

## **Environmental Good Practice Procedures**

### **Legislative Compliance**

# LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE

These procedures set out Rentokil Initial's proposals for ensuring effective environmental legislative compliance.

They require the business to:

1

**E**stablish and maintain a register of relevant legal requirements.

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2

**D**ocument the management measures necessary to ensure compliance with these requirements.

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3

**R**egularly monitor and review compliance.

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## Environmental Benefits Legislative Compliance.

Environmental protection legislation seeks to manage and minimise the environmental impact of business activities. Compliance ensures that the business meets a minimum standard of environmental protection



## Financial Benefits of Legislative Compliance.

Failure to comply with environmental legislation can result in fines; loss of reputation and a deterrent to potential investors and customers. In addition there can be very significant costs involved in remedying any environmental damage caused.

The procedures to be adopted are as follows:

### 1

**E**stablish and maintain a register of relevant legal requirements.

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- List all of the environmental laws and regulations, including any permits and consents required, that are relevant to the business's activities, services or products.
- Summarise the particular requirements and define what aspects of the operation are affected.

### 2

**D**ocument the management measures necessary to ensure compliance with these requirements.

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- Make reference in the appropriate parts of the Environmental Management System Good Practice Procedure to the arrangements that are in place to ensure compliance. These arrangements should specify how compliance is monitored and reviewed and how corrective action is to be implemented.

### 3

**R**egularly monitor and review compliance

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- Report the results of both active and reactive monitoring of compliance to the senior management team.
- Where appropriate report any major environmental incidents to Felcourt using the agreed major incident reporting procedure.

## APPENDIX I

### ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS(Example)

Environmental Issue
The licensing of a business to transport waste on the public highway
Legislation
The Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 The Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1998
Summary of Requirements
Section 1 of the above Act makes it an offence for any person who is not a registered carrier to transport Controlled waste to or from any place in Great Britain, in the course of any business, with a view to profit. The Regulations require the Environmental Protection Agency to maintain registers and set out how applications for registration are to be made.
Relevant Activity
Initial Healthcare collects human hygiene waste from customers' premises and transports the waste to regional transfer sites. This activity requires the business to hold a Waste Carriers Registration. The business is part of Rentokil Initial (UK) Ltd and a registration in the name of the Limited Company covers all vehicles operated by the Company. The registration is renewable after three years and drivers must carry a copy in the vehicle.
Management Arrangements for Compliance
The General Manager Health Safety & Environment is responsible for making an application for a Waste Carriers Registration Certificate and ensuring that it is renewed every three years. The General Manager Healthcare is responsible for ensuring that all service drivers are issued with a copy of the registration certificate. The Director of Research and Development will audit compliance annually and report the results to the company's Operations Committee. Full details of the management arrangements are specified in the environmental management system.