

**2015 No. [XXXX]**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**The Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2015**

*Made* - - - - - \*\*\*

*Laid before Parliament* \*\*\*

*Coming into force* - - - *28th February 2015*

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SCHEDULE 1 — Certification and evaluation bodies (high voltage switchgear)

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The Secretary of State is a Minister designated(a) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(b) in relation to the environment.

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(a) S.I. 2008/301.

(b) 1972 c. 68. Section 2(2) is amended by section 27(1) of the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006 (c. 51) and by section 3(3) of, and Part 1 of the Schedule to, the European Union (Amendment) Act 2008 (c. 7). Under section 57(1) of the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46), despite the transfer to Scottish Ministers of functions in relation to implementing obligations under EU law in relation to devolved matters, the Secretary of State retains power to exercise such functions in or as regards Scotland. Under paragraph 5 of Schedule 3 to the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32), despite the transfer to the Welsh Ministers of functions in relation to implementing obligations under EU law in relation to devolved matters, the Secretary of State retains power to exercise such functions as regards Wales.

These Regulations make provision for a purpose mentioned in that section and it appears to the Secretary of State that it is expedient for references to—

- (a) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1493/2007 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the format for the report to be submitted by producers, importers and exporters of certain fluorinated greenhouse gases<sup>(a)</sup>; and
- (b) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1494/2007 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the form of labels and additional labelling requirements as regards products and equipment containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases<sup>(b)</sup>,

to be construed as references to those Commission Regulations as amended from time to time.

These Regulations are made by the Secretary of State in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of, and paragraph 1A of Schedule 2 to, that Act<sup>(c)</sup>.

## PART 1

### Introductory provisions

#### **Citation, commencement, extent and application**

- 1.—(1) These Regulations—
- (a) may be cited as the Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2015; and
  - (b) come into force on 28th February 2015.
- (2) These Regulations extend to Northern Ireland only in so far as they relate to—
- (a) imports into the United Kingdom from outside the customs territory of the European Union; and
  - (b) exports from the United Kingdom to outside the customs territory of the European Union.
- (3) These Regulations apply—
- (a) subject to paragraph (4), to offshore installations; and
  - (b) to Scottish offshore installations.
- (4) These Regulations do not apply to Northern Ireland offshore installations except in relation to—
- (a) imports into the United Kingdom from outside the customs territory of the European Union; and
  - (b) exports from the United Kingdom to outside the customs territory of the European Union.

#### **Interpretation: general**

- 2.—(1) In these Regulations—
- “authorised person” means a person authorised under regulation 20;
  - “enforcement notice” means an enforcement notice served under regulation 24;
  - “enforcing authority” means—

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(a) OJ No L 332, 18.12.2007, p 7.

(b) OJ No L 332, 18.12.2007, p 25.

(c) Paragraph 1A is inserted by section 28 of the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006 (c. 51) and is amended by section 3(3) of, and Part 1 of the Schedule to, the European Union (Amendment) Act 2008 (c. 7) and S.I. 2007/1388.

- (a) as regards England, the Environment Agency, the local authority, the port health authority or the Secretary of State;
- (b) as regards Wales, the Natural Resources Body for Wales, the local authority, the port health authority or the Welsh Ministers;
- (c) as regards Scotland, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, the local authority or the Scottish Ministers;
- (d) as regards Northern Ireland, the Department of the Environment or the local authority;
- (e) as regards offshore installations, the Secretary of State;
- (f) as regards Scottish offshore installations, the Scottish Ministers;
- (g) as regards Northern Ireland offshore installations—
  - (i) except for offshore installations used in connection with any of the activities described in paragraph (5)(h) and (i), the Secretary of State;
  - (ii) in relation to offshore installations used in connection with any of the activities described in paragraph (5)(h) and (i), the Department of the Environment;

“local authority” means—

- (a) as regards England, a county council, a district council, a London borough council, the Common Council of the City of London or the Council of the Isles of Scilly;
- (b) as regards Wales, a county council or a county borough council;
- (c) as regards Scotland, a council constituted under section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994(a);
- (d) as regards Northern Ireland, a district council;

“Northern Ireland offshore installation” has the meaning given in paragraph (5);

“offshore installation” has the meaning given in paragraph (2);

“port health authority” means—

- (a) in relation to the London port health district (within the meaning given by section 7(1) of the Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984(b)), the Common Council of the City of London;
- (b) in relation to any port health district constituted by order under section 2(3) of that Act, the port health authority for that district constituted by order under section 2(4) of that Act;

“premises” includes—

- (a) land;
- (b) a vehicle or trailer;
- (c) an aircraft;
- (d) a ship;
- (e) an offshore installation or part of an offshore installation;
- (f) a Scottish offshore installation or part of a Scottish offshore installation;
- (g) a Northern Ireland offshore installation or part of a Northern Ireland offshore installation;

“Scottish offshore installation” has the meaning given in paragraph (4);

“ship” includes a hovercraft, submersible craft and any other floating craft but not a vessel which permanently rests on or is permanently attached to the seabed;

(2) In these Regulations, “offshore installation” means an installation or structure, other than a ship, a Scottish offshore installation or a Northern Ireland offshore installation, which is—

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(a) 1994 c. 39. Section 2 is amended by section 120(1) of, and Schedule 22, paragraph 232(1) to, the Environment Act 1995 (c.25).

(b) 1984 c. 22.

- (a) situated in the waters of, or on or under the seabed in—
    - (i) the tidal waters and parts of the sea in or adjacent to the United Kingdom up to the seaward limits of the territorial sea;
    - (ii) in the case of the activities listed in sub-paragraph (b)(i) to (vi), an area designated by an Order in Council under section 1(7) of the Continental Shelf Act 1964(a); or
    - (iii) in the case of the activity listed in sub-paragraph (b)(vii), the Renewable Energy Zone designated under section 84(4) of the Energy Act 2004(b); and
  - (b) used in connection with—
    - (i) the exploitation, or the exploration with a view to exploitation, of mineral resources in or under the shore or bed of waters described in sub-paragraph (a)(i) and (ii);
    - (ii) the exploration of a place in, under or over such waters with a view to the storage of gas;
    - (iii) the conversion of a place under the shore or bed of such waters for the purpose of storing gas;
    - (iv) the storage of gas in, under or over such waters or the recovery of gas so stored;
    - (v) the unloading of gas at a place in, under or over such waters;
    - (vi) the conveyance of things by means of a pipe, or system of pipes, constructed or placed on, in or under the shore or bed of such waters; or
    - (vii) the production of energy from water or wind.
- (3) In paragraphs (2) and (5)—
- (a) references (in whatever form) to storing gas include storing gas with a view to its permanent disposal; and
  - (b) “gas” means—
    - (i) gas within the meaning of section 2(4) of the Energy Act 2008(c); or
    - (ii) carbon dioxide.
- (4) In these Regulations, “Scottish offshore installation” means an installation or a structure which is—
- (a) situated in the waters of, or on or under the seabed in—
    - (i) the tidal waters and parts of the sea in or adjacent to Scotland up to the seaward limits of the territorial sea; or
    - (ii) the Renewable Energy Zone designated under section 84(4) of the Energy Act 2004 in respect of which the Scottish Ministers have functions designated by an order made under section 84(5) of that Act(d); and
  - (b) used in connection with the production of energy from water or wind.
- (5) In these Regulations, “Northern Ireland offshore installation” means an installation or a structure, other than a ship, which is situated in the marine area, used in connection with any of the following activities—
- (a) the exploitation, or exploration with a view to exploitation, of mineral resources in the marine area;
  - (b) the exploration of any place in the marine area, with a view to the storage of gas;
  - (c) the conversion of any place in the marine area for the purpose of storing gas;

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(a) 1964 c. 29. Section 1(7) is amended by section 37 of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 to, the Oil and Gas (Enterprise) Act 1982 (c. 23) and by section 103 of the Energy Act 2011 (c. 16). Areas have been designated under section 1(7) by S.I. 1987/1265 (as amended by S.I. 2000/3062) and 2013/3162.

