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# Introduction

This guidance document will help you complete the Paragraph 19 exemption notification form for the use of waste for “relevant work”. It follows the layout of the notification form, providing detail for each section for ease of cross-referencing with the notification form.

We strongly recommend that this guidance is used when completing the notification.

**What you need to do?**

Section 11 of this guidance has a comprehensive checklist of all the information you need to submit, this includes:

* The Waste Management Licensing (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (to be known as WMLR throughout this document) Paragraph 19 exemption notification form;
* a plan that illustrates where the activity will be carried out and the boundaries of that land;
* a cross-section plan showing the proposed level of the land, where 2,500 or more cubic metres of waste are to be used for relevant work;
* the appropriate fee.

If you need help completing and/or providing any of the above information, please contact wastepermitting@sepa.org.uk.

If you do not complete the notification fully and include all the required supporting documentation, we may return or refuse the notification for not containing sufficient information to carry out an assessment of the use of waste for “relevant work” as required in WMLR. SEPA may retain a percentage of the notification fee under these circumstances.

# General Details

## Section 1.1 Location of Activity

The location where the activity will take place must be provided, both full postal address and National Grid Reference (NGR).

In this Section of the form, please enter an eight-figure NGR (e.g. NJ 1234 5678). [SEPA’s NGR tool](https://map.sepa.org.uk/ngrtool/) can be used.

You must also provide a location plan that clearly shows:

1. The location and boundary of each area at which the exempt activity will be carried on.
2. The location and boundary of where the waste will be stored (if applicable).

Plan Guidance:

* The boundaries must stand out and be readily identifiable from any other feature on the plan.
* The plan should ideally be an OS map – [SEPA’s NGR tool](https://map.sepa.org.uk/ngrtool/) can be used.
* The plan must be at a suitable scale and provide context (*e.g.* roads, buildings, boundary lines) to identify the location.
* The plan must be easy to understand and not contain unnecessary detail.
* All text / information on the map must be suitably sized and easy to read.
* The plans should also show features such as surface water courses, designated areas, nearby housing, etc.
* Where possible, pictures of the site should accompany the plans. These should be marked so the direction of view is clear.

## Section 1.2 Contact details of who will be carrying out the activity

Please state who will be using the waste for relevant work. This could be a sole trader, company, partnership, authority, society, trust, club, charity, or other organisation. A private individual carrying out work on their property would not be required to submit a notification form to SEPA.

The person identified here will have overall responsibility for carrying out the treatment activity and will be responsible for meeting the conditions and restrictions which apply to that activity, and any record keeping obligations, if applicable.

The person identified as carrying out the activity cannot be changed in a renewal notification. If it does change, a new notification form must be submitted.

Please note that we will send the completed registration documentation to the person detailed in Section 1.2.

## Section 1.3 Contact Details of who SEPA can contact regarding this notification

This section must only be answered where the notification is completed by a third party on behalf of who is carrying out the activity, for example a consultant.

They do not have direct responsibility for the use of waste for construction or other “relevant works” but are providing a service to who will be carrying out the exempt activity.

If completed, this is who we will contact if we have questions on the information submitted.

# Type of Notification

## Section 2.1 What are you looking to do?

**You wish to register** **a new activity for the first time:**

When proposing to carry out the activity for the first time, you should describe in the notification form all the potential land that may be treated in the upcoming years and the total tonnage of waste required to undertake the relevant work. This is because if you renew the notification in subsequent years, you may not be able to add additional land and/or significantly increase the total tonnage of waste that was not previously notified under this exemption.

**You wish to renew a currently registered activity:**

A notification once registered by SEPA is valid for 12 months. If the activity will continue beyond the period, it will need to be renewed. If you select this option, you should provide the exemption reference number (e.g. WMX/W/1234567 or WML/XC/1234567).

Where major changes to the activity will take place, it should be registered as a new activity.

Major changes would include a significant increase in the total tonnage of waste required to undertake the relevant works; a change in the waste types; additional land to be treated; a change of the Establishment/Undertaking carrying out the activity; etc.

**You wish to carry out an activity for which the registration has lapsed:**

There are circumstances when the exempt activity was previously notified to SEPA but has since lapsed, for instance:

* The renewal deadline, which is 21 days prior to the 12-month notification period, is missed. The date a renewal notification must be submitted is outlined in the registration letter.
* Major changes to the original exempt activity notified.

