Learning legacy

Lessons learned from planning and staging the London 2012 Games

Sustainability Obligations Register

Champion Products are examples of tools and formats used by the London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG) in executing its programme.

LOCOG is publishing these as part of its Learning Legacy in anticipation that they may be of use to future projects seeking best practice examples of tools and templates that have been used successfully on a large, complex programme.

London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games

LOCOG Sustainability Obligations Register

Version 4

LOCOG in Confidence

Report

Amendment Record

Version	Date	Description	Author
1	10/08/06	Initial Version developed	Phil Cumming, Corporate Sustainability Manager
2	23/06/09	Revisions	Katie Rivkin, Freshfields Secondee
3	04/02/11	Revisions	Helen Gunn, Sustainability Volunteer
4	08/11/11	Major revisions	Phil Cumming, Corporate Sustainability Manager

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of sustainability related legislation that may be directly or indirectly applicable to LOCOG's operations and activities. It provides the means by which the requirements of clauses 3.5.2 and 3.8.2 of BS 8901:2009 are met.

Version 4 1 LOCOG in Confidence

Purpose of the document, description and how it was used

The purpose of this document was to provide an overview of sustainability-related legislation that was directly or indirectly applicable to LOCOG's operations and activities. It provided the means by which the requirements of clauses 3.5.2 and 3.8.2 of BS 8901:2009 were met.

A brief summary of legislation and other requirements is included within sections that are organised under subject headings. After each legislative summary, a comment on the applicability to LOCOG is provided.

Appendices to this document contained a matrix of obligations to provide an indication of applicability to LOCOG departments, and a table listing the registrations, authorisations, licences and consents held by LOCOG (not including the myriad of planning permissions issued under Town and Country Planning legislation).

Benefit to future organisations/ projects

The document will be a useful starting point for any other large-scale, multi-venue event taking place in the UK which needs a comprehensive register of applicable sustainability-related legislation.

Scoping and project management of the LOCOG Sustainability Learning Legacy Programme was provided by Action Sustainability CIC. Funded equally by Action Sustainability CIC and Defra.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of sustainability related legislation that may be directly or indirectly applicable to LOCOG's operations and activities.

It provides the means by which the requirements of clauses 3.5.2 and 3.8.2 of BS 8901:2009 are met.

1.2 Structure

A brief summary of legislation and other requirements is included within the sections that follow. After each legislative summary, a comment on the applicability to LOCOG is provided.

It should be noted that comments are not exhaustive as this document constitutes neither a complete statement of related policy and legislation nor legal opinion.

It will be necessary, therefore, for staff to refer to the relevant legislative texts to confirm or rule out its applicability.

For ease of reference, the summaries are organised under subject headings. Wherever possible a compliance rating has been given to indicate how the organisation is in compliance with applicable legislation and other obligations. The scoring is as follows:

- A Compliant without the need for further action
- B Compliant but requires ongoing management
- C Non-compliant and requires corrective action
- N/A Not applicable to the organisation
- Unknown Compliance status unknown and requires follow up / further review

Appendix 1 includes a matrix of obligations to provide an indication of applicability to LOCOG Departments, and Appendix 2 includes a table listing the current registrations, authorisations, licences and consents current held by LOCOG (not including planning permissions issued under Town and Country Planning legislation).

1.3 Roles and Responsibilities

The Legal Department under the oversight of the General Counsel is responsible for ensuring that LOCOG complies with its obligations under the Host City Contract and other relevant contracts and legislation. It negotiates and drafts contracts on behalf of LOCOG, manages legal disputes which may involve LOCOG and ensures good corporate governance for LOCOG as a private company established under the laws of England and Wales, both by fulfilling the Company Secretary function to support the Board of Directors and Board Committees, and also by providing assistance and counsel to the main Governance Committees within LOCOG, including the Deal Approval Group. The General Counsel also serves as Ethical Compliance Officer to ensure that high ethical standards are maintained in compliance with policies established by the Board of Directors.

Legal is also responsible for Brand Protection which focuses on preventing and addressing ambush and infringement activity, protecting intellectual property rights, coordinating with relevant authorities in dealing with counterfeit, ticket touting and fraudulent trading matters and delivery of clean venues at Games time to ensure the rights of the IOC, IPC, Commercial Partners and licensees are protected. Legal also works with other Functional Areas such as Comms, Ceremonies Education and Live Sites, Culture, Nations and Regions and Brand and Marketing to establish and operate policies and procedures for non-commercial brand usage, such as the

Inspire Mark, Education Mark, and recognition licensing for government bodies. Rights protection, ambush and counterfeit issues outside of the UK are managed by the IOC.

These services are delivered through a core in-house team of lawyers and other legal professionals, supplemented by secondees and specialised external support, primarily provided by Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer (Freshfields). Freshfields are also available to provide legal advice on specific issues to other Functional Areas as appropriate.

Sport and Athlete issues arising at Games time are not within the scope of Legal as these fall under the jurisdiction of the IOC / IPC, International Federations and ultimately the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Some Functional Areas are also responsible for overseeing and communicating compliance responsibilities for a number of topics as follows:

Topic	Functional Area	Included in document
Environmental including Animal Welfare	Sustainability	Yes
Health and Safety	Health and Safety	Partial
Diversity and Inclusion	Diversity and Inclusion / HR	Yes
Bribery, Corruption and Whistleblowing	Risk Assurance / Legal	Yes
Town and Country Planning	Venues and Infrastructure	Partial
Employment Law	Human Resources / Legal	Partial
Companies Act / Corporate Governance	Legal / Finance	Yes
Food Safety and Hygiene	Catering, Cleaning & Waste	Partial
Direct Economic / Financial	Finance / Legal	Partial
Venue / Event Licensing	Venues and Infrastructure / Legal	Partial

All Functional Areas are ultimately responsible for ensuring their activities comply with the law and liaise with Legal or seek specialist support as appropriate.

The organisation is also required or has voluntarily committed to comply with a number of other non-statutory requirements of relevance to sustainability. A summary of additional major obligations is outlined in Section 3.

1.4 Scope

This document is limited to the scope of LOCOG's Sustainability Management System. It therefore does not extend to cover legislation which relates to statutory health and safety and security. However, health and safety legislation is included where it is relevant to environmental matters or wider social issues (e.g. welfare).

Although LOCOG operates across the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (UK) the bulk of its operations and activities are in England. Due to devolution, much of the legislation being produced is country specific; therefore this document has tried to be as generic as possible whilst providing country specifics where appropriate.

Certain areas of the organisation have responsibilities for more specialised legislation (e.g. Human Resources) and staff may encounter more specialised pieces of legislation which may not be included in this document. As a result this document will be subject to periodic review and revision.

Specific venue level obligations registers may also be developed by contractors and suppliers as appropriate.

1.5 Other Resources

A comprehensive overview of UK and EU environmentally related legislation is available in the Environmental Protection UK Essential Environment Handbook, which is updated annually at the start of the year. LOCOG maintains a 5 user subscription to Essential Environment Online.

More detailed information on specific points of environmental legislation can be found in the ENDS Report (to which LOCOG receives copies on a monthly basis from its licensee, Haymarket) and UK wide NetRegs guidance on the Environment Agency website.

The full text of all Statutory Instruments published post 1987 is available on the Internet via the National Archives website. Some legislation pre-1987 is also available but is not exhaustive.

2. Legislative Subjects

2.1 Access to Information

Topic	**Freedom of Information**
Regulatory Citation	**Freedom of Information Act 2000**
Key Requirements	It extends the right to official information on environmental (and other) matters to that held by a wide range of public authorities at both central and local government levels. The Act lists the main public authorities to which the Act applies.
Regulator	Information Commissioner
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Similar legislation exists in Scotland.
Relevance to LOCOG	As a private organisation, LOCOG is not obligated under the Act, neither is the Commission for a Sustainable London 2012. However, many of its partners are such as the Olympic Delivery Authority, Greater London Authority, and the Government as a whole.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

Topic	**Access to Environmental Information**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (SI 3391) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Public authorities have a duty to make available environmental information on request and to provide advice and assistance; if a request for information is unclear the authority should ask the applicant to clarify the request and should assist the applicant in doing so.
Regulator	Information Commissioner
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Similar legislation exists in Scotland.
Relevance to LOCOG	As a private organisation, LOCOG is not obligated under the Regulations, neither is the Commission for a Sustainable London 2012. However, many of its partners are such as the Olympic Delivery Authority, Greater London Authority, and the Government as a whole.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

Topic	**Data Protection**
Regulatory Citation	**Data Protection Act 1998**
Key Requirements	It is the main piece of legislation that governs the protection of personal data in the UK. Although the Act itself does not mention privacy, it was enacted to bring UK law into line with the European Directive of 1995 which required Member States to protect people's fundamental rights and freedoms and in particular their right to privacy with respect to the processing of personal data.
Regulator	Information Commissioner
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG as it stores and processes personal information, including for staff and members of the public (e.g. ticketing, London 2012 Shop). As a result it has developed a Privacy Policy which is available on its website.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	The Legal team is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the Privacy Policy and general compliance with the Data Protection Act.

2.2 Air Quality

Topic	Dark and Black Smoke
Regulatory Citation	**Clean Air Act 1993** *Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations 1958 (SI 498) (as amended)* *Clean Air (Emission of Dark Smoke) (Exemption) Regulations 1969 (SI 1263) (as amended)* *Clean Air (Emission of Grit and Dust from Furnaces) Regulations 1971 (SI 162) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Prohibits the emission of dark and black smoke, grit and dust and makes provisions for chimney heights and smoke control areas. Unless the contrary is proved, an emission of dark smoke is deemed to have taken place if material is burned on those premises in circumstances where the burning would be likely to give rise to the emission of dark smoke. In respect to temporary generators the continuous emission of dark smoke in excess of 4 minutes is prohibited, and no emission of black smoke exceeding 2 minutes in any period of 30 minutes is allowed.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies to emissions of generators, and the potential burning of items in the open.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Generators should be kept under continual review to ensure that they do not breach prescribed limit periods for dark or black smoke. Notwithstanding the Cauldron and Torches, the burning of items in the open should not be permitted at any LOCOG venue under any circumstances. **Note:** the burning of any waste is also likely to be illegal (see Waste section below)

Topic	Cooling Towers and Evaporative Condensers
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Notification of Cooling Towers and Evaporative Condensers Regulations 1992 (SI 2225) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Requires anyone who has control of premises where a wet cooling tower or an evaporative condenser is installed, to notify the local environmental health department.
Regulator	Local authority
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	It is anticipated that this will not apply directly to LOCOG and will be the responsibility of venue owners / landlord. However, equipment may be encountered during buildings and infrastructure projects.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

Topic	**Non-Road Mobile Machinery**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Non-Road Mobile Machinery (Emission of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants) Regulations 1999 (SI 1053) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Relates to emissions of gaseous and particulate pollutants from non-road mobile machinery (NRMM) and applies to agricultural and forestry equipment, snow ploughs, fork lift trucks, mobile cranes and construction equipment including non-stationary generators. The compliance obligation is on the combustion engine OEM not the NRMM OEM itself.
Regulator	Vehicle Certification Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	This legislation does not apply directly to LOCOG however it has referred to the emission limits to establish minimum and aspirational standards when sourcing temporary generators and other NRMM (e.g. Golf Buggies and ATVs). These are reflected in Appendix B of the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and in the Low Emission Venues Policy.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Periodically review compliance with the Low Emission Venues Policy.

Topic	**Ozone Depleting Substances**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011 (SI 1543) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Legislation limits the use of certain types of ozone depleting substances. The use of HCFCs for maintenance and servicing of refrigeration and air conditioning systems has been banned since the end of 2009. The total use of HCFCs is banned from January 2015.
Regulator	Environment Agencies
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG requires a number of items which may contain gases, including air conditioning, refrigeration and fire suppression systems. Ozone depleting substances are explicitly referenced as prohibited substances in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code (see also Fluorinated Gases below). ODS containing equipment at existing venues is the responsibility of venue owners or landlords.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Equipment is either bought new or hired and compliance is kept under continual review to ensure items do not contain ozone depleting substances.

Topic	**Ozone Depleting Substances (Qualifications)**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Ozone Depleting Substances (Qualifications) Regulations 2006 (SI 1510) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Requires minimum qualifications to ensure competence for handlers of ozone depleting substances.
Regulator	Environment Agencies
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Assuming that all equipment purchased or hired by LOCOG does not contain ozone depleting substances this legislation does not apply to LOCOG (see also Fluorinated Gases below).
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

Topic	**Asbestos in Air**
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Control of Asbestos in Air Regulations 1990 (SI 556) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	All scheduled asbestos works involving the use of asbestos are required to meet an emission limited of 0.1mg m^{-3}. Operators are required to prevent significant environmental pollution from the working of products containing asbestos or from the demolition of buildings, structures and installations containing asbestos.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive.
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Equivalent legislation does not exist in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	This legislation will apply to LOCOG where activities involve alterations to structures in existing venues.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support where appropriate.

2.3 Animal Welfare and Wildlife Protection

Topic	Animals in Captivity
Regulatory Citation	**Animal Welfare Act 2006** *Various regulations and Codes of Practice have been made under the Act*
Key Requirements	The Act harmonised animal welfare standards amongst farmed species and aimed to ensure that the welfare of non-farmed/companion animal species are protected to similar levels. Makes owners and keepers responsible for ensuring that the welfare needs of animals are met. These include providing a suitable environment, suitable diet, and to be protected from pain, injury, suffering and disease. Anyone who is cruel to an animal, or does not provide for its welfare needs, may be banned from owning animals, fined up to £20,000 and/or sent to prison.
Regulator	RSPCA (have to be accompanied by a local authority or Animal Health inspector or police officer)
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG where animals are kept in captivity (e.g. horses, guide dogs, etc) in connection with its operations and activities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	A review of areas where animal welfare issues may be encountered is planned to take place before the end of the year.

Topic	Cruelty to Wild Mammals
Regulatory Citation	**Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996** *Various regulations have been made under the Act*
Key Requirements	Under this legislation, any person who mutilates kicks, beats, nails or otherwise impales, stabs, burns, stones, crushes, drowns, drags or asphyxiates a wild mammal with intent to inflict unnecessary suffering is guilty of an offence. The maximum penalty for this can be a fine of up to £5,000 and/or six months imprisonment for each offence
Regulator	Police
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG where it may encounter wild or feral animals in connection with its operations (e.g. stray dogs, cats, foxes, etc).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	A review of areas where animal welfare issues may be encountered is planned to take place before the end of the year.

Topic	**Protection of Badgers**
Regulatory Citation	**Protection of Badgers Act 1992**
Key Requirements	It is an offence to wilfully kill, injure, take or ill-treat a badger and to interfere with a sett (including damage, disturbance and obstruction).
Regulator	Police
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Will apply to LOCOG where it is operating at venues where badgers may be encountered.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	A review of areas where animal welfare issues may be encountered is planned to take place before the end of the year.

Topic	**Protection of Deer**
Regulatory Citation	**Deer Act 1991 (as amended)** *Regulatory Reform (Deer) (England and Wales) Order 2007 (SI 2183) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	All wild deer with the exception of Muntjac are protected by a close season. The Regulations amend the Act and improves deer welfare in a number of ways.
Regulator	Police
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Secondary legislation applies in England and Wales. Legislation in Scotland and Northern Ireland is different.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies to LOCOG where it is operating at venues where deer may be encountered (e.g. Richmond Park).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	A review of areas where animal welfare issues may be encountered is planned to take place before the end of the year.

Topic	**Protected Wildlife (Fauna)**
Regulatory Citation	**Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended including by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006)** *There are numerous country-specific Orders pertaining to Variation of Schedules of the Act*
Key Requirements	Protects wild bird species requiring protection in Europe and rare or vulnerable native species of animals and plants not protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. There are Special penalties available for offences related to birds listed on Schedule 1. Species such as bats, deer, salmon, slow worms, great crested newts are examples of Schedule 5 protected species which may be encountered at venues. Animals found on schedule 5 are listed on a spreadsheet of conservation designations for UK taxa. The legislation also prohibits the spread of certain non-native animal species these are listed in Schedule 9.
Regulator	Natural England, Countryside Council for Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG where it is operating at venues where protected wildlife is likely to be encountered.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	An ecological walkover (at the very least) should be undertaken for each venue with follow up surveys as necessary. Implementation of the biodiversity requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored.

