India-UK Water Security Capability Exchange Initiative

Overview of UK Water Regulation – The Regulatory Cycle

Dr Martin Griffiths

UK Expert

16 February 2016

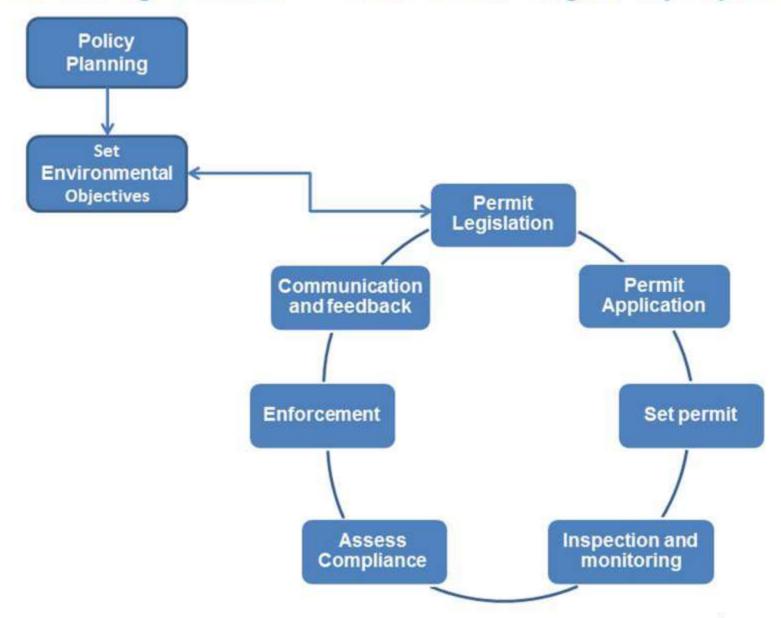
<u>martin.griffiths@pillon.co.uk</u>



Why Environmental Regulation?

- To ensure outcomes.
- To protect human health
- To protect and/or improve the environment
- Create a level playing field for business
- To ensure sustainable use of natural resources

Permitting Context - Focus on the Regulatory Cycle



The Regulatory Cycle (adapted from IMPEL Environmental Inspectors Handbook 1999)

Policies set outcomes in the environment - India



Who sets environmental outcomes?

In UK

- UK Government
- Environment Agency ?
- Local Government?
- Society?
- European Commission ?
- World Health Authority/ United Nations?

In India

- Indian Government?
- Ministry of Water Resources?
- Central Pollution Control Board?
- Other Ministries?
- State Government?
- Local Government?
- Society?
- World Health Authority/ United Nations?

How - Environmental Laws and Regulations



Environment Act 1995

1995 CHAPTER 25

An Act to provide for the establishment of a body corporate to be known as the Environment Agency and a body corporate to be known as the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; to provide for the transfer of functions, property, rights and liabilities to those bodies and for the conferring of other functions on them; to make provision with respect to contaminated land and abandoned mines; to make further provision in relation to National Parks; to make further provision for the control of pollution, the conservation of natural resources and the conservation or enhancement of the environment; to make provision for imposing obligations on certain persons in respect of certain products or materials; to make provision in relation to fisheries; to make provision for certain enactments to bind the Crown; to make provision with respect to the application of certain enactments in relation to the Isles of Scilly; and for connected purposes.

[19th July 1995]

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Seesa: Fito in the congress version (as to yet) engines(i) mode. The new of legalization is convently only available in its engines former.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2010 No. 675

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, ENGLAND AND WALES

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

> Status: This is the original service for it was originally reads. CA Transfers having again and not service to their record form as this six

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2013 No. 390

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, ENGLAND AND WALES

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2013

Made - 20th February 2013 Coming into force in accordance with regulation 2(1) to (4)

These Regulations are made in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 2 and 7(9) of, and Schedule I to, the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999(1).

The Secretary of State, in relation to England, and the Weish Ministers, in relation to Wales, have in accordance with section 2(4) of the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 consulted(2)—

- (a) the Environment Agency;
- (b) such bodies or persons appearing to them to be representative of the interests of local government, industry, agriculture and small businesses as they consider appropriate; and
- (c) such other bodies or persons as they consider appropriate.

A draft of this instrument has been approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament and by the National Assembly for Wales pursuant to section 2(5) and (9)(4)(3) of that Act.

