 1.

- (c) in relation to that year he satisfies the threshold tests as provided by paragraph 3 of that Schedule,

and the other provisions of that Schedule shall also have effect for the purposes of determining whether a person is a producer of any class.

(3) Where in respect of a year a person is a producer and satisfies the provisions of Columns 1 to 3 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 in relation to more than one class of producer specified in an entry in Column 4 of that Table, whether or not in relation to the same materials or products specified in Column 2 of that Table, or the same transaction or process, for that year that person belongs to each such class.

(4) A person who is a producer in respect of a year has producer responsibility obligations in respect of that year, that is to say he must—

- (a) be registered as provided in regulation 6 (in these Regulations referred to as the “producer registration obligation”);
- (b) where he is—
 - (i) a producer, other than a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method, recover and recycle packaging waste in relation to each of the classes of producer to which the producer belongs, as calculated under Schedule 2; or
 - (ii) a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method, recycle packaging waste as calculated under paragraphs 2, 7 and 8 of Schedule 2,

(in these Regulations referred to as the “recovery and recycling obligations”);

- (c) furnish a certificate of compliance in respect of his recovery and recycling obligations in accordance with regulation 21 (in these Regulations referred to as the “certifying obligation”); and
- (d) if his main activity is that of seller, provide information to consumers of the goods sold by him about—
 - (i) the return, collection and recovery systems available to them;
 - (ii) their role in contributing to the reuse, recovery and recycling of packaging and packaging waste;
 - (iii) the meaning of related markings on packaging that he places on the market and that relates to his recovery and recycling obligations; and
 - (iv) the chapter dealing with the management of packaging and packaging waste in any strategy prepared under Article 18 of The Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997 (national waste strategy),

(in these Regulations referred to as the “consumer information obligations”).

(5) A producer may only demonstrate compliance with his recovery and recycling obligations through the acquisition of PRNs or PERNs or both.

(6) A PRN or PERN that relates to packaging waste delivered or exported for reprocessing in December in a year may be relied on by a producer to demonstrate compliance with his recovery and recycling obligations either in that year or the following year.

(7) The Department shall issue guidance as to the provision of information under paragraph (4)(d) above and shall take such steps as may be appropriate to ensure that users of packaging, including in particular consumers, obtain the necessary information about the matters referred to in paragraph (4)(d).

Producers and Scheme membership

5. Where a producer is a member of a registered scheme throughout a relevant year he is exempt from complying with his producer responsibility obligations for the relevant year.

PART 3
REGISTRATION: PRODUCERS AND SCHEMES

Producer registration obligation

6. Subject to regulations 37 and 39 and Schedules 9 and 11, a producer shall be registered with the Department in respect of a relevant year, or any part of that year, during which he is not a member of a registered scheme.

Application for producer registration

7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) below, a producer who is required by regulation 6 to be registered shall, on or before 7th April in a relevant year, make an application for producer registration to the Department.

(2) Where the producer is a partnership, the application shall be made by any partner acting on behalf of the partnership.

(3) Where any of the following occurs in a relevant year—

- (a) the application for registration of a scheme of which the applicant was a member is refused;
- (b) the registration of a scheme of which the applicant was a member is cancelled;
- (c) the applicant's membership of a scheme is discontinued;
- (d) the applicant becomes a producer in respect of that year; or
- (e) an application to register made within the time limit in paragraph (1) above is refused,

an application for registration shall be made within 28 days of the occurrence.

(4) An application for producer registration shall—

- (a) be made in writing;
- (b) contain the information set out in Part I of Schedule 3;
- (c) other than in the case of a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method under sub-paragraph (d) below and subject to paragraph (9) below, be accompanied by the following further information, on a form supplied for that purpose by the Department and signed by the approved person, in relation to the relevant year—
 - (i) each class of producer to which the applicant belongs;
 - (ii) if he belongs to more than one class of producer, which of those classes constitutes his main activity as a producer;
 - (iii) the relevant SIC code for the class of producer to which the applicant belongs or, as the case may be, for the applicant's main activity;
 - (iv) in relation to each such class of producer—
 - (aa) the amount of packaging waste which he is required to recover by virtue of paragraph 3(1) of Schedule 2 and of this the proportion which is to be recovered by recycling by virtue of paragraph 3(2) of Schedule 2; and
 - (bb) the amount of packaging waste which he is required to recycle for each kind of recyclable material by virtue of paragraph 3(3) of Schedule 2;
 - (v) the basis on which the amounts referred to in paragraph (iv) were calculated; and
 - (vi) such other information as the Department reasonably requires in order to determine the application and as is specified on the form;
- (d) in the case of a small producer state whether he elects to follow the allocation method, and, if he does, be accompanied by evidence as to his turnover;
- (e) be accompanied by the relevant fee for producer registration referred to in regulation 9; and

- (f) on a first application for registration where the producer handled more than 500 tonnes of packaging or packaging materials in the preceding year, be accompanied by an operational plan complying with Part III of Schedule 3, and on any subsequent application, be accompanied by a revised version of that plan unless it has already been provided pursuant to paragraph (g) in regulation 8.

(5) A small producer who has elected under paragraph (4)(d) above to follow the allocation method shall follow this method for a minimum of the year of registration and the following two years.

(6) An application for producer registration shall be granted where—

- (a) the producer has complied with—
 - (i) paragraph (4)(a), (b) and (e) above; and
 - (ii) where applicable, paragraphs (4)(c), (d), (f) and (5) above; and
- (b) the Department is satisfied that the further information provided in accordance with paragraph (4)(c) above, or (9) below, has been provided in accordance with paragraph (8) below,

and shall otherwise be refused.

(7) Where an application for producer registration is granted—

- (a) the Department shall, within 28 days of it being granted confirm to the producer in writing that he is registered with it; and
- (b) the producer shall be treated as having been registered—
 - (i) where the application was made within the time limit specified in paragraph (1), from the beginning of the relevant year;
 - (ii) where the application was made within the time limit specified in paragraph (3), from the date of the relevant occurrence;
 - (iii) in any other case, from the date specified in the confirmation,

until any cancellation of the producer's registration in accordance with regulation 11.

(8) Any information provided shall be as accurate as reasonably possible.

(9) Where the application to register is made in one of the circumstances set out in subparagraph (a), (b), (d) or (e) of paragraph (3) above, the further information referred to in paragraph (4)(c) above need not accompany the application but shall be provided within 28 days of the application being made.

(10) A producer who is required to submit an operational plan or revised operational plan in connection with his application for registration shall at the same time send a copy of it to the Department.

Conditions of registration of a producer

8. Registration of a producer shall be subject to the conditions that the producer will—

- (a) comply with his obligations set out in regulation 4(4);
- (b) provide any information reasonably requested by the Department with regard to the obligations referred to in paragraph (a) above;
- (c) inform the Department of—
 - (i) any change in the circumstances of the producer which relate to the registration of the producer and, where the producer is a partnership, any change of partners;
 - (ii) any material change in the information provided in accordance with regulation 7(4)(b); and
 - (iii) any material change in the further information provided in accordance with regulation 7(4)(c), or 7(9), as the case may be,

within 28 days of the occurrence of any such change;

- (d) provide records and returns to the Department as required by regulation 20;
- (e) notify the Department that he wishes to cancel his registration where he has become a member of a registered scheme or has ceased to be a producer in respect of a year;
- (f) comply with the operational plan submitted under regulation 7(4)(f) or, if a revised plan has been submitted under paragraph (g) below, with the most recent version so submitted; and
- (g) on or before 1st January in a relevant year, provide to the Department a revised version of the operational plan.

Forms and fees for producer registration

9.—(1) The Department shall provide the form referred to in regulation 7(4)(c) free of charge to any person requesting one.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4) below, the fee which is to be charged by the Department on an application for producer registration shall be—

- (a) where the producer is a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method, £562; or
- (b) in all other cases, £950.

(3) In the case of an application where the fee in paragraph (2) above is to be treated as a fee for group registration by virtue of paragraph 5(b)(iii) of Schedule 9, in respect of each subsidiary included within that application that is not a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method, the Department shall charge an additional fee of—

- (a) £180 for each of the first 4 subsidiaries
- (b) £90 for each of the 5th to the 20th subsidiaries inclusive; and
- (c) £45 for each of the 21st and subsequent subsidiaries.

(4) On each resubmission of an application which is required by reason of the producer having failed to meet the requirements of regulation 7(4) or (9) on his previous submission, the Department shall charge an additional fee of £220.

Refusal to register producers

10. Any decision of the Department under regulation 7(6) to refuse to register a producer shall be notified within 28 days of the decision to the producer in writing together with the reasons for the decision, a statement as to the right of appeal under Part 6 of these Regulations and a statement as to the offence specified in regulation 40(1)(a).

Cancellation of registration of producers

11.—(1) The Department may cancel the registration with it of a producer where it appears to the Department that—

- (a) the producer is in breach of any of the conditions specified in regulation 8; or
- (b) the producer knowingly or recklessly supplied false information in connection with his application for registration, or with compliance with any of the conditions specified in regulation 8.

(2) The Department shall cancel the registration with it of a producer where it is notified that the producer has become a member of a registered scheme or has otherwise ceased to be subject to the producer registration obligation in respect of a year.

(3) Before cancellation of a registration under paragraphs (1) and (2) above, the Department shall serve on the producer concerned written notice of—

- (a) its decision to cancel;

- (b) the reasons for the decision;
- (c) the date when cancellation will take effect, not being earlier than—
 - (i) in the case of cancellation under paragraph (1) above, the expiration of the time limit for an appeal against the notice provided for in paragraph 2 of Schedule 6;
 - (ii) in the case of cancellation under paragraph (2) above, 5 days from the date of the notice;
- (d) the right of appeal under Part 6 of these Regulations; and
- (e) where cancellation is under paragraph (1), a statement as to the offence specified in regulation 40(1)(a).

Schemes: general provisions

12.—(1) The operator of a scheme shall carry out the recovery and recycling obligations and where applicable, consumer information obligations, that every producer who is a member of the scheme that he operates would have had, but for their membership of that scheme.

(2) The operator of a scheme shall inform the members in writing immediately if—

- (a) he receives a notice of cancellation of the scheme's registration under regulation 18(3), together with a copy of the notice; or
- (b) the scheme is granted conditional approval under regulation 13(4).

(3) The operator of a scheme may only demonstrate compliance with his recovery and recycling obligations through the acquisition of PRNs or PERNs or both.

(4) A PNR or PERN that relates to packaging waste delivered or exported for reprocessing in December in a year may be relied on by the operator of a scheme to demonstrate compliance with his recovery and recycling obligations either in that year or the following year.

Application for approval of a scheme

13.—(1) An application for approval of a scheme by the Department shall be made in writing by the operator of the scheme and shall—

- (a) contain the following information—
 - (i) the name and address of the person who proposes to operate the scheme; and
 - (ii) information which demonstrates that—
 - (aa) the scheme is likely to subsist for a period of at least 5 years; and
 - (bb) the operator of the scheme is likely to be able to meet its expected recovery and recycling obligations for that period; and
- (b) be accompanied by the following documentation—
 - (i) a copy of the constitution of the scheme;
 - (ii) a copy of the rules with which a member of the scheme is obliged to comply; and
 - (iii) a copy of the procedures under which the operator of the scheme would enforce the rules against a member of the scheme.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), an application for approval of a scheme shall within 28 days of receipt of the application be granted unconditionally where the Department is satisfied that—

- (a) the scheme is likely to subsist for a period of at least 5 years;
- (b) the operator of the scheme is likely to be able to meet its expected recovery and recycling obligations for that period,

and otherwise be refused.