Topic	Conservation of Habitats and Species (Fauna)
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** **Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009** *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (SI 490) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites. The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to deliberately capture, kill, disturb, or trade in the animals listed in Schedule 2. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.
Regulator	Natural England, Countryside Council for Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage Marine Management Organisation in the case of marine environments
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG where it is operating at venues which are either within or in the vicinity of designated protected areas and where protected wildlife is likely to be encountered.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	An ecological walkover (at the very least) should be undertaken for each venue with follow up surveys as necessary. Implementation of the biodiversity requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored.

Topic	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Control of Trade in Endangered Species (Enforcement) Regulations 1997 (SI 1372) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	This is an international agreement which aims to protect endangered species by regulating and restricting the trade in certain species. It is applied within the EU by regulation 338/97.
Regulator	Animal Health & Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA)
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG is unlikely to encounter a situation which involves a species covered by the CITES Regulations. However, the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species is explicitly referenced in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code. LOCOG will not procure or license products that make use of any fur, skins, food or food ingredients of plant or animal origin (including fish) of any species specified in the IUCN Red List. For seafood, the IUCN Red List is published by the Marine Conservation Society in its regularly updated 'Fish to avoid' list. All wild-caught and farmed fish should also meet sourcing standards set out in the London 2012 'Food Vision'.
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Catering, Cleaning and Waste team to implement the requirements of the London 2012 Food Vision. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	Lead Shot
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990** *Environmental Protection (Restriction on Use of Lead Shot) (England) Regulations 1999 (SI 2170) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	In England, the Regulations ban the use of lead shot over all foreshore, over specified SSSIs, and for the shooting of ducks and geese, coot and moorhen, wherever they occur.
Regulator	Police
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	May apply to the shooting events at Royal Artillery Barracks.
Compliance Status	Unknown
Action Plan / Recommendations	SUS team to discuss with Procurement and Sport on the status of lead / non-lead shot for shooting events.

2.4 Bribery, Corruption, and Whistleblowing

Topic	**Bribery**
Regulatory Citation	**Bribery Act 2010**
Key Requirements	Covers bribes to foreign officials. Makes organisations liable for failing to prevent a person from bribing on their behalf but only if that person performs services for them in business. There is a full defence if you can show you had adequate procedures in place to prevent bribery. Hospitality is not prohibited by the Act.
Regulator	Crown Prosecution Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies in full to LOCOG. A number of internal ethical policies are in place, most notably in this instance the 'Gifts and Gratuities' and 'Conflicts of Interest' Policies.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	The 'Gifts and Gratuities', 'Conflicts of Interest', and 'Anti-Fraud' Policies are the responsibility of the General Counsel in their role of Ethical Compliance Officer to oversee and enforce where appropriate.

Topic	**Fraud**
Regulatory Citation	**Fraud Act 2006**
Key Requirements	The Act gives a statutory definition of the criminal offence of fraud, defining it as - fraud by false representation, fraud by failing to disclose information, and fraud by abuse of position, obtaining services dishonestly, possessing, making and supplying articles for use in frauds; and fraudulent trading, applicable to non-corporate trades (there is already a comparable offence in the England & Wales and Northern Ireland companies legislation).
Regulator	Crown Prosecution Service
Devolved Administrations	England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Scotland already has a common law offence of fraud.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies in full to LOCOG. A number of internal ethical policies are in place, most notably in this instance the 'Anti-Fraud' Policy.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	The 'Anti-Fraud' Policy is the responsibility of the General Counsel in their role of Ethical Compliance Officer to oversee and enforce where appropriate.

Topic	**Whistleblowing**
Regulatory Citation	**Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998**
Key Requirements	The Act protects workers who 'blow the whistle' about wrongdoing. It mainly takes the form of amendments to the Employment Rights Act 1996, and makes provision about the kinds of disclosures which may be protected; the circumstances in which such disclosures are protected; and the persons who may be protected. They include cases where a criminal offence has been committed, a legal obligation breached, health or safety endangered or the environment damaged, or where the information relating to any these is being concealed. Disclosures may be made to an employer, legal advisor, Minister, or in cases of 'exceptionally serious failure' to other persons – who may include the media. Disclosures may also be made to 'prescribed persons' who include the Environment Agency, Health and Safety Executive, and the local authority for matters within their remit.
Regulator	Various
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies in full to LOCOG. A number of internal ethical policies are in place, most notably in this instance the 'Speak Up' Policy.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	The 'Speak Up' Policy is the responsibility of the General Counsel in their role of Ethical Compliance Officer to oversee and enforce where appropriate.

2.5 Climate Change and Energy

Topic	**Greenhouse Gases Reporting**
Regulatory Citation	**Climate Change Act 2008** *CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme Order 2010 (SI 768) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Sets a statutory target of reducing the UK carbon account for the year 2050 to at least 80% below the level of net UK emissions in 1990. Elements of the Act covers the reporting of emissions by businesses and guidance was published in 2009 on the measurement or calculation of greenhouse gas emissions; pending Regulations companies are not legally required to report their emissions and the voluntary guidance is intended to show organisation how they should calculate and report in a consistent manner. Establishes Carbon Reduction Commitment as a mandatory cap and trade scheme for large, non-energy intensive public and private organisations.. Also includes various measures relating to waste reduction schemes (England and Wales only) and charging for carrier bags (England, Wales, Northern Ireland) (see Packaging).
Regulator	Secretary of State and Environment Agencies
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	It has been determined that the CRC does not apply to LOCOG. The CRC does however apply to several venues (e.g. Wimbledon). Furthermore, LOCOG meets much of its requirements and is voluntarily reporting on its greenhouse gas emissions. See Packaging section for information on carrier bags.
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

Topic	**Energy Performance of Buildings**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Building Regulations 2010 (SI 2214) (as amended) and Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (SI 991) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Consolidates and revokes earlier legislation and introduces Schedule 1, Part L which requires reasonable provision to be made for the conservation of fuel and power in buildings with Part 6 covering Energy Performance of Buildings Directive.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	There are limited exemptions for temporary works – however the legislation is really aimed at permanent developments.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Sustainable Design Requirements for overlay have been developed by the SUS team in collaboration with the V&I team and is reviewed in accordance with the Venues and Infrastructure Sustainability Strategy. Under continual review.

Topic	EU Emissions Trading
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2005 (SI 925) (as amended) and various other associated Regulations*
Key Requirements	Establishes a scheme for GHG emission allowance trading across the UK in line with an EU Directive. Emissions of carbon dioxide from listed activities are controlled and installations carrying out such activities were required to apply for a permit from the relevant Agency.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	It has been determined that LOCOG is unlikely to be obligated under this legislation as it does not have any listed activities and installations. Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 20MW are caught within the EU-ETS. This includes boilers and electricity generators including standby generators. There is a *de minimis* rule which applies to combustion units. Combustion units (e.g. boilers or generators) below 3MW can be excluded from the calculation of the aggregation rule. LOCOG does not operate any plant above 3MW and is therefore is not obligated under the legislation.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

Topic	Climate Change Levy
Regulatory Citation	**Finance Act 2000** *Climate Change Levy (General) Regulations 2001 (SI 838) (as amended) and various other associated Regulations*
Key Requirements	Climate Change Levy (CCL) is a tax on the use of energy in industry, commerce and the public sector. All revenue raised through the levy is recycled back to business through a 0.3 percentage point cut in employers' national insurance contributions, introduced at the same time as the levy, and support for energy efficiency and low carbon technologies.
Regulator	HM Revenues and Customs
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	The CCL is incorporated into energy charges supplied by third parties (e.g. EDF Energy).
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

Topic	**Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2009 (SI 261) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Requires improved containment of the gases, and sets leakage inspection standards for refrigeration, air conditioning and fire fighting equipment, as well as requiring recovery of the gases when such equipment reaches the end of its life. It provides for monitoring and reporting of emissions and labelling of products and equipment; the Regulation also establishes minimum standards for training and certification of personnel for working with both F gases and ozone depleting substances.
Regulator	Secretary of State as regards England, the Welsh Ministers as regards Wales, and the Scottish Ministers as regards Scotland.
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG requires a number of items which may contain gases, including air conditioning, refrigeration and fire suppression systems. F Gases are explicitly referenced as prohibited substances in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and are covered by a London 2012 wide policy. F Gas containing equipment in existing venues is the responsibility of venue owners or landlords.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	A LOCOG wide review of F Gases and compliance with the London 2012 Policy on Use of HFCs is planned.

2.6 Contaminated Land

Topic	Contaminated Land
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part IIA** *Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2006 (SI 1380) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Duty placed on local authorities to identify and remediate contaminated land, and owners or occupiers of land may be liable for causing contamination to land.
Regulator	Local councils and the Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Various hazardous substances are likely to be kept at LOCOG venues. Works may also need to take place on historically contaminated land (e.g. areas of the Olympic Park have policies in place where contamination is contained to prevent works causing further pollution through the creation of preferential pathways).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Areas where land contamination could occur should be kept under review and appropriate preventive measures put in place.

2.7 Corporate Governance

Topic	**Corporate Governance**
Regulatory Citation	**Companies Act 2006 (section 172 and 417(5)(b)(i))**
Key Requirements	Corporate governance requirements are laid out principally in the Act and the UK Corporate Governance Code. The Act sets out, for the first time, the principal duties owed by directors to their companies. These duties apply to all companies, public and private, holding and subsidiary, and are a statutory benchmark of best practice for all. General Duties on Directors are imposed to promote the success of the company including the duty to have regard to the "impact of…operations on the community and environment", and to exercise independent judgement, exercise reasonable care, skill and diligence, avoid conflicts of interest, not accept benefits from third parties and declare interested in proposed transactions or arrangements. **Note:** The Companies Act also incorporates the majority of direct economic legislation which may affect LOCOG.
Regulator	Companies House
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG prepares a Corporate Annual Report which includes a statement on Corporate Governance which is prepared by the Audit Committee. Sustainability matters is included in this Report, however a separate Sustainability Report is also produced on an annual basis. A number of internal ethical policies (fraud, conflicts of interest, speak up, gifts and gratuities) are in place and are also the responsibility of the General Counsel in their role of Ethical Compliance Officer to oversee and enforce where appropriate.
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

2.8 Diversity and Inclusion

Topic	**Equal Pay**
Regulatory Citation	**Equal Pay Act 1970**
Key Requirements	Makes it unlawful for employers to discriminate between men and women in terms of their pay and conditions where they are doing the same or similar work. Men and women can receive the same low/high range of pay within salary bands. As there are such diverse job roles within LOCOG it is not meaningful to compare the basic salary of women and for men.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG operates to a very progressive Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which extends to cover all its delivery responsibilities.
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR and Diversity and Inclusion team in liaison with the Finance team.

Topic	**Sex Discrimination**
Regulatory Citation	**Sex Discrimination Act 1975 (as amended)**
Key Requirements	Applies to men and women and makes sex discrimination unlawful in employment, vocation training, education, facilities, services and premises.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG operates to a very progressive Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which extends to cover all its delivery responsibilities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR and Diversity and Inclusion team in liaison with the Finance team.

Topic	**Race Relations**
Regulatory Citation	**Race Relations Act 1976 and Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 (as amended)**
Key Requirements	Makes racial discrimination unlawful on the grounds of colour, race, nationality, and ethnic or national origin. Places a general duty on specified public authorities to promote race equality – include private organisations carrying out public functions.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG operates to a very progressive Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which extends to cover all its delivery responsibilities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR and Diversity and Inclusion team in liaison with the Finance team.

Topic	**Disability Discrimination**
Regulatory Citation	**Equality Act 2010**
Key Requirements	Replaces most of the Disability Discrimination Act – the Disability Equality Duty continues to apply though. The Act aims to protect disabled people and prevent disability discrimination. It provides legal rights for disabled people in respect to employment, education, and access to goods, services and facilities. Also provides rights for people not to be directly discriminated against or harassed because they have an association with a disabled person. This can apply to a carer or parent of a disabled person. In addition, people must not be directly discriminated against or harassed because they are wrongly perceived to be disabled.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG operates to a very progressive Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which extends to cover all its delivery responsibilities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR and Diversity and Inclusion team in liaison with the Finance team.

Topic	**Disability Equality Duty**
Regulatory Citation	**Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (as amended)**
Key Requirements	Disability Equality Duty aims to reduce the gaps in levels of satisfactory outcomes between disabled people and non-disabled people by requiring those who carry out public functions to look actively at ways of taking account the needs to disabled people and removing barriers.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Not directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG operates to a very progressive Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which extends to cover all its delivery responsibilities.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR and Diversity and Inclusion team in liaison with the Finance team.

Topic	**Sexual Orientation**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Employment Equality (Sexual Orientation) Regulations 2003 (SI 1661) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Offers protection against discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation in the workplace, and provision of goods, facilities and services.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG operates to a very progressive Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which extends to cover all its delivery responsibilities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR and Diversity and Inclusion team in liaison with the Finance team.

Topic	**Religion or Belief**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Employment Equality (Religion or Belief) Regulations 2003 (SI 1660) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Offers protection against discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief in the workplace, and provision of goods, facilities and services.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG operates to a very progressive Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which extends to cover all its delivery responsibilities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR and Diversity and Inclusion team in liaison with the Finance team.

2.9 Employment Law

Topic	Employment Rights
Regulatory Citation	**Employment Rights Act 1996 (as amended)** *Maternity and Parental Leave etc. Regulations 1999 (SI 3312) (as amended), Part Time Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2000 (SI 1551) (as amended) and various other Regulations exist under the Act*
Key Requirements	Confers rights to a statement of pay; protection of wages; suspension from work on medical and maternity grounds, maternity rights, termination of employment including notice periods and written reasons for dismissal, protection from unfair dismissal, entitlement to a minimum wage, and redundancy provisions and payments.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR team in liaison with the Legal team.

Topic	Employment Law (General)
Regulatory Citation	**Employment Act 2002 and 2008** *Fixed Term Workers (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations 2002 (SI 2034) (as amended) and various other Regulations exist under the Act*
Key Requirements	Covers dispute resolution, statutory discipline and grievance procedures, increased maternity and paternity leave, adoption leave and pay and right to request flexible working.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR team in liaison with the Legal team.

Topic	**Employment Relations**
Regulatory Citation	**Employment Relations Act 1999 and 2004** *Employment Relations Act 2004 (Commencement No.4 and Transitional Provisions) Order 2005 (SI 2419) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Covers unfair dismissal compensation, rights to representation, and protected industrial action.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR team in liaison with the Legal team.

Topic	**Minimum Wage**
Regulatory Citation	**National Minimum Wage Act 1998**
Key Requirements	Establishes a national minimum wage for the first time.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. **Note:** LOCOG expect all contractor organisations (and subcontractor organisations) working on LOCOG contracts to pay the London Living Wage where it is considered by LOCOG to be applicable and appropriate.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR team in liaison with the Legal team.

Topic	**Working Time**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Working Time Regulations 1998 (SI 1833) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Sets a maximum 48 hours working week, and four week holiday. Employees can choose to opt out of the 48 hours requirement to work longer hours if they wish.
Regulator	HM Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. All employees have opted out of the Working Time requirement.
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the HR team in liaison with the Legal team.

Topic	**Gangmasters Licensing**
Regulatory Citation	**Gangmasters (Licensing) Act 2004**
Key Requirements	Regulates the agencies that place vulnerable workers in agricultural work, and the shellfish collecting and packing industries. It is the most recent plank of UK agency worker law. It establishes the Gangmasters Licensing Authority, which requires that all such agencies have a licence before they operate, and adhere to proper labour practice standards.
Regulator	Gangmasters Licensing Authority
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Not directly applicable to LOCOG. The Gangmasters Licensing Authority is explicitly referenced in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code however following engagement with the Gangmasters Licensing Authority it is not thought to apply to its direct supply chain.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

2.10 Event Licensing

Topic	Event Licensing
Regulatory Citation	**Licensing Act 2003 (as amended by the Police and Crime Act 2009) (Events)** **Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (Sports Stadia)** **Fire Safety and Safety of Places of Sports Act 1987 (Sports Stadia)** *Various Regulations exist under the Acts*
Key Requirements	Licensing authorities, usually local councils, are responsible for licensing the sale and supply of alcohol, the provision of regulated entertainment and the provision of late night refreshment in England and Wales. They also issue licences for permitted temporary activities. Separate licences may be required for example, entertainment and alcohol, premises licences, temporary structures, closing a road, and advertising banners or posters. Regulated entertainment includes an indoor sporting event, live music, or boxing or wrestling entertainment. The so called "Purple Guide" or Event Safety Guide published by the Health and Safety Executive provides a guide to health, safety and welfare at music and similar events. It includes reference to wider sustainability matters such as noise, waste management, sanitary facilities, transport management, incident planning, food, drink and water, accessibility, etc. The so called "Green Guide" or Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds published by the Home Office provides a guide to safety at Sports Grounds (available from the SUS team). It also covers similar topics to the "Purple Guide". The Home Office has also produced a Good Practice Safety Guide for small and sporting events taking place on the highway, roads and public spaces.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG as many of its operations and activities will be impacted by licensing requirements.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team (and other teams as appropriate, e.g. Torch Relay) to put provisions in place to comply and communicate requirements to Functional Areas (as appropriate). SUS team will support as appropriate.