The Secretary of State in relation to England, and the Welsh Ministers in relation to Wales, make the following Regulations.

Some of the clean up is simple - Apply the Laws

- If the discharges are illegal stop them and prosecute if they continue!
- Pollution prevention campaigns

- If major discharges with permits in place
- Enforce the permits and then progressively review and tighten

How do we drive outcomes?

- Environmental Quality Standards
- Best Available Technology
- No deterioration
- Combined Approach
- Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO)
- Enforcement

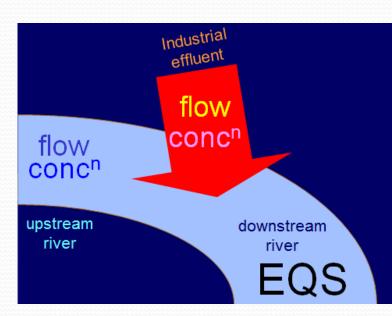
Set Permit Conditions to meet Outcomes

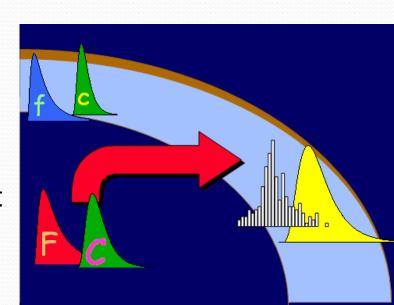
All options are modelled

Use Mass Balance calculations

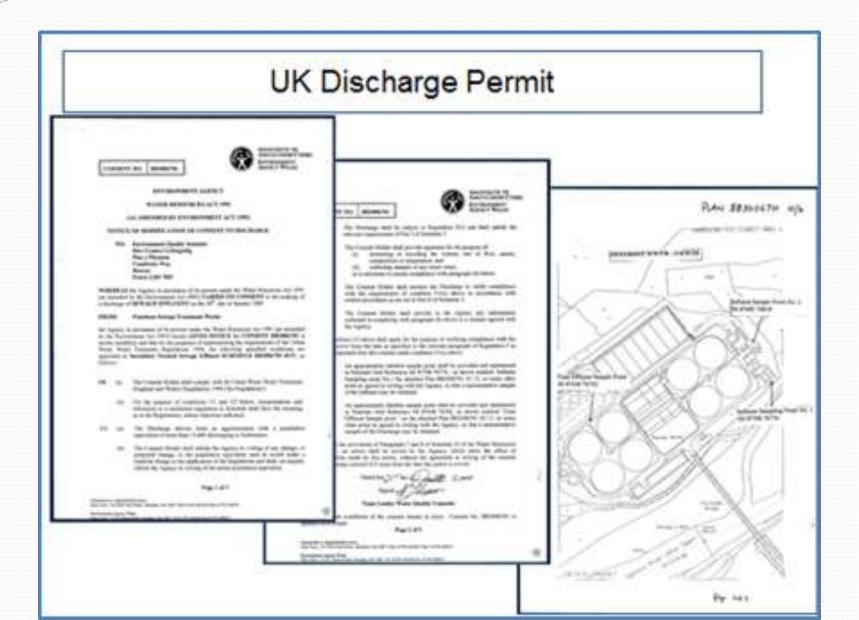
 Model impacts on permits and seek to optimise

 We use statistics to set permit limits and ensure environmental standards are met