(3) A further application for approval in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be made on the occurrence of—

- (a) a change in the person who is the operator of the scheme;
- (b) a conviction of the operator of the scheme for an offence under these Regulations;
- (c) the receipt by the operator of the scheme of a notification under regulation 36(2); or
- (d) a failure by the operator of the scheme to comply, where applicable, with the additional conditions set out at paragraph (5) below,

within 28 days of the occurrence of an event mentioned in sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (d) above or within 14 days of the occurrence of the event mentioned in sub-paragraph (c) above.

(4) Where the Department receives an application for approval from the operator of a scheme to whom paragraph (3)(c) above applies it may, whether or not it is satisfied as to the matters set out in paragraph (2) above, grant approval subject to the additional conditions set out in paragraph (5).

(5) The conditions are that—

- (a) the operator of the scheme shall comply with 50% of the total recovery and recycling obligations of the scheme before 30th June;
- (b) the operator of the scheme shall comply with a further 50% of the remaining recovery and recycling obligations before 30th September;
- (c) the operator of the scheme shall make returns to the Department of information demonstrating compliance with the conditions set out at sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above on or before 15th July and 15th October respectively, together with copies of the PRNs or PERNs or both;
- (d) the operator pays the fee under regulation 16(3) to the Department; and
- (e) the operator of the scheme shall not accept any new members into the scheme.

(6) Where an application which is required by paragraph (3)(a) or (3)(b) is not received by the due date, the Department may decide to withdraw approval of the scheme and, if such a decision is taken, shall serve written notice on the operator of the scheme of—

- (a) the decision to withdraw approval of the scheme;
- (b) the reasons for the decision; and
- (c) the date when the withdrawal will take effect, not being earlier than 28 days for the date of the notice.

(7) Where an application which is required by paragraph (3)(c) or (3)(d) above is not received by the due date, the Department shall serve written notice on the operator of the withdrawal of approval of the scheme, which shall take effect from the date of the notice.

(8) The Department shall consider any representations made by the operator of a scheme before the notice under paragraph (6) takes effect, and may withdraw the notice under paragraph (6) at any time.

(9) In the case of a scheme that has been granted conditional approval pursuant to paragraph (4) above, where the Department is satisfied that the operator of the scheme met its recovery and recycling obligations in the preceding year, it shall serve a notice in writing on the operator of the scheme stating that the scheme has unconditional approval for the remainder of the year (and is no longer required to meet the additional conditions set out in paragraph (5) above and send a copy of the notice to the Department.

(10) In the case of a scheme that has been granted conditional approval pursuant to paragraph (4) above, where the Department is satisfied by 31st January in the year following the year for which a scheme is granted conditional approval under paragraph (4) above (for the purposes of this paragraph, “the conditional approval year”) that the operator of the scheme met its recovery and recycling obligations and the conditions in paragraph (5) above in the conditional approval year, it shall serve a notice in writing on the operator of the scheme stating that the scheme has unconditional approval for the year following the conditional approval year (and is no longer required to meet the conditions set out in paragraph (5) above).

Application for registration of a scheme

14.—(1) An application for registration of a scheme in relation to a year shall be made by the operator of the scheme, on or before 7th April in that year, to the Department.

(2) Where the operator of the scheme is a partnership the application for registration shall be made by any partner acting on behalf of the partnership.

(3) An application for registration of a scheme shall—

- (a) be made in writing;
- (b) contain the information set out in Part II of Schedule 3;
- (c) subject to paragraph (6) below, be accompanied by the following further information, on a form supplied for that purpose by the Department, in relation to the relevant year—
 - (i) each producer who is a member of the scheme;
 - (ii) if any producer belongs to more than one class of producer, which of those classes constitutes his main activity as a producer;
 - (iii) the relevant SIC code for the activity or, as the case may be, the main activity of each class of producer in the scheme;
 - (iv) in relation to each producer the information referred to in paragraphs (4)(c)(iv) and (v) of regulation 7;
 - (v) in relation to members who are small producers who have elected to follow the allocation method, the aggregate amount of packaging waste which is required to be recycled by virtue of paragraphs 2, 7 and 8 of Schedule 2 by those members;
 - (vi) a statement of the turnover of each small producer who is a member of the scheme; and
 - (vii) such other information as the Department reasonably requires in order to determine the application and as is specified on the form;
- (d) be accompanied by a statement as provided in Part III of Schedule 3;
- (e) be accompanied by evidence that the scheme has been approved by the Department; but subject to paragraph (4)(d) below, where the scheme has yet to be approved, such evidence shall be supplied to the Department as soon as possible after receipt;
- (f) on a first application for registration be accompanied by an operational plan for the scheme that complies with Part III of Schedule 3;
- (g) be accompanied by a fee calculated under regulation 16; and
- (h) where there is more than one operator of the scheme, be accompanied by a statement signed by all of the operators of the scheme as to which operator is able to accept notices and act on behalf of all the operators of the scheme.

(4) An application for registration shall be granted where—

- (a) the operator has complied with paragraphs (3)(a), (b), (d), (f), (g) and (h) above;
- (b) the Department is satisfied that the information provided in accordance with paragraph (3)(c) above has been provided in accordance with paragraph (7) below;
- (c) the Department is satisfied as to the contents of the operational plan provided as required by paragraph (3)(f) above; and
- (d) the scheme has been approved by the Department,

and shall otherwise be refused.

(5) Where an application for registration of a scheme is granted—

- (a) the Department shall, within 28 days of its decision, notify the operator of the scheme in writing of its decision; and
- (b) the scheme shall be treated as registered from the beginning of the year in relation to which the application is made until any cancellation of the scheme's registration in accordance with regulation 18.

(6) The further information shall, if it does not accompany the application, be provided not later than 15th April in the year of application.

(7) Any information provided shall be as accurate as reasonably possible.

Conditions of registration of a scheme

15. Registration of a scheme shall be subject to the following conditions—

- (a) that the operator of the scheme will comply with the obligation set out in regulation 12(1);
- (b) that the operator of the scheme will provide any information reasonably requested by the Department with regard to the obligation referred to in paragraph (a) above;
- (c) that the operator of the scheme will notify the Department in writing at intervals as required by the Department of any change in the membership of the scheme and that any such notification will be accompanied by the additional fee calculated as provided in regulation 16(6);
- (d) that the operator of the scheme will inform the Department in writing of—
 - (i) any change in the person who is the operator of the scheme and, in the case where the operator of the scheme is a partnership, or where there is more than one operator of a scheme, any change of partners or operators;
 - (ii) any material change in the information provided in accordance with regulation 14(3)(b);
 - (iii) any material change in the further information provided in accordance with regulation 14(3)(c);
 - (iv) any change in the operator stated under regulation 14(3)(h),

within 28 days of the occurrence of any such change;

- (e) that the operator of the scheme will provide records and returns to the Department as required by regulation 22;
- (f) that the operator of the scheme will comply with the operational plan submitted under regulation 14(3)(f) or, if a revised plan has been submitted under paragraph (g) below, with the most recent version so submitted; and
- (g) that the operator of the scheme will, on or before 31st January in a relevant year, provide to the Department a revised version of the operational plan for the scheme that complies with Part III of Schedule 3.

Forms and fees for registration of a scheme

16.—(1) The Department shall provide the form referred to in regulation 14(3)(c) free of charge to any person requesting one.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), (5) and (6) below, the fee which is to be charged by the Department on an application for registration of a scheme shall be—

- (a) £345 for each small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method and who is on the date of the application a member of the scheme; and
- (b) £558 for each producer who is not a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method and is on the date of the application a member of the scheme.

(3) In the case of a scheme that has been granted conditional approval under regulation 13(4) the fee to be charged by the Department in addition to the fee in paragraph (2) above is—

- (a) £1,540 where the operator of the scheme has an obligation to recover up to and including 24,999 tonnes of packaging waste;
- (b) £2,310 where the operator of the scheme has an obligation to recover between 25,000 and 249,999 tonnes of packaging waste; or

(c) £3,080 where the operator of the scheme has an obligation to recover over 250,000 tonnes of packaging waste.

(4) In the case of a group of companies that is on the date of the application a member of a scheme the fee to be charged by the Department is—

(a) £345 where the holding company is a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method; and

(b) £558 where the holding company is not a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method and an additional fee of—

(i) £180 for each of the first 4 subsidiaries;

(ii) £90 for each of the 5th to 20th subsidiaries inclusive; and

(iii) £45 for each of the 21st and subsequent subsidiaries.

(5) In the case where an application is required to be resubmitted as a result of a failure to meet the requirements of regulation 14(3)(c) or 14(6), the fee to be charged by the Department in addition to any fee payable under this regulation is £220 for each member of that scheme in respect of whom the information resubmitted was different from that contained in the original application.

(6) The additional fee which is to be paid by an operator of a scheme in compliance with the condition referred to in paragraph (c) in regulation 15 is calculated as follows—

$$(A \times B) + (C \times D) = AF$$

where—

“A” is the number of new members of the scheme which are the subject of the notification who are not small producers who have elected to follow the allocation method;

“B” is the fee set out at sub-paragraph (2)(b) above plus the sum of £110;

“C” is the number of new members of the scheme which are the subject of the notification who are small producers who have elected to follow the allocation method;

“D” is the fee set out at sub-paragraph (2)(a) above plus the sum of £110; and

“AF” is the additional fee.

Refusal to register a scheme

17. Any decision the Department under regulation 14 to refuse to register a scheme shall be notified, within 28 days of the decision, to the operator of the scheme in writing together with—

(a) the reasons for the decision;

(b) a statement as to the right of appeal under Part 6 of these Regulations; and

(c) a statement as to the offence specified in regulation 40(1)(a).

Cancellation of registration of a scheme

18.—(1) Subject to the right of appeal under Part 6 of these Regulations, the Department may cancel the registration with it of a scheme where it appears that—

(a) the operator of the scheme is in breach of any of the conditions referred to in regulation 15; or

(b) the operator knowingly or recklessly supplied false information in connection with the application for registration, or with compliance with the conditions referred to in regulation 15.

(2) The Department shall cancel the registration with it of a scheme if the Secretary of State withdraws approval of the scheme.

(3) Before the cancellation of a registration the Department shall serve on the operator of the scheme written notice of—

- (a) its decision under paragraph (1) or (2) above to cancel the registration;
- (b) the reasons for the decision;
- (c) where the decision is made under paragraph (1) above, the right of appeal under Part VI of these Regulations; and
- (d) the date when cancellation will take effect, not being earlier than—
 - (i) in the case of cancellation under paragraph (1) above, the expiration of the time limit for an appeal against the notice provided for in paragraph 2 of Schedule 6; or
 - (ii) in the case of cancellation under paragraph (2) above, 5 days from the date of the notice.

Information provided to scheme operators

- 19.—(1) This regulation applies to information which—
- (a) is provided to the operator of a scheme by a producer who is a member of that scheme at the time the information is provided; and
 - (b) is information which the operator of the scheme will need to rely upon for the purposes of his application for registration of a scheme under regulation 14.
- (2) A producer who provides to the operator of the scheme information to which this regulation applies shall—
- (a) provide that information on a form supplied for the purpose by the Department;
 - (b) ensure that the form is signed by the approved person; and
 - (c) ensure that the information is as accurate as reasonably possible.