2.11 Hazardous Substances

Topic	**Major Accident Hazards**
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work Act, etc 1974** *Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (SI 743) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Operators of companies covered by the Regulations are placed under a general duty to take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents and to limit their consequences to persons and the environment, and to report any major accidents to the competent authority.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive and Environment Agencies (dual regulators)
Devolved Administrations	Regulations apply in Great Britain. Separate legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG is unlikely to be covered by the requirements of the legislation due to limited storage of hazardous substances within venues at any one time. However, whilst LOCOG does not have a statutory duty to do so it is developing pollution incident response plans.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

Topic	**Control of Substances Hazardous to Health**
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work Act, etc 1974** *Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 2002 (SI 2677) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Applies to all "very toxic, toxic, harmful, corrosive or irritant" substances (defined in The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 – SI 2002/1689) and to all places of work; they provide a legal framework for controlling people's exposure to such substances.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Regulations apply in Great Britain. Separate legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	As well as providing protection of the health and safety of workers COSHH documentation contains information of relevance to environmental protection (e.g. in the event of a spill).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	**Control of Asbestos at Work**
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work Act, etc 1974** *The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006 (SI 2739) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Impose duties on employers, similar to those contained in the COSHH Regulations, for the protection of employees who may be exposed to asbestos at work.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Regulations apply in Great Britain. Separate legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	As well as providing protection of the health and safety of workers requirements will be of relevance to environmental protection (e.g. waste management). See also Control of Asbestos in Air Regulations (above).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	**Control of Lead at Work**
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work Act, etc 1974** *The Control of Lead at work Regulations 2002 (SI2676) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Require employers, who have the duty under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992, to assess risks from exposure to lead in the workplace and to take steps to prevent or adequately control such exposure. If the employer concludes from the assessment that the exposure of employees to lead is likely to be "significant", specific controls must be introduced; these include issuing protective clothing, monitoring of air and medical surveillance.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Regulations apply in Great Britain. Separate legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	As well as providing protection of the health and safety of workers requirements will be of relevance to environmental protection (e.g. waste management).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	CHIP Legislation
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work Act, etc 1974** *The Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 716) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Regulations, known as CHIP4, is to protect both human health and the environment from the effects of chemicals by ensuring that chemicals are packaged safely (the 'supply' requirements); suppliers of chemicals are required to identify the hazards associated with the chemicals they supply and to provide adequate information on the chemicals to the people to whom they supply them.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Regulations apply in Great Britain. Separate legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	As well as providing protection of the health and safety of workers requirements will be of relevance to environmental protection (e.g. hazardous materials handling).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	Carriage of Dangerous Goods
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Carriage of Dangerous Goods and the Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004 (SI 568) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Consolidated regulations which repeal a number of other regulations. New limited quantities and load thresholds for transporting dangerous goods imposed, and covers the transport of diesel, gas oil, and heating oil.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies to LOCOG in respect to the storage of dangerous goods and handling of pressure vessels. Also applies to the transport of hazardous waste. LOCOG does not have an appointed Dangerous Goods Safety Advisor and as such this expertise will have to be brought in on a venue by venue basis.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (SI 2776) (as amended)* **Petroleum Consolidation Act 1928** *Petroleum Spirit (Plastic Containers) Regulations 1982 (SI 630) (as amended)* *Petroleum Spirit (Motor Vehicles etc) Regulations 1929 (SI 952) (as amended)* *Health and Safety (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Metrication etc) Regulations 1992 (SI 1811) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Sets minimum standards for the protection of works from fire and explosion risks related to dangerous substances and potentially explosive atmospheres. Abolishes requirement for a licence for workplace storage of petroleum mixtures and spirits – a licence is still required for the dispensing of petrol by pump.
Regulator	Local authority / Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Legislation applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies to LOCOG in respect to the storage of dangerous substances and areas at risk of explosion.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	Controls on Injurious Substances
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972 / Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part VIII** *Environmental Protection (Controls on Injurious Substances) Regulations 1992 (SI 31) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Places restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations, such as lead carbonate and sulphate based paints, wood treated with certain substances, and cadmium containing paints.
Regulator	Various – refer to specific legislation (e.g. Trading Standards).
Devolved Administrations	Legislation applies to Great Britain. No equivalent legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Not thought to apply to LOCOG – refer to Appendix C of the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code for legally and company policy restricted substances and materials.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Use of treatments including paints should be discouraged wherever possible to maximise reuse potential. Refer to the Temporary Materials Guidelines and Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers for further information.

Topic	Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances Regulations 1982 (SI 1357) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The HSE must be notified of certain substances and their quantities if present on site. Schedule 1 substances include limits on storage for LPG, hydrogen, and liquid oxygen.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Legislation applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Will possibly apply to LOCOG given that it will be storing some of the regulated substances (e.g. LPG, and oxygen).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	Hazardous Substances Consents
Regulatory Citation	**Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990** *Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 (S1 656) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The presence of hazardous substances on, over or under land above a specified quantity requires consent from the hazardous substances authority. Includes limits for hydrogen, LPG, liquid oxygen. The Regulations do not apply to controlled wastes or radioactive waste.
Regulator	Hazardous Substances Authority
Devolved Administrations	Applies to England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Will possibly apply to LOCOG given that it will be storing some of the regulated substances (e.g. LPG, and oxygen).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	**REACH**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *The REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008 (SI 2852) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulation applies to chemicals manufacturers, importers, distributors or suppliers and to any business which uses chemicals. A number of substances are also banned for use under REACH.
Regulator	Department of the Environment, the Environment Agencies, the Health and Safety Executive, the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland, local authorities, and the Secretary of State.
Devolved Administrations	Regulations apply UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	Core compliance obligations are on LOCOG's supply chain. REACH is explicitly referenced in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code as are legally restricted substances and materials and substances and materials which are restricted as a matter of LOCOG policy (Appendix C).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Continual review as appropriate.

Topic	**Use of Pesticides**
Regulatory Citation	**Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 (as amended by the Pesticides Act 1998)** *Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (SI 1510) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Covers the approval and consents for pesticides. Stipulates competency requirements and requires consent for storage and use of pesticides by the local authority. The use of pesticides is also covered by the COSHH Regulations. Use of herbicides or pesticides in or near water require authorisation from the Environment Agency.
Regulator	Local authorities and Environment Agencies
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	May be applicable to LOCOG where it has site management responsibilities.
Compliance Status	Unknown
Action Plan / Recommendations	Follow up with the Site Management team to determine whether an issue exists.

2.12 Health and Hygiene (Miscellaneous)

Topic	**Food Hygiene**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Food Hygiene (England) Regulations 2006 (SI 14) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations affect all food businesses, including caterers, primary producers (such as farmers), manufacturers, distributors and retailers. The legislation set out more clearly the duty of food businesses to produce food safely and to achieve consistency. The legislation includes most areas of farming for the first time, so it covers the whole food chain from 'farm to fork'.
Regulator	Food Standards Agency and local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG's catering provision. Food hygiene is one of the themes of the London 2012 Food Vision.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Catering, Cleaning and Waste team to oversee compliance in collaboration with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and local authorities. SUS team will provide support as appropriate.

Topic	**Smoking in Public Places**
Regulatory Citation	**Health Act 2006** *Smoke-free (Premises and Enforcement) Regulations 2006 (SI 3368) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Entered into force in April 2007 in Wales and Northern Ireland and in July 2007 in England. The law covers virtually all indoor workplaces with very limited exemptions for workplaces that are also places of residence.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to all LOCOG's operations and activities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Policies on smoking and provisions for smoking for different Client Groups are in the process of being developed by the Medical team. The SUS team are being consulted.

Topic	**Provision of Freely Available Drinking Water**
Regulatory Citation	**Licensing Act 2003 (as amended by the Police and Crime Act 2009)** *Licensing Act 2003 (Mandatory Licensing Conditions) Order 2010 (SI 860) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Amendments to the alcohol licensing conditions in April 2010 in England and Wales mandated the provision of free potable tap water on request where it is reasonably available on the premises.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable where LOCOG holds a licence to serve alcohol in England and Wales. However, the London 2012 Food Vision made a commitment that drinking water would be freely available at all its venues.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	The SUS team is liaising with the relevant teams to determine progress against the commitment to provide freely available drinking water at all venues.

Topic	**Welfare**
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 (SI 3004) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Cover a wide range of basic health, safety and welfare issues and apply to most workplaces (with the exception of those workplaces involving construction work on construction sites). The Regulations expand on the duties set out in the Act and are intended to protect the health and safety of everyone in the workplace, and ensure that adequate welfare facilities are provided for people at work. Welfare requirements include sanitary conveniences and washing facilities, access to drinking water, accommodation for clothing and facilities for changing, and facilities for rest to eat meals. **Note:** health, safety and welfare issues on construction sites are covered by the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007 (CDM).
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive and local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support as appropriate.

2.13 Human Rights

Topic	Human Rights
Regulatory Citation	**Human Rights Act 1998**
Key Requirements	Anyone who is in the UK for any reason has fundamental human rights which the government and public authorities are legally obliged to respect. Human rights include: the right to liberty; freedom of thought, conscience and religion, and freedom to express your beliefs; freedom of expression; freedom of assembly and association; and the right not to be discriminated against in respect of these rights and freedoms. There are two groups of businesses which the Act has a more direct application – those which carry out functions of a public nature, and those that are regulated in part or wholly by a statutory regulator. Obligations under the Act therefore not only affect the traditional public sector, but can also directly apply to private companies when they are carrying out public functions. Even if companies do not have direct obligations, many are regulated by a public authority. Businesses should take at least a precautionary approach to human rights, which would mean taking steps to become aware of, prevent and address any adverse human rights impacts. Human rights impacts are not only felt in the workplace, but by customers and clients, by workers with supply chains, and in wider communities as well. A human rights approach necessitates being particularly aware of the impacts on the most vulnerable, such as young people, elderly people and disabled people, and particularly migrants within these groups. Refer also to the Guide to the Human Rights Act 1998 (Third Edition) produced by the Ministry of Justice, formerly the Department for Constitutional Affairs.
Regulator	Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide.
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG carries out public functions and is regulated by a number of public authorities and so the Act is directly applicable to its activities. LOCOG has developed its own Diversity and Inclusion Strategy which applies to all its activities. Furthermore, the organisation subscribes to the requirements of the Ethical Trade Initiative Base Code which contains the core ILO conventions and has incorporated this into its LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code for the purposes of supply chain assurance.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing review including implementation of the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and implementation of the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code for Priority Spend Categories.

2.14 Local Environment Quality (including Noise)

Topic	Statutory Nuisance
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III (as amended by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005)** *Statutory Nuisances (Insects) Regulations 2006 (SI 770) and various other Regulations of relevance which have been made under the Act*
Key Requirements	Statutory nuisance includes premises left in such a state that may impact health or be a nuisance; dust, steam, smell or other effluvia which has a health impact or cause a nuisance, accumulation or deposit which is prejudicial to health or a nuisance; any animal kept in a place or manner which is prejudicial to health or a nuisance; noise which is prejudicial to health or a nuisance; insects or artificial light which is prejudicial to health or a nuisance. Action for smoke emissions can be taken under the Clean Air Act 1993. Where the local authority is satisfied that a statutory nuisance exists, or is likely to occur or recur, it must serve an abatement notice on the person responsible for the nuisance or if that person cannot be found, on the owner or occupier of the premises. Action to abate a statutory nuisance may also be taken by an individual through the Magistrates' Court. **Note:** there are three types of nuisance: statutory nuisance where a particular nuisance has been made so by statute; and public and private nuisance which are within Common Law.
Regulator	Local authorities and Magistrates Court (Sheriff in Scotland)
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG as any of its operations and activities can give rise to a statutory nuisance.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team (and other teams as relevant, e.g. Torch Relay) to ensure operations and activities do not give rise to statutory nuisances. SUS team will support as appropriate, for example overseeing the implementation of the land and groundwater contamination and noise and vibration requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers.

Topic	**Noise Nuisance**
Regulatory Citation	**Noise Act 1996 (as amended by the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005)**
Key Requirements	Enables local authorities to investigate and deal with night-time noise (i.e. between the hours of 11pm and 7am). Local authorities may order the closure for 24 hours licensed premises or premises with a temporary events licence to prevent noise nuisance. It should be noted that there may be circumstances that while the noise does not exceed the night-time permitted level it may constitute a statutory nuisance under the Environmental Protection Act 1990
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales only. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG as any of its operations and activities can give rise to a noise nuisance.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team (and other teams as relevant, e.g. Torch Relay) to ensure operations and activities do not give rise to noise nuisance. SUS team will support as appropriate, for example overseeing the implementation of the noise and vibration requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers.

Topic	**Street Noise**
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part III (as amended by the Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993 and Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005)**
Key Requirements	Makes noise emitted from or caused by a vehicle, machinery or equipment in a street a statutory nuisance. Consent is required for loudspeakers to be used outside of set hours (between 9pm and 8am). If possible the notice should be served on the person responsible, but if the vehicle, machinery or equipment is unattended then the notice may be affixed directly to it. The enforcing officer should then spend one hour endeavouring to trace the person responsible for the vehicle, machinery or equipment to serve a copy of the notice on them; where the person is found additional time should be allowed before the notice takes effect to enable them to abate the nuisance; if the person cannot be found the enforcing officer may then take the necessary steps to abate the nuisance.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Will be of relevance to LOCOG where it has activities on the street (e.g. Torch Relay).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of various teams (as relevant, e.g. Venues and Infrastructure, Torch Relay, Logistics, etc) to ensure operations and activities do not give rise to street noise. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	**Audible Intruder Alarms (Noise)**
Regulatory Citation	**Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005**
Key Requirements	Provides powers for local authorities to deal with faulty burglar alarms.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales only. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Will be of relevance to LOCOG where it has intruder alarms in place at its venues.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of various teams (as relevant, e.g. Venues and Infrastructure, Logistics, etc) to ensure any venues which are alarmed are in good working order. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	**Events and Licensed Premises (Noise)**
Regulatory Citation	**Licensing Act 2003** *Licensing Act 2003 (Premises Licences and Club Premises Certificates) Regulations 2005 (SI 42) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	While licensing controls are largely concerned with regulating the sale of alcohol and entertainment, conditions attached to licences can be used to address potential noise problems. Conditions should not duplicate existing legislation (including health and safety law and noise nuisance legislation). However, conditions aimed at preventing public nuisance – e.g. noise which affects either a few people locally or a major disturbance affecting the whole community – may be appropriate. Licensable activities include regulated entertainment such as an indoor sporting event. Premises where a Temporary Event Notice (i.e. less than 96 hours and cannot involve more than 499 people at any one time) is in effect will also be subject to the night noise provisions of the Noise Act 1996, as amended. Action for noise nuisance arising from entertainment and parties can be taken under Part III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. See also Event Licensing above.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales only. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG as many of its operations and activities will be impacted by licensing requirements.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team to put provisions in place to comply and communicate requirements to Functional Areas (as appropriate). SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	**Fireworks (Noise)**
Regulatory Citation	**Fireworks Act 2003** *Fireworks Regulations 2004 (SI 1836) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Aims to reduce the nuisance, noise and injuries caused by fireworks and their anti-social use. Possession of category 4 fireworks (i.e. professional display fireworks) except by "fireworks professionals" is also prohibited. Subject to various exemptions, fireworks are banned except for various official displays between 11pm and 7am.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain only.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applicable to LOCOG where it intends to procure the use of fireworks in connection with its activities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of various teams (as relevant, e.g. Ceremonies, Torch Relay, etc) to ensure compliance with the legislation. SUS team will support as appropriate.

Topic	**Construction Sites (Noise)**
Regulatory Citation	**Control of Pollution Act 1974 (Sections 60-61)**
Key Requirements	Covers noise from construction sites and enable local authorities to impose requirements, including noise limits on the way work is carried out. There is a British Standard (BS 5228) which provides guidance to enable compliance with s60. Conditions may also be placed on premises by virtue of the fact that they are in a noise abatement zone.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain only. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applicable to LOCOG's overlay activities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team to ensure operations and activities are in compliance with the legislation. SUS team will support as appropriate, for example overseeing the implementation of the noise and vibration requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers.