In this circumstance, you must complete a new notification and fill out all parts of the notification form (except section 7) and submit it with all necessary information. It is not a renewal.

# The Relevant Activity

## Section 3.1 What is the relevant work being carried out?

In Section 3.1, you must indicate the type of relevant work proposed.

“Relevant work" means the use of waste:

1. for the construction, maintenance or improvement of a building, road, railway, airport, dock, or other transport facility;

The following activities would not be considered relevant work under the above section unless there is a direct link to any of the purposes listed and this is fully demonstrated:

* The creation of a yard/area of hardstanding
* The creation of a bund
* Land levelling/raising
1. for the construction, maintenance, or improvement of a recreational facilities;

The relevant work under this section is for the creation of recreational facilities rather than recreational activities. As such, we would expect the works under this section to be maintaining and constructing facilities such as sports pitches, tennis courts or riding arenas etc. Creating an area where people may walk dogs or levelling a large area of land and putting a picnic bench on it, for example, would not be classed as a recreational facility.

Waste should not be used to significantly raise the land prior to the construction of the facilities.

1. for the construction, maintenance or improvement of a drainage as defined by the Land Drainage (Scotland) Act 1958

Note that the definition of ‘drainage’ does not include flood mitigation or prevention works. Relevant guidance can be found at [Paragraph 19 exempt activities: “drainage” and “land reclamation”](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/356731/wst_g_54_para_19_drainage.pdf)

1. for engineering works relating to or adjacent to any part of the water environment.

If you are unsure which category your works falls under, please contact us to discuss.

## Section 3.2 Describe the activity you wish to carry out in your own words

Please describe the activity you wish to carry out. The level of detail required will be dependent on the activity, volume and types of waste being proposed.

In Section 3.2, we are looking for you to provide a justification on the following matters:

* why you need the amount of waste stated in Section 3.5 to complete the relevant work. Please also provide a calculation on how you have estimated the total tonnages required to complete the activity.
* why the waste intended to be used is suitable for the activity. For example, where tyre bales are to be used, we would expect a structural engineering report to be provided detailing how the bales are suitable for the proposed work.
* why using that amount of waste will not pose a risk to the environment.
* why the activity falls under the relevant work category.
* If you are seeking to use more than 2,500 m3, you must provide cross-section plans showing the proposed levels. You must provide full justification of the depths proposed and full reference should be made to drawings, existing ground levels, final ground levels and estimated volumes considering any site won material. Assumed densities and calculation of the volume/tonnage required should be included.
* The cross-section plans should show existing ground levels and proposed finished ground levels. Both should be marked in metres above ordnance datum (mAOD) and should allow SEPA to establish the proposed total depth of waste to be applied at locations throughout the site.
* Where you have identified more than one waste type in section 5, you should provide information on how these waste types will be used, e.g. will they be used in layers, or mixed, etc.

## Section 3.3 Will the activity involve land reclamation?

Relevant work does not include land reclamation; therefore, a Paragraph 19 exemption would not be appropriate for the activity.

Deposits of waste into water (including onto land that becomes flooded or waterlogged during wet weather), as far as they fall to be regulated under the Waste Management Licensing regime, are regarded as land reclamation and are unlikely to fall within an exemption.

Relevant guidance can be found at [Paragraph 19 exempt activities: “drainage” and “land reclamation”](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/356731/wst_g_54_para_19_drainage.pdf)

## Section 3.4 How long will the activity take to complete?

Please provide the intended start date and the end date of the activity. To avoid any confusion, the end date is the date by which the project is expected to be completed. E.g., if this is a four-year project then you should put in the date four years from now.

## Section 3.5 What is the total quantity of waste to be used?

Please provide the total tonnage which you estimate will be required for the entire project. This should be the minimum amount that will deliver the proposed relevant work.

We appreciate that estimates are just that, and slight changes will be allowed in renewals associated with multi-year projects. Where the activity relates to a cut and fill development, the operator should clearly layout the calculations showing the volume of site won material and the deficit which requires additional waste to be brought onto site.

Please note that it is the total tonnage of the entire project which will determine the charge of both the initial notification and any subsequent renewal/s.