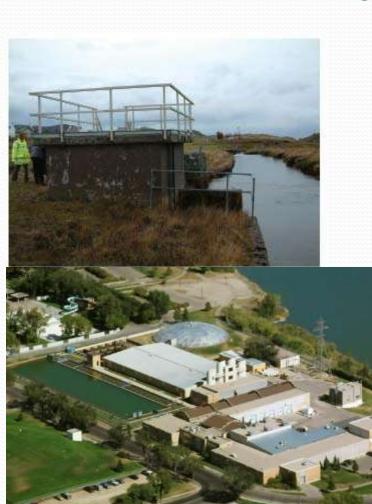


The numbers translate into discharge permits



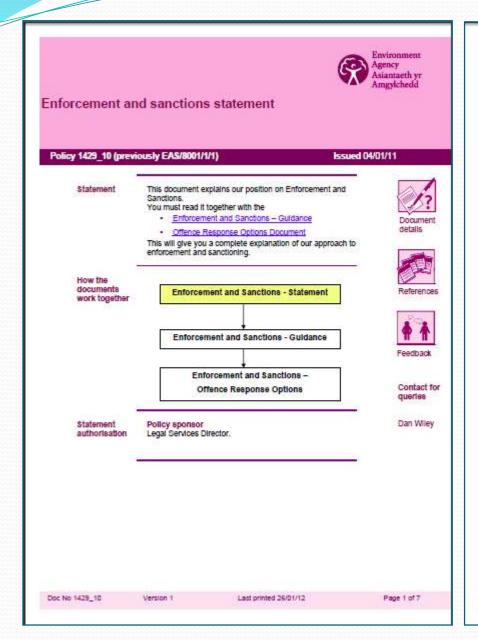
Progressive Environmental Improvement

Abstraction and Discharge – Quantity and Quality



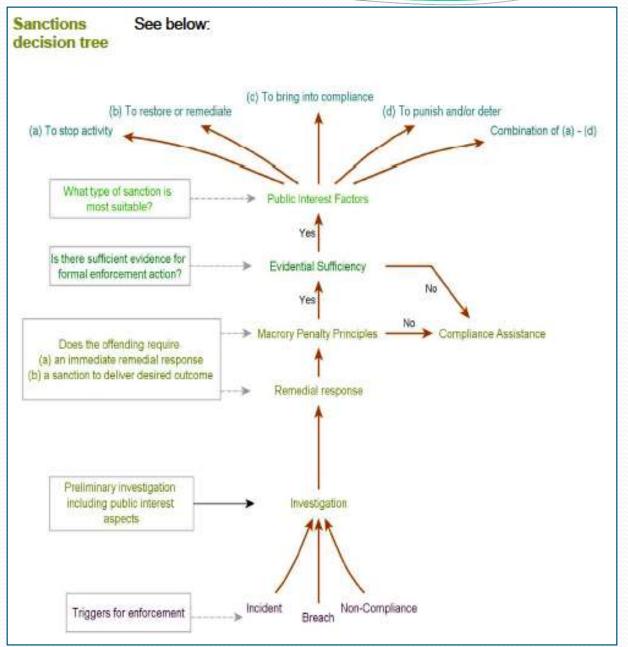


Enforcement and Sanctions





EA Enforcement and Sanctions



Incident Classification Scheme



Incidents and their classification: the Common Incident Classification Scheme (CICS)

Operational Instruction 04_01

Issued 30/09/2011

Vhat is this bout?

This document describes what an incident is and the two-tier system we use to classify incidents; the Common incident Classification Scheme (CICS).

The first tier measures our physical response in dealing with the incident. The second fer describes the adual impact the incident has on the environment.





Who does it

All staff who classify incidents, in order to determine our response ('Competent officers'), and all staff who record the actual environmental impact of the incident, including:

- Environment Management duty officers:
- Environment Officers, EPR and regulatory officers:
- R8R-Duty Tactical Managers:
- Fisheries officers:
- Drought co-ordinators;
- Waterways Operations team leaders;
- Flood Incident Duty Officers:
- Flood Warning Duty Officers:
- Operations Delivery Field team leaders and Specialist team members:
- Flood incident Management teams.

important: The introduction, CICS Tier 1 and CICS Tier 2 sections are relevant to all functions. After you are familiar with this section, refer to your relevant functional section:

- Environment Management Incidents
- Fisheries incidents
- Water Resources Incidents
- Waterways Incidents
- Flood and Coastal Risk Management incidents

You can share this document with external organisations, such as water companies, provided you also state that it is only correct at the time of printing.