Topic	Workplace Noise
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005 (SI 1643) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Regulations place an emphasis on identifying measures to eliminate or reduce risks from exposure to noise at work, with the exposure action values (see above) being the points at which employers must take specific action.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive or local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain only. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG as many of its operations and activities can represent a risk from exposure to noise. A workplace noise issue could also become a noise nuisance impacting the wider community.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support where appropriate.

Topic	Litter
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part IV (as amended by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005)**
Key Requirements	It is an offence to drop litter anywhere, including bodies of water such as rivers and lakes, regardless of ownership. Litter specifically includes animal droppings, cigarettes, and cigars and like products and discarded chewing gum (including bubble gum). Also gives local authorities powers to control the distribution of free literature to prevent it from becoming litter.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain – although there are some differences in approach in Scotland. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Litter will be generated within venues and in areas outside of venues.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Strategies and plans are being developed to deal with litter within venues. However, LOCOG has no control over activities outside of its venues which are the responsibility of local authorities. Options for managing this as a risk reputational issue are being developed.

Topic	Fly-Posting and Graffiti
Regulatory Citation	**Criminal Damage Act 1971** **Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 (as amended by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005)** *Environmental Offences (Fixed Penalties) (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2006 (SI 783) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Allows local authorities to issue fixed penalty notices to any person who is guilty of defacements of land and properly by fly-posting or graffiti. A Defacement Removal Notice can be served in relation to "relevant surfaces" on owners of street furniture, statutory undertakers or educational institutions when buildings and structures under their responsibility are defaced by fly-posting and/or graffiti. The Notice requires the owner/occupier of such property to remove the fly-posting within a minimum of 28 days of being issued. If the fly-posting is not removed under the terms of the Notice, the council can remove it and recover the costs of doing so. Graffiti is also an act of criminal damage under the Criminal Damage Act 1971 and those found guilty can be punished with a lengthy prison term and / or significant fine.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales only. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	May increasingly apply to LOCOG as it takes control of its venues, particularly those in locations which are vulnerable to fly-posting and graffiti.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure in collaboration with the Security team to ensure operations and activities are appropriately secured and any incidences of fly-posting and graffiti are dealt with swiftly. SUS team will support as appropriate.

2.15 Marine Environments

Topic	Marine Licensing
Regulatory Citation	**Marine and Coast Access Act 2009** *Marine Licensing (Delegation of Functions) Order 2011 (SI 627) (as amended)* *Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order 2011 (SI 409) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Came into force in April 2011 to add further conditions to the exemption from marine licensing for certain dredging or spoil disposal activities. The aim of the Act is to ensure clean, healthy, safe, productive and biologically diverse oceans and seas, by putting in place better systems for delivering sustainable development of marine and coastal environments. Marine Conservation Zones are to be designated as part of a Marine Protected Areas network. The licensing regime under Part II of the Food and Environmental Protection Act 1985 is being replaced by a simplified system for licensing of marine developments which came into force on 6 April 2011. In England the Marine Management Organisation (or in certain circumstances the Secretary of State) is the licensing and enforcement authority. There are certain activities which are exempt from the need for a marine licence which are listed in Part 3 of the Marine Licensing (Exempted Activities) Order 2011.
Regulator	Marine Management Organisation
Devolved Administrations	Largely applies to England and Wales although the remit of the Marine Management Organisation extends to Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG is likely to be impacted by this legislation to a varying degree in respect to the sailing venue in Weymouth and Portland. Six marine sites in Dorset have been named as potential Marine Conservation Zones which are in the vicinity of the venue. Namely, Chesil Beach, Poole Rocks, Studland Bay, an area south of Portland, an area south of Weymouth Bay and a section of Kimmeridge Bay have been selected. It is likely that LOCOG's activities and operations are either excluded or exempted from the need to hold a marine licence.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review by the SUS team.

Topic	Shipping Emissions (Air, Waste, and Sewage)
Regulatory Citation	**Merchant Shipping (Pollution) Act 2006 (which also amends the Merchant Shipping Act 1995)** *Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships) Regulations 2008 (SI 2924) (as amended)* *Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Port Waste Reception Facilities) Regulations 2003 (SI 1809) (as amended)* *Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Pollution by Garbage) Regulations 1998 (SI 1377) (as amended)* *Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Pollution by Sewage and Garbage from Ships) Regulations 2008 (SI 3257) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Implements international arrangements relating to compensation for oil pollution from ships, and limits atmospheric emissions from ships. <u>Emissions to air</u> Prevention of air pollution legislation control emissions of ozone depleting substances, limits emissions of NOX (outputs of 130kW on ships constructed or modified after January 2000), and sulphur content of fuel, etc. <u>Waste</u> The Port Waste Reception and prevention of pollution by garbage introduces requirements for waste management plans, record keeping. Disposal of plastics at sea is prohibited as is the discharge of sewage and disposal of other waste except in certain controlled and regulated circumstances. <u>Sewage</u> Discharge of sewage to sea is prohibited from a ship certified to carry more than 15 persons. Recreational craft is covered by the legislation since January 2011.
Regulator	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG is likely to be impacted by this legislation to a varying degree in respect to the sailing venue in Weymouth and Portland.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review by the SUS team.

Topic	**Marine Oil Pollution**
Regulatory Citation	**Prevention of Oil Pollution Act 1971 (as amended in 1986 and by the Environmental Protection Act 1990)** *Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Oil Pollution) (Limits) Regulations 1996 (SI 2128) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Every ship which is of less than 400GT shall, so far as reasonably practicable be constructed to ensure that oil or oil mixtures are retained on board and discharged at reception facilities or, if oil or oily mixtures are to be discharged into the sea, are so discharged in accordance the legislation. **Note:** Portland Port Authority Byelaw No 09/2008 "Prevention of Oil Pollution" reminds ship owners, masters and operators of water frontage installations that it is an offence to discharge oil, or an oily mixture into the waters of Portland Harbour".
Regulator	Maritime and Coastguard Agency and Harbour Authorities (where relevant)
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG is likely to be impacted by this legislation to a varying degree in respect to the sailing venue in Weymouth and Portland.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review by the SUS team.

Topic	**Exhaust and Noise Emissions (Recreational Craft)**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Recreational Craft Regulations 2004 (SI1464) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Implements the requirements of Directive 2003/44/EC and covers inboard and outboard propulsion engines on recreational craft (2.2 – 24m in length) and personal watercraft (under 4m in length) with measures implemented by 1st January 2005. It does not apply to craft specifically designed to be crewed or carry passengers for commercial purposes. Limits are set for CO, HC, NOX, and particulates and noise levels must not exceed a maximum sound pressure level of between 67 and 75dB. **Note:** may also apply to craft used at other water borne events (e.g. Eton Dorney, Hyde Park, etc).
Regulator	Local authorities (Trading Standards)
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	The obligation to comply with the legislation rests with the manufacturer. However, LOCOG is likely to be indirectly impacted by this legislation at Weymouth and Portland and other water borne venue events (e.g. Eton Dorney, Hyde Park, etc).
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

2.16 Natural and Built Environment

Topic	Protected Flora
Regulatory Citation	**Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended including by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006)** *Numerous country-specific Orders pertaining to Variation of Schedules of the Act*
Key Requirements	The Act provides for the notification and confirmation of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) – identified by flora, fauna, geological or physiographical features. Protects rare or vulnerable native species of plants not protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. It is an offence to intentionally pick, uproot or destroy any wild plant listed in Schedule 8 or to sell, offer or expose for sale, or possess any live or dead wild plant included in Schedule 8, or any part of, or anything derived from, such a plant. Species such as orchids are examples of Schedule 8 protected species which may be encountered at venues. Plants found on schedule 8 are listed on a spreadsheet of conservation designations for UK taxa. The legislation also prohibits the spread of certain non-native plants, e.g. Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed, these are listed in Schedule 9.
Regulator	Natural England, Countryside Council for Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG where it is operating at venues where protected flora is likely to be encountered.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	An ecological walkover (at the very least) should be undertaken for each venue with follow up surveys as necessary. Implementation of the biodiversity requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

Topic	Conservation of Habitats and Species (Flora)
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** **Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009** *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (SI 490) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites', the protection of 'European protected species', and the adaptation of planning and other controls for the protection of European Sites. The Regulations make it an offence (subject to exceptions) to pick, collect, cut, uproot, destroy, or trade in the plants listed in Schedule 4. However, these actions can be made lawful through the granting of licenses by the appropriate authorities.
Regulator	Natural England, Countryside Council for Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage Marine Management Organisation in the case of marine environments
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG where it is operating at venues where protected flora is likely to be encountered.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	An ecological walkover (at the very least) should be undertaken for each venue with follow up surveys as necessary. Implementation of the biodiversity requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

Topic	Hedgerows
Regulatory Citation	**Environment Act 1995** *Hedgerows Regulations 1997 (SI 1160) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	It is against the law to remove or destroy certain hedgerows without permission from the local planning authority. Local planning authority permission is required before removing hedges that are at least 20 metres (66 feet) in length, more than 30 years old and contain certain species of plant. The authority will assess the importance of the hedgerow using criteria set out in the regulations. Hedgerows in areas covered by Historic Landscape Characterisation are often protected on the basis of historic importance and their wildlife value.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG where it is operating at locations where hedgerows are likely to be encountered.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under continual review to ensure compliance with the legislation.

Topic	Tree Preservation Orders
Regulatory Citation	**Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Part VIII (Tree Preservation Orders) (as amended)** *Planning and Compensation Act 1991 s.23* *Town and Country Planning (Trees) Regulations 1999 (SI 1892) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) can be made by local planning authorities in order to protect trees. The order makes it an offence to cut down, uproot, top, top or wilfully damage or destroy the tree or trees covered by the order. A TPO can apply to a single tree, group of trees or woodland.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG as trees will be present at a number of locations and venues where it is operational.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing work to ensure that trees, their roots and canopies are safeguarded in connection with LOCOG activities. Implementation of the biodiversity requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

Topic	Control of Weeds
Regulatory Citation	**Weeds Act 1959 (as amended by the Ragwort Control Act 2003)**
Key Requirements	The Act applies to five injurious weeds, which are considered to be a potentially serious threat to agricultural production – Spear Thistle, Creeping or Field Thistle, Curled Dock, Broad-leaved Dock, and Common Ragwort. The primary responsibility for weed control rests with the occupier of the land on which the weeds are growing.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	May be applicable to LOCOG in connection with overlay works.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under continual review to ensure compliance with the legislation.

Topic	**Removal of Riverbank Vegetation**
Regulatory Citation	**Water Resources Act 1991**
Key Requirements	If works require the removal of vegetation close to or on a riverbank, consent may be required from the Environment Agency under s90A of the Act. Particular attention is drawn to invasive species such as Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed. **Note:** this may also be regulated through the Environmental Permitting Regulations (see below).
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies to England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	May apply where overlay works could result in the need to remove vegetation close to or on a riverbank.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under continual review to ensure compliance with the legislation.

Topic	**Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas**
Regulatory Citation	**Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (as amended by the National Heritage Act 1983)**
Key Requirements	The Act builds on legislation dating back to 1882 and provides for nationally important archaeological sites to statutorily protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments – these range from earthworks to buried remains. 'Scheduling' is shorthand for the process which nationally important sites and monuments are given legal protection by being placed on a list, or 'schedule'. Scheduling is the only legal protection specifically for archaeological sites and means that permission is required for works affecting that monument. It is an offence to damage a scheduled monument.
Regulator	English Heritage
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	A number of LOCOG's venues have scheduled monuments, including Greenwich Park and Hadleigh Farm.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing liaison with English Heritage to ensure that overlay and Games activities do not impact scheduled monuments. Implementation of the cultural heritage requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

Topic	**Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest**
Regulatory Citation	**Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990**
Key Requirements	Buildings and standing structures of historic interest in towns and city centres are generally protected by 'listing' where the emphasis is on continuing active use. Listed buildings they are placed on statutory lists of buildings of 'special architectural or historic interest'. Listing is not intended to fossilise a building and its long term interests are often best served by putting it to good use. Listing ensures that the architectural and historic interest of the building is carefully considered before any alterations, either outside or inside. The older and rarer a building is, the more likely it is to be listed. A Listed Building is immediately protected by law and any changes to it must first receive Listed Building Consent. Planning and National Parks Authorities can serve a Building Preservation Notice (BPN) on non-listed buildings which protects them for 6 months. A Certificate of Immunity (COI) prevents a building from being Listed for a period of 5 years and prevents a planning authority from serviing a BPN for that period.
Regulator	Local authorities and English Heritage
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Several of LOCOGs venues will be impacted by this legislation (e.g. Greenwich Park).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing liaison with English Heritage to ensure that overlay and Games activities have minimal or no impact of Listed Buildings. Implementation of the cultural heritage requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

Topic	**Conservation Areas**
Regulatory Citation	**Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990**
Key Requirements	Conservation areas give broader protection that Listing individual buildings – all the features, Listed or otherwise, within that area, are recognised as part of its character. Designations are undertaken by the local authority which is judged against local and regional criteria rather than national importance. Within a conservation area the local authority has extra controls over demolition, minor developments and the protection of trees. If the development affects trees the council must be notified 6 weeks in advance to give them time to assess the contribution the tree makes to the character of the conservation area and decide whether to make a Tree Preservation Order.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Several of LOCOGs venues are likely to be within designated Conservation Areas.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team to ensure compliance with the support of the SUS team as appropriate. Implementation of the cultural heritage requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

Topic	**Treasure**
Regulatory Citation	**Treasure Act 1996 (as amended in 2003 and by the Coroners and Justice Act 2009)**
Key Requirements	The Treasure Act 1996 governs what is defined as treasure and how treasure finds must be reported and dealt with in England and Wales. It covers objects other than coins, coins and associated objects and objects that would have been a treasure trove. Any finds must be reported to the national Coroner for Treasure or to a local museum or archaeological body.
Regulator	National Coroner for Treasure
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Treasure may be found in connection with overlay works at venues.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team to ensure compliance with the support of the SUS team as appropriate. Implementation of the cultural heritage requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

Topic	Human Remains
Regulatory Citation	**Burial Act 1857** **Disused Burial Grounds Act 1981**
Key Requirements	The discovery of human remains on sites undergoing development is a common occurrence. Except in the cases where a body is removed from one consecrated place of burial to another by faculty granted by the ordinary for that purpose, it shall not be lawful to remove any body, or the remains of any body, which may have been interred in any place of burial, without licence. Exhumation licence applications under the Burial Act 1857 will be considered wherever human remains are buried in sites to which the Disused Burial Grounds (Amendment) Act 1981 or other burial ground legislation does not apply. This has reversed the recent change of practice and is expected to apply to the majority of archaeological excavations. The 1981 Act and other burial ground legislation will be regarded as applying only to extant burial grounds, in use or disused, which have not evidently been put to some other use.
Regulator	Ministry of Justice
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Human remains may be encountered in connection with overlay works.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team to ensure compliance with the support of the SUS team as appropriate. Implementation of the cultural heritage requirements of the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers should continue to be monitored. Comply with venue specific requirements as appropriate.

2.17 Packaging

Topic	Packaging Waste
Regulatory Citation	**Environment Act 1995 (Sections 93-95)** *Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations 2007 (SI 2849) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Impose an obligation on producers to increase the reuse, recycling or recovery of products and materials and apply to all businesses involved in the packaging chain which handle more than 50 tonnes of packaging material and/or packaging in a year, and have an annual turnover of £2 million or more.
Regulator	Environment Agencies
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Following advice from the Environment Agency in 2008 it is thought that LOCOG is not directly obligated under the legislation. The Regulations are specifically highlighted in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and supplemental guidance was developed with the Environment Agency for suppliers and is included in the LOCOG Packaging Guidelines (which are currently under review).
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

Topic	Packaging Essential Requirements
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Packaging (Essential Requirements) Regulations 2003 (SI 1941) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations specify the "essential requirements" to which all packaging must comply, including minimum necessary to meet safety and hygiene criteria for the product concerned, it can be re-used, recycled or recovered and will have minimal environmental impact if disposed of, and it has been made with the minimum use of substances which become noxious or hazardous when incinerated or landfilled. Limits are also specified for concentrations of lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium.
Regulator	Trading Standards
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Strictly speaking the legislation does not directly apply to LOCOG as it applies to those responsible for packaging or filling products into packaging or importing packed or filled packaging into the UK. The Regulations are specifically highlighted in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and the LOCOG has introduced policies to maximise the most appropriate use of materials.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Continual review by SUS team with Licensing and Catering teams.