(b) 2004 c. 20. Section 84(4) is amended by section 41(8) of, and paragraph 4 of Schedule 4 to, the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (c. 23). A designation has been made by S.I. 2013/3161.

(c) 2008 c. 32.

(d) The Scottish Ministers are given functions by virtue of S.I. 2005/3153.

- (d) the storage of gas in the marine area or the recovery of gas so stored;
- (e) the unloading of gas at any place in the marine area;
- (f) the conveyance of things by means of a pipe, or system of pipes, constructed or placed in the marine area;
- (g) the provision of accommodation for persons who work on or from an installation which is or has been maintained, or is intended to be established, in connection with any of the activities within sub-paragraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) the production of energy from water or wind;
- (i) the provision of accommodation for persons who work on or from an installation which is or has been maintained, or is intended to be established, for the production of energy from water or wind.

(6) In paragraph (5), “marine area” means the area (together with the places above and below it) comprising the tidal waters or parts of the sea in or adjacent to Northern Ireland up to the seaward limits of the territorial sea.

(7) For the purposes of paragraphs (2)(b) and (4)(b), each of the activities described in those paragraphs includes the provision of access to or accommodation for persons who work on or from an installation which is or has been maintained, or is intended to be established, in connection with such an activity.

### **Interpretation: EU Regulations**

**3.—(1)** In these Regulations—

“the 2014 Regulation” means Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006(a);

“Commission Regulation 1493/2007” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 1493/2007 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the format for the report to be submitted by producers, importers and exporters of certain fluorinated greenhouse gases;

“Commission Regulation 1494/2007” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 1494/2007 establishing, pursuant to Regulation EC No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the form of labels and additional labelling requirements as regards products and equipment containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases;

“Commission Regulation 1497/2007” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 1497/2007 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, standard leakage checking requirements for stationary fire protection systems containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases(b);

“Commission Regulation 1516/2007” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 1516/2007 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, standard leakage checking requirements for stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases(c);

“Commission Regulation 303/2008” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 303/2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification

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(a) OJ No L 150, 20.5.2014, p 195.

(b) OJ No L 333, 19.12.2007, p 4.

(c) OJ No L 335, 20.12.2007, p 10.

of companies and personnel as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases(a);

“Commission Regulation 304/2008” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 304/2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of companies and personnel as regards stationary fire protection systems and fire extinguishers containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases(b);

“Commission Regulation 305/2008” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 305/2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of personnel recovering certain fluorinated greenhouse gases from high-voltage switchgear(c);

“Commission Regulation 306/2008” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 306/2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of personnel recovering certain fluorinated greenhouse gas-based solvents from equipment(d);

“Commission Regulation 307/2008” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 307/2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements for training programmes and the conditions for mutual recognition of training attestations for personnel as regards air conditioning systems in certain motor vehicles containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases(e);

“Commission Regulation 308/2008” means Commission Regulation (EC) No 308/2008 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the format for notification of the training and certification programmes of the Member States(f);

(2) Expressions used but not defined in these Regulations and used in the following legislation have the same meaning as they have in that legislation—

- (a) the 2014 Regulation;
- (b) Commission Regulation 1494/2007;
- (c) Commission Regulation 1497/2007;
- (d) Commission Regulation 1516/2007;
- (e) Commission Regulation 303/2008;
- (f) Commission Regulation 304/2008;
- (g) Commission Regulation 305/2008;
- (h) Commission Regulation 306/2008;
- (i) Commission Regulation 307/2008;
- (j) Commission Regulation 308/2008.

(3) A reference in these Regulations to the following is a reference to those Commission Regulations as amended from time to time—

- (a) Commission Regulation 1493/2007;

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(a) OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 3.

(b) OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 12.

(c) OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 17.

(d) OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 21. There is a relevant corrigendum, OJ No L 280, 23.10.2008, p 38.

(e) OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 25.

(f) OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 28.

- (b) Commission Regulation 1494/2007.

### **Competent authority**

4.—(1) The Secretary of State is the competent authority for the purposes of the 2014 Regulation in its application to—

- (a) England, Wales and Scotland;
- (b) offshore installations; and
- (c) in relation to imports and exports, Northern Ireland and Northern Ireland offshore installations.

(2) The Scottish Ministers are the competent authority for the purposes of the 2014 Regulation in its application to Scottish offshore installations.

## **PART 2**

### **Importation**

#### **Importation**

5. In respect of the importation of any product or equipment referred to in Annex III to the 2014 Regulation into the United Kingdom from outside the customs territory of the European Union, section 170 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979<sup>(a)</sup> has effect in relation to the fraudulent evasion or attempted evasion of the prohibition set out in Article 11(1) of the 2014 Regulation, as qualified by Article 11(2) of that Regulation.

#### **Proof of lawful import**

6.—(1) Where any product or equipment is being, or has been, imported into the United Kingdom from outside the customs territory of the European Union, an officer of Revenue and Customs may require any person possessing or having control of that product or equipment to furnish, within such reasonable time as that officer may specify, evidence that the importation is, or was, in accordance with the provisions of the 2014 Regulation.

(2) Until such evidence is furnished to the satisfaction of the Commissioners for Revenue and Customs, the product or equipment may be detained by them.

(3) If such evidence is not furnished to the satisfaction of the Commissioners for Revenue and Customs within the period specified under paragraph (1), the product or equipment is liable to forfeiture and the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 applies in relation to it as if it were liable to forfeiture under that Act.

## **PART 3**

### **Certification, evaluation and attestation**

#### **Certification and evaluation bodies: stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment**

7.—(1) The certification and evaluation bodies for the purposes of Article 5 (personnel certificates) of Commission Regulation 303/2008 are—

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(a) 1979 c. 2. Section 170 is amended by section 114 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (c. 60), section 12 of the Finance Act 1988 (c. 39), section 3 of, and paragraph 7 of Schedule 2, to the Finance (No 2) Act 1992 (c. 48), section 293 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (c. 44), section 75(2) of, and paragraph 8 of Schedule 17 to, the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008 (c. 4), and by S.I. 1996/2686, 2004/702 and 2005/1966.



- (a) the City and Guilds of London Institute;
  - (b) the Construction Industry Training Board.
- (2) The City and Guilds of London Institute and the Construction Industry Training Board must—
- (a) comply with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 303/2008—
    - (i) Article 5(1);
    - (ii) Article 5(2);
    - (iii) Article 10(1), second paragraph (certification body);
    - (iv) Article 10(2);
    - (v) Article 10(3);
    - (vi) Article 11(1) (evaluation body);
    - (vii) Article 11(3);
    - (viii) Article 11(4); and
  - (b) ensure compliance with Article 11(2) of Commission Regulation 303/2008.
- (3) The certification bodies for the purposes of Article 8 (company certificates) of Commission Regulation 303/2008 are—
- (a) Bureau Veritas UK Limited (Company Number: 01758622);
  - (b) Quidos Limited (Company Number: 05665301);
  - (c) Refcom Limited (Company Number: 03712647).
- (4) A person referred to in paragraph (3) must comply with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 303/2008—
- (a) Article 8;
  - (b) Article 10(1), second paragraph;
  - (c) Article 10(2);
  - (d) Article 10(3).