PART 4

RECORDS, RETURNS AND CERTIFICATE

Producers – records and returns

- 20.—(1) A producer who is subject to the certifying obligation shall—
- (a) maintain, and retain for at least 4 years after the record is made, records of the information referred to in paragraph (2) below for a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method or paragraph (3) for any other producer; and
 - (b) at the same time as he furnishes a certificate of compliance to the Department in accordance with regulation 21, make a return to the Department of that information.
- (2) The information to be recorded by a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method is—
- (a) his turnover;
 - (b) the recycling allocation for the relevant year as provided in paragraph 8 of Schedule 2;
 - (c) the amount, in tonnes, of packaging waste which is to be recycled under the allocation method set out in paragraph 7 of Schedule 2; and
 - (d) the aggregate tonnage of packaging materials that have been received by an accredited reprocessor for recycling and that have been exported by an accredited exporter for recycling as set out in the PRNs or PERNs acquired.
- (3) The information to be recorded by any other producer is—
- (a) the amount in tonnes, to the nearest tonne, of packaging waste delivered respectively for recovery and for recycling to a reprocessor or exporter, by or on behalf of the producer as set out in the PRNs or PERNs acquired; and

(b) the total number of tonnes of each material which is the subject of the producer's recovery and recycling obligations.

(4) The records maintained under paragraph (1)(a) above by a producer shall be made available, on demand, to the Department.

Producers – certifying obligation

21.—(1) Subject to regulations 5, 37 and 39 and Schedules 9 and 11, a producer shall furnish in accordance with this regulation a certificate of compliance to the Department.

(2) A certificate of compliance shall be furnished as evidence of whether or not the producer has complied with his recovery and recycling obligations for a relevant year and shall be furnished on or before 31st January in the year immediately following the relevant year.

(3) The provisions of Schedule 4 shall apply as regards the information to be contained in a certificate of compliance.

Schemes – records and returns

22.—(1) The operator of a scheme shall maintain, and retain for at least 4 years after they are made, records of the information referred to in paragraph (2) below, and make returns of that information to the Department on or before 31st January in the year following the year to which the information relates.

(2) For each year the information is—

(a) the amount in tonnes, to the nearest tonne, of packaging waste delivered respectively for recovery and for recycling, to a reprocessor or exporter through the scheme as set out in the PRNs or PERNs acquired;

(b) the information specified in regulation 14(3)(c) and the revised operational plan referred to in paragraph (g) of regulation 15, together with any changes notified in accordance with the condition specified in regulation 15(d)(iii); and

(c) the total number of tonnes of each material which is the subject of an obligation to recover and recycle for which the operator of the scheme is responsible under regulation 12(1).

(3) The records maintained under paragraph (1) above shall be made available, on demand, to the Department.

PART 5

ACCREDITATION OF REPROCESSORS AND EXPORTERS

Requirement for accreditation

23.—(1) A person shall not issue a PRN unless he is at the time of the issue an accredited reprocessor or, where the PRN is of the type referred to in paragraph (6) of regulation 4 or paragraph (4) of regulation 12 was accredited at the time the material was received, and the PRN relates to packaging waste received by him for reprocessing on the site for which he is accredited.

(2) A person shall not issue a PERN unless he is at the time of the issue an accredited exporter or, where the PERN is of the type referred to in paragraph (6) of regulation 4 or paragraph (4) of regulation 12 was accredited at the time the material was received, and the PERN relates to packaging waste exported by him for reprocessing at a specified site or sites for which he is accredited under regulation 24.

Application for accreditation

24.—(1) An application for accreditation shall be made to the Department—

- (a) in the case of a person wishing to be accredited—
 - (i) as a reprocessor in respect of each site for which he wishes to be accredited and stating which of the applicable recovery operations which recyclable materials he wishes that accreditation to cover; or
 - (ii) as an exporter, in respect of the export of one or more recyclable materials for reprocessing at one or more specified sites outside the United Kingdom;
 - (b) on a form made available by the Department and including all the information specified on that form, being information which the Department reasonably requires in order to determine the application;
 - (c) accompanied by a business plan containing information on how the funds acquired from the issue of PRNs or PERNs are to be applied including information in respect of the following matters—
 - (i) the development of capacity for the collection and reprocessing of packaging waste and the development of new markets for materials or goods which have been made from recycled packaging waste; and
 - (ii) arrangements for the collection and sorting of packaging waste; and
 - (iii) the strategy, including communications, to be adopted in order to achieve the matters described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) above; and
 - (d) accompanied by a fee of—
 - (i) in the case of an applicant who undertakes to issue PRNs or PERNs for not more than 400 tonnes of packaging waste in the year to which the application relates, £500; or
 - (ii) in any other case, £2,590.
- (2) An application for accreditation as—
- (a) A reprocessor to issue PRNs for the receipt of one or more specified recyclable materials at a specified site and for reprocessing in one or more specified recovery operations or a combination of such operations; or
 - (b) An exporter, to issue PERNs for the export of one or more specified recyclable materials for reprocessing in one or more recovery operations at a specified site or sites outside the United Kingdom, or a combination of such operations,

shall be granted where the Department is satisfied as to the matters set out in paragraph (3) below or, in any other case, shall be refused.

- (3) The matters referred to in paragraph (2) are—
- (a) the contents of the business plan referred to in paragraph (1)(c) above;
 - (b) where the application is made for accreditation as an exporter and relates to one or more reprocessing sites outside the European Community, that the requirements of Article 6(2) of the Packaging Waste Directive have been met in respect of each site; and
 - (c) that the application has been duly made in accordance with paragraph (1) above.

(4) The Department shall notify the applicant in writing of its decision under paragraph (2) no later than 12 weeks after the application was made and, if the decision is a decision to refuse accreditation, such notification shall include reasons for the decision and a statement of the right of appeal under regulation 27(3)(a).

(5) Subject to regulation 26, where accreditation is granted under paragraph (2), it shall take effect—

- (a) where the application is made in the preceding year to that in which the person wishes to be accredited—
 - (i) from 1st January where the decision to accredit was made before that date; and
 - (ii) in all other cases, from the date of the decision,

and shall remain in force until 31st December in the year for which the person has applied to be accredited;

- (b) where the application is made during the year in which the person wishes to be accredited, from the date of the decision, and shall remain in force until 31st December in that year.

(6) Where a reprocessor or exporter who has given the undertaking and paid the fee specified in paragraph (1)(d)(i) subsequently breaches that undertaking, he shall from the date of that breach be liable to pay to the Department the sum of £2,090 (being the balance of the fee which would have been payable under paragraph (1)(d)(ii) had the undertaking not been given).

(7) An application to extend the accreditation of an exporter to include a further site or sites to which he wants to export packaging waste for reprocessing shall be made to the Department on the form specified in paragraph (1) and be accompanied by a fee of £110.

(8) An application to extend an exporters accreditation to include a further site or sites located within the European Community shall be granted by the Department where it is satisfied that the application has been made in accordance with paragraph (7) above, and in any other case be refused.

(9) An application to extend an exporter's accreditation to include a further site or sites located outside the European Community shall be granted by the Department where it is satisfied that each of those sites meets the requirements of Article 6(2) of the Packaging Waste Directive and is satisfied that the application was made in accordance with paragraph (7) above, and in any other case be refused.

Conditions of accreditation

25. An accredited reprocessor or exporter shall comply with the conditions specified in and under Schedule 5.

Suspension and cancellation of accreditation

26.—(1) The Department may suspend or cancel the accreditation of a reprocessor or exporter where it appears to it that—

- (a) the person who is accredited has failed to comply with any of the conditions specified in or under Schedule 5; or
- (b) the person who is accredited has knowingly or recklessly supplied false information in his application for accreditation made under regulation 24 or in connection with compliance with any of the conditions specified in or under Schedule 5.

(2) Where the Department is no longer satisfied that the requirements of Article 6(2) of the Packaging Waste Directive are met in relation to one or more reprocessing sites located outside the European Community, the Department shall cancel the accreditation of an exporter to the extent that it relates to that site or those sites.

(3) Where the Department suspends or cancels an accreditation under paragraph (1) or cancels the accreditation of an exporter to the extent that it relates to a site or sites under paragraph (2), it shall serve on the reprocessor or exporter concerned written notice of—

- (a) its decision to cancel or suspend (as the case may be) the accreditation;
- (b) the reasons for the decision
- (c) the right of appeal under Part 6;
- (d) the date when the cancellation or suspension will take effect, not being earlier than the date of receipt of the notice; and
- (e) in the case of a suspension, the period of the suspension or any steps which are required to be taken in order to bring the suspension to an end.

(4) The accreditation of a reprocessor or exporter shall be deemed to be cancelled—

- (a) On the date on which either of the following occurs—

- (i) the person who is accredited ceases to be the holder of a relevant authorisation; or
 - (ii) the person who is accredited ceases to be a reprocessor or exporter; or
- (b) in a case where the person who is accredited requests that his accreditation should be cancelled, with effect from the date for cancellation specified by that person.

PART 6

APPEALS

Right of appeal

27.—(1) A producer may appeal to the Planning Appeals Commission against a decision of the Department—

- (a) to refuse to grant an application for registration under regulation 7(6); or
- (b) to cancel registration under regulation 11(1).

(2) The operator of a scheme may appeal to the Planning Appeals Commission against a decision of the Department—

- (a) to refuse to grant an application for registration under regulation 14(4); or
- (b) to cancel registration under regulation 18(1).

(3) A reprocessor or exporter may appeal to the Planning Appeals Committee against a decision of the Department—

- (a) to refuse accreditation under regulation 24;
- (b) to specify a condition pursuant to paragraph 1(q)(iii) of Schedule 5; or
- (c) to cancel or suspend accreditation under regulation 26.

Procedure on appeals

28.—(1) Where an appeal is made to the Planning Appeals Committee it may—

- (a) appoint any person to exercise on its behalf, with or without payment, the function of determining the appeal; or
- (b) refer any matter involved in the appeal to such person as the Department may appoint for the purpose, with or without payment.

(2) If the appellant so requests, or the Department so decides, the appeal shall be or continue in the form of a hearing.

(3) Schedule 6 shall have effect with respect to the procedures on any such appeal.

Determination of appeals

29. Where, on such an appeal, the Planning Appeals Commission determines that the decision of the Department shall be altered it shall be the duty of the Department to give effect to the determination.

Status pending appeal

30. In a case falling within regulation 11(1) or 18(1), the decision appealed against shall not take effect until the appeal is disposed of; and if the appeal is dismissed or withdrawn the decision shall take effect from the end of the day on which the appeal is dismissed or withdrawn.

PART 7
POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

Monitoring

- 31.**—(1) The Department shall monitor in accordance with this regulation—
- (a) compliance with their producer responsibility obligations by persons who are or may be producers;
 - (b) compliance by operators of schemes with the obligations referred to in regulation 12(1);
 - (c) compliance by operators of schemes with the conditions referred to in regulation 13(4);
 - (d) compliance by persons who are accredited reproprocessors or exporters with the conditions specified in or under Schedule 5; and
 - (e) compliance by producers and operators of schemes with operational plans submitted under these Regulations.
- (2) The duty referred to in paragraph (1) above includes a duty to monitor—
- (a) the registration of producers as required by regulation 6;
 - (b) the accuracy of the information provided by producers pursuant to regulations 7 and 8;
 - (c) the accuracy of the returns furnished to the Department by a producer under regulation 20;
 - (d) the accuracy of the information contained in the certificates of compliance furnished to the Department under regulation 21;
 - (e) the accuracy of the information provided by an operator of a scheme pursuant to regulations 14 and 15; and
 - (f) the accuracy of the returns provided to the Department by an operator of a scheme under regulations 13(5)(c) and 22.
- (3) For the purposes of the discharge of its functions under these Regulations, the Department may, by notice in writing served on—
- (a) any person who has, or who the Department has reason to believe has, producer responsibility obligations under regulation 4;
 - (b) in relation to any person who is a member of a registered scheme, the operator of that scheme;
 - (c) any person who is, or who the Department has reason to believe is, issuing PERNs or PRNs;
 - (d) any person who is engaged in trading in, or brokerage in relation to, PERNs or PRNs; or
 - (e) any accredited reproprocessor or exporter,

require him to maintain such records, and furnish such returns to the Department, of such information specified in the notice as the Department reasonably considers it needs for those purposes, in such form and within such period following service of the notice, or at such time, as is so specified.