Topic	**Carrier Bags**
Regulatory Citation	**Climate Change Act 2008** *Single Use Carrier Bags Charge (Wales) Regulations 2010 (WSI 2880) (as amended).*
Key Requirements	Part 5 of the Climate Change Act 2008 includes various measures relating to waste reduction schemes, including charging for single-use carrier bags in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Legislation in Wales came into force on the 1st October 2011 and applies to sales from stores and online retailers in Wales. A charge must be levied on all bags which goes to good causes. Similar legislation is being planned in Northern Ireland from April 2013. Scotland and England are also considering introducing such legislation.
Regulator	Administrator
Devolved Administrations	Currently only applies in Wales.
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation in Wales applies to all London 2012 retail locations including Millennium Stadium and Torch Relay locations.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing discussions with Licensing regarding the implementation of the legislation and whether charging will be introduced at retail locations in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

2.18 Pollution Control

Topic	Environmental Permits
Regulatory Citation	**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 675) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	An environmental permit is required for certain types of industrial activities and certain waste activities. Amendments to the legislation in 2010 extended the environmental permitting regime to ground and surface water and radioactive waste management. Regulated facilities comprise: • Installations and mobile plant carrying out certain industrial and waste activities • Waste operations (see Permitting of Waste Management Activities below) • Water discharge and groundwater activities (see Discharges to Controlled Waters and Groundwater Activities section below) • Radioactive substances activities (see Radioactive Substances Usage below) • Mining waste operations
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Separate legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	It is anticipated that the majority of LOCOG's operations and activities will not require an environmental permit. There may be some instances where the legislation will apply in respect to waste, and discharges to controlled waters (e.g. some waste activities may fall within of the exemption criteria). See also associated sections below.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	A full review of the LOCOG's operations and activities in the context of the legislation is due to take place before the end of the year.

Topic	**Environmental Damage**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2009 (SI 153) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Makes the operator of an activity solely responsible for putting right any serious environmental damage, or threat of serious environmental damage (and the costs of so doing), caused by their activities – i.e. imposing the polluter pays principle. Covers serious damage to land, water or protected habitats.
Regulator	In England and Wales, the Environment Agency, Natural England, local councils and the Secretary of State are responsible for administering and enforcing the regulations, depending on the type of damage involved.
Devolved Administrations	Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG has operations which have the potential to adversely impact land, water and protected habitats. All areas which represent a pollution risk must have appropriate preventive measures in place.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing review of venue specific environmental risks and receptors and ensure preventive measures are appropriate and robust.

2.19 Product Safety

Topic	**Product Safety (General)**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *General Product Safety Regulations 2005 (SI 1803) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations apply to all products (new and second-hand) used by consumers. Product-specific legislation continues to take precedence in areas where the provisions have similar objectives to the legislation. The Regulations maintain the general duty placed on producers and distributors to place on the market (or supply) only products that are safe in normal or reasonable foreseeable use. They recognise certain standards as carrying a presumption of conformity with the general safety requirement, meaning that products that comply are deemed to be safe (e.g. CE marking). A list of European Standards is available here.
Regulator	Local authorities (Trading Standards)
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	The obligation to comply with the legislation is on the producer and distributers of the products. All licensees are required to comply with relevant product safety legislation and the Licensing team undertake reviews as appropriate.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review by SUS team in collaboration with the Licensing team.

Topic	**Toys Safety**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972 and Consumer Protection Act 1987** *Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011 (SI 1881) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations specify the obligations that economic operators (manufacturers, importers and distributors) have to ensure that all toys made available in the UK meet the essential safety requirements set out in the toy Regulations and carry a CE Marking which is the manufacturer's or his authorised representative's declaration that the toy satisfies the essential safety requirements. The Regulations define toys as "products designed or intended (whether or not exclusively) for use in play by children under 14 years old". They exclude certain toys and certain categories of object which might otherwise be considered to be toys.
Regulator	Local authorities (Trading Standards)
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	The obligation to comply with the legislation is on the producer and distributers of the products. All licensees are required to comply with relevant product safety legislation and the Licensing team undertake reviews as appropriate.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review by SUS team in collaboration with the Licensing team.

2.20 Radioactive Substances

Topic	Radioactive Substances Usage
Regulatory Citation	**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 675) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Repeals the Radioactive Substances Act 1993. If an organisation wishes to use radioactive substances on their premises they need the permission of the Environment Agency. Exemptions are available in some cases for a variety of scenarios including medical and veterinary use. The legislation is subject to a transitional period from October 2011 to April 2012.
Regulator	Environment Agency (England and Wales)
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Separate legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	The legislation may apply to LOCOG, particularly in respect to certain medical equipment.
Compliance Status	Unknown
Action Plan / Recommendations	Follow up with the Medical team to determine whether an issue exists.

Topic	Ionising Radiation
Regulatory Citation	**Health and Safety at Work, etc Act 1974** *Ionising Radiation Regulations 1999 (SI 3232) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Apply to a large range of workplaces where radioactive substances and electrical equipment emitting ionising radiation are used. Requires employers to keep exposure to ionising radiations as low as reasonably practicable – exposures must not exceed specified dose limits. Employers must also introduce safe systems of work.
Regulator	Health and Safety Executive
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	The legislation may apply to LOCOG, particularly in respect to certain medical equipment.
Compliance Status	Unknown
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Health and Safety team to communicate requirements of the legislation to Functional Areas if applicable. SUS team will follow up as appropriate.

2.21 Town and Country Planning

Topic	Planning Applications
Regulatory Citation	**Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004)** *Various Orders and Regulations exist*
Key Requirements	There is a general requirement for planning permission to be obtained from the planning authority before any development can take place. The local planning authority may grant or refuse an application. Where permission is approved, the consent may have conditions attached which need to be met.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies to all LOCOG activities which involve development at permanent, existing and temporary venues.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team, with the support of the SUS team on environmental and sustainability matters of relevance to the development. The Venues and Infrastructure maintains records of all planning conditions and how they are discharged.

Topic	Major Infrastructure Developments
Regulatory Citation	**Planning Act 2008** *Planning Act 2008 (Commencement No. 1 and Savings) Order 2009 (SI 400 C22) and various other Commencement Orders*
Key Requirements	The Act introduces a new system for approving major infrastructure of national importance (such as energy facilities, airports, hazardous waste facilities etc) for which National Policy Statements (NPSs) are to be drafted.
Regulator	Infrastructure Planning Commission
Devolved Administrations	Does not apply in Scotland or Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Unlikely to apply to LOCOG.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

Topic	Major Developments in London
Regulatory Citation	**Greater London Authority Act 2007 (Sections 31-36)** *Greater London Authority Act 2007 (Commencement No. 3) Order 2008 (SI 582 (C.21))* *Town and Country Planning (Mayor of London) Order 2008 (SI 580)*
Key Requirements	Gives the Mayor of London powers to direct that he should be the planning authority for the purposes of determining planning applications of major strategic importance to London, and to lead on planning obligations and planning contributions for those applications he determines.
Regulator	Greater London Authority
Devolved Administrations	N/A
Relevance to LOCOG	Not likely to apply directly to LOCOG, however the Greater London Authority remains an important stakeholder in the venues development process. The Olympic Park was of course classed as a Major Development although this mainly impacted the Olympic Delivery Authority.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

Topic	Strategic Environmental Assessment
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SI 1633) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Responsible authorities are required to prepare a Strategic Environmental Assessment for all plans and programmes falling within the scope of the SEA Directive. The Regulations also implement the Directive's requirements for informing statutory consultees etc when plans and programmes have been adopted, for making available details of how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme, and the reasons for choosing the particular plan or programme, and the monitoring measures to be implemented.
Regulator	Secretary of State
Devolved Administrations	Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Does not directly apply to LOCOG. However, ODA Transport was required to prepare an SEA on the Olympic Transport Plan which may indirectly affect LOCOG's operation (largely risk reputational).
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing discussions with ODA Transport to determine what issues may exist in connection with the SEA findings.

Topic	Environmental Impact Assessment
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972 and Town and Country Planning Act 1990** *Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 (SI 293) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Require the production of an Environmental Statement for certain developments. This is a document or series of documents assessing the likely environmental impact of a development proposal and the significance of the effects arising from its impact. In terms of process, the Regulations provide for the respective stages of screening, scoping, preparing an ES, evaluating the ES and determining the application concerned.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Impacts a number of LOCOG venues. An Environmental Statement has been prepared for Greenwich Park and for its operations at Horse Guards Parade / The Mall. Where Environmental Statements have not been required separate environmental reports have been prepared (e.g. an ecology report for Eton Dorney) and Sustainability Statements are prepared for all planning applications. Environmental Statements have been prepared by third parties for some other venues such as Hadleigh (Essex County Council), Osprey Quay and the Olympic Park (ODA).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team, with the support of the SUS team on environmental and sustainability matters of relevance to the development. The Venues and Infrastructure maintains records of all planning conditions and how they are discharged.

Topic	Compensation as a Result of Public Works
Regulatory Citation	**Land Compensation Act 1973**
Key Requirements	Covers compensation as a result of public works (e.g. highway). Compensation is based upon the depreciation in the value of the land due to the 'physical factors' caused by the works, i.e. noise, vibration, smell, fumes, smoke, artificial light, and discharge of any solid or liquid substance onto land.
Regulator	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
Devolved Administrations	Applies In Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	May apply where LOCOG or its contractors are involved in public works.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Venues and Infrastructure team. Effort should be made to avoid or minimise impact from the specified 'physical factors.'

Topic	**Consents to Works on Common Land**
Regulatory Citation	**Commons Act 2006** *Various local Byelaws will apply in connection with the use of Common Land*
Key Requirements	Consent is generally needed from the Secretary of State for any restricted works on registered common land. Restricted works are those which prevent or impede access to or over the land, which might include erecting fencing, constructing buildings, digging ditches, but also includes the resurfacing of land with tarmac and similar materials. Guidance on consent on Common Land can be found here.
Regulator	Planning Inspectorate
Devolved Administrations	Applies to England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation will apply where works take place on common land (e.g. Blackheath adjacent to the Greenwich Park venue)
Compliance Status	Unknown
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review and discussion with relevant Functional Areas (e.g. Venues and Infrastructure).

2.22 Transport

Topic	Vehicle Type Emission Standards
Regulatory Citation	**Road Traffic Act 1972 and European Communities Act 1972 (later legislation)** *Motor Vehicles (Type Approval) (Great Britain) Regulations 1984 (SI 981) (as amended)* *Motor Vehicles (Type Approval for Goods Vehicles) (Great Britain) Regulations 1982 (SI 1271) (as amended)* *Motor Vehicles (Replacement of Catalytic Converters and Pollution Control Devices) Regulations 2009 (SI 1899) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Before a new vehicle model is introduced on to the market it must be tested by the Type Approval Authority to ensure it complies with relevant EU Directives. All new vehicles produced must then meet Conformity of Production limits. These are set at 15-30% above type approval limits, depending on the pollutant. Vehicles are classified according to light duty (under 3.5 tonnes), light commercial vehicles (3 categories based on weight), motorcycles and mopeds and heavy duty vehicles (lorries and buses over 3.5 tonnes). Amendment legislation implements Directives which progressively tighten emissions limits for CO, HC and NOx and particulates and is referred to as "Euro" standards. For example, new diesel cars being placed on the market after 1st January 2011 must be compliant with the Euro 5 standard. New legislation which came into force in August 2009, prohibits the sale and installation of replacement pollution control devices and catalytic converters unless these are marked in accordance with EU legislative specifications and accompanied by information, such as the vehicle models for which the replacement part has been approved.
Regulator	Vehicle Certification Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation does not directly apply to LOCOG however it has attempted to specify that only vehicles of a certain Euro standard are used and procured. This is set out in Appendix B of the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and implemented through the Low Emission Venues Policy and applies to all LOCOG venues.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	See Low Emission Zone (below)

Topic	Low Emission Zone
Regulatory Citation	**Greater London Authority Act 1999 and Transport Act 2000** *Greater London Low Emission Zone Charging Order 2006 (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Low Emission Zone (LEZ) was introduced in 2008 to encourage the most polluting heavy diesel vehicles driving in the Capital to become cleaner. The LEZ covers most of Greater London. To drive within it without paying a daily charge these vehicles must meet certain emissions standards that limit the amount of particulate matter (a type of pollution) coming from their exhausts. From January 2012, apart from cars and motorcycles virtually all vehicles coming into the Greater London area will be affected. Current details on the Low Emission Zone can be found here.
Regulator	Transport for London
Devolved Administrations	Applies to the Greater London area
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation is directly applicable to LOCOG however it has attempted to specify that only vehicles of a certain Euro standard are used and procured. This is set out in Appendix B of the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and implemented through the Low Emission Venues Policy.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Transport team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support where appropriate.

Topic	Congestion Charging
Regulatory Citation	**Greater London Authority Act 1999 and Transport Act 2000** *Greater London (Central Zone) Congestion Charging Order 2004 (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Introduced in 2003, the Congestion Charge has been effective in reducing traffic levels and allowed us to invest in improving transport in London. By law, all net revenue raised by the charge has to be invested in improving transport in London. Drivers have to pay an £10 daily Congestion Charge if they drive between 07:00 and 18:00, Monday to Friday in the Congestion Charge zone. Current details of the charging scheme can be found here.
Regulator	Transport for London
Devolved Administrations	Applies to the Greater London area
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation is directly applicable to LOCOG.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Transport team to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support where appropriate.

Topic	CO2 Emissions
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions Information) Regulations 2001 (SI 3523) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Requires new passenger cars to carry a label on fuel consumption. In the UK, a voluntary energy labelling scheme for new cars was launched by the Government in 2005; the label to be displayed in car showrooms will enable consumers to compare energy ratings of different vehicles. Cars registered on or after 1 April 2010 in Bands A-D (CO2 emissions of 100-130 g/km) are exempt from vehicle excise duty; those in Band M (over 255 g/km CO2) pay £950 per annum. **Note:** Regulation 443/2009 setting emission performance standards for new passenger cars as part of the Community's integrated approach to reducing CO2 emissions from light duty vehicles was formally adopted in April 2009. It entered into force in June 2009. This requires that average emissions from new cars sold in the EU-27 be limited to 130 g/km to be phased in between 2012 and 2015 – from January 2012, 65% of car manufacturers' vehicles must comply with the limit, increasing to 75% in 2013, 80% in 2014 and 100% in 2015. A further 10 g/km reduction is still to be achieved through efficiency measures, biofuels etc.
Regulator	Vehicle Certification Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation does not directly apply to LOCOG however it has established a fleet average CO2 target for M1 class passenger vehicles which is largely met by BMW.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Transport team to track delivery of the fleet wide average CO2 target for M1 class vehicles. SUS team will support where appropriate.

Topic	**Traffic Regulation**
Regulatory Citation	**Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (as amended by the Environment Act 1995 and the Road Traffic Regulation (Special Events) Act 1994)**
Key Requirements	Enables local authorities to make a traffic regulation order for preserving or improving the amenities of an area through which a road runs and to ensure an order can be made for the purpose of meeting statutory requirements in respect to air quality. The 'special event' traffic regulation orders under section 16A of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 were withdrawn on 7th February 2011. It remains for local traffic authorities to decide what procedure is appropriate in particular circumstances. They are encouraged to set local procedures and charges in a reasonable way that reflects the diverse nature of proposed events.
Regulator	Local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Responsibility of the Transport team with the support of the Olympic Delivery Authority (as the Olympic Transport Authority) to communicate requirements to Functional Areas. SUS team will support where appropriate.

2.23 Waste

Topic	Controlled Waste
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part I (as amended)** *Controlled Waste Regulations 1992 (SI 588) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Define various types of waste and proposed changes would see waste classified according to non-domestic household, industrial and commercial waste for which a charge may be made for both collection and disposal. Industrial waste includes waste from maintenance premises, laboratories, premises for stabling animals, waste oils, solvents and scrap metals. Commercial waste includes waste from offices, hotels, and markets or fairs. Clinical waste – also called, healthcare or healthcare risk waste – is classified as industrial waste for legislative purposes. Some clinical waste may also be defined as hazardous waste. Clinical waste is: • Any waste which consists wholly or partly of human or animal tissue, blood or other body fluids, excretions, drugs or other pharmaceutical products, swabs or dressings, or syringes, needles or other sharp instruments, being waste which unless rendered safe may prove hazardous to any person coming into contact with it; and • Any other waste arising from medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, pharmaceutical or similar practice, investigation, treatment, care, teaching or research, or the collection of blood for transfusion, being waste which may cause infection to any persons coming into contact with it. **Note:** liquid waste or emissions to air which are subject to separate permits (e.g. discharge consents) is not classed as a controlled waste and also not subject to the Waste Framework Directive (see below).
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies to Great Britain. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	All controlled waste created in connection with LOCOG's operations and activities is classed as commercial or industrial waste.
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	Refer to other specific legislative requirements (see below).