**Certificates relating to stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment issued in EEA States and Northern Ireland**

**8.**—(1) A person who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 5 or 8 of Commission Regulation 303/2008 by a certification body in an EEA State other than the United Kingdom in respect of an activity mentioned in Article 2 of that Regulation cannot carry out that activity unless—

- (a) the certificate is written in English; or
- (b) the person holds a translation of the certificate in English.

(2) A person who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 5 or 8 of Commission Regulation 303/2008 by a certification body appointed in Northern Ireland in respect of an activity mentioned in Article 2 of that Regulation may carry out that activity.

**Certification and evaluation bodies: fire protection systems and fire extinguishers**

**9.**—(1) The certification and evaluation body for the purposes of Article 5 (personnel certificates) of Commission Regulation 304/2008 is the Fire Industry Association.

(2) The Fire Industry Association must—

- (a) comply with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 304/2008—
  - (i) Article 5(1);
  - (ii) Article 5(2);
  - (iii) Article 10(1), second paragraph (certification body);

- (iv) Article 10(2);
- (v) Article 10(3);
- (vi) Article 11(1) (evaluation body);
- (vii) Article 11(3);
- (viii) Article 11(4); and

(b) ensure compliance with Article 11(2) of Commission Regulation 304/2008.

(3) The Secretary of State may appoint such person, and on such terms, as the Secretary of State thinks fit to be the certification body for the purposes of Article 8 (company certificates) of Commission Regulation 304/2008.

(4) A person so appointed must comply with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 304/2008—

- (a) Article 8;
- (b) Article 10(1), second paragraph;
- (c) Article 10(2);
- (d) Article 10(3).

(5) A person appointed under regulation 29(1) of the Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2009(a) is deemed to be appointed under paragraph (3) of this regulation.

#### **Certificates relating to fire protection systems and fire extinguishers issued in EEA States and Northern Ireland**

**10.**—(1) A person who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 5 or 8 of Commission Regulation 304/2008 by a certification body in an EEA State other than the United Kingdom in respect of an activity mentioned in Article 2 of that Regulation cannot carry out that activity unless—

- (a) the certificate is written in English; or
- (b) the person holds a translation of the certificate in English.

(2) A person who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 5 or 8 of Commission Regulation 304/2008 by a certification body appointed in Northern Ireland in respect of an activity mentioned in Article 2 of that Regulation may carry out that activity.

#### **Certification and evaluation bodies: high-voltage switchgear**

**11.**—(1) The persons referred to in Schedule 1 are the certification and evaluation bodies for the purposes of Commission Regulation 305/2008.

(2) A person referred to in Schedule 1 must—

- (a) comply with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 305/2008—
  - (i) Article 5(1), second paragraph (certification body);
  - (ii) Article 5(2);
  - (iii) Article 5(3);
  - (iv) Article 6(1) (evaluation body);
  - (v) Article 6(3);
  - (vi) Article 6(4); and
- (b) ensure compliance with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 305/2008—
  - (i) Article 4(2) (issuance of certificates to personnel);
  - (ii) Article 6(2).

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(a) S.I. 2009/261.

### **Certificates relating to high-voltage switchgear issued in EEA States and Northern Ireland**

**12.**—(1) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 4 of Commission Regulation 305/2008 by a certification body in an EEA State other than the United Kingdom cannot carry out the activity mentioned in Article 1 of that Regulation unless—

- (a) the certificate is written in English; or
- (b) the individual holds a translation of the certificate in English.

(2) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 4 of Commission Regulation 305/2008 by a certification body appointed in Northern Ireland in respect of the activity mentioned in Article 1 of that Regulation may carry out that activity.

### **Certification and evaluation body: fluorinated greenhouse gas-based solvents**

**13.**—(1) The certification and evaluation body for the purposes of Commission Regulation 306/2008 is Fraser Cleaning Technologies Limited (Company Number: SC231307).

(2) The person referred to in paragraph (1) must comply with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 306/2008—

- (a) Article 3(1) (issuance of certificates to personnel);
- (b) Article 3(2);
- (c) Article 4(1), second paragraph (certification body);
- (d) Article 4(2);
- (e) Article 4(3);
- (f) Article 5 (evaluation body).

### **Certificates relating to fluorinated greenhouse gas-based solvents issued in EEA States and Northern Ireland**

**14.**—(1) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 3 of Commission Regulation 306/2008 by a certification body in an EEA State other than the United Kingdom cannot carry out the activity mentioned in Article 1 of that Regulation unless—

- (a) the certificate is written in English; or
- (b) the individual holds a translation of the certificate in English.

(2) An individual who holds a valid certificate issued under Article 3 of Commission Regulation 306/2008 by a certification body appointed in Northern Ireland in respect of the activity mentioned in Article 1 of that Regulation may carry out that activity.

### **Attestation bodies: air conditioning systems in certain motor vehicles**

**15.**—(1) The attestation bodies for the purposes of Commission Regulation 307/2008 are—

- (a) the City and Guilds of London Institute;
- (b) IMI Awards Limited (Company Number: 06237350);
- (c) the Institute of the Motor Industry;
- (d) the Institute of Road Transport Engineers.

(2) A person referred to in paragraph (1) must comply with the following provisions of Commission Regulation 307/2008—

- (a) Article 3(2) (issuance of training attestations to personnel);
- (b) Article 3(3).

### **Attestations relating to air conditioning systems in certain motor vehicles issued in EEA States and Northern Ireland**

**16.**—(1) An individual who holds a valid attestation issued under Article 3(2) of Commission Regulation 307/2008 by an attestation body in an EEA State other than the United Kingdom cannot carry out the activity mentioned in Article 1 of that Regulation unless—

- (a) the attestation is written in English; or
- (b) the individual holds a translation of the attestation in English.

(2) An individual who holds a valid attestation issued under Article 3(2) of Commission Regulation 307/2008 by an attestation body appointed in Northern Ireland in respect of the activity mentioned in Article 1 of that Regulation may carry out that activity.

### **Obligation of employers to employ qualified employees**

**17.** The employer of an individual employed to carry out any work or activity referred to in the following provisions must ensure that that individual holds the qualification necessary to enable the individual to carry out the work or activity—

- (a) Article 2(1) of Commission Regulation 303/2008;
- (b) Article 2(1) of Commission Regulation 304/2008;
- (c) Article 1 of Commission Regulation 305/2008;
- (d) Article 1 of Commission Regulation 306/2008;
- (e) Article 1 of Commission Regulation 307/2008.

### **Obligations on certification bodies, attestation bodies and evaluation bodies to provide information**

**18.**—(1) When requested to do so by any person, a certification body must, within 14 days of the request being made, provide details of any certificate issued by it pursuant to—

- (a) Commission Regulation 303/2008;
- (b) Commission Regulation 304/2008;
- (c) Commission Regulation 305/2008; or
- (d) Commission Regulation 306/2008.

(2) When requested to do so by any person, an attestation body must, within 14 days of the request being made, provide details of an attestation issued by it pursuant to Commission Regulation 307/2008.

(3) In this regulation, “details”, in relation to a certificate or attestation, includes—

- (a) the name of the person to whom the certificate or attestation was issued;
- (b) the date on which the certificate or attestation was issued; and
- (c) in the case of an individual, the examination or training to which the certificate or attestation relates.