Monitoring – publication

- 32.** The Department shall take such steps as seem to it appropriate to publish, in relation to each year, the following details of the monitoring carried out under regulation 31—
- (a) the Department’s policy in relation to the monitoring it is required to carry out under regulation 31; and
 - (b) an indication of the minimum numbers of persons which it proposes to monitor in the course of that year.

Public register

33.—(1) The Department shall maintain and make available in accordance with this regulation a register relating to—

- (a) the producers and schemes registered with it in accordance with Part 3; and
- (b) the reprocessors and exporters accredited by it in accordance with Part 5,

and containing the relevant information prescribed in Schedule 7.

(2) The Department shall—

- (a) secure that the register is open for inspection at its principal office by members of the public free of charge at all reasonable working hours; and
- (b) permit members of the public to obtain copies of entries in the register on payment of reasonable charges.

(3) The register may be kept in any form but shall be indexed and arranged so that members of the public can readily trace information contained in it.

(4) The Department shall amend the relevant entry in the register to record any change to the information entered and shall note the date on which the amendment is made.

(5) Nothing in this regulation shall require a register maintained by the Department to contain information relating to, or to anything which is the subject-matter of, any criminal proceedings (including prospective proceedings) at any time before those proceedings are finally disposed of.

(6) Nothing in this regulation shall require a register maintained by the Department to contain any information which has been superseded by later information after 4 years have elapsed from that later information being entered in the register.

Approval of persons to issue certificates of compliance

34. For the purposes of issuing certificates of compliance and signing the form referred to in regulation 7(4)(c) or 19(2) (as the case may be) the Department may approve—

- (a) where the producer is an individual, that individual;
- (b) where the producer is a partnership, a partner; or
- (c) where the producer is a company, a director of that company.

Entry and inspection

35.—(1) An authorised person may exercise the powers referred to in paragraph (2) below.

(2) The powers of entry and inspection are—

- (a) to enter at any reasonable time any premises which he has reason to believe it is necessary for him to enter;
- (b) to make such examination and investigation as may in any circumstances be necessary;
- (c) as regards any premises which he has power to enter, to direct that those premises or any part of them, or anything in them, shall be left undisturbed (whether generally or in particular respects) for so long as is reasonably necessary for the purpose of any examination or investigation under paragraph (b);
- (d) to take such photographs and make such recordings as he considers necessary for the purpose of any examination or investigation under paragraph (b);
- (e) to take samples, or cause samples to be taken, of any records and packaging and packaging materials found in or on any premises which he has power to enter;
- (f) in the case of any such records and packaging and packaging materials as are mentioned in paragraph (e), to take possession of them and detain them for so long as is necessary for all or any of the following purposes, namely—

- (i) to examine them, or cause them to be examined, and to do, or cause to be done, to them anything which he has power to do under that paragraph,
 - (ii) to ensure that they are not tampered with before examination of them is completed,
 - (iii) to ensure that they are available for use as evidence in any proceedings for an offence under regulation 40;
- (g) to require any person whom he has reasonable cause to believe to be able to give any information relevant to any examination or investigation under paragraph (b) to answer (in the absence of persons other than a person nominated by that person to be present and any persons whom the authorised person may allow to be present) such questions as the authorised person thinks fit to ask and to sign a declaration of the truth of his answers;
- (h) to require the production of, or where the information is recorded in computerised form, the furnishing of extracts from, any record and return—
- (i) which are required to be kept and provided to the Department under regulations 20, 22 and 25, or
 - (ii) which it is necessary for him to see for the purposes of an examination or investigation under paragraph (b), and to inspect and take copies of, or of any entry in, the records and returns; and
- (i) to require any person to afford him such facilities and assistance with respect to any matters or things within that person's control or in relation to which that person has responsibilities as are necessary to enable the authorised person to exercise any of the powers conferred on him by this regulation.
- (3) In any case where it is proposed to enter any premises used for residential purposes, any entry shall only be effected—
- (a) after the expiration of at least seven day's notice of the proposed entry given to a person who appears to the authorised person to be in occupation of the premises in question; and
 - (b) either—
 - (i) with the consent of a person who is in occupation of those premises, or
 - (ii) when a justice of the peace by warrant under his hand authorises the authorised person to enter the premises in question.
- (4) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of a justice of the peace on complaint on oath that an authorised person proposes to enter any premises and—
- (a) entry has been refused and he apprehends on reasonable grounds that the use of force may be necessary to effect entry; or
 - (b) he apprehends on reasonable grounds that entry is likely to be refused and that the use of force may be necessary to effect entry;

an entry on to those premises shall only be effected under the authority of a warrant by virtue of Schedule 8.

(5) No answer given by a person in pursuance of a requirement imposed under paragraph (2)(g) shall be admissible in evidence in Northern Ireland against that person in any proceedings.

(6) Nothing in this regulation shall be taken to compel the production by any person of a document of which he would on grounds of legal professional privilege be entitled to withhold production on an order for discovery in an action in the High Court.

(7) In this regulation "authorised person" means a person who is authorised in writing by the Department for the purposes of its functions under these Regulations and "warrant" means a warrant under the provisions set out in Schedule 8 as applied by paragraph (4).

Provision of information to the Department

36.—(1) For the purposes of this regulation an operator of a scheme fails to meet his recovery and recycling obligations in relation to the scheme in a relevant year if the total figure provided to

the Department by the operator of the scheme under regulation 22(2)(a) is less than the total figure provided to the Department under regulation 22 (c).

(2) Where an operator of a scheme fails to meet his recovery and recycling obligations in relation to the scheme in a relevant year the Department shall, no later than 15th February in the subsequent year, notify him of that fact.

PART 8

GROUPS OF COMPANIES, PUB OPERATING BUSINESSES AND LICENSORS AND MID-YEAR CHANGES

Packaging handled by groups of companies

37. The provisions of Schedule 9 shall apply with regard to groups of companies as defined in that Schedule.

Packaging handled by licensors and pub operating businesses

38.—(1) Where in the relevant year and in the preceding year a person is a licensor, the provisions of Schedule 10 shall apply to determine whether that person has producer responsibility obligations in that capacity.

(2) Where in the relevant year and in the preceding year a person is a pub operating business, the provisions of Schedule 10 shall apply to determine whether that person has producer responsibility obligations in that capacity.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation and Schedule 10 a person is a licensor where he is a party to a licence agreement in or under which he grants a licence to use a trade mark to another.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation and Schedule 10 a person is a pub operating business where—

- (a) he is a party to a pub operating agreement in or under which he grants a lease or tenancy of premises to another; and
- (b) the premises to which the pub operating agreement relates are used by the tenant in order to carry on the licensable activity of—
 - (i) selling intoxicating liquor by retail for consumption in, or both in or off the premises; or
 - (ii) the supply of intoxicating liquor by or on behalf of a club, or to the order of, a member of the club or both, for consumption on the premises or both on and off the premises,

and the tenant holds a licence in respect of those premises.

(5) In the definition of pub operating business—

- (i) “intoxicating liquor” has the same meaning as in Article 2(2) of the Licensing (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (a);
- (ii) “licence” has the same meaning as in Article 2(2) of the Licensing (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 and licensed activity shall be construed accordingly;
- (iii) “supply of intoxicating liquor” shall be construed in accordance with Registration of Clubs (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (b) and
- (iv) “selling by retail” in relation to any intoxicating liquor shall be construed in accordance with the Licensing (Northern Ireland) Order 1996.

(a) S.I. 1996/3158 (N.I.22)
(b) S.I. 3159 (N.I.23)

(6) For the purposes of this regulation and Schedule 9—

“licence agreement” means an agreement or number of related agreements in or under which the licensor grants the licensee a licence that allows the licensee to use a trade mark as the name under which the licensee sells from premises goods that are associated with that trade mark, and includes an obligation (whether expressed as a positive or negative obligation) on the licensee that relates to the presentation of those premises;

“licensee” means the party to a licence agreement to whom a licence to use a trade mark is granted;

“premises” means any sales outlet on which packaging is handled and includes any land, vehicle, vessel, mobile plant and stall;

“pub operating agreement” means an agreement or number of related agreements in or under which one person (the pub operating business) grants a tenancy or lease of premises to another person (the tenant) that includes an obligation (whether expressed as a positive or as a negative obligation) on the tenant to purchase some or all of the alcohol or alcoholic liquor (as the case may be), to be sold or supplied on or from the premises, from the pub operating business or from a person or persons nominated or authorised by or on behalf of that business;

“tenant” means the party to a pub operating agreement to whom the lease or tenancy of premises is granted; and

“trade mark” has the same meaning as in section 1 of the Trade Marks Act 1994(a).

Mid-year changes

39. The provisions of Schedule 11 shall apply with regard to changes in a year in respect of a person who is a producer in respect of that year and any changes in membership of a scheme or group of companies, or other event affecting a producer in the relevant year.

PART 9 OFFENCES

Offences and penalties

40.—(1) A producer who contravenes a requirement of—

- (a) subject to paragraph (2) below, regulation 4(4)(a);
- (b) regulation 4(4)(b); or
- (c) regulation 4(4)(c),

is guilty of an offence.

(2) A producer is not guilty of an offence under paragraph (1)(a) above in respect of any period during which, under regulation 7(7), he is treated as having been registered.

(3) An operator of a scheme who fails to comply with his recovery and recycling obligations in contravention of regulation 12(1) is guilty of an offence.

(4) A person who contravenes a requirement of regulation 23 or who is in breach of either of the conditions specified in paragraph 1(a) or 1(d) of Schedule 5 is guilty of an offence.

(5) A person who furnishes any information to the Department in connection with its functions under these Regulations or furnishes information to which regulation 19 applies to an operator of a scheme shall be guilty of an offence if, in furnishing the information, he—

- (a) knows the information to be false or misleading in a material particular; or
- (b) furnishes such information recklessly and it is false or misleading in a material particular.

(a) 1994 c. 26

(6) A person who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with any requirement imposed in a notice under regulation 31(3) shall be guilty of an offence.

(7) A person who intentionally delays or obstructs a person authorised by the Department in the exercise of powers referred to in regulation 35 is guilty of an offence.

(8) Where in accordance with Schedule 9 there is a group registration the holding company is guilty of an offence if—

- (a) it does not comply with its recovery and recycling obligations referred to in paragraph 5(c) of Schedule 9; or
- (b) it does not furnish a certificate of compliance in accordance with paragraph 5(d) of Schedule 9.

(9) A person guilty of an offence under any of paragraphs (1) to (8) above shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

PART 10

REVOCATION AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Revocation and transitional provision

41.—(1) The Regulations specified in Schedule 12 are revoked.

(2) Any step taken before commencement of these Regulations which has effect under any provision of the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 shall be treated on or after commencement as having effect under any equivalent provision of these Regulations.