## Section 3.6 What is the total area of land to be subject to the activity?

Please give the total area of land to be subject to the activity in square metres. This should exclude any areas of land which will not be subject to waste deposit such as buffer strips or areas of established infrastructure.

# Waste storage

## Section 4.1 Do you intend to store waste prior to use?

Storage includes anywhere that the waste is deposited for more than 12 hours prior to use.

**Section 4.2 Storage restrictions**

The waste must be stored on the same site where the waste is to be used. When we refer to “same site”, we are referring to the same area of land under the same ownership or control which is subject to the relevant work.

If the waste is produced at the site where it is to be used, then it may be stored for 12 months. If the waste is not produced at the site where it is to be used, then it cannot be stored there for more than 6 months.

## Section 4.3 Storage grid reference

Please provide the location(s) where the waste storage will take place. Please enter an eight-figure NGR (e.g. NJ 1234 5678). [SEPA’s NGR tool](https://map.sepa.org.uk/ngrtool/) can be used [NGR Tool (sepa.org.uk)](https://map.sepa.org.uk/ngrtool/)

The location(s) of the waste storage should be clearly marked on the submitted plan(s).

## Section 4.4 Risks associated with storage

Detail the method used to store the waste and how any risks associated from the storage have been assessed and mitigated against.

There will be risks associated with all waste types, even inert, such as run off, dust etc. Stating ‘no risks’ is not sufficient in this section.

# Location

## Section 5.1 Is the activity within, or within 100m of, a designated area?

Section 5.1 refers to a variety of environmental designations including, but not limited to, those made by NatureScot (e.g. SSSI, RAMSAR, SAC, etc.), Local Authorities (e.g. Contaminated Land) and Scottish Government (e.g. Nitrate Vulnerable Zone, etc.).

NatureScot (formerly Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)) is Scotland’s nature agency and regulates sites designated for protection due to their species, habitats, or geological features. You can find out if the area you intend to include in a notification to SEPA are within or near to a Designated Site by searching the map on [this NatureScot website](https://sitelink.nature.scot/map).

**Section 5.2 Consultation with appropriate authority**

Where the land you intend to use for relevant work falls within a designated site [or within 100 m of a designated site] such as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protected Area (SPA) or Special Area of Conservation (SAC), SEPA expects that consideration of the risks to the Site(s) and relevant mitigation will be submitted with the Notification form. In certain circumstances SEPA will consult NatureScot for its views on the proposed activities.

To avoid delays in the registration process, or the risk of the notification being refused, it is advised that you consult with the appropriate authority to ensure any consents are secured and/or areas of concern are appropriately addressed prior to submission.

## Section 5.3 Will the activity be carried out on an area at risk of flooding?

To find information on flood risk to an area and view the flood hazard/extent and future flood maps, please check SEPA flood maps at [Flood maps | Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)](https://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/water/flooding/flood-maps/)

SEPA flood maps show you areas which are likely to flood from rivers, the sea and surface water and are designed to help you understand how the land could be affected by flooding.

A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) should be undertaken where any available information indicates there may be a risk of flooding to the site, or development of the site may increase risk elsewhere. The FRA should be submitted with the Notification form including consideration of the risks to the Site(s) and relevant mitigation.

SEPA has produced “[Technical Flood Risk Guidance for Stakeholders](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/162602/ss-nfr-p-002-technical-flood-risk-guidance-for-stakeholders.pdf)” which outlines what information SEPA require to be submitted as part of a Flood Risk Assessment.

If you do not submit a FRA where required, your notification is likely to be refused.

## Section 5.4 Do you have the permission of the landowner and all necessary consents?

If the activity is being carried out on land which is not within the ownership or control of the person listed in Section 1.2, then they/you must obtain all consents necessary to enable the activity to be carried out.

It is a legal requirement to have all consents necessary to carry out the exempt activity. If you do not have the permission of the landowner, for example, to carry out the proposed activity, we will refuse to register the notification.

# Waste

## Section 6.1 What waste(s) will be used?

Please indicate the waste streams you intend to use for the proposed activity and the estimated tonnage for each type of waste.

The Table in Annex 1 lists all the waste types permissible to be used under a Paragraph 19 exemption.