Topic	**Waste Framework Directive**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972 and Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (SI 988) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Implementation of the revised Waste Framework Directive and revoke some longstanding pieces of waste legislation: • Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations • Waste Management Licensing Regulations • Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations Various other Acts and Regulations are amended to reflect the new Regulations and the Framework Directive – these include amendments to the Hazardous Waste Regulations (Schedule 2 to the 2011 Regulations), with Schedule 3 amending the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010. The Regulations establish requirements for Waste Prevention Programmes, Waste Management Plans, Use of Waste as a Resource, the Registration of Carriers, Brokers and Dealers, and Duty of Care.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	For information – key requirements for LOCOG outlined below.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

Topic	**Improved Use of Waste as a Resource**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972 and Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (SI 988) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Sets out duties in relation to the waste hierarchy and places duties on establishments and undertakings in respect of the separate collection of various waste streams. The duty came into force in England and Wales at the end of September 2011 and require those who import, produce, collect, transport, recover or dispose of waste, as well as dealers and brokers to have regard to the waste hierarchy. The hierarchy can be disregarded if this would not achieve the best environmental option taking into account overall impacts of the generation and management of the waste. It is an offence not to comply with the waste hierarchy or an enforcement notice in respect to these Regulations. **Note:** applies to deposits into the sea via amendments to Part 2 of the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 and Part 4 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (see Marine Environments section above).
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG has made a commitment to deliver a Zero Waste Games whereby reuse, recycling a composting should take precedence wherever possible.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review by SUS team in collaboration with the Catering, Cleaning and Waste team.

Topic	**Registration of Carriers, Brokers and Dealers**
Regulatory Citation	**Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989 (as amended by European Communities Act 1972 and Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999)** *Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (SI 988) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Part 8 of the Regulations set out the procedure for registration with the Environment Agency, exemptions, registers and offences connected with carriers, brokers and dealers of waste. It is an offence to transport controlled waste in the course of business or for profit unless registered with the Environment Agency. Waste brokers and dealers (those who recover or dispose of waste on behalf of somebody else) must also be registered. Neither brokers nor dealers need be in physical possession of the waste for an offence to be committed. Registration lasts for 3 years. There are exemptions available – for example carriers which only transport their own waste (does not include construction or demolition waste). The Environment Agency or local authority are empowered to seize a vehicle if they have reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that it is being used unlawfully for the transportation of waste or for the illegal disposal of waste.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. LOCOG has put in place a variety of waste management arrangements which can be accessed by its Client Groups as a result it is acting as a "Waste Broker and Dealer". It may also find itself in a position where it might need to move waste which has been left by another party. As a result the organisation is registered with the Environment Agency as a Waste Broker, Carrier and Dealer.
Compliance Status	A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action at this time.

Topic	Duty of Care
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part II (as amended by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005, European Communities Act 1972 and Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999)** *Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (SI 988) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	A legal duty of care is imposed on anyone – from producers, to carriers and disposers of waste – to ensure that: • Waste is not illegally disposed of or dealt with without a licence or in breach of a licence or in a way that causes pollution or harm • Waste does not escape from a person's control • Waste is transferred only to an "authorised person", such as a local authority, a registered carrier or licensed disposer • When waste is transferred, it is accompanied by a full written description so that each person who has it knows enough to deal with it properly and thus avoids committing an offence In revoking the 1991 Duty of Care Regulations, Part 9 of the 2011 Regulations details the contents of the transfer note which must accompany waste transfers. The transfer note should give details of the both the transferor and transferee, and whether they are a producer, transporter, local authority, registered carrier, broker or dealer; the transferor must also confirm that they have taken account of the waste hierarchy in disposing of the waste. The transfer note should identify the waste by reference to its codes in the List of Wastes Regulations 2005 (see below) and should state whether the waste is loose or containerised. Transfer notes must be kept for at least two years; if requested, a transfer note should be shown to an officer of the Environment Agency or a waste collection authority within seven days. Transfers of hazardous waste will be carried out in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (and as amended by Schedule 2 (E & W) to these Regulations) (see below). The dumping of any waste (including hazardous waste) or treating it without a licence is illegal. Controls have also been strengthened for dealing with fly-tipped waste. A statutory code of practice (1991, updated 1996) giving practical guidance on how to discharge the duty of care has been drawn up by the Department of Environment (now Defra) and the Welsh Office.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. Waste will be generated across the business which requires appropriate management. Several contracts are in place, notably arrangements managed by the Catering, Cleaning and Waste team and its contractor, SITA. SITA currently maintain records of waste on LOCOG's behalf. LOCOG Offices are the responsibility of landlord provided arrangements.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	An organisational wide review of waste management roles and responsibilities is underway by the SUS team in collaboration with the Catering, Cleaning and Waste team.

Topic	**Site Waste Management Plans**
Regulatory Citation	**Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005** *Site Waste Management Plans Regulations 2008 (SI 314) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The 2008 Regulations apply to all new construction (and demolition) projects on which construction work (or demolition) began on or after 1 July 2008) worth more than £300,000, excluding VAT. A site waste management plan (SWMP) must be prepared for all projects covered by the Regulations giving a breakdown of the waste that will be produced and detail how it will be reused, recycled or disposed of. The plan should be updated throughout the project to show what actually happens to the waste, with more detailed requirements covering projects over £500,000. The duty of care lies with the main contractor and the person in charge of the project, who are also responsible for ensuring materials are handled efficiently and waste managed appropriately. The Environment Agency and local authorities are responsible for enforcing the Regulations and as such have powers to enter premises to check on compliance. Non-statutory guidance on the requirements of the legislation has been produced by Defra.
Regulator	Environment Agency and local authorities
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales only.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG overlay works. No exemptions exist for temporary works. LOCOG has worked with WRAP to develop a Resource Management Plan tool which once amended will satisfy the requirements of a Site Waste Management Plan.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing review of waste management arrangements with overlay contractors with an emphasis on their ability to deliver to zero waste goals.

Topic	Permitting of Waste Management Activities
Regulatory Citation	**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 675) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Waste management activities are now regulated through the Environmental Permitting Regulations in England and Wales. Existing waste management licences automatically became environmental permits under the new Regulations without the need for a new application. There are a number of exempt waste operations grouped into four main areas: • Use of waste • Treatment of waste • Disposal of waste • Storage of waste Exempt waste operations need to be registered with the Environment Agency and have conditions that must be met. There are also some activities which are classed as Non-Waste Framework Directive (NWFD) exemptions and do not need to be registered with the Environment Agency as long as certain prerequisites are met.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales only. Scotland and Northern Ireland continue to operate to the old system.
Relevance to LOCOG	LOCOG is unlikely to carry out any waste operations at its venues which require the need for an Environmental Permit. Some of its activities may be classed as exempt waste operations, however it is clear there are a number of NWFD exempt activities of relevance: • storing waste temporarily for collection at the place it was produced as long as it is stored in a secure place for 12 months or less • storing waste temporarily for collection at a place controlled by the waste producer as long as certain conditions are met • storing waste temporarily where the waste is to be collected for recovery or disposal at another place, known as a collection point, as long as certain conditions are met Waste will also be compacted and shredded at venues which are also NWFD exempt activities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	A full review of the LOCOG's operations and activities in the context of the legislation is due to take place before the end of the year.

Topic	Disposal to Landfill
Regulatory Citation	**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 675) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Directive 99/31/EC on the landfill of waste aims to reduce the amount of waste landfilled, to promote recycling and recovery, and to establish high standards of landfill practice across the EU and, through the harmonising of standards, to prevent the shipping of waste from one country to another. In England and Wales the Environmental Permitting Regulations incorporate the requirements of the Landfill Directive. All waste needs to be pre-treated prior to landfilling unless this would have no environmental benefit or is not feasible (e.g. for inert wastes); co-disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste is also banned from 2004. The disposal of the following wastes to landfill is banned: liquid waste; explosive, corrosive, oxidising or inflammable waste; infectious hospital waste; used whole and shredded tyres; and other waste not meeting certain criteria.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales only. Scotland and Northern Ireland continue to operate to the old system to ensure compliance with the Landfill Directive.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies to LOCOG however as an organisation it has committed to send no waste directly to landfill during the Games and will take steps to avoid it during the overlay phase.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	SITA, the Games time waste and resource management contractor, is on a zero waste landfill contract. Work is underway to put in place similar provisions for overlay works.

Topic	**Landfill Tax**
Regulatory Citation	**Finance Act 1996 (as amended)** *Landfill Tax Regulations 1996 (SI 1527) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	All waste deposited in landfill sites is subject to a tax. The tax is based on weight, thus applying the polluter pays principle; it also aims to act as an incentive to dispose of less waste to landfill and to recover more value from waste, e.g. through recycling etc. It applies to all waste disposed of to landfill. The tax on active waste (such as household wastes which decay) was increased to £40 per tonne from 1 April 2009, (thereafter increasing by £8 per year to 2013). Lower risk (i.e. inactive or inert) wastes are taxed at £2.50 per tonne these include naturally occurring rocks and soils, ceramic materials, etc. The tax on active waste is currently £56 per tonne and will increase to £64 per tonne on 1 April 2012.
Regulator	HM Revenues and Customs
Devolved Administrations	Applies UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies to LOCOG should deposits to landfill are made – these would be incorporated into charges it receives from waste management organisations.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Continual review with relevant parties to ensure no waste is sent directly to landfill.

Topic	**Hazardous / Non-Hazardous Waste Classification**
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part I (as amended by the Environment Act 1995)** *List of Wastes (England)Regulations 2005 (SI 895) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	This replaced the European Waste Catalogue and provides for the classification of wastes, including the classification of wastes as hazardous or non-hazardous. The EU Decision also provides for a member state to determine that a specific batch of HW may be treated as non-hazardous, or that a specific batch of non-HW should be treated as hazardous based on its particular properties; any such determinations should be notified annually to the Commission. Detailed guidance is available on the Environment Agency's website.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales and Northern Ireland. Scotland continues to operate to the old "Special Waste" regime.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. Hazardous waste is likely to be generated across the business by LOCOG and its contractors.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	See Hazardous Waste below.

Topic	Hazardous Waste
Regulatory Citation	**Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part I (as amended by the Environment Act 1995)** *Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (SI 894) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations apply to all wastes listed as hazardous in the List of Wastes Regulations – waste is hazardous if it contains substances or has properties that might make it harmful to human health or the environment; waste may be hazardous only if concentrations of a dangerous substance exceed a specific threshold, but some will be classified as hazardous at whatever level they contain a dangerous substance. The Regulations ban the mixing of hazardous wastes with other categories of HW or with non-HW unless specifically allowed by permit or registered exemption; where HW has been mixed other than in accordance with a permit or registered exemption, the Regulations require the holder to separate the waste wherever technically and economically feasible. All premises in England and Wales where hazardous waste is to be produced or removed, including those where it is disposed of or recovered at the place of production, have to be notified to the Environment Agency in England or Wales if more than 500 kg of HW is produced in any 12 month period. Prior to the removal of any HW from premises, the producer or holder as appropriate must prepare a copy of a consignment note for each party involved (i.e. producer or holder where different from the consignor, the consignor, the carrier and the consignee); each consignment must be allocated a unique consignment code in accordance with the Agency's coding standard. The Regulations require detailed records to be kept by all parties, including consignment notes, carriers' schedules etc; producers, holders and consignors' records must include details of quantity, nature, origin, and where relevant destination, frequency of collection, mode of transport (and details sufficient to identify the carrier) and treatment method, and should be kept while the waste remains in their possession, and for at least three years from when the waste is transferred to another person. Consignees are required to make quarterly returns to the Agency of all consignments of hazardous waste received and rejected consignments. Consignees are also required to send producers, holders or consignors a return detailing consignments accepted on their behalf within one month of the end of the quarter in which the waste was accepted. Detailed guidance is available on the Environment Agency's website.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Northern Ireland. Scotland continues to operate to the old "Special Waste" regime.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. HW is likely to be generated across the business by LOCOG and its contractors (e.g. oils, fluorescent tubes, etc).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Discussions are ongoing with the Environment Agency in respect to the approach to premises registration given the temporary nature of the Games and given that it is not possible to forecast the amounts of HW that is likely to be generated and by whom.

Topic	Animal By-Products
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011 (SI 881) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Animal by-products (ABPs) are animal carcasses, parts of carcasses, or products of animal origin not intended for human consumption. They can present a risk to human and animal health if not used or disposed of safely. Examples of animal by-products are: fallen stock on farms, pet animals when they die, and wild animals where they are suspected of being diseased. Other animal by-products include meat, fish, milk and eggs when they are not intended for human consumption, and other products of animal origin including blood, hides, feathers, wool, bones, horns and hoofs. ABP arising from catering premises will generally fall into one of three categories 1) raw meat and fish, 2) foodstuffs no longer intended for human consumption, or 3) catering waste. Foodstuffs no longer intended for human consumption are defined as "products of animal origin, or foodstuffs containing products of animal origin, which are no longer intended for human consumption for commercial reasons or due to problems of manufacturing or packaging defects or other defects from which no risk to public or animal health arise". Catering waste" is defined as "all waste food including used cooking oil originating in restaurants, catering facilities and kitchens, including central kitchens and household kitchens". All of the above food wastes become ABP when they are no longer intended for human consumption. An indication of such intent could be when produce is removed from sale because it has passed its sell by date or use by date, or because it is damaged, soiled or contaminated to an extent that it is no longer appropriate to display it for sale. Premises with waste food to dispose of can do so in a number of ways, depending on which category (above) it falls into. All ABP food waste can be disposed of in a rendering plant; incinerator; approved composting or biogas plant; used as a raw material in an approved pet food plant; or used to feed animals in zoos, for example. Food waste from catering premises or any form of catering waste cannot be fed to farm animals even if it originates from vegetarian restaurants and kitchens. Refer to the Defra Guidance on interpreting the EU & England Animal By-Product Regulations for further information.
Regulator	Animal Health & Veterinary Laboratories Agency (AHVLA)
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England. Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Directly applicable to LOCOG. ABP is likely to be generated across the business in connection with catering activities.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Ongoing discussions with SITA regarding management of waste generated during the Games and use of appropriate facilities to deliver Games objectives.

Topic	Transfrontier Shipments of Waste
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Transfrontier Shipment of Waste Regulations 2007 (SI 1711) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	The Regulations apply to all shipments – those from the UK to another member state; from another member state to the UK, etc. It is an offence to ship waste, or undertake the recovery or disposal of waste unless this is done in an environmentally sound manner and without endangering human health; it is also an offence if waste is shipped without the correct documentation. Liability for compliance with the Regulations covers any person involved in the shipment of waste and under UK jurisdiction, including the notifier, any transporter, or any freight-forwarder.
Regulator	Environment Agency in England and Wales, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency in Scotland, and Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland.
Devolved Administrations	Apply UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	May be applicable to LOCOG; however its Zero Waste principles presume against the exporting of waste.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Continual review with relevant parties to ensure no waste is exported.

Topic	Disposal of PCBs
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Environmental Protection (Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls and other Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2000 (SI 1043) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Implement a 1996 EU Directive requiring the phasing out of PCBs. They also apply to polychlorinated terphenyls, monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane, monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane and monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane. Holders of PCB contaminated equipment with a total volume greater than 5 dm3 (5 litres) or any other PCBs at a concentration greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) weight/weight had to register with the Environment Agency July 2000, to be renewed annually. The holding of any substances to which the Regulations apply after these dates is prohibited unless registered.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Apply in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Unlikely to apply to LOCOG given that any oil containing electrical equipment it may handle will be new or not very old. Whilst it may operate at locations which have PCB contaminated equipment any obligations will rest with the Venue Owner.
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	N/A

Topic	Batteries and Accumulators
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Waste Batteries and Accumulators Regulations 2009 (SI 890) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Implement the requirements of Directive 2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and spent batteries which require the collection and recycling of all batteries and accumulators sold within the UK and the metals in them to be recovered and reused. In particular landfill or incineration of automotive and industrial batteries is banned. Producers (OEMs) of industrial batteries and accumulators, or third parties acting on their behalf, are required to take back spent batteries and accumulators from end users. However, producers of very small quantities may in certain circumstances be exempted from the financing regime to be established. All producers will need to be registered. Producers (OEMs) of automotive batteries and accumulators, or third parties acting on their behalf, are also required to set up collection systems for spent batteries and accumulators. The sale of all batteries and accumulators with more than 0.0005% of mercury by weight and 0.002% of cadmium by weight is prohibited; those used in emergency and alarm systems, medical equipment and cordless power tools will be exempt.
Regulator	Environment Agency in England and Wales, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency in Scotland, and Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland.
Devolved Administrations	Apply UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	A large number of batteries are likely to be required to support aspects of LOCOG's operations and activities. Some batteries will be supplied via the Procter & Gamble TOP sponsorship deal whilst others will be procured.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	SITA is in the process of scoping Back of House waste streams including batteries. Discussions are underway with Procurement with regard to what Procter & Gamble propose to do regarding take-back arrangements.