(3) Where the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 specified a time period and part of that period had elapsed under those Regulations before revocation of those Regulations, that part of the period shall be treated on commencement as having elapsed under the equivalent provision of these Regulations.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of the Environment on 4th September 2006.



Wesley Shannon

A senior officer of the Department of the Environment

SCHEDULE 1

PRODUCERS

Table 1

<i>Relevant function performed in Years 1 and 2</i>	<i>Subject matter of supply in Year 1</i>	<i>Class of supply in Year 1</i>	<i>Class of producer in Year 2</i>
Manufacturer	Packaging materials	A B or C	Manufacturer
Convertor, subject to paragraph 1(2)	Packaging or packaging materials	A B or C	Convertor
Packer/filler	Packaging or packaging materials	A B or C	Packer/filler
Importer	Packaging or packaging materials	A B or C	Importer
Seller	Packaging	E	Seller
Manufacturer, Convertor, Packer/filler, or Importer	Transit packaging	B or F	Secondary provider
Service Provider	Packaging	G	Service Provider

1.—(1) For the purposes of Column 1 in the above Table—

- (a) “relevant function” means the performance by a person of the functions of one of the following—
- (i) manufacturer;
 - (ii) convertor;
 - (iii) packer/filler;
 - (iv) importer;
 - (v) seller;
 - (vi) service provider,

either himself or through an agent acting on his behalf, and in the course of business;

- (b) “convertor” means a person who uses or modifies packaging materials in the production or formation of packaging;
- (c) “importer” means a person who imports packaging or packaging materials into the United Kingdom;
- (d) “manufacturer” means a person who manufactures raw materials for packaging;
- (e) “packer/filler” means a person who puts goods into packaging;
- (f) “seller” means a person who supplies packaging to a user or a consumer of that packaging, whether or not the filling has taken place at the time of the supply;
- (g) “service provider” means a person who supplies reusable packaging to a user of that packaging where the supply is made by hiring out or lending the packaging;
- (h) “Year 1” means the preceding year; and
- (i) “Year 2” means the relevant year.

(2) Where a person performs the functions of a convertor and a packer/filler at the same time, and as part of the same packing/filling process, and in relation to the same packaging, as regards supplies of packaging or packaging materials made to or by him in connection with those

functions, or that process, he is treated for the purposes of these Regulations as a producer of the class of packer/filler only.

(3) For the purposes of this Schedule a person acts “in the course of business” if he acts in the ordinary course of conduct of a trade, occupation or profession.

2. For the purposes of Column 3 of the above Table, and Schedule 2—

- (a) “Class A supply” means a deemed supply;
- (b) “Class B supply” means a supply, other than solely for the purpose of transport, to a person who acts as a distributor, that is to say who, in relation to the packaging or packaging materials supplied, neither performed the functions of one of the classes of producer, nor was the user or consumer;
- (c) “Class C supply” means a supply (other than a Class F supply) to a person for the performance by that person of a relevant function which—
 - (i) is different from the function performed by his immediate supplier; and
 - (ii) is not that of an importer;
- (d) “Class E supply” means a supply, other than a supply of transit packaging in respect of which a Class F supply has already been made, to a user or consumer other than a person who performed a relevant function;
- (e) “Class F supply” means a supply—
 - (i) to a person who performed a relevant function;
 - (ii) to a user or consumer; or
 - (iii) to a person who acts as a distributor, using the transit packaging supplied to perform the functions of a packer/filler and seller;
- (f) “Class G supply” means a supply —
 - (i) to a person who performed a relevant function; or
 - (ii) to a person who acts as a distributor, where the supply is made by hiring out or lending the packaging;
- (g) “supply” means doing any of the following, either himself or through an agent acting on his behalf, in relation to packaging or packaging materials owned by the supplier—
 - (i) selling, hiring out or lending;
 - (ii) providing in exchange for any consideration other than money;
 - (iii) providing in or in connection with the performance of any statutory function; or
 - (iv) giving as a prize or otherwise making a gift,and “deemed supply” means a supply which is deemed to occur when a person who has carried out a relevant function then performs another such function in relation to the same packaging or packaging materials.

3. A person satisfies the threshold tests if—

- (a) his turnover in the last financial year in respect of which audited accounts are available before the relevant date was more than £2,000,000; and
in the calculation year the person handled in aggregate more than 50 tonnes of packaging or packaging materials.

4.—(1) For the purposes of paragraph 3(a) above audited accounts shall be treated as being available, where the person is a company, where annual accounts have been delivered to the registrar under Article 250 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986(a).

(a) S.I. 1986/1032 (N.I. 6) as amended by S.I. 1990/593 (N.I. 5) Articles 5, 13 and 24

(2) For the purposes of paragraph 3(b) above, the amount of packaging or packaging materials handled is the amount handled in the United Kingdom in respect of which the producer made a supply referred to in Column 3 of Table 1, other than a Class A supply, calculated in tonnes to the nearest tonne by—

- (a) including packaging, including reused transit packaging, or packaging materials so supplied which were imported into the United Kingdom by the producer, either himself or through an agent acting on his behalf; and
- (b) excluding—
 - (i) reused sales packaging or primary packaging as defined in paragraph 1(a) of Article 3 of the Packaging Waste Directive;
 - (ii) production residues from the production of packaging or packaging materials or from any other production process;
 - (iii) any packaging or packaging materials so supplied which were exported from the United Kingdom by the producer, either himself or through an agent acting on his behalf or which to the producer's reasonable knowledge were otherwise exported from the United Kingdom; and
 - (iv) reused transit packaging (with the exception of reused transit packaging imported into the United Kingdom).

RECOVERY AND RECYCLING OBLIGATIONS

1.—(1) Except for a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method, a producer's obligations to recover and recycle packaging waste in a relevant year are, in relation to each class of producer to which he belongs—

- (a) to recover an amount of packaging waste as provided in paragraph 3(1) below;
- (b) to recover by recycling a proportion of that packaging waste, as provided in paragraph 3(2) below; and
- (c) as part of the obligation to recover packaging waste as provided in paragraph (a) above, to recover by recycling an amount of packaging materials which is packaging waste, as provided in paragraph 3(3) below,

and are calculated by aggregating his obligations in relation to each class of producer to which he belongs in respect of that year.

2. Where a small producer has elected to follow the allocation method, his obligations to recycle packaging waste in a relevant year are to recycle an amount of packaging waste as provided in paragraphs 7 and 8 below.

3.—(1) The amount of packaging waste to be recovered by a producer in relation to a class of producer to which he belongs is calculated as follows—

$$P \times C \times X = Z$$

where—

“P” is the amount in tonnes to the nearest tonne of packaging and packaging materials handled in Northern Ireland by the producer in the preceding year;

“C” is the percentage prescribed in paragraph 4 below in relation to the class of producer;

“X” is the percentage prescribed in paragraph 5 below as the recovery target for the relevant year; and

“Z” is the amount by tonnage of packaging waste which is to be recovered within the relevant year.

(2) The proportion of the packaging waste referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above which is to be recovered by recycling, in relation to a class of producer to which the producer belongs in the years 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 is not less than 92% of the amount by tonnage of packaging waste represented by “Z” in sub-paragraph (1) above.

(3) Where in the preceding year the producer has handled any recyclable material (whether in the form of packaging or packaging materials), the producer shall recover by recycling an amount of packaging waste consisting of that material calculated as follows—

$$M \times C \times Y = Q$$

where—

“M” is the amount in tonnes to the nearest tonne of the recyclable material (whether in the form of packaging or packaging materials) handled in Northern Ireland by the producer in the preceding year;

“C” is the percentage prescribed in paragraph 4 below in relation to the class of producer;

“Y” is the percentage prescribed in paragraph 6 below as the recycling target for the relevant year; and

“Q” is the amount by tonnage of packaging waste consisting of that material which is to be recycled in the relevant year.

4.—(1) The following percentages are prescribed as the percentages for the following classes of producer—

- (a) manufacturer 6%;
- (b) convertor 9%;
- (c) packer/filler 37%;
- (d) seller 48%;
- (e) secondary provider 85%; and
- (f) service provider 85%.

(2) The following percentages are prescribed for the class of importer—

- (a) the manufacturer’s percentage, that is 6%—
 - (i) on Class A supplies, where the importer also carries out the functions of a convertor;
 - (ii) on Class B supplies, where the relevant packaging or packaging materials are supplied, by the distributor who receives them, to a convertor; and
 - (iii) on Class C supplies to a convertor;
- (b) the manufacturer’s and the convertor’s percentages aggregated, that is $6\% + 9\% = 15\%$ —
 - (i) on Class A supplies, where the importer also carries out the functions of a packer/filler;
 - (ii) on Class B supplies, where the relevant packaging or packaging materials are supplied, by the distributor who receives them, to a packer/filler;
 - (iii) on Class C supplies to a packer/filler; and
 - (iv) on Class G supplies;
- (c) the manufacturer’s, the convertor’s and the packer/filler’s percentages aggregated, that is $6\% + 9\% + 37\% = 52\%$ —
 - (i) on Class A supplies where the importer also carries out the functions of a seller;
 - (ii) on Class B supplies where the relevant packaging or packaging materials are supplied, by the distributor who receives them, to a seller; and
 - (iii) on Class C supplies to a seller;
- (d) the manufacturer’s, the convertor’s, the packer/filler’s and the seller’s percentages aggregated, that is $6\% + 9\% + 37\% + 48\% = 100\%$ —
 - (i) on Class F supplies; and
 - (ii) on Class A supplies, where the importer is also the final user or consumer.

5. The following is prescribed as the recovery target “X”—

- (a) for the year 2006, 66%;
- (b) for the year 2007, 67%;
- (c) for the year 2008, 68%;
- (d) for the year 2009, 69%; and
- (e) or the year 2010, 70%.

6. The following percentages are prescribed as the recycling target “Y” in respect of the recyclable material specified in the first column in relation to the years indicated at the head of the subsequent columns—

Table 2: Recycling targets

<i>Material</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Glass	65	69.5	73.5	74	74.5

<i>Material</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>
Aluminium	29	31	32.5	33	33.5
Steel	56	57.5	58.5	59	59.5
Paper/Board	66.5	67	67.5	68	68.5
Plastic	23	24	24.5	25	25.5
Wood	19.5	20	20.5	21	21.5

7.—(1) The amount of packaging waste to be recycled by a small producer who has elected to follow the allocation method is calculated as follows—

$$A \times B = Z_s$$

where—

“A” = a/1,000,000;

“a” is the annual turnover of the producer in the last financial year in respect of which audited accounts are available before the relevant date, rounded up to the nearest ten thousand pounds;

“B” is the recycling allocation for the relevant year prescribed in paragraph 8 below; and

“Z_s” is the amount of packaging waste (in tonnes) which is to be recycled in the relevant year.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a small producer shall carry out his recycling obligations by recycling the recyclable material he handled which is predominant by weight.

8. Table 3 prescribes the recycling allocation “B” in relation to a relevant year—

Table 3: Recycling Allocations

<i>Relevant Year</i>	<i>Recycling Allocation</i>
2006	25
2007	26
2008	27
2009	28
2010	29

9. Paragraph 4(2) of Schedule 1 applies for the purposes of this Schedule, but as though the words “For the purposes of paragraph 3(b) above,” and the words “other than a Class A supply,” were omitted.

10. Where the Department is satisfied that a producer has instituted a system of using reusable packaging which has a life of at least four years, the producer’s obligations under this Schedule in relation to that packaging may be discharged by equal instalments over four years commencing with the year in which that packaging is first used.