(4) When requested to do so by the Secretary of State, a relevant body must provide as soon as reasonably practicable to the Secretary of State such information as the Secretary of State may require to ensure that the obligations of the United Kingdom imposed by the first sentence of Article 10(10) of the 2014 Regulation (training and certification) and by Commission Regulation 308/2008 are complied with.

(5) In this regulation, “relevant body” means a certification body, an attestation body or an evaluation body referred to in, or appointed under, these Regulations.

## PART 4

### Enforcement

#### **Enforcement**

- 19.**—(1) The enforcing authority must enforce these Regulations.
- (2) In relation to cases of a particular description, or a particular case—
- (a) the Secretary of State may, as regards England, direct that the duty in paragraph (1) is to be discharged by the Secretary of State and not by another enforcing authority;
  - (b) the Welsh Ministers may, as regards Wales, direct that the duty in paragraph (1) is to be discharged by the Welsh Ministers and not by another enforcing authority;
  - (c) the Scottish Ministers may, as regards Scotland, direct that the duty in paragraph (1) is to be discharged by the Scottish Ministers and not by another enforcing authority;
  - (d) the Department of the Environment may, as regards Northern Ireland, direct that the duty in paragraph (1) is to be discharged by the Department of the Environment and not by another enforcing authority.
- (3) Where the Secretary of State is the enforcing authority or makes a direction under paragraph (2), the Secretary of State may delegate to the Director of Public Prosecutions functions in relation to the prosecution of an offence under these Regulations in England.

#### **Appointment of authorised persons**

**20.**—(1) The enforcing authority may authorise in writing such persons (“authorised persons”) as it considers appropriate to act for the purpose of enforcing these Regulations.

(2) An authorisation under section 108 of the Environment Act 1995<sup>(a)</sup> (powers of enforcing authorities and persons authorised by them) is an authorisation for the purposes of these Regulations.

#### **Powers of authorised persons**

**21.**—(1) An authorised person may, on production (if so required) of the authority of that person, exercise any of the powers specified in paragraph (2) for the purpose of enforcing these Regulations.

- (2) The powers of an authorised person are—
- (a) subject to paragraph (3), to enter premises, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on any working day, other than premises used wholly or mainly for residential purposes, which the authorised person has reason to believe it is necessary for the authorised person to enter;
  - (b) on entering any premises by virtue of sub-paragraph (a), to take with the authorised person—
    - (i) up to four other persons whose presence appears to the authorised person to be required in connection with the exercise by the authorised person of any power under this regulation, including, if the authorised person has reasonable cause to apprehend any serious obstruction in the execution of the duty of the authorised person, a constable; and

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<sup>(a)</sup> 1995 c. 25. Section 108 is amended by section 6 of, and Schedule 3 to, the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 (c. 24), section 55 of the Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003 (c. 38), section 53 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (c. 16), section 39 of, and paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to, the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 (c. 9), sections 46, 57 and 61 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 3), by S.I. 2000/1973, 2010/675 and 2013/755, and by S.S.I. 2000/323 and 2006/181.

- (ii) any equipment or materials required for any purpose for which the power of entry is being exercised;
- (c) to make such examination or investigation as may in any circumstances be necessary;
- (d) as regards any premises which the authorised person has power to enter, to direct that those premises or any part of them, or anything in them, must be left undisturbed (whether generally or in particular respects) for so long as is reasonably necessary for the purposes of any examination or investigation under sub-paragraph (c);
- (e) to take such measurements and photographs and make such recordings as the authorised person considers necessary for the purpose of any examination or investigation under sub-paragraph (c);
- (f) to take samples of any articles or substances found in or on any premises which the authorised person has power to enter;
- (g) in the case of any article or substance found in or on any premises which the authorised person has power to enter, being an article or substance which appears to the authorised person to have caused or to be likely to cause pollution of the environment or harm to human health or to the health of animals or plants, to cause it to be dismantled or subjected to any process or test (but not so as to damage or destroy it unless that is necessary);
- (h) in the case of any such article or substance, to take possession of it and detain it for so long as is necessary—
  - (i) to examine it and do to it anything which the authorised person has power to do under sub-paragraph (g),
  - (ii) to ensure that it is not tampered with before the examination by the authorised person is completed, or
  - (iii) to ensure that it is available for use as evidence in any proceedings for an offence under these Regulations;
- (i) to require any person whom the authorised person has reasonable cause to believe to be able to give any information relevant to any examination or investigation under sub-paragraph (c) to answer (in the absence of anyone, other than someone nominated by that person to be present and anyone 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 the answers of that person;
- (j) to require the production of, or where the information is recorded in computerised form, the furnishing of extracts from, any records which it is necessary for the authorised person to see for the purposes of any examination or investigation under sub-paragraph (c) and to inspect and take copies of, or of any entry in, the records;
- (k) to require any person to afford the authorised person 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 the authorised person by this regulation.

(3) An authorised person may only enter premises in England and Wales under paragraph (2)(a) if a right of entry has been conferred by a warrant granted under regulation 22.

(4) Where an authorised person proposes to exercise the power conferred by paragraph (2)(g) in the case of an article or substance found in or on any premises, the authorised person must, if so requested by a person who at the time is present on and has responsibilities in relation to those premises, cause anything which is to be done by virtue of that power to be done in the presence of that person.

(5) Before exercising the power conferred by paragraph (2)(g) in the case of any article or substance, an authorised person must consult such persons as appear to the authorised person appropriate for the purpose of ascertaining what dangers, if any, there may be in doing anything which the authorised person proposes to do under the power.

(6) Where under the power conferred by paragraph (2)(h) an authorised person takes possession of any article or substance found on any premises, the authorised person must—

- (a) leave there, either with a responsible person or, if that is impracticable, fixed in a conspicuous position, a notice giving particulars of that article or substance sufficient to identify it and stating that the authorised person has taken possession of it under that power;
- (b) before taking possession of any such article or substance under that power, if it is practical to do so, take a sample of it and give to a responsible person at the premises a portion of the sample marked in a manner sufficient to identify it.

(7) Nothing in this regulation is taken to compel the production by any person of a document which the person would be entitled to withhold production of on grounds of—

- (a) legal professional privilege on an order for disclosure and inspection in an action in the High Court; or
- (b) confidentiality in proceedings in the Court of Session in Scotland.

(8) No person may intentionally prevent any other person from appearing before an authorised person under paragraph (2)(i) or from answering any question to which an authorised person may by virtue of paragraph (2)(i) require an answer.

(9) No answer given by a person in pursuance of a requirement imposed under paragraph (2)(i) is admissible in evidence in England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland against that person in any proceedings.

(10) In this regulation, “working day” means a day which is not—

- (a) Saturday or Sunday; or
- (b) Christmas Day, Good Friday or a day which is a bank holiday under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971<sup>(a)</sup> in the part of the United Kingdom in which the premises are situated.

## **Warrants**

**22.**—(1) A justice of the peace, or in Scotland a stipendiary magistrate or a sheriff, may, by signed warrant, permit an authorised person to enter premises, if necessary by reasonable force, if satisfied, on sworn information in writing—

- (a) that there are reasonable grounds to enter those premises for the purpose of enforcing these Regulations; and
- (b) that any of the conditions in paragraph (2) are met.