Topic	**End of Life Vehicles**
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *End-of-Life Vehicles Regulations 2003 (SI 2635) (as amended)* *End of Life Vehicles (Producer Responsibility) Regulations 2005 (SI 263) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Directive 2000/53/EC, which came into force on 21 October 2000, covers the disposal of end-of-life vehicles (ELVs); it aims to prevent polluting discharges as a result of the scrapping of such vehicles and to encourage the recycling and recovery of vehicle parts. The UK Regulations covers restrictions on the use of heavy metals, certificates of destruction, marking of components to air recycling and free take-back of ELVs placed on the market since July 2002. Separate Producer Responsibility legislation covers the whole UK which requires free take-back of ELVs of any age. The legislation applies predominately to OEMs (i.e. the actual manufacturer of vehicles).
Regulator	Environment Agency in England and Wales, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency in Scotland, and Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland.
Devolved Administrations	Apply UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	The Regulations are unlikely to apply to LOCOG given that it does not own any vehicles and those either leases or hires are unlikely to be at the end of their life (not withstanding any vehicles involved in road traffic accidents).
Compliance Status	N/A
Action Plan / Recommendations	No further action.

Topic	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
Regulatory Citation	**European Communities Act 1972** *Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2006 (SI 3289) (as amended)* *Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2008 (SI 37) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	In January 2003, two Directives relating to waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), were adopted. Directive 2002/96/EC seeks to prevent WEEE and to encourage its recycling and recovery. Directive 2002/95/EC aims to restrict the use of certain hazardous substances in EEE and thus contribute to the protection of human health and encourage environmentally sound recovery and disposal of WEEE. The legislation applies to certain product categories (e.g. large household appliances, IT and telecommunications equipment, and medical devices). The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (formerly BERR) has produced non-statutory guidance for producers of WEEE on the Regulations. The guidance also covers the roles and implications for others, including local authorities, the waste management industry, and the charitable and voluntary sector, as well as the implications of the Regulations for users and consumers of EEE. Business users may accept responsibility for the end-of-life treatment of the EEE bought. Whenever the producer is not responsible for financing the collection and treatment of non-household WEEE the end user of the EEE is responsible. The RoHS Regulations prohibit producers from placing on the market any new EEE which contains certain substances in excess of concentrations laid down in the Directive (subject to a number of exemptions).
Regulator	Environment Agency in England and Wales, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency in Scotland, and Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland.
Devolved Administrations	Apply UK wide
Relevance to LOCOG	Both pieces of legislation impacts LOCOG. The WEEE and RoHS Regulations are explicitly referenced in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code. WEEE may arise in connection with a number of Functional Areas, e.g. Technology, Sport and Medical. The presumption is that where an item is owned by LOCOG the supplier (normally the OEM) is obligated to remove and recycle it, should it be end of life.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Review compliance status with relevant Functional Areas including Procurement, Technology and Legal.

2.24 Water

Topic	Discharge to Foul Sewer
Regulatory Citation	**Water Industry Act 1991** *Trade Effluents (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989 (SI 1156) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	A trade effluent consent must be obtained from the local water and sewerage undertaker before any effluent can be discharged into a public sewer. Clean, uncontaminated water and domestic sewerage is not classed as trade effluent.
Regulator	Water and sewerage undertaker (e.g. Thames Water) and the Environment Agency (England and Wales)
Devolved Administrations	Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	A number of LOCOG activities may give rise to "effluent" which may need to be discharged to the public sewer.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Activities potentially giving rise to "effluent" are currently under review in collaboration with Thames Water and Atkins to determine to what extent consents are required.

Topic	Discharges to Controlled Waters
Regulatory Citation	**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 675) (as amended)* **Water Resources Act 1991, s161 (as amended by the Environment Act 1995 Section 60 and Water Act 2003)** *Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999 (SI 1006) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	If water discharge and groundwater activities (see below) are carried out then an Environmental Permit must be held or they are subject to an exemption. Water discharge activities include: • discharging poisonous, noxious or polluting matter, waste matter, trade effluent or sewage effluent into inland freshwaters (freshwater rivers, streams, watercourses, reservoirs, canals, ditches, lakes or ponds), coastal waters, estuaries or territorial waters • discharging trade effluent or sewage effluent by a pipe from land into the sea • removing material from the bottom, bed or channel of any inland freshwaters that has built up from a dam, weir or sluice, if any of that material is carried away in the water • cutting or uprooting large amounts of vegetation in or nearby any inland freshwaters if reasonable steps are not taken to remove the vegetation from the water • other activities that the Environment Agency states that an Environmental Permit is required (e.g. discharge from a highway drain) There are some water discharge activities which are exempt and must be registered with the Environment Agency and meet certain conditions. Works Notices legislation empowers the regulator to serve a "works notice" on any person who has "caused or knowingly permitted" a pollutant to enter controlled waters, including contaminated land, requiring them to deal with the problem. I**Note:** a separate consent may be required if discharges and abstractions are made to or from British Waterways controlled waters.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	A number of LOCOG activities may give rise to "effluent" which may need to be discharged to the controlled waters. Areas where pollution to controlled waters could occur should be kept under review and appropriate preventive measures put in place.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Activities potentially giving rise to "effluent" are currently under review in collaboration with Atkins to determine to what extent permits are required.

Topic	**Flood Consents**
Regulatory Citation	**Water Resources Act 1991 and Land Drainage Act 1991 and associated local byelaws**
Key Requirements	Under the Water Resources Act 1991 and associated byelaws, consent is required for work in, over, under or next to main rivers. Under the Land Drainage Act 1991 consent is also required if a culvert or structure is required to control the flow of water on any ordinary watercourses.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies to England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Overlay works are likely to be done in close proximity to a main river.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under continual review to ensure compliance with the legislation.

Topic	**Abstractions from Controlled Waters**
Regulatory Citation	**Water Resources Act 1991, s161 (as amended by the Environment Act 1995 Section 60 and Water Act 2003)**
Key Requirements	If there is a need to take or store surface or groundwater from any source then it is classed as abstracting or impounding water which may require a licence from the Environment Agency. If more $20m^3$ of water a day is abstracted from surface waters or groundwater then it will require a licence. **Note:** a separate consent may be required if discharges and abstractions are made to or from British Waterways controlled waters.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Any abstraction from surface or groundwater must also be consented.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Activities potentially requiring need for water abstraction are currently under review in collaboration with Atkins to determine to what extent licences are required.

Topic	Storage of Oil
Regulatory Citation	**Water Resources Act 1991 (as amended by the Environment Act 1995)** *Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 (SI 2954) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	Covers the external storage of oil and stipulates minimum requirements for quantities over 200 litres (e.g. secondary containment). Waste mineral oil is not covered by the legislation (see Waste) although waste vegetable oil is.
Regulator	Environment Agency (England)
Devolved Administrations	Similar legislation exists in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Significant quantities of oil will be stored at venues.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under continual review to ensure oil storage is in full compliance with the legislation.

Topic	Groundwater Activities
Regulatory Citation	**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999** *Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 675) (as amended)*
Key Requirements	If water discharge (see above) and groundwater activities are carried out then an Environmental Permit must be held or they are subject to an exemption. Groundwater means all water that is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil, i.e. water that is below the water table. Groundwater activities include: • discharging a pollutant directly or indirectly into groundwater • any other discharge that might cause a pollutant to directly or indirectly enter groundwater • other activities where the Environment Agency state that an Environmental Permit is required, such as a discharge from a highway drain There are some groundwater activities which are exempt and must be registered with the Environment Agency and meet certain conditions. **Note:** a separate consent may be required if discharges and abstractions are made to or from British Waterways controlled waters.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies in England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation will apply in context of any hazardous substances stored on or in the ground (e.g. at existing venues where underground storage tanks exist).
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Activities potentially giving rise to direct or indirect discharges into groundwater are currently under review in collaboration with Atkins to determine to what extent permits are required.

Topic	Fisheries
Regulatory Citation	**Salmon and Fisheries Act 1975 (as amended by Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009)**
Key Requirements	Protects fish, their spawn, spawning grounds and food. Prosecutions can take place should an accidental discharge or one that does not meet its consent conditions damage fresh water fish. A Fisheries Byelaw Consent or Section 30 Fish Movement Licence is required if fish need to be removed from rivers, streams, lakes, ponds or tidal waters.
Regulator	Environment Agency
Devolved Administrations	Applies to England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland. No equivalent legislation in Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation will apply in context of any hazardous or non-hazardous substances stored in close proximity to surface water drains or controlled waters and where fish may need to be relocated in connection with overlay works.
Compliance Status	B
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under continual review to evaluate impact of overlay works on rivers, streams, lakes, ponds, or tidal waters and ensure storage of all hazardous and non-hazardous substances at venues is in full compliance with the legislation.

Topic	Navigation Registration and Licence
Regulatory Citation	**Various local Acts in force (e.g. Thames Conservancy Acts 1932 to 1972 and British Waterways Act 1995)**
Key Requirements	Boats navigating on rivers may need Environment Agency registration or licence (e.g. non-tidal Thames) or consent from British Waterways. The Environment Agency is the navigation authority for 997km of rivers in England and Wales. British Waterways is responsible for 2,200 mile network of canal and river navigations (e.g. River Lea) in England, Wales and Scotland. **Note:** the tidal Thames is the responsibility of the Port of London Authority and boat registration or licence is not required.
Regulator	Environment Agency and British Waterways
Devolved Administrations	Applies to England and Wales. Similar legislation exists in Scotland and Northern Ireland.
Relevance to LOCOG	Legislation will apply where boats are used in connection with LOCOG operations and activities.
Compliance Status	Unknown
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review and discussion with relevant Functional Areas (e.g. Logistics).

Topic	**Works Affecting British Waterways**
Regulatory Citation	**British Waterways Act 1995** *Code of Practice for Works affecting British Waterways and associated Byelaws*
Key Requirements	It will usually be necessary for a promoter of works in the vicinity of a waterway or towpath controlled by British Waterways to enter into a Contract to licence the works and safeguard the waters. There are specific requirements for discharges and abstractions, installation of services in the towing path, working in the vicinity of the easynet network, site investigations and maintenance, etc. The Code of Practice can be obtained here.
Regulator	British Waterways
Devolved Administrations	Applies in Great Britain.
Relevance to LOCOG	Applies where works take place on or adjacent to British Waterways controlled waters.
Compliance Status	Unknown
Action Plan / Recommendations	Under review and discussion with relevant Functional Areas (e.g. Venues and Infrastructure).

3. Other Obligations

3.1 Contractual or Semi-Contractual

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Host City Contract	Principle 21 requires the City, the NOC and the OCOG undertake to carry out their obligations and activities under this Contract in a manner which embraces the concept of environmental sustainable development, and which complies with applicable environmental legislation and serves to promote the protection of the environment. In particular, the concept of environmental sustainable development shall address concerns for post-Olympic use of venues and other facilities and infrastructures and, in general, positive legacies in environmental practices and policies in accordance with the Olympic Charter.	The requirements of the Host City Contract are incorporated into the Joint Venture Agreement (see below).	A	No further action
Joint Venture Agreement (General)	Joint Venture exists between LOCOG, Government, the Mayor of London and the British Olympic Association to implement requirements of the Host City Contract. Clause H states *"Commensurate with its duty to host a successful Games, LOCOG will have due regard to the principles of Sustainable Development".* The JVA also provides that the business of LOCOG shall include, among other things, to: *"define sustainable development criteria consistent with the requirements of the Olympic Games Global Impact Project and put in place a delivery mechanism to demonstrate compliance with these criteria in accordance with the provisions of the Host City Contract."*	LOCOG operates to a Sustainability Management System that conforms to the requirements of BS 8901:2009 and is subject to additional external assurance by an independent body (the Commission for a Sustainable London 2012). It has already discharged its obligations in respect to the Olympic Games Impact project and is currently determining mechanisms to discharge the British Olympic Association of its obligations.	A	No further action

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Joint Venture Agreement (Procurement)	The JVA also provides, with respect to procurement, that subject to applicable law and to the presumption that LOCOG generally shall use a competitive tender process: "…shall operate a procurement policy having regard to environmental, social, and ethical considerations."	LOCOG has implemented a Procurement Governance Model which embeds sustainability into the value for money criteria. The core supporting document is the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code.	B	Continual implementation of the Procurement Governance Model in collaboration with the Procurement team and associated Contract Management processes.
London 2012 Candidature File Commitments	London 2012's commitments in respect to sustainability are contained within Theme 5 "Environment and Meteorology" and associated supporting documentation (e.g. Towards a One Planet Olympics prepared in collaboration with WWF and BioRegional) and were submitted as part of its bid to host the London 2012 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. The commitments are overseen by the IOC and IPC in connection with the Host City Contract.	The commitments relating to sustainability made in 2005 have been refined and assigned to various delivery owners (e.g. LOCOG, ODA, etc). They have been subsumed into the London 2012 Sustainability Plan (first published in November 2007 and updated in November 2009) which is overseen in a programme sense by the London 2012 Sustainability Group. The Commission for a London 2012 assures the overall delivery of the London 2012 Sustainability Plan. Progress is reported publicly by the Commission and by London 2012 on an annual basis. LOCOG's obligations under the Sustainability Plan have been incorporated into its Sustainability Management System.	B	Ongoing implementation of the Sustainability Management System.
Venue Use Agreements	Various agreements exist in respect to the use of certain venues during the Games.	Several venues have specific sustainability requirements which need to be taken into account during overlay and Games phases.	B	Ongoing liaison with Venue Owners in collaboration with the Venues and Infrastructure and Legal team.

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Partner, Supplier and Licensee Contracts	Various contracts and agreements exist in respect to commercial partners, suppliers and licensees.	Sustainability provisions have been embedded into these documents as either standard clauses or tailored clauses. The SUS team engages with various teams (Client Negotiations, Procurement and Licensing) as appropriate. All contracts and agreements (excluding licensees) are being transferred to the Contracts Database to support Contract Management processes.	B	Continual implementation of Procurement Governance Model with Procurement and associated prioritisation of contracts for sustainability management purposes.
Olympic Park Code of Construction Practice	Supports the planning applications for site preparation works, venue and infrastructure construction, and works for the reconfiguration of infrastructure for legacy use. It sets out the management measures for contractors to adopt and implement for any construction on the Olympic Park site and related off-site activities. LOCOG is also obligated to comply with its requirements in connection with delivering its overlay activities.	The majority of requirements of relevance to sustainability have been incorporated into the Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers.	B	Ongoing review of delivery by suppliers and contractors by SUS team (see below).

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
One Planet Pavilion	LOCOG has a contractual commitment to its Sustainability Partners to deliver "a basic model" of the One Planet Pavilion on the Olympic Park. This will comprise a standard marquee-style shell fitted with all necessary utilities (heating, lighting, power, etc), functioning as an environmental information and display centre. The Sustainability Partners have the right to be present in the "basic model" at no cost. However, it is LOCOG's vision for the OPP to be a much more high profile state-of-the-art show case venue. The OPP would be designed to high environmental and architectural standards and equipped with the latest 'environmental' technology. In order to achieve the desired specification in terms of its design and facilities and for it to serve as the primary showcase for the Sustainability Partners, commercial partners who wish to showcase their products within such a start of the art venue will be required to contribute additional monies towards the funding of this venue.	Following lengthy conceptual design process and many discussions the OPP has morphed into the "Walk in the Park" Concept which aims to showcase the London 2012 Sustainability Story through "Story Stations" on the Olympic Park and provide Sustainability Partners with the opportunity to support its development. The basic obligations on LOCOG therefore remain the same.	B	Continual work to deliver the Walk in the Park Project.

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Principles of Cooperation between London 2012 and the Trades Union Congress	Non-legally binding framework which identifies key values to lay the foundations for a smooth and stable industrial relations environment at the broadest level, with the primary objective of achieving the successful delivery of the Games. These are: • The importance of respect at work, • The potential of partnership at work, • The commitment to equalities, diversity and inclusion, • A commitment to exemplary health, safety and welfare, • Recognition of the value of learning, employment and skills, • A commitment to legacy, maximising economic and social regeneration, • A commitment to environmental and social sustainability.	Ongoing engagement with the TUC in respect to the POC. HR team takes the lead on discussions with the TUC in connection LOCOG workforce (staff, volunteers and contracted workforce). SUS team take the lead on discussions with the TUC in connection with the extended supply chain, particularly in respect to the Playfair 2012 Campaign.	B	Continue the successful and constructive ongoing engagement with the TUC.