document



Feedba

Contact for queries

ICP-Enquiries@ environmen

agency.go

Dac No 04_01

Version

Last printed 15/03/13

Page 1 of 60

Set priorities according to risk

You cannot do all of this at once

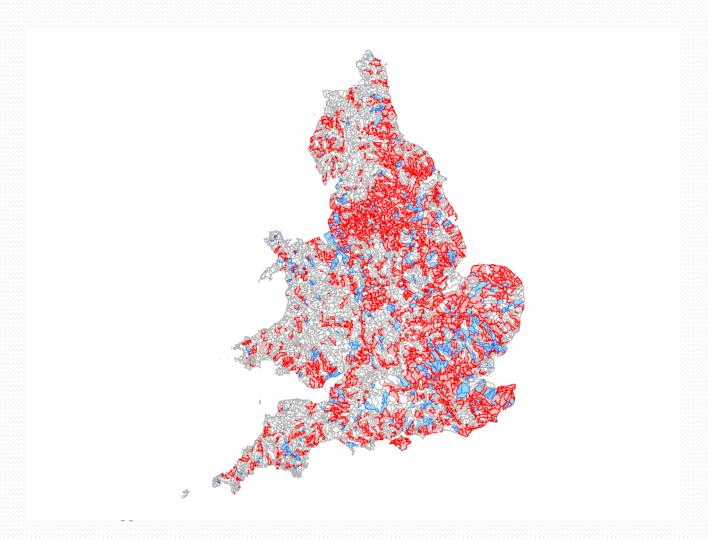
- Risk based permitting
- Risk based monitoring
- Risk-based inspection
- Risk-based enforcement

Set Priorities

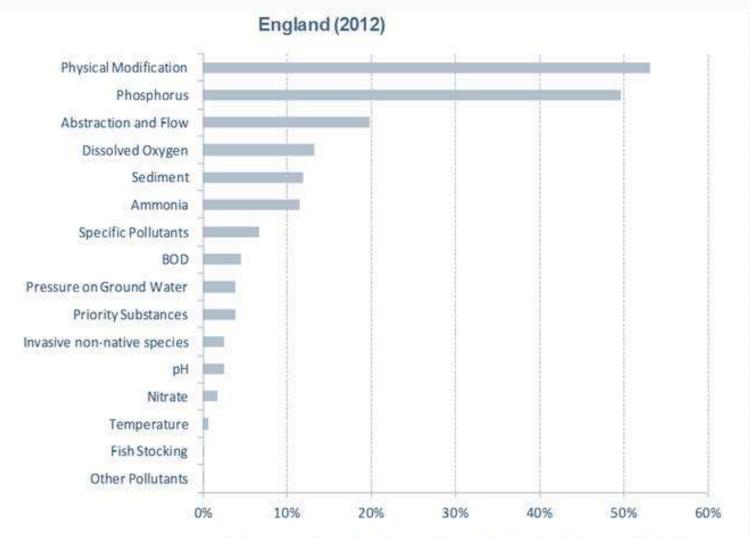
Risk-based intervention to ensure outcomes

A risk based analysis

UK locations showing failure against Water Framework Directive Standards



UK Reasons for failure from Environment Agency's Database



Percentage of water bodies assigned to a particular reason for failure (water bodies can fail for more than one reason)

Public Availability of Environmental Information What's in my backyard - Internet programme