(2) The conditions are—

- (a) entry to the premises has been, or is likely to be, refused, and notice of the intention to apply for a warrant has been given to the occupier;
- (b) asking for entry to the premises, or giving such a notice, would defeat the object of the entry;
- (c) entry is required urgently; or
- (d) the premises are unoccupied or the occupier is temporarily absent.

(3) A warrant under this regulation is valid for three months.

## **Information notices**

**23.** An authorised person may, by notice served on any person, require that person to furnish such information as is specified in the notice, in such form and within such period following the service of the notice or at such time as is so specified.

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(a) 1971 c. 80. See section 1 and Schedule 1.

## Enforcement notices

24.—(1) Subject to paragraph (12), an authorised person may serve an enforcement notice on any person who—

- (a) in the opinion of the authorised person, fails to, or is likely to fail to, comply with—
  - (i) a provision of the 2014 Regulation listed in Schedule 2; or
  - (ii) a provision of the Commission Regulations listed in Schedule 3;
- (b) submits a report under Article 19 of the 2014 Regulation which is not in the format required under Commission Regulation 1493/2007;
- (c) fails, where labelling for products and equipment is required under Article 12 of the 2014 Regulation, to comply with any of the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1494/2007—
  - (i) Article 2 (labelling requirements);
  - (ii) Article 3 (form of the label);
  - (iii) Article 4(2) (placing of the label); or
- (d) fails to comply with an information notice served under regulation 23.

(2) An authorised person may serve an enforcement notice on a person qualified in relation to fire protection systems who fails to comply with any of the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1497/2007—

- (a) Article 3 (checking system records);
- (b) Article 4(1) (visual and manual checks);
- (c) Article 4(2);
- (d) Article 6 (follow-up check).

(3) An authorised person may serve an enforcement notice on an operator of a fire protection system who—

- (a) fails to comply with any of the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1497/2007—
  - (i) Article 2(1) (system records);
  - (ii) Article 2(3);
- (b) fails to ensure that Article 2(2) of Commission Regulation 1497/2007 is complied with;  
or
- (c) fails to ensure that the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1497/2007 are carried out by a person qualified in relation to fire protection systems—
  - (i) Article 4(4);
  - (ii) Article 5 (repair of leakage);
  - (iii) Article 7 (requirements for newly commissioned systems).

(4) Subject to paragraph (6), an authorised person may serve an enforcement notice on a person qualified in relation to stationary equipment who fails to comply with any of the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1516/2007—

- (a) Article 3 (checking equipment records);
- (b) Article 4 (systematic checks);
- (c) Article 5 (choice of measuring method);
- (d) Article 6 (direct measuring methods);
- (e) Article 7(1) (indirect measuring methods);
- (f) Article 7(2);
- (g) Article 9 (follow-up check).



(5) Subject to paragraph (6), an authorised person may serve an enforcement notice on an operator of stationary equipment who—

- (a) fails to comply with any of the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1516/2007—
  - (i) Article 2(1) (equipment records);
  - (ii) Article 2(3);
- (b) fails to ensure that the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1516/2007 are complied with—
  - (i) Article 2(2);
  - (ii) Article 2(4); or
- (c) fails to ensure that the following requirements of Commission Regulation 1516/2007 are carried out by a person qualified in relation to stationary equipment—
  - (i) Article 8 (repair of leakage);
  - (ii) Article 10 (requirements for newly commissioned equipment).

(6) Paragraphs (4) and (5) do not apply in respect of equipment with a hermetically sealed system which—

- (a) is labelled as having such a system; and
- (b) contains less than six kilograms of fluorinated greenhouse gases.

(7) An authorised person may serve an enforcement notice on an employer that, in the opinion of the authorised person, fails to, or is likely to fail to comply with regulation 17.

(8) An enforcement notice must—

- (a) specify the matters constituting the failure to comply or making a failure to comply likely, as the case may be;
- (b) specify the steps that must be taken to remedy or avert the failure to comply;
- (c) specify the period in which those steps must be taken;
- (d) provide information on the right to appeal under regulation 25; and
- (e) state that it is an offence under regulation 28(1)(c) to fail to comply with the enforcement notice.

(9) An authorised person may at any time withdraw an enforcement notice.

(10) A person on whom an enforcement notice is served must comply with it at their own expense.

(11) If an enforcement notice is not complied with, the enforcing authority may arrange for it to be complied with at the expense of the person on whom it was served.

(12) An enforcement notice may only be served—

- (a) in relation to Article 7(2) of the 2014 Regulation, on or after 11th June 2015;
- (b) in relation to Article 13(1) of the 2014 Regulation, on or after 1st January 2018, in respect of installations using a quantity of sulphur hexafluoride below 850 kg per year for—
  - (i) magnesium die-casting;
  - (ii) the recycling of magnesium die-casting alloys;
- (c) in relation to Article 13(3) of the 2014 Regulation—
  - (i) on or after 1st January 2030 in respect of the categories specified in the third sub-paragraph of Article 13(3);
  - (ii) on or after 1st January 2020 in any other case;
- (d) in relation to Article 14(1) of the 2014 Regulation, on or after 1st January 2017;
- (e) in relation to the second sub-paragraph of Article 14(2) of the 2014 Regulation, on or after 1st January 2018.

(13) In this regulation—

- (a) “fire protection system” means a fire protection system, within the meaning given in Article 1 of Commission Regulation 1497/2007, containing three kilograms or more of fluorinated greenhouse gases;
- (b) “person qualified in relation to fire protection systems” means an individual who—
  - (i) holds a certificate issued under Article 5 of Commission Regulation 304/2008 which relates to leakage checking of fire protection systems; or
  - (ii) is exempt from holding such a certificate by virtue of Article 4(2) of Commission Regulation 304/2008;
- (c) “person qualified in relation to stationary equipment” means an individual who—
  - (i) holds a valid certificate issued under Article 5 of Commission Regulation 303/2008 which relates to leakage checking of stationary equipment;
  - (ii) is exempt from holding such a certificate by virtue of Article 4(3)(a) or (c) of Commission Regulation 303/2008; or
  - (iii) is exempt from holding such a certificate by virtue of Article 4(3)(b) of Commission Regulation 303/2008 where the person is suitably qualified for the purposes of 3.1.2 of the essential requirements in Schedule 2 to the Pressure Equipment Regulations 1999(a); and
- (d) “stationary equipment” means stationary refrigeration, air conditioning or heat pump equipment which contains three kilograms or more of fluorinated greenhouse gases.

#### **Appeals against enforcement notices**

- 25.**—(1) A person who is aggrieved by an enforcement notice may appeal against it.
- (2) The right of appeal is to a magistrates’ court or, in Scotland, to the sheriff.
- (3) The procedure on appeal to a magistrates’ court is by way of complaint, and the Magistrates’ Court Act 1980(b) applies to the proceedings.
- (4) An appeal to the sheriff is by summary application.
- (5) An appeal must be brought by no later than 28 days after the date on which the enforcement notice is served.
- (6) An enforcement notice is not suspended pending an appeal unless the court or sheriff orders otherwise.

#### **Proceedings before a civil court**

- 26.**—(1) If the enforcing authority is of the opinion that proceedings against a person for an offence under regulation 28(1)(c) would afford an ineffectual remedy against that person, the enforcing authority may take civil proceedings against that person for the purposes of seeking such remedy as the enforcing authority believes is appropriate in the circumstances.
- (2) Civil proceedings under paragraph (1) may be taken—
  - (a) in the County Court or the High Court; or
  - (b) in Scotland, before the sheriff.