3.2 Other Obligations

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Sustainability Management System	Operate and maintain a sustainability management system which meets the requirements of BS 8901:2009	Sustainability management system has been developed which was independently certified to BS 8901:2009 by SGS in the summer of 2011	B	Ongoing work to maintain third party certification to BS 8901:2009
Sustainable Sourcing Code (General)	Wide ranging sourcing policies outlined in the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code (now in its 3rd edition) and cover policies relating to responsible sourcing including timber (e.g. FSC), waste management, materials, and outline arrangements for supply chain dispute resolution.	The Sustainable Sourcing Code is applicable to specifiers, suppliers and interested stakeholders. It is delivered through the Procurement Governance Model and the LOCOG Evaluation Group. It is contractual and also serves as a Contract Management support tool	B	Continual implementation of Procurement Governance Model with Procurement and associated prioritisation of contracts for sustainability management purposes.
Use of PVC Policy	Olympic Board level policy (i.e. it applies London 2012 wide) which sets a presumption against use of PVC unless certain criteria is met.	Incorporated into the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and delivered through internal approvals process (including the Procurement Governance Model). A Decision Brief form has been developed where deviations from the policy are requested.	B	A full review of compliance against this policy is planned and is currently being scoped.
Use of HFC Gases Policy	Olympic Board level policy (i.e. it applies London 2012 wide) which sets a presumption against use of HFC Gases unless certain criteria is met.	Incorporated into the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code and delivered through internal approvals process (including the Procurement Governance Model). A Decision Brief form has been developed where deviations from the policy are requested.	B	A full review of compliance against this policy is planned and is currently being scoped.
Complaints and Dispute Resolution	Process for dealing with sustainability related supply chain complaints or allegations.	Mechanism incorporated into the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code.	B	Ongoing implementation including communication of the process through the supply chain and establishment of the Stakeholder Oversight Group which include representatives from NGOs, academia, and business.

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Temporary Materials Guidelines	The Temporary Materials Guidelines establishes a framework for specifying and procuring materials which are required for a short period of time.	Guidelines in use in key parts of the organisation (e.g. Venues and Infrastructure) by designers and contractors together with supporting documentation (e.g. Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers).	B	Ongoing review of implementation with a view to prepare a Learning Legacy case study.
Vehicle and NRMM Emissions	Establish minimum and recommended emission standards (e.g. Stage IIIB) for certain NRMM.	Requirements incorporated into the Low Emission Venues Policy which in turn informs the Vehicle Access Parking Permit (VAPPs) Policy. The standards are also reflected in Appendix B of the LOCOG Sustainable Sourcing Code.	B	A full review of plans to deliver the requirements of the Low Emission Venues Policy is planned and is currently being scoped.
Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers	Establishes a framework for how suppliers and contractors should deliver their works and activities in a more sustainable manner.	Requirements are monitored by the SUS team. Several deliverables are required (e.g. Environmental Management Plans).	B	Ongoing review of delivery by suppliers and contractors by SUS team.
London Food Vision	Establishes the contractual framework for sustainability to be incorporated into the LOCOG catering offer. Requirements include a variety of benchmark and aspirational standards.	Implementation responsibility lies with the Catering, Cleaning and Waste team to ensure its master caterers and supporting suppliers deliver to Food Vision requirements.	B	Ongoing liaison with the Catering, Cleaning and Waste team to determine progress.
Zero Waste	Flagship sustainability commitment to send no waste directly to landfill and associated reuse, recycling and composting targets.	An overarching Zero Waste Games Plan is currently in development to pull together all the initiatives that have been developed to deliver each of critical success factors.	B	A full review of the LOCOG's operations and activities in the context of the Zero Waste commitments is underway as part of developing the ZWG Plan.
Low Carbon	Flagship sustainability commitment to stage a Low Carbon Games.	London 2012 developed a Carbon Footprint Methodology in collaboration with its partners and wider stakeholders to determine where its main "big hitters" were (i.e. where it should focus its efforts to concentrate at the top end of the Carbon Hierarchy.	B	A LOCOG Carbon Management Plan is currently in development to pull together all the different carbon management initiatives within the organisation. A Statement on Compensating Carbon Emissions has also been prepared and is in consultation.

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Establishes the framework by which diversity and inclusion is delivered in LOCOG and applies to workforce, businesses, communities and service delivery.	Delivery oversight lies with the Diversity and Inclusion team whereby implementation is via a number of different mechanisms (e.g. recruitment policies, Procurement Governance Model, etc).	B	Ongoing liaison with the Diversity and Inclusion team to determine progress.
Employment and Skills Strategy	Establishes the framework by which employment and skills initiatives are delivered in LOCOG and applies to LOCOG employment opportunities, experience and skills development and developing young people.	Delivery oversight lies with the Employment and Skills team whereby implementation is via a number of different mechanisms (e.g. outreach initiatives, contractor forums, etc).	B	Ongoing liaison with the Employment and Skills team to determine progress.
Venues and Infrastructure Sustainability Strategy	Establishes the framework by which sustainability is implemented within the Venues and Infrastructure programme and includes a number of targets and supporting KPIs.	Delivery oversight lies with the Venues SUS team whereby implementation is via a number of different mechanisms (e.g. design reviews, Procurement Governance Model, and Contract Management).	B	Ongoing liaison with relevant teams with Venues and Infrastructure to determine progress.
Other Operational Areas Sustainability Strategies and Plans	Several strategies and plans exist to implement sustainability into operational areas, notably Technology, Logistics, Villages and Broadcast.	Delivery oversight rests with the relevant Functional Area with the support of SUS as appropriate. Implementation is via a number of different internal Functional Area mechanisms.	B	Ongoing liaison with relevant teams to determine progress.
Corporate and Public Events Guidelines	Establishes a range of sustainability criteria which may be considered in the context of a corporate or public event which happens in the lead up to London 2012, or can be used by organisations external to LOCOG (e.g. commercial partners).	Relevant Functional Areas and partners are encouraged to adopt the guidelines and feedback on performance and any lessons as appropriate.	Unknown	A full review the Sustainability Guidelines for Corporate and Public Events Guidelines is planned and is currently being scoped.
Ceremonies Sustainability Plan	Establishes the framework by which sustainability is implemented within London 2012 Ceremonies.	Delivery oversight lies with London 2012 Ceremonies with the support of SUS as appropriate.	B	Ongoing liaison with the London 2012 Ceremonies team to determine progress.

Topic	Requirements	Implementation	Compliance Status	Action Plan Recommendations
Torch Relays	Establishes the framework by which sustainability is implemented within the London 2012 Olympic Torch and Paralympic Torch Relays.	Delivery oversight lies with the London 2012 Presenting and Supporting Partners with the support of the Torch Relay and SUS team.	B	Ongoing liaison with the partners and Torch Relay team to determine progress.
Report in Accordance with Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)	Commitment to prepare public Sustainability Reports in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative's Event Organisers Sector Supplement.	First Sustainability Report published in April 2011 in accordance with G3.1 of the GRI whereby a Level B Application Level was achieved. Work has already commenced on developing the Pre-Games Sustainability Report in accordance with the Event Organisers Sector Supplement (EOSS) Guidelines.	B	Ongoing work to prepare the Pre-Games Sustainability Report to the new EOSS guidelines.

Appendix 1 LOCOG Department Obligations Matrix

The following table includes a matrix of applicable obligations to provide an indication of applicability to LOCOG Departments (shown in bold) and in some instances Functional Areas. In respect to legal requirements this is intended as an indicative guideline only and does not necessarily mean that the legislation definitely does or does not apply to the Department or Functional Area indicated. Where a topic is indicated refer to corresponding part of either Section 2 or Section 3 for further information. Where "ALL" is indicated this topic is likely to apply to the majority of the organisation.

Legislative Subjects

Subjects and Topics	**ALL**	**MBM**	**BRD**	**CCE**	**COM**	**CPA**	**EXE**	**FIN**	**GSE**	**HRE**	DIN	**LGL**	**PPD**	**SEC**	**SSP**	SUS	**SPT**	**TEC**	**VID**	**VIN**	**GOP**	HSS	TRA	**RED**
Access to Information																								
Data Protection	✓																							
Air Quality																								
Dark and Black Smoke			✓	✓	✓											✓				✓				✓
Ozone Depleting Substances					✓				✓							✓		✓		✓				
Ozone Depleting Substances (Qualifications)					✓				✓							✓		✓		✓				
Asbestos in Air																✓				✓		✓		
Animal Welfare and Wildlife Protection																								
Animals in Captivity													✓			✓	✓		✓					✓
Cruelty to Wild Mammals			✓											✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Protection of Badgers			✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Protection of Deer			✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Protected Wildlife (Fauna)			✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Conservation of Habitats and Species (Fauna)			✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Convention in International Trade in Endangered Species									✓							✓								
Lead Shot																✓	✓							
Bribery, Corruption and Whistleblowing																								
Bribery	✓																							
Fraud	✓																							
Whistleblowing	✓																							
Climate Change and Energy																								
Greenhouse Gases Reporting																✓								
Energy Performance of Buildings																✓				✓				
Climate Change Levy								✓																
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases					✓				✓							✓		✓		✓				
Contaminated Land																								
Contaminated Land																✓				✓				
Corporate Governance																								
Corporate Governance							✓	✓				✓												
Diversity and Inclusion																								
Equal Pay								✓		✓	✓													
Sex Discrimination	✓																							
Race Relations	✓																							

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Disability Discrimination	✓																							
Sexual Orientation	✓																							
Religion or Belief	✓																							
Employment Law																								
Employment Rights										✓		✓												
Employment Law (General)										✓		✓												
Employment Relations										✓		✓												
Minimum Wage									✓	✓		✓												
Working Time										✓		✓												
Event Licensing																								
Event Licensing				✓					✓					✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hazardous Substances																								
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health									✓							✓				✓		✓		
Control of Asbestos at Work																✓				✓		✓		
Control of Lead at Work																✓				✓		✓		
CHIP Legislation									✓							✓				✓		✓		
Carriage of Dangerous Goods									✓					✓		✓				✓		✓		✓
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres									✓					✓		✓				✓		✓		✓
Controls on Injurious Substances		✓		✓												✓				✓				

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances												✓		✓		✓				✓		✓		✓
Hazardous Substances Consents														✓		✓				✓		✓		✓
REACH		✓			✓				✓							✓				✓				
Use of Pesticides																✓				✓				✓
Health and Hygiene (Miscellaneous)																								
Food Hygiene									✓							✓						✓		✓
Smoking in Public Places	✓																							
Provision of Freely Available Drinking Water									✓							✓				✓				✓
Welfare										✓				✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Human Rights																								
Human Rights	✓																							
Local Environmental Quality (including Noise)																								
Statutory Nuisance		✓	✓	✓					✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Noise Nuisance		✓	✓	✓					✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Street Noise				✓					✓							✓				✓			✓	✓
Audible Intruder Alarms (Noise)									✓							✓			✓	✓				✓
Events and Licensed Premises (Noise)				✓					✓					✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fireworks (Noise)				✓												✓								✓
Construction Sites (Noise)																✓				✓				✓

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Workplace Noise			✓						✓					✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Litter				✓	✓				✓	✓						✓	✓			✓				✓
Fly-Posting and Graffiti																✓				✓				✓
Marine Environments																								
Marine Licensing												✓				✓				✓				✓
Shipping Emissions (Air, Waste and Sewage)																✓	✓			✓				✓
Marine Oil Pollution																✓	✓			✓				✓
Natural and Built Environment																								
Protected Flora		✓	✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Conservation of Habitats and Species (Flora)		✓	✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Hedgerows		✓	✓									✓		✓		✓	✓			✓				✓
Tree Preservation Orders		✓	✓									✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Control of Weeds												✓				✓				✓				✓
Removal of Riverbank Vegetation												✓				✓				✓				✓
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas		✓	✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest		✓	✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Conservation Areas		✓	✓											✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Treasure																✓				✓				
Human Remains																✓				✓				

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Packaging																								
Packaging Waste					✓				✓							✓								
Packaging Essential Requirements					✓				✓							✓								
Carrier Bags					✓				✓							✓								✓
Pollution Control																								
Environmental Permits									✓			✓				✓				✓				✓
Environmental Damage			✓									✓				✓				✓			✓	✓
Radioactive Substances																								
Radioactive Substances Usage												✓		✓		✓	✓							✓
Ionising Radiation														✓		✓						✓		✓
Town and Country Planning																								
Planning Applications			✓		✓	✓						✓				✓	✓		✓	✓				✓
Environmental Impact Assessment						✓						✓				✓	✓			✓				✓
Compensation as a Result of Public Works												✓				✓				✓				✓
Consents to Works on Common Land												✓				✓				✓				✓
Transport																								
Low Emission Zone	✓																							
Congestion Charging	✓																							
Traffic Regulation														✓		✓				✓			✓	✓
Waste																								

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Controlled Waste	✓																							
Improved Use of Waste as a Resource	✓																							
Registration of Carriers, Brokers and Dealers												✓				✓								
Duty of Care	✓																							
Site Waste Management Plans																✓				✓				
Permitting of Waste Management Activities			✓	✓					✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Disposal to Landfill			✓	✓				✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Landfill Tax			✓	✓				✓	✓					✓		✓				✓				✓
Hazardous / Non-Hazardous Waste Classification			✓	✓				✓	✓					✓		✓				✓				✓
Hazardous Waste			✓	✓				✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Animal By-Products			✓	✓				✓	✓							✓				✓				✓
Transfrontier Shipments of Waste								✓	✓							✓				✓				
Batteries and Accumulators			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment			✓	✓				✓	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Water																								
Discharge to Foul Sewer									✓			✓				✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Discharges to Controlled Waters									✓			✓				✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Flood Consents																✓				✓				✓
Abstractions from Controlled Waters																✓				✓				✓

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Storage of Oil			✓						✓							✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Groundwater Activities			✓						✓							✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
Fisheries																✓				✓				✓
Navigation Registration and Licence									✓							✓				✓				✓
Works Affecting British Waterways																✓				✓				✓

Other Obligations

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Host City Contract	✓																							
Joint Venture Agreement (General)																✓								
Joint Venture Agreement (Procurement)					✓							✓				✓								
London 2012 Candidature File Commitments																✓								
Venue Use Agreements												✓				✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
Partner, Supplier and Licensee Contracts					✓							✓				✓								
Olympic Park Code of Construction Practice																✓				✓				
One Planet Pavilion		✓			✓	✓										✓		✓		✓				
Principles of Cooperation between London 2012 and the Trades Union Congress	✓																							
Sustainability Management System	✓																							

Subjects and Topics	ALL	MBM	BRD	CCE	COM	CPA	EXE	FIN	GSE	HRE	DIN	LGL	PPD	SEC	SSP	SUS	SPT	TEC	VID	VIN	GOP	HSS	TRA	RED
Sustainable Sourcing Code (General)	✓																							
Use of PVC Policy	✓																							
Use of HFC Gases Policy	✓																							
Complaints and Dispute Resolution	✓																							
Temporary Materials Guidelines		✓	✓	✓	✓											✓	✓			✓				
Vehicle and NRMM Emissions					✓				✓						✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	
Sustainability Guidance Pack for Suppliers		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
London 2012 Food Vision									✓							✓								
Zero Waste	✓																							
Low Carbon		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓							✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	✓																							
Employment and Skills Strategy	✓																							
Venues and Infrastructure Strategy																✓				✓				
Other Operations Areas Sustainability Strategies and Plans			✓						✓							✓		✓	✓					
Corporate and Public Events Guidelines		✓		✓	✓	✓									✓	✓								
Ceremonies Sustainability Plan				✓												✓								
Torch Relays				✓												✓								
Report in Accordance with GRI																✓								

Appendix 2 Registrations, Authorisations, Licences and Consents Held by LOCOG

A list of all current registrations, authorisations, licences and consents held by LOCOG are detailed in the table below. This does not include a list of all the Town and Country planning permissions and associated consents as this is maintained by the Venues and Infrastructure team. Other registrations, authorisations, licences and consents may also be held by LOCOG suppliers, contractors and other third parties and are also not detailed here.

Title	No.	Regulator	Date of expiry
Waste Broker, Carrier and Dealer Registration	CB/WE5105RC	Environment Agency	27/09/2014