SCHEDULE 3 Regulations 7(4), 14(3) and 15(g)

INFORMATION

PART I

INFORMATION TO BE CONTAINED IN APPLICATION FOR PRODUCER
REGISTRATION

1. The address and telephone number of the registered office of the producer or, if not a company, the principal place of business of the producer.
2. The business name of the producer if different from that referred to in paragraph 1 above.
3. The address for service of notices on the producer if different from that referred to in paragraph 1 above.
4. Where the producer is a partnership, the names of all the partners.

PART II

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN AN APPLICATION FOR
REGISTRATION OF A SCHEME

5. The name of the scheme.
6. The name of the operator and, where the operator is a partnership, the names of all the partners.
7. The address and telephone number of the registered office of the operator or, if not a company, the principal place of business of the operator, and, if more than one, all the operators.
8. The address for service of notices if different from that referred to in paragraph 7 above.
9. The names and addresses of the registered offices, or, where the members of the scheme are not companies, the principal places of business, of the scheme's members.
10. Full particulars of the agreement for the constitution of the scheme including any rules or regulations to be observed by its members.

PART III

STATEMENT OF THE SCHEME'S POLICIES AND THE OPERATIONAL
PLANS OF SCHEMES AND PRODUCERS

11. The matters to be contained in the statement to be provided pursuant to regulation 14(3)(d) are—
 - (a) the steps intended to be taken through the scheme to increase the use of recycled packaging waste in the manufacture of packaging, packaging materials or other products or materials supplied by its members; and
 - (b) the principal methods by which packaging waste is to be recovered through the scheme, and by which it is to be recycled through the scheme, together with information about the steps the user or consumer may take to assist the scheme in applying these methods.

12. The matters to be contained in the operational plan referred to in regulations 7(4)(f), 8(g), 14(3)(f) and 15(g) are matters which demonstrate—

- (a) that sufficient financial resources and technical expertise will be available to enable the performance of the recovery and recycling obligations of the producer or the obligations of the operator of the scheme under regulation 12(1) (as the case may be);
- (b) that the arrangements for recovery and recycling take account of any statement which contains the Department’s policies in relation to the recovery and disposal of waste in Northern Ireland, and which is made under Article 19 of the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997(a);
- (c) how the recovery and recycling obligations or the obligation of the operator of the scheme under regulation 12(1) (as the case may be) will be performed as regards each of the packaging materials relevant to those obligations including—
 - (i) the names and addresses of the reprocessors or exporters or both it is intended to use;
 - (ii) the names of any District Councils from whom packaging waste is intended to be obtained;
 - (iii) the proportions in which the packaging waste which is to be recovered and recycled is to be obtained from the waste of a producer, other industrial or commercial waste, household waste or other waste;
 - (iv) the amounts to the nearest tonne of packaging waste it is proposed to recover in the three years immediately following registration; and
 - (v) the amounts to the nearest tonne of each such packaging material which it is proposed to recycle in the three years immediately following registration;
- (d) the steps it is proposed to take to recover and recycle any of the packaging materials relevant to the recovery and recycling obligations or the obligation of the operator of the scheme under regulation 12(1) (as the case may be) in order not to affect adversely the interests of any producer, whose recovery and recycling obligations are predominantly in relation to another such packaging material;
- (e) in relation to PERNs and PRNs which are expected to be acquired in each quarter of the three years immediately following registration, the tonnage of packaging waste and the type of recyclable material to which they are expected to relate;
- (f) a statement indicating the contracts anticipated to be made with reprocessors or exporters or both and packaging waste suppliers in the three years immediately following registration;
- (g) a statement as to how the producer or operator of a scheme (as the case may be) is assisting reprocessors to direct resources at—
 - (i) increasing the capacity for the collection and reprocessing of packaging waste; and
 - (ii) encouraging the development of markets for materials or goods made from recycled packaging waste.

13. For the purposes of paragraph 12(c)(iii) above “household waste”, “industrial waste” and “commercial waste” shall have the same meanings as in Article 2(2) of the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997(b).

(a) S.I. 1997/2778 (N.I. 19).

(b) [As amended by the Hazardous Waste Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005 (S.R. 2005 No. 300)].

INFORMATION IN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The information to be contained in a certificate of compliance is—

1. The name and address of the approved person who is issuing the certificate.
2. The date of the certificate.
3. The producer in respect of whom the approved person is issuing the certificate (“the relevant producer”).
4. A statement by the approved person that the certificate has been issued in accordance with any guidance issued by the Department under Article 4(3) of the Order.
5. Certification by the approved person as to whether the relevant producer has complied with his recovery and recycling obligations.
6. Subject to paragraph 7 below, copies of all PRNs or PERNs acquired for the year to which the certificate relates.
7. A PRN or PERN which is issued in respect of packaging waste received by a reprocessor or exported in December of any year may be included in the certificate of compliance for either that year or the following year.

CONDITIONS OF ACCREDITATION

1. The conditions referred to in regulation 25 are that—
 - (a) PRNs shall not be issued for more than the total amount of packaging waste which—
 - (i) is received for reprocessing on the site of a reprocessor in the year or the part of the year for which he is accredited; and
 - (ii) will be capable of being reprocessed on the site for which he is accredited no later than the end of the following year;
 - (b) a reprocessor may only issue a PRN in respect of packaging waste once that packaging waste has been received for reprocessing on that site;
 - (c) PRNs which relate to packaging waste received for reprocessing in December of a year shall specify that fact;
 - (d) PERNs shall not be issued for more than the total amount of packaging waste which an accredited exporter exports for reprocessing to the specified overseas sites notified to and approved by the Department in the year or part of the year for which he is accredited;
 - (e) a PERN may only be issued once the packaging waste that it relates to has been exported for reprocessing to the specified overseas sites notified to and approved by the Department;
 - (f) PERNs which relate to packaging waste exported in December of a year shall specify that fact;
 - (g) where a PRN or PERN has not been issued by 31st January in any year in respect of an amount of packaging waste received for reprocessing or exporting in the previous year, a PRN or PERN for that amount shall not be issued to producers or operators of schemes, or to the representatives of producers or operators of schemes but shall be issued to the Department on or before 15th February in that year;
 - (h) any blank PRN or PERN forms not issued and remaining blank in the book of PRNs or PERNs of a reprocessor or exporter are the property of the Department and are to be returned to the Department on demand;
 - (i) the weight of packaging waste recorded on a PRN or PERN shall be—
 - (i) rounded up to the nearest whole tonne where the part tonne is 0.5 or more;
 - (ii) rounded down to the nearest whole tonne where the part tonne is less than 0.5;
 - (j) duplicate copies of all PRNs and PERNs issued shall be retained and made available for inspection by the Department at all reasonable times;
 - (k) subject to sub-paragraph (g) above, PRNs and PERNs may only be issued to producers or operators of schemes, or to the representatives of producers or operators of schemes;
 - (l) one or more substitute PRNs or PERNs shall be issued, on request, to the holder of an original PRN or PERN in exchange for the original, provided that—
 - (i) the aggregate tonnage of the substitute or substitutes so issued remains equal to that exchanged;
 - (ii) where the packaging waste was received or exported in December, the substitute shall also specify that fact;
 - (iii) the substitute PRNs or PERNs relate to the same year as the original; and
 - (iv) no substitutes which relate to packaging waste received for reprocessing in any given year may be issued after 31st January in the following year;

- (m) records shall be maintained for each quarter year on a form made available for the purpose by the Department, shall be retained for at least 4 years after the end of the year in which the record is made and shall be made available to the Department on demand;
- (n) reports shall be provided to the Department before each of 21st April, 21st July, 21st October and 28th February in respect of the previous quarter year on—
 - (i) the tonnage of packaging waste received or exported for reprocessing in that quarter;
 - (ii) the tonnage of packaging waste reprocessed in that quarter;
 - (iii) the number of PRNs or PERNs issued in that quarter; and
 - (iv) a list of all PRNs and PERNs issued,

on a form provided by the [Department];

- (o) a report shall be provided to the Department before 28th February in each year which sets out—
 - (i) all the information provided in the quarterly reports which relate to the whole of the previous year; and
 - (ii) the amount of revenue received in the previous year from the sale of PRNs or PERNs and a statement of what it has been spent on;
- (p) except in the case of a reprocessor or exporter who has made the undertaking specified in regulation 24(1)(d)(i) for the whole of the year in which he is accredited, a report shall be provided to the Department which—
 - (i) is from an independent auditor; and
 - (ii) demonstrates that the PRNs or PERNs issued by the reprocessor or exporter in the previous year are consistent with the tonnage of packaging waste received or exported for reprocessing that year,
 before 28th February in the subsequent year.
- (q) a reprocessor or exporter must—
 - (i) as far as possible implement the business plan referred to in regulation 24(1)(c);
 - (ii) undertake sampling and inspection of packaging waste received or exported for reprocessing, in accordance with a plan approved by the Department; and
 - (iii) comply with such other conditions as the Department may specify in the notification of a grant of accreditation.

2. For the purposes of this Schedule—

- (a) “issue” in relation to a PRN or PERN means to sell or otherwise supply to a producer or operator of a scheme or to the representative of a scheme or operator of a scheme, and a reprocessor or exporter may issue a PRN or PERN to himself;
- (b) “quarter year” means the first, second, third and fourth three months of the year; and
- (c) “independent auditor” means an auditor who would be eligible for appointment as company auditor of the reprocessor or exporter under Part III of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1990.**(a)**

(a) S.I. 1990/593 (N.I.5)

PROCEDURE ON APPEALS

1.—(1) A person who wishes to appeal to the Planning Appeals Commission under regulation [27] shall do so by notice in writing given or sent to the Planning Appeals Commission.

(2) The notice shall be accompanied by—

- (a) a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- (b) a copy of any correspondence or document relevant to the appeal that could be required to be disclosed as part of standard disclosure under Order 24 of the Rules of the Supreme Court (Northern Ireland) 1980(a);
- (c) a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or to be determined on the basis of written representations.

(3) The appellant shall serve a copy of his notice of appeal on the Department together with copies of the documents mentioned in sub-paragraph (2) above.

2.—(1) Subject to sub-paragraph (2) below, notice of appeal shall be given before the expiry of the period of 2 months beginning with the date of the decision which is the subject of the appeal.

(2) The Planning Appeals Commission may at any time allow notice of an appeal to be given after the expiry of the period mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) above.

3. Where under regulation 28(2) the appeal is by way of a hearing, the person hearing the appeal shall, unless he has been appointed to determine the appeal under regulation 28(1)(a), make a written report to the Planning Appeals Commission which shall include his conclusions and recommendations or his reasons for not making any recommendations.

4.—(1) The Planning Appeals Commission or other person determining an appeal shall notify the appellant in writing of its or his decision and the reasons for the decision.

(2) If the Planning Appeals Commission determines an appeal after a hearing under regulation 28(2), it shall provide the appellant with a copy of any report made to him under paragraph 3 above.

(3) The Planning Appeals Commission or other person determining an appeal shall, at the same time as notifying the appellant of his decision, send the Department a copy of any document sent to the appellant under this paragraph.

