DRAFT SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2018 No.

The Environmental Authorisations (Scotland) Regulations 2018

PART 3

Notifications

Notification and application of general binding rules

11. SEPA may require that a regulated activity is to be authorised by means of notification whether or not the carrying on of the regulated activity is also subject to general binding rules.

Notifications

- 12.—(1) A regulated activity to which paragraph (2) applies is authorised where—
 - (a) SEPA has been notified, in accordance with this Part, that the activity is being, or is proposed to be, carried on ("notification"); and
 - (b) the activity is carried on in compliance with any general binding rules specified for that activity.
- (2) This paragraph applies to an activity specified in guidance published under regulation 66(1) (a) as being subject to a requirement to notify.
 - (3) A notification must—
 - (a) be made by a person who is, or will be, in control of the activity;
 - (b) be in such form as SEPA may from time to time require; and
 - (c) contain—
 - (i) the name and address of the person making the notification;
 - (ii) a description of the regulated activity;
 - (iii) the place at which the activity will be carried on;
 - (iv) any particulars required by virtue of the technical schedule; and
 - (v) any such other particulars as SEPA may reasonably require.
 - (4) A notification must be accompanied by any fee that is payable under a charging scheme.
 - (5) Where a notification is made in accordance with this regulation, SEPA must—
 - (a) place the particulars specified in paragraph (3)(c) on the register within 7 days of the notification being made;
 - (b) inform the authorised person within 7 days of the notification being made—
 - (i) that the notification has been placed on the register;
 - (ii) of the date, if any, on which the notification ceases to have effect.

Effect and cessation of notifications

- **13.**—(1) A notification has effect from the date on which SEPA informs the authorised person that it has been placed on the register.
 - (2) A notification ceases to have effect on—
 - (a) the date the notification is surrendered; or
 - (b) the date, if any, of which the authorised person was informed under regulation 12(5)(b)(ii) as being the date on which the notification ceases to have effect.

Surrender of notifications

- **14.**—(1) An authorised person who has notified an activity may surrender the notification by giving notice to SEPA.
- (2) A notice under this regulation must be in a form specified by SEPA and must include such information as SEPA may reasonably require.
 - (3) Where SEPA is notified of a surrender in accordance with paragraph (1), SEPA must—
 - (a) remove the associated entry from the register; and
- (b) inform the authorised person of the date on which it does so, within 7 days of the notice being given.
- (4) The notification ceases to have effect on the date on which SEPA informs the authorised person that it has removed the associated entry from the register.