Interactive Maps

Choose a topic



Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea



Risk of Flooding from Reservoirs



Flood Warning Areas



River and Sea Levels



River Quality



Bathing Water Groundwater Quality



Environment Agency Offices





Pollution



Pollution



Management Management

Rivers



River Basin Plans -Lakes



River Basin Management Plans - Coastal Waters



River Basin Management Plans -Estuarine

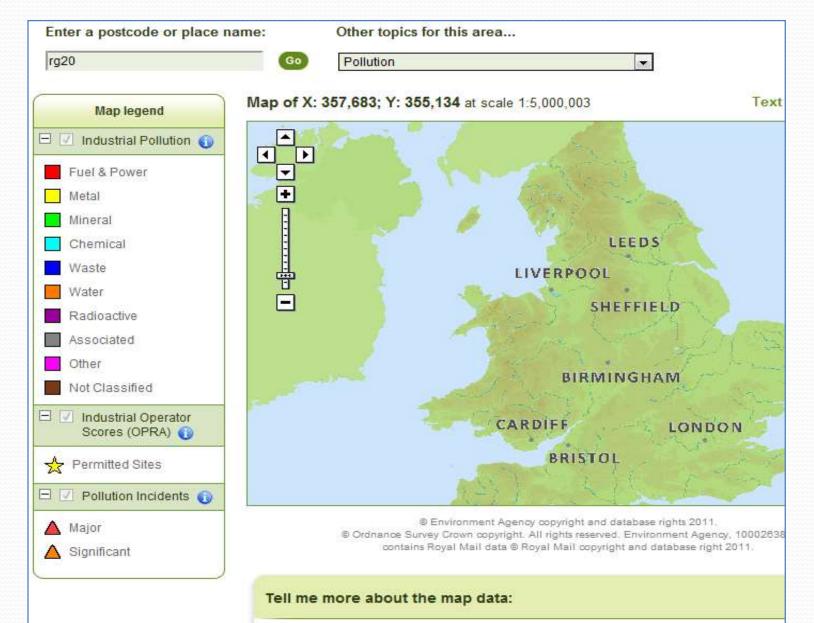


River Basin Management Plans -Groundwater

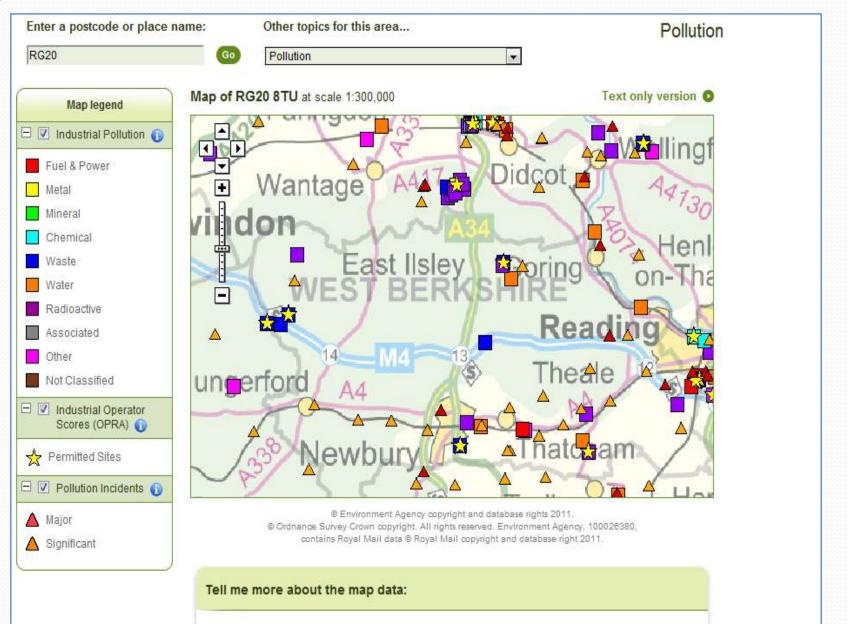
Advanced data search

Search for the data behind the maps for a more detailed analysis of your area. For example, find the worst polluters or healthiest rivers over the past five years.

Public Availability of Environmental Information What's in my backyard – Internet programme



Public Availability of Environmental Information What's in my backyard – Internet programme