(a) S.R. 1980 No. 364

PUBLIC REGISTER

1. The name and address of the registered office or principal place of business of—
 - (a) each registered producer;
 - (b) each registered operator of a scheme and each member of the scheme for which he is the operator; and
 - (c) each accredited reprocessor and accredited exporter.
2. In relation to accredited reproducers and exporters—
 - (a) each material type accepted;
 - (b) in relation to any recovery operation to be used, the appropriate classification of the applicable operation provided for in Annex IIB of the Waste Directive;
 - (c) in relation to the incineration at waste incineration plants with energy recovery, the appropriate classification of the applicable operation under Annex IIA or Annex IIB of the Waste Directive;
 - (d) whether the reprocessor or exporter is accredited to issue PRNs or PERNs for either 400 tonnes or less, or more than 400 tonnes of packaging waste;
 - (e) the name and telephone number of the reprocessor or exporter;
 - (f) the site address for an accredited reprocessor;
 - (g) the reference number supplied by the Department;
 - (h) the serial number ranges of books of PRN or PERN forms supplied by the Department;
 - (i) whether or not quarterly returns and annual returns have been provided in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraphs 1(n), 1(o) and where required 1(p) of Schedule 5;
 - (j) whether the Department has served a notice to suspend or cancel accreditation; and
 - (k) whether accreditation has been suspended or cancelled.
3. A statement in relation to each registered producer as to whether a satisfactory certificate of compliance has been furnished.
4. A statement in relation to each registered operator of a scheme as to whether he has complied with his obligations under regulation 12(1).

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS WITH REGARD TO POWERS OF ENTRY

Issue of warrants

- 1.—(1) If it is shown to the satisfaction of a justice of the peace on complaint on oath—
- (a) that there are reasonable grounds for the exercise in relation to any premises of a relevant power conferred by regulation 35; and
 - (b) that one or more of the conditions specified in sub-paragraph (2) is fulfilled in relation to those premises,

the justice may by warrant authorise an authorised person to exercise the power in relation to those premises, in accordance with the warrant and, if need be, by force.

- (2) The conditions mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(b) are—
- (a) that the exercise of the power in relation to the premises has been refused;
 - (b) that such a refusal is reasonably apprehended;
 - (c) that the premises are unoccupied;
 - (d) that the occupier is temporarily absent from the premises and the case is one of urgency; or
 - (e) that an application for admission to the premises would defeat the object of the proposed entry.

(3) In a case where paragraph (3) of regulation 35, applies, a justice of the peace shall not issue a warrant under this Schedule by virtue only of being satisfied that the exercise of a power in relation to any premises has been refused, or that a refusal is reasonably apprehended; unless he is also satisfied that the notice required by that paragraph has been given and that the period of that notice has expired.

(4) Every warrant under this Schedule shall continue in force until the purposes for which the warrant was issued have been fulfilled.

Manner of exercise of powers

2. An authorised person shall produce evidence of his designation and other authority before he exercises the power.

Information obtained to be admissible in evidence

3.—(1) Subject to paragraph (5) of regulation 35, information obtained in consequence of the exercise of relevant power, with or without the consent of any person, shall be admissible in evidence against that or any other person.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-paragraph (1), information obtained by means of monitoring or other apparatus installed on any premises in the exercise of a relevant power, with or without the consent of any person in occupation of the premises, shall be admissible in evidence in any proceedings against that or any other person.

Duty to secure premises

4. A person who, in the exercise of a relevant power, enters on any premises which are unoccupied or whose occupier is temporarily absent shall leave the premises as effectually secured against trespassers as he found them.

Compensations

5.—(1) Where an authorised person exercises any power conferred by sub-paragraph 2(a) of regulation 35, it shall be the duty of the Department to make full compensation to any person who has sustained loss or damage by reason of—

- (a) the exercise by the authorised person of that power; or
- (b) the performance of, or failure of the authorised person to perform, the duty imposed by paragraph (4).

(2) Compensation shall not be payable by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) in respect of any loss or damage if the loss or damage—

- (a) is attributable to the default of the person who sustained it; or
- (b) is loss or damage in respect of which compensation is payable by virtue of any other provision of the Order.

(3) Any dispute as to a person's entitlement to compensation under this paragraph, or as to the amount of any such compensation, shall be referred to and determined by the Lands Tribunal; and Articles 4 and 5 of the Land Compensation (Northern Ireland) Order 1982(a) shall apply to any such determination.

(4) An authorised person shall not be liable in any civil or criminal proceedings for anything done in the purported exercise of any relevant power if the court is satisfied that the act was done in good faith and that there were reasonable grounds for doing it.

Relevant power

6. In this Schedule "relevant power" means a power conferred by regulation 35 including a power exercisable by virtue of a warrant under this Schedule.

(a) S.I. 1982/712 (N.I. 9)

GROUPS OF COMPANIES

1. This Schedule applies in relation to a relevant year—
 - (a) where a holding company and one or more of its subsidiaries, or two or more subsidiary companies of the same holding company (in either case referred to in this Schedule and Schedule 10 as “a group of companies”) each satisfies the provisions of Columns 1 to 3 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 in relation to a class or classes of producer; and
 - (b) where the aggregate of the turnovers, and the aggregate of the amounts of packaging or packaging materials handled by each such company, are sufficient to satisfy the threshold tests as provided by paragraph 3 of Schedule 1.

2. Subject to regulation 5, in respect of a year each company referred to in paragraph 1 above is a producer of a class specified in an entry in Column 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 if—

- (a) in that year and the preceding year the company performs the relevant functions specified in Column 1 of that Table in relation to that entry; and
- (b) in the preceding year the company made supplies of the materials or products specified in Column 2 of that Table in relation to that entry of a class specified in Column 3 of that Table in relation to that entry,

and the other provisions of that Schedule, other than paragraph 3, shall also have effect for the purposes of determining to which class of producer such a company belongs.

3. For the purposes of this Schedule and Schedule 10 “subsidiary” and “holding company” have the same meanings as they have in Article 4 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986.

4. Subject to regulation 5, companies who are producers and are in a group of companies shall comply with their producer registration obligations for a relevant year by—

- (a) being registered for that year with the Department as required by regulation 6, in which case each company so registered has its own recovery and recycling obligations, certifying obligations, and, where applicable, consumer information obligations; or
- (b) the holding company and one or more of the subsidiaries being registered together for that year with the Department, (in this Schedule and Schedule 10 referred to as a “group registration”) in which case paragraph 5 below shall apply.

5. Where there is a group registration—

- (a) the subsidiary companies in the group registration are exempt from complying with their producer responsibility obligations for the relevant year;
- (b) the holding company has a producer registration obligation for the relevant year which is an obligation to make the group registration and for this purpose regulations 5 to 11, and Parts I and II of Schedule 3, shall be read as if—
 - (i) references to the applicant or the producer were references to the holding company;
 - (ii) references to information to be provided regarding the producer were to information to be provided regarding each company in the group registration; and
 - (iii) the references in [regulations 7(4)(e) and 9(2) to a fee for producer registration were read as references to a fee for group registration;
- (c) the holding company has recovery and recycling obligations and, where applicable, consumer information obligations for the relevant year which are the aggregate of its own obligations in respect of that year, if any, and the obligations which the subsidiary companies in the group registration would have had but for the group registration;

- (d) the holding company shall furnish records and returns and provide a certificate of compliance, and references in regulation 21 and Schedule 4—
 - (i) to a producer shall be read as references to the holding company, and
 - (ii) to information shall be read as references to information regarding each company in the group registration.
- 6.** This Schedule is subject to the provisions of Schedule 11.

LICENSORS AND PUB OPERATING BUSINESSES

1. A head organisation has producer responsibility obligations in the situations set out in paragraph 3(1) below where the conditions in paragraph 3(2) below are met and, where a head organisation has producer responsibility obligations, paragraphs 6 and 7 below apply to determine those obligations.

2. Paragraph 6 below applies to determine the producer responsibility obligations of a licensor and paragraph 7 below applies to determine the producer responsibility obligations of a pub operating business.

3.—(1) The situations referred to in paragraph 1 above are that—

- (a) the head organisation and one or more of his members would, but for a failure to satisfy one or both of the threshold tests in paragraph 3 of Schedule 1, each have producer responsibility obligations under these Regulations;
- (b) two or more members of the head organisation would, but for a failure to satisfy one or both of the threshold tests in paragraph 3 of Schedule 1, each have producer responsibility obligations under these Regulations; or
- (c) the head organisation has producer responsibility obligations under these Regulations and one or more of his members would, but for a failure to satisfy one or both of the threshold tests in paragraph 3 of Schedule 1, each have producer responsibility obligations under these Regulations.

(2) The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 above are that—

- (a) the head organisation satisfies the threshold test relating to turnover in paragraph 3(a) of Schedule 1; and
- (b) subject to paragraphs 4 and 5 below, the head organisation and one or more of his members, or his members alone, in one of the situations in paragraph 3(1)(a), (b) or (c) above, together satisfy the threshold test relating to packaging handled in paragraph 3(b) of Schedule 1.

4. Where the head organisation is a licensor, for the purposes of the threshold test in paragraph 3(b) of Schedule 1, packaging or packaging materials handled in one of the situations in paragraph 3(1)(a), (b) or (c) above shall only include—

- (a) packaging or packaging materials that bear a trade mark of the head organisation for which a licence to use such trade mark has been granted under the licence agreement;
- (b) packaging associated with goods that bear a trade mark of the head organisation for which a licence to use such trade mark has been granted under the licence agreement; and
- (c) where the member is obliged to—
 - (i) purchase goods in packaging;
 - (ii) purchase goods and associated packaging or packaging materials to be used to contain or protect such goods or to facilitate the handling of or for the presentation of such goods;
 - (iii) purchase packaging or packaging materials to be used to contain or protect such goods or to facilitate the handling of or for the presentation of such goods,

from the head organisation or, where the head organisation has negotiated some or all of the terms of the supply, a supplier nominated or authorised by the head organisation under the licence agreement, such packaging or packaging materials.

5. Where the head organisation is a pub operating business, for the purposes of the threshold test in paragraph 3(b) of Schedule 1, packaging or packaging materials handled in one of the situations in paragraph 3(1)(a), (b) or (c) above shall only include packaging or packaging materials that contain the goods that are the subject of the obligation to purchase from the head organisation or person nominated or authorised by that head organisation under the pub operating agreement, whether or not the goods have been packed or filled in the packaging or packaging materials when they are purchased by the member.

6. Where the head organisation is a licensor—

- (a) where there is a situation falling in paragraph 3(1)(a) or (b) above and the conditions in paragraph 3(2) above have been met, the head organisation is deemed to be a producer of a class or classes specified in an entry in Column 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 and has producer responsibility obligations in respect of his own activities, where applicable, and those of his members in respect of the packaging or packaging materials set out in paragraph 4; or
- (b) where there is a situation falling in paragraph 3(1)(c) above and the conditions in paragraph 3(2) above have been met, the head organisation, in addition to having producer responsibility obligations as a producer in respect of his own activities, is deemed to be a producer of a class or classes specified in an entry in Column 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 and has producer responsibility obligations in respect of the activities of his members in respect of the packaging or packaging materials set out in paragraph 4.

7. Where the head organisation is a pub operating business—

- (a) where there is a situation falling in paragraph 3(1)(a) or (b) above and the conditions in paragraph 3(2) above have been met, the head organisation is deemed to be a producer of a class or classes specified in an entry in Column 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 and has producer responsibility obligations in respect of his own activities, where applicable, and those of his members in respect of the packaging or packaging materials set out in paragraph 5; or
- (b) where there is a situation falling in paragraph 3(1)(c) above and the conditions in paragraph 3(2) above have been met, the head organisation, in addition to having producer responsibility obligations as a producer in respect of his own activities, is deemed to be a producer of a class or classes specified in an entry in Column 4 of Table 1 in Schedule 1 and has producer responsibility obligations in respect of the activities of its members in respect of the packaging or packaging materials set out in paragraph 5.