#### **Powers of the Secretary of State**

- 27.**—(1) Paragraphs (2) and (3) apply where, in contravention of Article 11 of the 2014 Regulation, a person has imported into the United Kingdom from outside the customs territory of

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(a) S.I. 1999/2001, to which there are amendments not relevant to this instrument.  
(b) 1980 c. 43.

the European Union a product or equipment containing, or whose functioning relies upon, fluorinated greenhouse gases.

(2) The Secretary of State may require the person—

- (a) to dispose of the product or equipment without causing pollution of the environment or harm to human health or the health of animals or plants;
- (b) otherwise to render it harmless; or
- (c) to remove it from—
  - (i) the United Kingdom; or
  - (ii) an offshore installation.

(3) The Scottish Ministers may require the person to remove the product or equipment from a Scottish offshore installation.

## PART 5

### Offences and penalties

#### Offences

**28.**—(1) It is an offence for a person to—

- (a) breach any of the following provisions of the 2014 Regulation—
  - (i) Article 3(1) (prohibition on release of fluorinated greenhouse gas);
  - (ii) Article 11(1) (read in association with Article 11(2) and (3)) (prohibition on placing on the market);
  - (iii) subject to paragraph (3), Article 14(1) (prohibition on placing on the market);
- (b) fail to comply with a requirement under regulation 27(2) or (3);
- (c) fail to comply with an enforcement notice,

or to cause or permit another person to do so.

(2) Subject to paragraph (4), breach of Article 14(2) (read in association with Article 14(3)) (requirements on documentation and declaration of conformity) of the 2014 Regulation is an offence—

- (a) for manufacturers or importers of equipment placing pre-charged equipment on the market in relation to the first subparagraph of Article 14(2);
- (b) for importers of equipment containing hydrofluorocarbons in relation to the second subparagraph of Article 14(2);
- (c) for manufacturers or importers of equipment referred to in Article 14(1) of the 2014 Regulation in relation to the third subparagraph of Article 14(2).

(3) A breach of Article 14(1) of the 2014 Regulation is an offence from 1st January 2017.

(4) A breach of the second sub-paragraph of Article 14(2) of the 2014 Regulation is an offence from 1st January 2018.

(5) It is an offence for a producer or importer to breach Article 15(1) (read in association with Article 15(2) and (3)) (requirement on placing on the market and quota) of the 2014 Regulation.

(6) It is an offence—

- (a) to intentionally obstruct any person acting in the execution or enforcement of these Regulations;
- (b) without reasonable cause, to fail to give to any such person any assistance or information which that person may reasonably require for those purposes;
- (c) to furnish to any such person any information knowing it to be false or misleading; or
- (d) to fail to produce a document or record to any such person when required to do so.

## Offences committed by bodies corporate, partnerships and unincorporated associations

29.—(1) If an offence under these Regulations committed by a body corporate is proved—

- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer; or
- (b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of the officer,

the officer as well as the body corporate is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) If the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with the member's functions of management as it applies to an officer of a body corporate.

(3) If an offence committed by a partnership or a Scottish partnership is shown—

- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a partner; or
- (b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of that partner,

the partner as well as the partnership or Scottish partnership is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(4) For the purpose of proceedings for an offence alleged to have been committed by a partnership, section 70 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995(a) applies as it applies in relation to a body corporate.

(5) Subject to paragraph (8), proceedings for an offence alleged to have been committed by an unincorporated association must be brought in the name of the association and not in the name of any of its members.

(6) For the purpose of such proceedings—

- (a) rules of court relating to the service of documents have effect as if the association were a body corporate; and
- (b) the following provisions apply as they apply in relation to a body corporate—
  - (i) section 33 of the Criminal Justice Act 1925(b) and Schedule 3 to the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980(c);
  - (ii) section 70 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; and
  - (iii) section 18 of the Criminal Justice Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(d) and Schedule 4 to the Magistrates' Courts (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(e).

(7) A fine imposed on an unincorporated association on its conviction for an offence must be paid out of the funds of the association.

(8) An officer of an unincorporated association, other than a partnership or a member of its governing body that is, as well as the association, guilty of the offence is liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly if an offence committed by the association is shown—

- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of such an officer or member; or
- (b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of such an officer or member.

(9) In this regulation—

- (a) "officer", in relation to a body corporate, means a director, member of the committee of management, chief executive, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body, or a person purporting to act in any such capacity;

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(a) 1995 c. 46. Section 70 is amended by sections 10 and 27 of, and article 2 of Schedule 1 to, the Criminal Procedure (Amendment) (Scotland) Act 2004 (asp 5) sections 28 and 84 of the Criminal Proceedings etc. (Reform) (Scotland) Act 2007 (asp 6), by S.I. 2001/1149 and by S.S.I 2004/405 and 2008/42.

(b) 1925 c. 86. Section 33 is amended by sections 132 and 154 of, and Schedule 6 to, the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952 (c. 55), section 56 of, and Part 2 of Schedule 8 to, the Courts Act 1971 (c. 23) and section 109 of, and paragraph 71 of Schedule 8 and Schedule 10 to, the Courts Act 2003 (c. 39).

(c) 1980 c. 43. Schedule 3 is amended by sections 25 and 101 of, and Schedule 13 to, the Criminal Justice Act 1991 sections 41 and 332 of, and paragraph 51 of Schedule 3 and Part 4 of Schedule 37 to, the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (c. 44)

(d) 1945 c. 15 (N.I.).

(e) S.I. 1981/1675 (N.I. 26).

- (b) “partner” includes a person purporting to act as a partner.

### Penalties

- 30.** A person who commits an offence under these Regulations is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum; or
  - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

## PART 6

### Review, amendments and revocation

#### Review

- 31.**—(1) The Secretary of State must from time to time—
- (a) carry out a review of these Regulations, except in relation to Scotland;
  - (b) set out the conclusions in a report; and
  - (c) publish the report.
- (2) The report must in particular—
- (a) set out the objectives intended to be achieved by these Regulations;
  - (b) assess the extent to which those objectives are achieved; and
  - (c) assess whether those objectives remain appropriate and, if so, the extent to which they could be achieved in a less burdensome way.
- (3) The first report under this regulation must be published before the end of the period of five years beginning with the date on which these Regulations come into force.
- (4) Reports under this regulation are, after the first report, to be published at intervals not exceeding five years.

#### Amendments

- 32.**—(1) In the Energy Act 2008 (Consequential Modifications) (Offshore Environmental Protection) Order 2010(**a**), omit article 11.
- (2) In the Agriculture, Animals, Environment and Food etc. (Miscellaneous Amendments) Order 2012(**b**), omit article 29.
- (3) In the English and Welsh texts of the Natural Resources Body for Wales (Functions) Order 2013(**c**), in Schedule 4, omit paragraphs 315 to 317.

#### Revocation

- 33.** The Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2009(**d**) are revoked.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

*Name*  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State  
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

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(a) S.I. 2010/1513, to which there are amendments not relevant to this instrument.  
(b) S.I. 2012/2897.  
(c) S.I. 2013/755 (W. 90), to which there are amendments not relevant to this instrument.  
(d) S.I. 2009/261, to which there are amendments not relevant to this instrument.

## SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 11(1)

### Certification and evaluation bodies (high voltage switchgear)

The persons are—

- (a) ABB Limited (Company Number: 03780764);
- (b) E.ON UK plc (Company Number: 02366970);
- (c) EA Technology Limited (Company Number: 02566313);
- (d) Electricity Northwest Limited (Company Number: 02366949);
- (e) Lucy Electrical Limited (Company Number: 04650968);
- (f) National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (Company Number: 02366977);
- (g) Schneider Electric Limited (Company Number: 02886434);
- (h) Scottish and Southern Energy Power Distribution Limited (Company Number: SC213459);
- (i) Scottish Power Energy Network Holdings Limited (Company Number: SC389555);
- (j) Siemens Transmission and Distribution Limited (Company Number: 00631825);
- (k) UK Power Networks (Operations) Limited (Company Number: 03870728);
- (l) Western Power Distribution (South Wales) plc (Company Number: 02366985);
- (m) Western Power Distribution (South West) plc (Company Number: 02366894).

## SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 24(1)(a)(i)

### 2014 Regulation provisions

<i>Provision of 2014 Regulation</i>	<i>Summary of subject matter</i>
Article 3(1).	Prohibition on the intentional release of fluorinated greenhouse gases into the atmosphere where not technically necessary for intended use.
Article 3(2).	Requirement on operators of equipment to take precautions to prevent leakage of fluorinated greenhouse gases. Requirement on operators of equipment to take measures to minimise leakage of fluorinated greenhouse gases.
Article 3(3).	Requirement on operators of equipment to ensure that equipment is repaired without undue delay where a leakage of fluorinated greenhouse gases is detected. Requirement on operators of equipment to ensure equipment is checked where the equipment is subject to leak checks under Article 4(1) (leak checks) and has been repaired.
Article 3(4).	Requirement on natural persons carrying out tasks referred to in Article 10(1)(a) to (c) (training and certification) to be certified and to take precautionary measures to prevent leakage of fluorinated greenhouse gases. Requirement on undertakings carrying out the installation, servicing, maintenance, repair or decommissioning of equipment referred to in Article 4(2)(a) to (d) to be certified and to take precautionary measures to prevent leakage of fluorinated greenhouse gases.
Article 4(1) (read in association with Article 4(2) to (4)).	Requirement on operators of equipment to ensure that specified types of equipment are checked for leaks.

Article 5(1).	Requirement on operators of equipment listed in Article 4(2)(a) to (d) containing fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 500 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent or more to ensure that the equipment is provided with a leakage detection system.
Article 5(2).	Requirement on operators of equipment listed in Article 4(2)(f) and (g) containing fluorinated greenhouse gases in quantities of 500 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent or more and installed from 1 January 2017 to ensure that the equipment is provided with a leakage detection system.
Article 5(3).	Requirement on operators of equipment listed in Article 4(2) (a) to (d) and (g) to ensure that leakage detection systems are checked at least once every 12 months.
Article 5(4).	Requirement on operators of equipment listed in Article 4(2)(f) (electrical switchgear) to ensure that leakage detection systems are checked at least once every six years.
Article 6(1).	Requirement on operators of equipment required to be checked for leaks under Article 4(1) to establish and maintain records for each piece of equipment specifying prescribed information.
Article 6(2).	Requirement on operators required to keep records under Article 6(1) to keep them for at least five years except where those records are stored in a database set up by the competent authorities.  Requirement on undertakings carrying out the activities referred to in Article 6(1)(e) (record keeping) for operators to keep copies of the records for at least five years except where those records are stored in a database set up by the competent authorities.  Requirement on operators of equipment and undertakings to make the records available on request to a competent authority or to the European Commission.
Article 6(3) (read in association with Article 11(4)).	Requirement on undertakings supplying fluorinated greenhouse gases to establish records of relevant information on the purchasers including prescribed details.  Requirement on undertakings to maintain the records for at least five years.  Requirement on undertakings to make the records available on request to a competent authority or to the European Commission.
Article 7(1).	Requirement on producers of fluorinated compounds to take all necessary precautions to limit emissions of fluorinated greenhouse gases during production, transport and storage.
Article 7(2).	Prohibition, from 11th June 2015, on the placing on the market of fluorinated greenhouse gases and gases listed in Annex II, except, where relevant, the producer or importer provides evidence at the time of placing that trifluoromethane produced as a by-product during the manufacturing process, has been destroyed or recovered for subsequent use.
Article 8(1).	Requirement on operators of specified stationary equipment or refrigeration units of refrigerated trucks and trailers that contain fluorinated greenhouse gases not contained in foams to ensure that the recovery of the gases is carried out by natural persons certified under Article 10.
Article 8(2).	Requirement on undertakings that use a fluorinated greenhouse gases container immediately prior to disposal to arrange for the recovery of any residual gases to make sure they are recycled, reclaimed or destroyed.
Article 8(3).	Requirement on operators of products and equipment not listed in Article 8(1) that contain fluorinated greenhouse gases to

<p>Article 11(1) (read in association with Article 11(2) and (3)).</p> <p>Article 11(4).</p>	<p>arrange for the recovery of the gases by appropriately qualified natural persons or to arrange for their destruction.</p>
	<p>Prohibition on the placing on the market of products and equipment listed in Annex III, with the exception of military equipment, from the date specified in the Annex.</p>
	<p>Prohibition on the sale and purchase of fluorinated greenhouse gases for the purposes of carrying out the installation, servicing, maintenance or repair of equipment that contains fluorinated greenhouse gases or whose functioning relies upon those gases, except by undertakings who hold relevant certifications or attestations in accordance with Article 10.</p>
<p>Article 11(5).</p>	<p>Prohibition on the sale of non-hermetically sealed equipment charged with fluorinated greenhouse gases to the end user without the provision of evidence that the installation is to be carried out by an undertaking certified in accordance with Article 10.</p>
<p>Article 12(1) (read in association with Article 12(3), (4) and (6) to (13)).</p> <p>Article 12(5).</p>	<p>Prohibition on the placing on the market of specified products and equipment that contain or whose functioning relies upon fluorinated greenhouse gases unless they are labelled.</p>
	<p>Prohibition on the placing on the market of foams and pre-blended polyols that contain fluorinated greenhouse gases unless the fluorinated greenhouse gases are identified with an accepted industry designation or, if not available, its chemical name.</p>
<p>Article 13(1).</p>	<p>Prohibition on the use of sulphur hexafluoride in magnesium die-casting and in the recycling of magnesium die-casting alloys (from 1st January 2018 in relation to installations using a quantity of sulphur hexafluoride below 850kg per yer).</p>
<p>Article 13(2).</p>	<p>Prohibition on the use of sulphur hexafluoride to fill vehicle tyres.</p>
<p>Article 13(3).</p>	<p>Prohibition, from 1st January 2020 (1st January 2030 in relation to specified categories of fluorinated greenhouse gases), on the use of fluorinated greenhouse gases with a global warming potential of 2,500 or more, to service or maintain refrigeration equipment with a charge size of 40 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent or more, except for military equipment or equipment intended for applications designed to cool products to temperatures below - 50°C.</p>
<p>Article 14(1).</p>	<p>Prohibition, from 1st January 2017, on the placing on the market of refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment charged with hydrofluorocarbons unless the hydrofluorocarbons charged into the equipment are accounted for within the quota system referred to in Chapter IV.</p>
<p>Article 14(2) (read in association with Article 14(3)).</p>	<p>Requirement on manufacturers and importers of equipment placing pre-charged equipment on the market to ensure that compliance with Article 14(1) (pre-charging of equipment with hydrofluorocarbons) is fully documented and to draw up a declaration of conformity.</p>
	<p>Requirement, from 1st January 2018, on importers of equipment containing hydrofluorocarbons not placed on the market prior to the charging of the equipment to ensure that by 31 March every year the accuracy of the documentation and declaration of conformity is verified, for the preceding calendar year, by an independent auditor.</p>
	<p>Requirement on manufacturers and importers of equipment referred to in Article 14(1) to keep the documentation and declaration of conformity for a period of at least five years after</p>



the placing on the market of that equipment.