Apply Modern Regulation Principles

A 21st Century approach to regulation

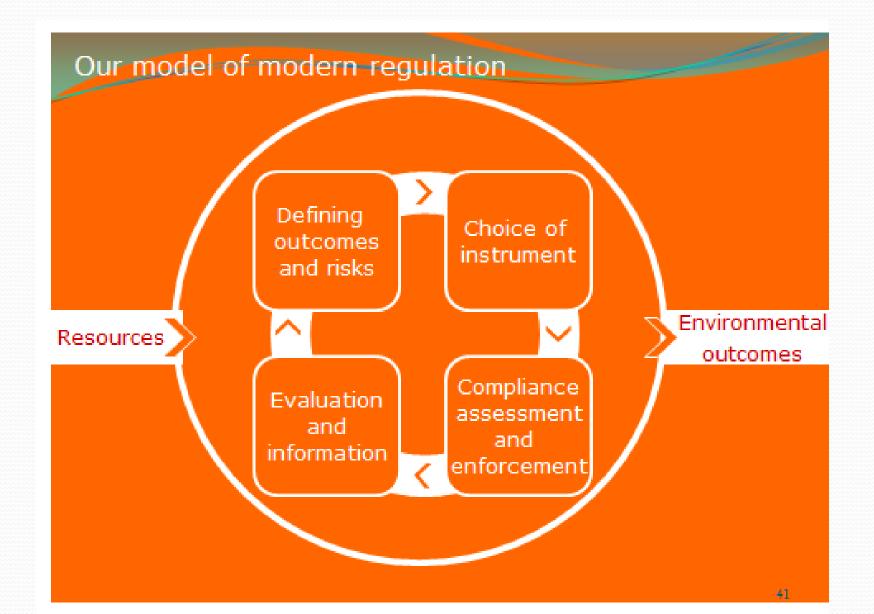
The Environment Agency

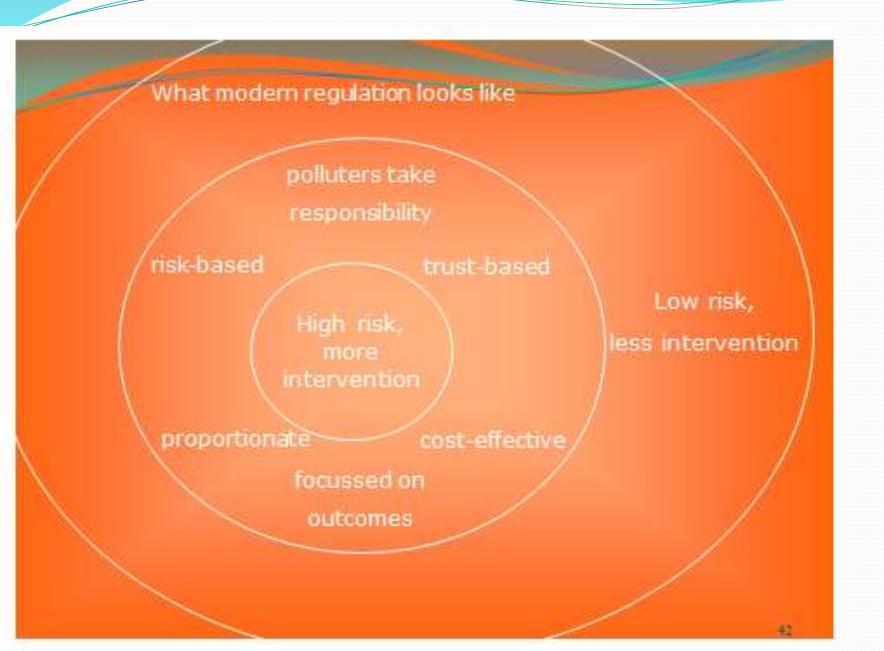


Traditional regulation has achieved much.
But the nature of regulation has to change to keep pace with changes in the economy and society. We are further developing our approach to regulation to improve and protect the environment. This approach is focused on outcomes and is risk-based. We communicate it clearly and consistently. We call this 'modern regulation' and this booklet explains what it means and why it will make a difference.

Delivering for the environment

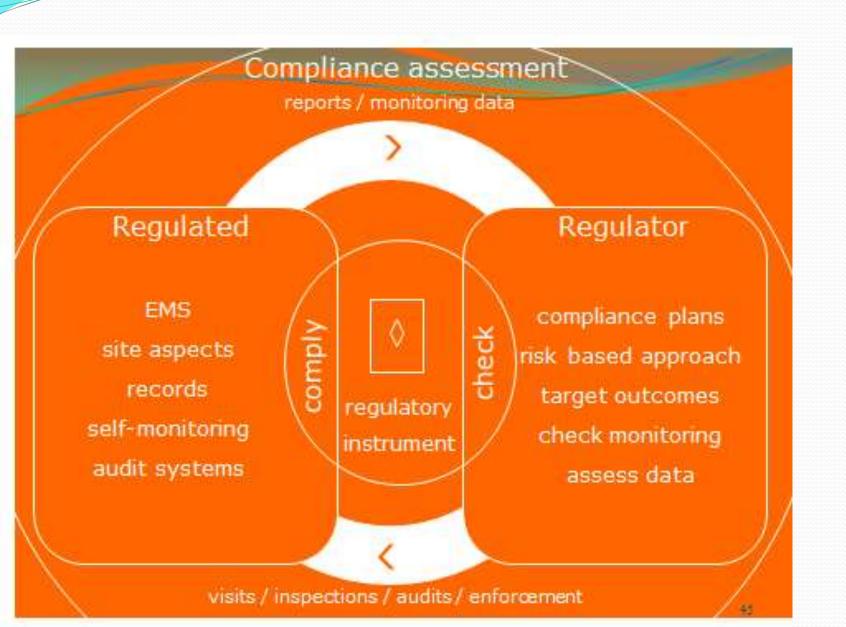
A 21st Century approach to regulation





The different regulatory approaches





Build a Regulatory Toolbox



Environmental Permitting - New UK Regulations

- Modern Regulation being implemented via an Environmental Permitting regime
- New Regulations in force
- Guidance available
- Progressively rolling out across all sectors
- Links are
- http://www.environmentagency.gov.uk/business/topics /permitting/default.aspx