Bottom ashes (10 01 01) from the combustion of untreated wood can be used under Paragraph 19 despite not being included in Table 11 of Schedule 1 of the WMLR 2011. This is subject to appropriate characterisation and that all exemption criteria are met.

The proposed quantity to be used should be expressed in tonnes. If you need to convert the quantity of waste in tonnes, please use the density conversion factors listed at the following link: [uk-conversion-factors-for-waste.xlsx (live.com)](https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.sepa.org.uk%2Fmedia%2F163323%2Fuk-conversion-factors-for-waste.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK). There is a conversion factor for each of the EWC (European Waste Catalogue) codes in the List of Wastes.

For an initial notification, you should indicate the total amount of waste required to complete the activity, regardless of how many years it will take.

For each of the waste types you intend to use for the activity, as identified in the table in the notification form, please define the process(es) and source(es), including locations or suppliers, from which the waste has arisen. Where you do not know the exact source of the waste, please tell us how you will demonstrate that each source of waste is suitable for use in Section 6.4

Hazardous waste cannot be used in a paragraph 19 activity. Wastes are split into mirror non-hazardous (MN) codes and absolute non-hazardous (AN) codes. Mirror codes reflect waste types that could be hazardous and further analysis is needed to demonstrate that the waste is not hazardous.

## Section 6.2 Will the waste comply with the following restrictions?

In Section 6.2, you must confirm that:

* The waste is suitable for the purposes of the ‘relevant work’
* any tyres used as part of this activity must be baled in accordance with BSI PAS 108, if applicable
* any shells from fish processing used as part of this activity must be used in accordance with Animal By Products Regulations, if applicable

As the person responsible it will be your responsibility to demonstrate that this is the case. Failure to demonstrate this may result in us either refusing the notification or removing it at a later date.

## Section 6.3 Waste Classification and Risk Assessment

You should identify any potential risks to the environment and human health associated with the inherent hazards of the waste, e.g. chemical/physical contamination, non-native invasive species (such as Japanese Knotweed), run-off into watercourses, proximity of sensitive receptors, excessive dust, excessive noise, leaching of waste, odour and any preventative measures that will be put in place to protect the environment.

There will be risks associated with all waste types, even inert. **Stating ‘no risks’ is not sufficient in this section**.

To demonstrate the material will not pose a risk to the environment or human health, a robust risk assessment report (accompanied by analytical data, where available) should be provided. This assessment must be undertaken for mirror entry and high-risk wastes, where high waste volumes are required, or as required. The risk assessment report should be prepared following best practice (for example the Land Contamination Risk Management guidance produced by the EA in 2020) or the guidance listed below.

It should as a minimum include the following assessment stages:

* Classify and assess the waste in line with the UK [Technical Guidance WM3](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1021051/Waste_classification_technical_guidance_WM3.pdf) -
* Assess risks to human health, using appropriate thresholds for the assessment of a low/no risk, human health, future use scenario.
* Assess risks to the water environment:
	+ Surface water risk assessment, using EQS (Environmental Quality Standard) in [WAT-SG-53](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/152957/wat-sg-53-environmental-quality-standards-for-discharges-to-surface-waters.pdf)
	+ Groundwater risk assessment in line with [WAT-PS-10-01](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/152662/wat_ps_10.pdf)

The presumption will be against moving any waste types from an area of high contamination to an area of lower contamination. SEPA will in general not support the movement of waste types that are contaminated to such an extent that mitigation is required at the receiving site to safeguard the environment.

Consideration must be given to risk to human health and the water environment and there will be an expectation that larger scale proposals will require to provide leachability results for certain waste types to provide assurances that the surface water and groundwaters will be protected.

# Renewals

## 7.1 What is the ‘relevant work’ being carried on?

For a renewal, the relevant work should be the same as identified in the original notification. Any significant changes to this section or section 7.2 may result in a new registration being needed rather than a renewal.

See Section 3.1 of this guidance for further clarification on relevant work.

## 7.2 Describe the ‘relevant work’ you wish to carry out in your own words

Detail the work that will continue to be carried out under the renewal. This should be the same as in the original notification.

## 7.3 Do you intend to store waste prior to use

The waste must be stored on the same site where the waste is to be used. When we refer to “same site”, we are referring to the same area of land under the same ownership or control which is subject to the relevant work.