- Article 15(1) (read in association with Article 15(2) and (3)). Requirement on producers and importers to ensure that the quantity of hydrofluorocarbons calculated in accordance with Annex V that each of them places on the market does not exceed their quota allocated pursuant to Article 16 (allocation of quotas for placing hydrofluorocarbons on the market) or transferred pursuant to Article 18 (transfer of quotas and authorisation to use quotas for the placing on the market of hydrofluorocarbons in imported equipment).
- Article 17(1). Requirement on prescribed persons to be registered in the electronic registry for quotas for placing hydrofluorocarbons on the market.
- Article 19(1). Requirement on each producer, importer and exporter that produced, imported or exported one tonne or 100 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent or more of fluorinated greenhouse gases and gases listed in Annex II during the preceding calendar year, as well as undertakings receiving quotas pursuant to Article 18(1), to report to the European Commission the data specified in Annex VII on each of those substances for that calendar year by 31 March 2015 and every year thereafter.
- Article 19(2). Requirement on each undertaking that destroyed one metric tonne or 1,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent or more of fluorinated greenhouse gases and gases listed in Annex II during the preceding calendar year to report to the European Commission the data specified in Annex VII on each of those substances for that calendar year by 31 March 2015 and every year thereafter.
- Article 19(3). Requirement on each undertaking that used 1,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent or more of fluorinated greenhouse gases as feedstock during the preceding calendar year to report to the European Commission the data specified in Annex VII on each of those substances for that calendar year by 31 March 2015 and every year thereafter.
- Article 19(4). Requirement on each undertaking that placed 500 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent or more of fluorinated greenhouse gases and gases listed in Annex II contained in products or equipment on the market during the preceding calendar year to report to the European Commission the data specified in Annex VII on each of those substances for that calendar year by 31 March 2015 and every year thereafter.
- Article 19(5). Requirement on each importer that places on the market pre-charged equipment where hydrofluorocarbons contained in that equipment have not been placed on the market prior to the charging of the equipment to submit to the European Commission a verification document issued pursuant to Article 14(2).
- Article 19(6). Requirement on each undertaking which, under Article 19(1), reports on the placing on the market 10,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent or more of hydrofluorocarbons during the preceding calendar year to ensure that the accuracy of the data is verified by an independent auditor by 30 June 2015 and every year thereafter.  
Requirement on undertakings to keep the verification report for at least five years.  
Requirement on undertakings to make the verification report

available, on request, to a competent authority and to the European Commission.

## SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 24(1)(a)(ii)

### Commission Regulation provisions

**Table 1: Certification for stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment**

<i>Provision of Commission Regulation 303/2008</i>	<i>Summary of subject matter</i>
Article 4(1) (read in association with Articles 2 and 4(3)).	Requirement on personnel carrying out activities referred to in Article 2(1) (scope) to hold a certificate as referred to in Article 5 (personnel certificates) for the corresponding category set out in Article 4(2) (certification of personnel).
Article 7(1).	Requirement on companies carrying out activities referred to in Article 2(2) to hold a certificate as referred to in Article 8 (company certificates).

**Table 2: Certification for stationary fire protection systems and fire extinguishers**

<i>Provision of Commission Regulation 304/2008</i>	<i>Summary of subject matter</i>
Article 4(1) (read in association with Articles 2 and 4(2)).	Requirement on personnel carrying out activities referred to in Article 2(1) (scope) to hold a certificate as referred to in Article 5 (personnel certificates).
Article 7(1).	Requirement on companies carrying out activities referred to in Article 2(2) to hold a certificate as referred to in Article 8 (company certificates).

**Table 3: Certification for recovery of fluorinated greenhouse gases from high voltage switchgear**

<i>Provision of Commission Regulation 305/2008</i>	<i>Summary of subject matter</i>
Article 3(1) (read in association with Article 3(2)).	Requirement on personnel carrying out the activity referred to in Article 1 (subject matter and scope) to hold a certificate as referred to in Article 4 (issuance of certificates to personnel).

**Table 4: Certification for recovery of fluorinated greenhouse gas-based solvents from equipment**

<i>Provision of Commission Regulation 306/2008</i>	<i>Summary of subject matter</i>
Article 2(1) (read in association with Article 2(2)).	Requirement on personnel carrying out the activity referred to in Article 1 (subject matter and scope) to hold a certificate as referred to in Article 3 (issuance of certificates to personnel).

**Table 5: Attestation for air conditioning systems in motor vehicles**

<i>Provision of Commission Regulation 307/2008</i>	<i>Summary of subject matter</i>
Article 2(1) (read in	Requirement on personnel carrying out the activity referred to in

association with Article 2(2). Article 1 (subject matter) hold a training attestation as referred to in Article 3 (issuance of training attestations to personnel).

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

The Regulations revoke and remake with amendments the Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/261).

These Regulations give effect to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ No L 150, 20.5.2014, p 195) (“the 2014 Regulation”). These Regulations also give effect to the following Commission Regulations relating to certain fluorinated greenhouse gases—

- (a) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1493/2007 (OJ No L 332, 18.12.07, p 7);
- (b) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1494/2007 (OJ No L 332, 18.12.07, p 25);
- (c) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1497/2007 (OJ No L 333, 19.12.07, p 4);
- (d) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1516/2007 (OJ No L 335, 20.12.07, p 10);
- (e) Commission Regulation (EC) No 303/2008 (OJ No L 92, 3.4.08, p 3);
- (f) Commission Regulation (EC) No 304/2008 (OJ No L 92, 3.4.08, p 12);
- (g) Commission Regulation (EC) No 305/2008 (OJ No L 92, 3.4.08, p 17);
- (h) Commission Regulation (EC) No 306/2008 (OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 21);
- (i) Commission Regulation (EC) No 307/2008 (OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 25); and
- (j) Commission Regulation (EC) No 308/2008 (OJ No L 92, 3.4.2008, p 28).

The Regulations provide that references to Commission Regulation 1493/2007 and to Commission Regulation 1494/2007 are references to those Commission Regulations as amended from time to time.

The Regulations extend to Great Britain. They also extend to Northern Ireland for the purposes of imports and exports. The Regulations apply to offshore installations, Scottish offshore installations and Northern Ireland offshore installations. (The terms “offshore installation”, “Scottish offshore installation” and “Northern Ireland installation” are defined in regulation 2(2), (4) and (5)).

The Regulations designate the competent authority for the 2014 Regulation (regulation 4). They also provide for the designation of certification, evaluation and attestation bodies required by the Commission Regulations (Part 3).

Part 4 of the Regulations sets out powers given to enforcing authorities to enforce the 2014 Regulation and the Commission Regulations. This includes, in regulation 24, the power to issue enforcement notices for failing to comply with the 2014 Regulation or the Commission Regulations. Those provisions are listed in Schedules 2 and 3. Certain breaches of the 2014 Regulation, as well as a failure to comply with an enforcement notice, are among the criminal offences set out in regulation 28.

The final impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business is available from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Nobel House, Smith Square, London SW1P 3JR and is published with the Explanatory Memorandum alongside the instrument on [www.legislation.gov.uk](http://www.legislation.gov.uk).