How to comply with your environmental permit



Improvement

Possible Approach
Consolidate and set water environment improvement programme

Progressive Environmental

Year 1	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15+
Consolidate existing quality and flow standards and increase monitoring	Maintain or increase environmental flow; Reduce pollution by significantly	Move to 'River Needs' standards based on flow and chemistry	Instigate and implement biological standards equivalent to EUWFD

Progressive tightening of permit standards

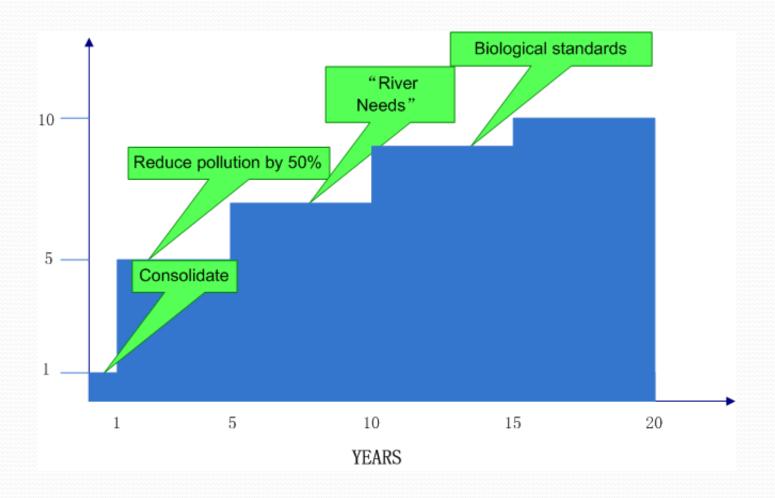
Possible Approach

Consolidate and tighten permit conditions

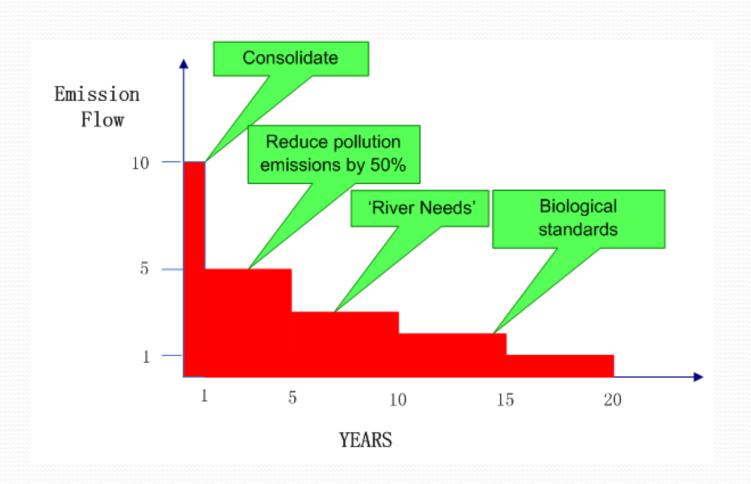
Year 1	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15+
Consolidate	Tighten Permit	Further tighten	Progressive and
permits and	conditions to	permit conditions	incremental
ensure legal	reduce pollution	to allow	tightening to
compliance with	emissions by	attainment of	facilitate biological
existing standards	50%. Reduce	'River Needs'	standards equivalent
	water abstraction	standards based	to EUWFD in the
	and increase	on flow and	river
	water efficiency	chemistry	

River Quality Objectives are progressively improved according to an Environmental Improvement Programme