If the waste is produced at the site where it is to be used, then it may be stored for 12 months. If the waste is not produced at the site where it is to be used, then it cannot be stored there for more than 6 months.

## 7.4 What was the total area of land to be subject to the activity at initial registration?

This is the total area of land identified in the initial notification. Any significant changes to the area of land being treated may require a new notification.

## 7.5 What is the remaining area of land to be completed?

Any areas of completed work should be subtracted from the overall area initially registered to provide the remaining area to be treated. The plans provided under Section 7.10 and 7.11 (if applicable) should also reflect the progress made in completing the activity.

## 7.6 How long will the activity take to complete?

Please provide an updated intended completion date for the activity.

## 7.7 What was the total quantity of waste to be used for the entire project at initial registration?

This is the total quantity applied for in the initial notification.

## 7.8 How much waste has been used as part of the activity so far?

This should detail the volume of waste that has been imported and used as part of the relevant work since the activity was first registered.

## 7.9 How much waste is still required to complete the activity?

For a renewal notification, we expect the tonnage to decrease as the activity progresses. The renewal quantity should be the total amount of waste required to complete the activity that you originally notified for minus what you have imported so far. E.g., if you needed 10,000 tonnes and have used 1,000 tonnes then the renewal should be 9,000 tonnes. This section should be used to detail the amount of waste still required and the breakdown of this into waste streams.

## 7.10 Location Plan

Please provide an updated location plan clearly identifying any areas where work has been completed and the areas still requiring waste to be used.

## 7.11 Cross sections

Please provide updated cross-sections, where required, showing original ground levels, levels of any fill undertaken during the project and final proposed levels.

## 7.12 Data Returns

Where the volume of waste exceeds 2,500 cubic metres it is a requirement of the WMLR that records are kept of the quantity, nature, origin, destination and method of recovery or disposal of all waste treated in reliance upon a Paragraph 19 exempt activity. The records must be kept for a period of at least 2 years and must be submitted or made available to the appropriate registration authority on request.

SEPA request the information outlined above at renewal stage and provide an annual return form for Operators to complete, which is available here: [Exempt activities | Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)](https://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/waste/waste-data/guidance-and-forms-for-operators/exempt-activities/)

Failure to provide a data return may result in the notification being refused.

## 7.13 Have there been any significant changes to the activity registered?

This section should be used to highlight significant changes to the activity since the activity was first registered.

A renewal may be refused if the activity is significantly different to the activity that was first registered and a notification for a new activity may be required. It is advised to discuss with SEPA any significant changes prior to submission.

# Fee and Payment

Please check the charging scheme pages on our [website](https://www.sepa.org.uk/regulations/authorisations-and-permits/charging-schemes/charging-schemes-and-summary-charging-booklets/) for up-to-date fees.

The total tonnage of the entire project will determine the charge of both the initial notification and any subsequent renewal. For the avoidance of doubt, the renewal fee you pay is always based on the total tonnage of the entire project, and not on the estimate amount of waste which will be used in each year.

SEPA can accept payment by bank transfer (BACS) to the account noted on the form, or by our online card payment facility ([quickpay](https://webpayments.sepa.org.uk/)). You will be given a receipt which should be attached as proof of payment.

If you cannot use either of these methods for payment and need to pay by cheque, please contact wastepermitting@sepa.org.uk.

# Declaration

This Notification/Renewal notification form is a legal document, and it is the responsibility of the person completing it to ensure that the information provided on the form and in supporting documents, to the best of their knowledge, is correct.

# How to submit your form

The quickest way to submit your form and additional information is *via* email to wastepermitting@sepa.org.uk.

If email is not available to you then you can post your application to the SEPA Registry Office:

|  |
| --- |
| Angus Smith Building6 Parklands AvenueEurocentralHolytownNorth LanarkshireML1 4WOTel: 01698 839000 |