8. Where the head organisation does not have the information necessary for the purposes of paragraphs 4 to 7 above he shall use his best endeavours to obtain such information; and where despite having used his best endeavours he nevertheless does not have such information he shall produce his best estimate and that estimate shall be used for the purposes of paragraphs 4 to 7 above.

9. For the purposes of this Schedule—

- (a) “head organisation” means a licensor or pub operating business as defined in regulation 38; and
- (b) “member” means:
 - (i) where the head organisation is a licensor, a licensee being the person granted a licence to use a trade mark by the licensor under a licence agreement as provided for in regulation 38; or
 - (ii) where the head organisation is a pub operating business, a tenant being the person granted a lease or tenancy by the pub operating business as provided for in regulation 38.

MID-YEAR CHANGES

PART 1

SCHEME MEMBERSHIP

1. Subject to paragraphs 4 and 5 below, where a person who is a producer in respect of a year becomes a member of a registered scheme during that year, the recovery and recycling obligations of the producer for that year, referred to in regulation 12(1), shall be performed through the scheme.

2. Where a person who is a producer in respect of a year ceases to be a member of a registered scheme during that year, he shall comply with his recovery and recycling obligations for that year, calculated as provided in regulation 4 and Schedule 2.

3. Where a person who is a producer in respect of a year ceases to be a member of one registered scheme (“the first scheme”) and becomes a member of another registered scheme (“the second scheme”) during that year, the first scheme shall not be required to perform any of the producer’s recovery and recycling obligations, referred to in regulation 12(1), and all such obligations shall be performed through the second scheme.

PART 2

GROUP MEMBERSHIP

4. This Part applies where—

- (a) a company joins a group of companies and becomes a company to which paragraph 1 of Schedule 8 applies; or
- (b) a holding company or subsidiary company to which paragraph 1 of Schedule 9 applies ceases to belong to a group of companies.

5. Where paragraph 4(a) above applies the company shall either—

- (a) be registered separately with the Department as required by regulation 6; or
- (b) be registered with the Department as part of a group registration under Schedule 8 and for the purposes of this paragraph—
 - (i) such registration is effected upon notice being given by the holding company to the Department of the change in the group registration; and
 - (ii) where prior to joining the group of companies the company was registered with the Department, the Department shall cancel the company’s registration and regulation 11(3) shall apply to that cancellation as it applies to a cancellation under regulation 11(2).

6. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(a) above applies;
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself satisfies the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company is registered as part of a group registration,

the holding company shall comply with the requirements of the company’s recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it joins the group.

7. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(a) above applies;

- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself satisfies the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company is registered separately with the Department;

the company shall comply with its recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it joins the group.

8. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(a) above applies;
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself does not satisfy the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company is registered as part of a group registration;

the holding company shall comply with a proportion of the requirements of the company's recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it joins the group, such proportion being calculated as provided in paragraph 16 below.

9. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(a) above applies;
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself does not satisfy the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company is registered separately with the Department;

the company shall comply with a proportion of its recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it joins the group, such proportion being calculated as provided in paragraph 16 below.

10. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(b) above applies; and
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself satisfies the threshold tests;

it shall register with the Department as required by regulation 6 within 28 days of ceasing to be a member of a group and regulations 7 to 11 shall apply as if this were an occurrence specified in regulation 7(3)(d).

11. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(b) above applies;
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself satisfies the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company was registered as part of a group registration;

the holding company shall comply with the requirements of the company's recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it ceases to be a member of the group.

12. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(b) above applies;
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself satisfies the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company is registered separately with the Department;

the company shall comply with its recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it ceases to be a member of the group.

13. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(b) above applies;
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself does not satisfy the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company was registered as part of a group registration;

the holding company shall comply with the requirements of the company's recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it ceases to be a member of the group.

14. Where—

- (a) paragraph 4(b) above applies;
- (b) in relation to the obligation year the company itself does not satisfy the threshold tests; and
- (c) the company was registered separately with the Department;

the holding company shall comply with the requirements of the company's recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it ceases to be a member of the group.

15. Where in a relevant year paragraph 4 above applies to a company as a result of that company ceasing to be a member of one group ("the first group") and becoming a member of another group ("the second group")—

- (a) where in relation to each group the company is registered as part of a group registration, the first group shall comply with the requirements of the company's recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which the company ceases to be a member of that group and the second group shall comply with those requirements in the following and any subsequent year in which the company is a member of the second group;
- (b) where in relation to each group the company is registered separately with the Department, the company shall comply with its recovery and recycling obligations for the year;
- (c) where in relation to the first group the company was registered as part of a group registration and in relation to the second group the company is registered separately with the Department, the holding company shall comply with the requirements of the company's recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which the company ceases to be a member of that group and the company itself shall comply with its recovery and recycling obligations for any subsequent year; or
- (d) where in relation to the first group the company was registered separately with the Department and in relation to the second group the company is registered as part of a group registration, the company itself shall comply with its recovery and recycling obligations for the year in which it joins the group and the holding company shall comply with the requirements of the company's recovery and recycling obligations for any subsequent year.

16. The proportion referred to in paragraphs 8 and 9 above shall be calculated as follows—

$$G / H$$

where—

"G" is the number of days in the relevant year during which the company was a member of the group;

"H" is the number of days in the relevant year; and

"G / H" is the proportion.

17. For the purposes of this Part of this Schedule, the "threshold tests" means the threshold tests provided in paragraph 3 of Schedule 1.

PART 3

INCAPACITY

18. Where in a relevant year a producer dies or becomes bankrupt or incapacitated ("the first producer") that person shall cease to have any producer responsibility obligations for that year and

any person who carries on the activities of the first producer following that event shall be treated as a producer and shall have the producer responsibility obligations of the producer for that year.

19. Any person carrying on the activities of the first producer referred to in paragraph 18 above shall within 28 days of commencing to do so—

- (a) inform the Department in writing of that fact and the date of the death, the date of bankruptcy or the nature of the incapacity and the date on which it began; and
- (b) apply to be registered as required by regulation 6 and for this purpose the requirement in [regulation 7(4)(e)] shall not apply.

20. In relation to a producer which is a company, the references to a person becoming bankrupt or incapacitated in paragraph 18 above shall be construed as references to it going into liquidation or receivership or entering administration.

SCHEDULE 12

Regulation 41

REVOCATIONS

<i>Regulations Revoked</i>	<i>Reference:</i>
The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999	S.R. 1999 No.115
The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste)(Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999	S.R. 1999 No.496
The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste)(Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2002	S.R. 2002 No.239
The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste)(Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2004	S.R. 2004 No.106
The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste)(Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2005	S.R. 2005 No.329

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

These Regulations impose on producers the obligation to recover and recycle packaging waste, and related obligations, in order for the United Kingdom to attain the recovery and recycling targets set out in Article 6(1) of Council Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste as amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003, Council Directive 2004/12/EC and Council Directive 2005/20/EC (“the Packaging Waste Directive”).

Part 1 of these Regulations (“General”) sets out various definitions used in these Regulations (regulation 2: interpretation and notices). In particular, certain terms used in these Regulations have the same meaning as in the Packaging Waste Directive. This includes the following terms- “packaging”, “packaging waste”, “recovery”, “recycling” and “reuse”. Part 1 also excludes charities from having producer responsibility obligations (regulation 3).

Part 2 of these Regulations (“Producers and Obligations”) provides that where a producer (defined in regulation 4) satisfies the two thresholds tests (set out in Schedule 1, paragraph 3), he will have producer responsibility obligations for that year. The criteria are to have a turnover of more than £2M (in the last financial year in respect of which audited accounts are available) and to have handled (as defined in Schedule 1) packaging or packaging materials (defined in regulation 2) weighing more than 50 tonnes in the previous year. Schedule 1 sets out the detailed basis upon which a person qualifies as a producer with producer responsibility obligations under these Regulations. Schedule 2 sets out the rules for working out the level of a producer’s recovery and recycling obligations.

A producer can purchase packaging waste recovery notes (“PRNs”) or packaging waste export recovery notes (“PERNs”) or both to satisfy his obligations himself (regulation 4(5)), or may join a compliance scheme. Where he joins a scheme that is registered with the Department he is exempt from complying with his producer responsibility obligations (regulation 5) for that year. The scheme must meet the recovery and recycling obligations and, where appropriate, the consumer information obligations, that its members would have had, but for their membership of the scheme.

Part 3 of these Regulations (“Registration: Producers and Schemes”) sets out the requirements for registration of a producer or a scheme, the conditions that apply and why (and how) that registration may be cancelled. Under regulation 6 producers who are not members of registered schemes need to be registered with the Department. Regulation 7 (Application for producer registration) sets out the information needed from the producer when he applies. In particular, he must supply the information set out in Part 1 of Schedule 3. Regulation 8 sets out the conditions of registration of a producer. Where the Department is satisfied that an application has been properly made (including payment of the relevant fee) it shall be registered with the Department for the year. There is provision for cancellation of registration in regulation 11 where a producer fails to meet the conditions specified in regulation 8 or is subsequently found to have given false information on his application or where he joins a registered compliance scheme.

There are similar registration requirements for schemes in regulations 14 to 18. Before a compliance scheme can be registered, it must have approval from the Department (regulation 13).

Part 4 of these Regulations (“Records, Returns and Certificate”) sets out the requirements on producers and operators of schemes to keep records and furnish returns to the Department (regulations 20 and 22) and on producers to provide certificates demonstrating compliance with their recovery and recycling obligations (regulation 21 and Schedule 4).

Part 5 of these Regulations (“Accreditation of Reprocessors and Exporters”) sets out the procedure for applying for accreditation as a reprocessor to issue PRNs or as an exporter to issue PERNs. Regulation 24, regulation 25 and Schedule 5 set out the conditions that apply to such accreditation and regulation 26 the basis upon which such accreditation may be suspended or cancelled.

Part 6 of these Regulations (“Appeals”) sets out the right of appeal against certain decisions of the Department (regulation 27). The procedure to be followed is set out in regulation 28 and Schedule 6. This Part also sets out the status of the producer or scheme pending the resolution of the appeal (regulation 30).

Part 7 of these Regulations (“Department’s Powers and Duties”) sets out the duties of the Department to monitor compliance (regulation 31) and their duties in relation to keeping a public register (regulation 33 and Schedule 7). Regulations 34, regulation 35 and Schedule 8 concern the powers of the Department to approve persons to issue certificates of compliance and of entry and inspection. Regulation 36 requires the Department to provide information regarding schemes that appear not to have met their recovery and recycling obligations.

Part 8 of these Regulations (“Groups of Companies, Licensors and Pub Operating Businesses and Mid-Year Changes”) sets out how to apply these Regulations to groups of companies (regulation 37 and Schedule 9) and to situations where two or more businesses are in relationships involving licenses of trade marks or pub operating agreements (regulation 38 and Schedule 10) and how to apportion the recovery and recycling obligations and other obligations where mid-year changes occur (regulation 39 and Schedule 11).

Part 9 of these Regulations sets out various offences. Under regulation 40 it is an offence to contravene the producer responsibility obligations to register, recover and recycle packaging waste, and furnish a certificate of compliance to the Department, or to provide false or misleading information, or to prevent the Department from exercising its powers of entry and inspection.

Part 10 of these Regulations revokes The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 (S.R. 1999 No.115) and subsequent amending Regulations (regulation 41 and Schedule 12) and includes a transitional provision to account for actions taken or time periods commenced under The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999.