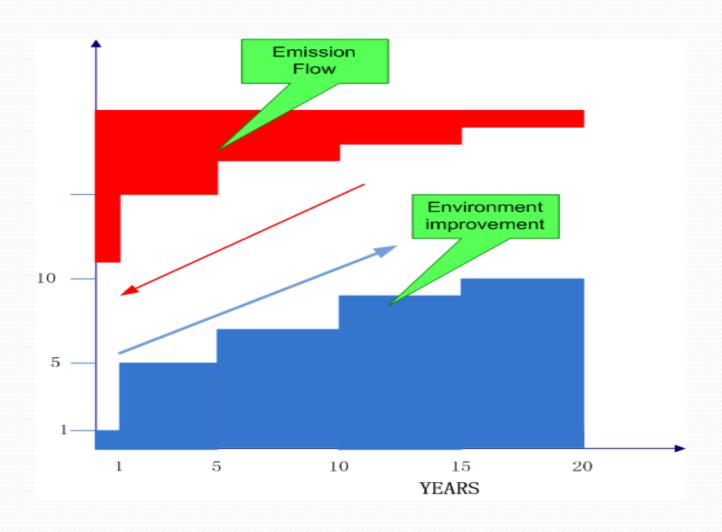
-This could be linked to the Action Plan for Pollution and control of Water Pollution



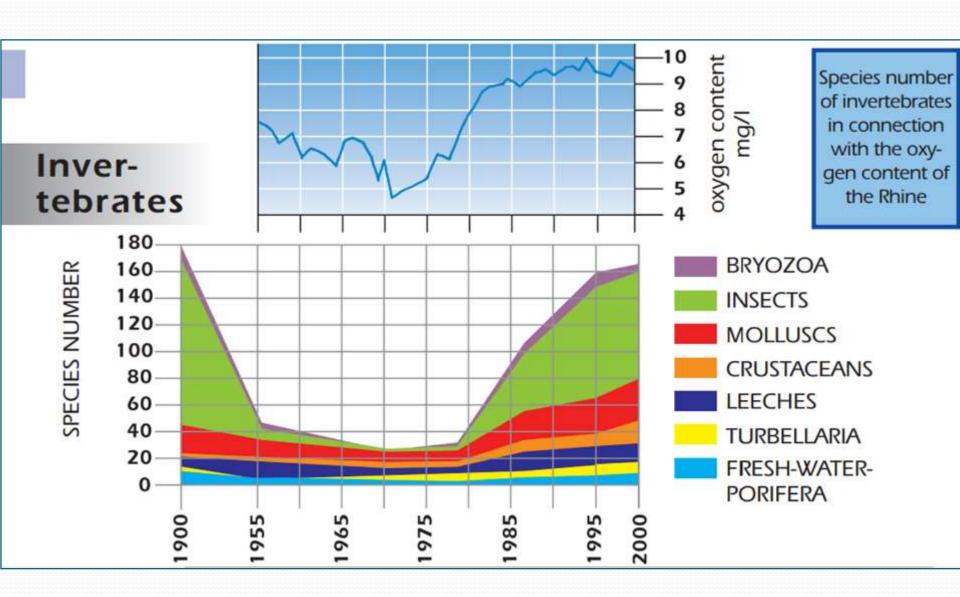
Permit standards are progressively tightened

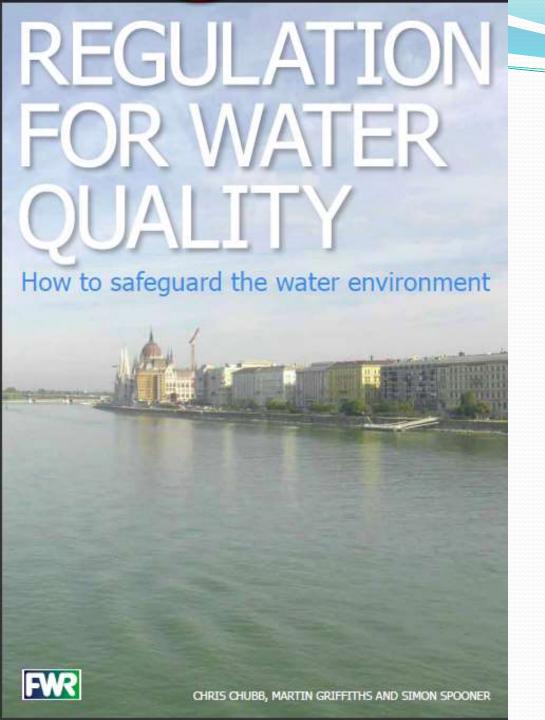


Permits drive water resource Improvement Programmes



River Rhine Clean-up 1900 – 2000





Free to download at http://www.fwr.org/WQreg/

Or hard copy from Foundation for Water Research