# Checklist

The Notification Form can only be assessed if all the appropriate information and documents are provided. This applies both to a notification for a new activity or a renewal of an existing exemption. This checklist summarises the requirement covered in this Guidance:

| **Documentation required** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| Notification Form  | Please ensure that all sections of the Form are completed accurately and clearly. |
| Location Plan | A plan of each place where the exempt activity will be carried out showing the boundary of that place and the locations within that place at which the exempt activity is to be carried out (as detailed in section 1.1 above)SEPA requires that the plan(s) also shows the location of the storage place (if any). |
| Cross-section plan | Where more than 2500 cubic metres of waste is used a cross-sectional plan showing the proposed levels must be provided (as detailed in Section 3.2 above) |
| Flood Risk Assessment | If the activity is carried out on an area which may be at risk of flooding, or development of the site may increase risk elsewhere, a Flood Risk Assessment should be submitted with the Notification form including consideration of the risks to the Site(s) and relevant mitigation (as detailed in Section 5.2 above) |
| Waste type 02 02 03  | Where it is proposed to treat with 02 02 03 some form of evidence is required to confirm that the waste has been treated in accordance with Animal By-Products (Scotland) Regulations 2003 and Regulation (EC) 1069/2009. This may take the form of an official letter from the Local Authority or Animal and Plant Health Agency or information demonstrating that the waste production premises is an ABP approved premises. |
| Payment | Proof of payment. |

# Refusal or removal from Public Register

SEPA can refuse to register the activity described in the Notification Form.

Reasons for SEPA refusing to register an activity include the following:

* Information required on the Notification Form is absent or accompanying documents are not provided or are substandard.
* Information in the Notification Form (or in accompanying documents) does not meet the conditions and limitations of the relevant paragraph of Schedule 1 of WMLR (in this case paragraph 19(1) and 19(2)).
* The plan(s) does not show the requisite details or is unclear.
* You do not pay the correct fee.
* The type and quantity of waste and the method of disposal or recovery are not consistent with attainment of the objectives in Schedule 4 of WMLR (the ‘relevant objectives’).
* The information provided does not demonstrate that the waste will be used for construction or other “relevant work”.

Please note: SEPA has the power to remove an entry from the Register relating to an exempt activity in certain circumstances listed in regulation 22 of WMLR. These are:

* The entity in Question 1.2 no longer exists or is no longer carrying out the activity
* The activity is no longer being carried out in compliance with any of the conditions or limitations of the relevant exemption.
* The operator fails to meet the Registration Obligations (see below for more details on these obligations); and
* The type and quantity of waste and method of disposal or recovery are not consistent with the attainment of the objectives in Schedule 4 of WMLR (Relevant Objectives) (see Section 8, Pollution Risk Assessment).

The continuation of the activity in circumstances where the activity is no longer exempt from the requirement to have a waste management licence is an offence.

**Registration Obligations** are:

* Giving at least 21 days’ notice prior to starting the land treatment activity, including accepting material for storage.
* Keeping records of the quantity, nature and origin of the waste applied to the land under the notification.
* Keeping records for 2 years.
* Submitting or making records available to SEPA on request.

# 13. Scottish Landfill Tax

If the exempt activity is not undertaken in accordance with the conditions and limitations applicable to it, then the activity is potentially a disposal operation, and as such, may be liable to landfill tax.

See Revenue Scotland guidance for further information and links to relevant legislation. SLfT (Scottish Landfill Tax) issues can also be discussed with SEPA’s Scottish Landfill Tax Unit.

# Further guidance and support

* [Guidance on suitable organic material applications for land restoration and improvement](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/162859/sepa-soil-formation-guidance-document.pdf)
* [Guidance on our interpretation of 'drainage' and 'land reclamation' relating to paragraph 19 activities](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/356731/wst_g_54_para_19_drainage.pdf)
* [The Waste Management Licensing (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (as amended), Statutory Instrument 2011:228](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2011/228/contents)
* [Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste - Technical Guidance WM3](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1021051/Waste_classification_technical_guidance_WM3.pdf)
* [Density conversion factors for waste](https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.sepa.org.uk%2Fmedia%2F163323%2Fuk-conversion-factors-for-waste.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK)
* [Technical Flood Risk Guidance for Stakeholders](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/162602/ss-nfr-p-002-technical-flood-risk-guidance-for-stakeholders.pdf)”
* [WAT-SG-53 Environmental Quality Standards and Standards for Discharges to Surface Waters](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/152957/wat-sg-53-environmental-quality-standards-for-discharges-to-surface-waters.pdf)
* [WAT-PS-10-01 Assigning Groundwater Assessment Criteria for Pollutant Inputs](https://www.sepa.org.uk/media/152662/wat_ps_10.pdf)