



**Environment and Rural Development Committee**

**29th Meeting, 2005**

**Wednesday 16 November 2005**

The Committee will meet at 10.30 am in Committee Room 6

1. **European issues:** The Committee will consider an update from the Convener on European issues.
2. **Subordinate legislation:** The Committee will consider the following negative instruments—
  - the Salmonella in Broiler Flocks (Sampling Powers) (Scotland) Regulations 2005, (SSI 2005/496);
  - the Animal and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Scotland) Amendment (No.2) Regulations 2005, (SSI 2005/502); and
  - the Pollution Prevention and Control (Public Participation etc.) (Scotland) Regulations 2005, (SSI 2005/510).
3. **Work programme:** The Committee will consider its future work programme.
4. **Environmental Levy on Plastic Bags (Scotland) Bill (in private):** The Committee will consider its approach to its Stage 1 report.

**Mark Brough**  
Clerk to the Committee  
Direct Tel: 0131-348-5240

The following papers are attached:

<p><u>Agenda Item 1</u></p> <p>Paper from the Convener</p>	<p>ERD/S2/05/29/1a</p>
<p><u>Agenda Item 2</u></p> <p><a href="#"><u>The Salmonella in Broiler Flocks (Sampling Powers) (Scotland) Regulations 2005, (SSI 2005/496)</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>The Animal and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Scotland) Amendment (No.2) Regulations 2005, (SSI 2005/502)</u></a></p> <p><a href="#"><u>The Pollution Prevention and Control (Public Participation etc.) (Scotland) Regulations 2005, (SSI 2005/510)</u></a></p>	<p>ERD/S2/05/29/2a</p> <p>ERD/S2/05/29/2b</p> <p>ERD/S2/05/29/2c</p>
<p><u>Agenda Item 3</u></p> <p>Paper from the Convener (<i>for members only</i>)</p>	<p>ERD/S2/05/29/3a</p>

**Agenda Item 1**  
**Environment and Rural  
Development Committee**

16 November 2005  
ERD/S2/05/29/1a

**Environment and Rural Development Committee**

**European Union Issues – Update**

**Paper from the Convener**

**16 November 2005**

**Background**

1. The volume of EU material relevant to the Committee's remit is very significant. Awareness of European legislation may be helpful in relation to a large portion of the Committee's referred work, such as petitions and both primary and secondary legislation.
2. Its workload means that the Committee has to be selective in undertaking detailed consideration of any EU issues on its own initiative (e.g. by undertaking inquiries). As part of its agreed approach to gather information on relevant EU issues and legislative proposals (and integrating those into its work programme discussions) the Committee has therefore asked me to provide an update on relevant issues approximately quarterly as the basis for work programme decisions. This is the sixth such update.

**Recent Committee activity on EU issues**

*EU Presidency and councils*

3. The Committee has agreed that it will take oral evidence from the Minister for Environment and Rural Development in advance of the December Agriculture and Fisheries Council of the EU.
4. A seminar has been arranged by SPICe to discuss issues arising at the December Agriculture and Fisheries Council and has been timed to complement the expected chamber debate prior to the Council meeting. Further information is available from SPICe.
5. Reports on the outcome of the recent Agriculture and Fisheries Council and Environment Council meetings have been circulated and are available on the European and External Relations Committee's web page or from the Clerks.

*Primary legislation*

6. The Committee has recently completed its scrutiny of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Bill to implement strategic environmental assessment, replacing regulations (which came into force in July 2004) to transpose the EU Directive into domestic law. The Bill completed its parliamentary passage on 9 November.

### *Subordinate Legislation*

7. The Committee has continued to consider a number of statutory instruments that are directly related to EU legislation.

### **Relevant current issues**

8. As noted above, there are a large number of EU legislative proposals which are relevant to the Committee's remit. The appendices to this paper outline some issues, along with a short note on their current status and their likely impact on Scotland or on the work of the Committee.
9. This is not an exhaustive list, but a selection of some major items. The list contains a mixture of items – some of which are at an early stage of development or not yet concluded at EU level, and others which are concluded at EU level and await domestic implementation. The list includes updates on some issues which were identified in previous quarterly updates. These are available on the Committee's [webpage](#) with the papers for the meetings on 3 December 2003, 21 April 2004, 15 September 2004, 19 January 2005 and 1 June 2005.

### **Recommendations**

#### **10. Members are invited:**

- **to note the recent and current work programme of the Environment and Rural Development Committee in relation to EU matters.**
- **to consider whether they wish to undertake any further work, or seek further information from the Executive, on any of the EU issues set out in the attached appendices (or on any other EU issue). If so, members are invited to consider whether they wish to:**
  - **pursue these in evidence with the Minister in writing or in oral evidence in December;**
  - **authorise the Convener to seek a detailed briefing from the Minister on any topic of particular interest;**
  - **request further information and detailed options for further consideration of any particular issue from the Convener as part of future work programme discussions.**

Sarah Boyack MSP  
Convener  
November 2005

## **ENVIRONMENT**

### **Sustainable Development**

1. The June European Council approved a declaration of guiding principles for a Sustainable Development Strategy. Following the review of the Strategy presented at the October Environment Council, the Commission intends to adopt a Communication by the end of November, which will be discussed by different Council formations before expected adoption of the revised Strategy at next June's European Council ([IP/05/604](#)).

### **Chemicals Policy (REACH)**

2. The latest version of REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals) was debated at the October Competitiveness Council with further discussion scheduled for the November Council. The UK is hoping for agreement on its compromise plan, but there are reports, (for example in ENDS Daily 26 October 2005 *UK Reach compromise "dearer than original plans"*) that this may cost more to implement than the Commission's original proposals. The European Parliament will decide its first reading position on 17 November 2005. However, Germany is currently seeking a delay as a result of the recent election and change of government.

### **Climate Change Review**

3. Commissioner Dimas outlined the Commission's position on climate change at a recent conference in Vienna on 3 October<sup>1</sup>.
4. The Commission launched a new phase of the European Climate Change Programme on 24 October, which will review progress and examine implementation by Member States. Specific work will focus on carbon capture and storage, and emissions from the transport sector – in particular aviation and cars. The Commission is also proposing to incorporate aviation into the EU emissions trading scheme (EU ETS) (launched 1 January 2005) so that aircraft operators will contribute to efforts to combat climate change. The Commission intends to work with stakeholders on the technical issues so that a legislative proposal can be put forward by the end of 2006.
5. The EU will seek to take the lead on climate change at the upcoming Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention on Climate Change (November 2005). The negotiating position of the EU was published in February 2005<sup>2</sup>.
6. The UK launched legal proceedings against the European Commission last March following the Commission's rejection of the UK's proposed amendment to the total quantity of allowances in the UK's National Allocation Plan (NAP) for Phase 1 (2005-2007) of EU ETS. The UK is seeking an increase of around 20 million tonnes on the total submitted in the provisional NAP. The European Court of First Instance heard the legal challenge on 18 October and a judgement is due at the beginning of 2006.
7. I attended a conference "The Science of Global Warming" organised by the Royal Society of Chemistry in London on 19 October in my capacity as Convener of the Committee. It reinforced the scientific evidence received by the Committee during its

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1. A transcript of the speech is available here:  
<http://europa.eu.int/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=SPEECH/05/567&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

2. <http://europa.eu.int/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/05/155&format=HTML&aged=1&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

inquiry into Climate Change. It also highlighted work currently being undertaken to provide more effective information on the rate of change in our global climate systems.

### **Energy Efficiency**

8. On 22 June 2005 the Commission published a Green Paper on Energy Efficiency, *Doing More With Less*. The Green Paper is designed to raise the profile of the issue across all sectors, including production and end use, industry and services, households and buildings, transport and international relations. The Commission believes it will help achieve commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, and create more growth and better jobs. The debate is designed to include all stakeholders, at international, national, regional and local level. The Green Paper proposes a wide range of policy tools, including financial incentives, regulations, setting of objectives, information and training and international dialogue, all with a view to using 20% less energy, and making savings of some €60 billion per annum.

### **6th Environmental Action Programme (EAP)**

9. Publication of the seven thematic strategies which are being developed as part of the [6th EAP](#) remains behind schedule. The strategies are intended to tackle environmental issues which are thought to require a holistic approach because of their complexity and the need to find multiple and innovative solutions. Each strategy may be a mix of non-legislative communication, consultation and legislative proposals likely to develop at a later stage. Two strategies (air and marine) have been published.

10. The remaining strategies are on:

[waste prevention and recycling](#)  
[sustainable use of natural resources](#)  
[soil protection](#)  
[sustainable use of pesticides](#)  
[urban environment](#)

11. The [Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution](#) was launched on 21 September. It aims to cut the annual number of premature deaths from air pollution-related diseases by almost 40% from the 2000 level by 2020 and to reduce substantially the area of forests and other ecosystems damaged by airborne pollutants. While covering all major air pollutants, the Strategy pays special attention to particulates (fine dust) and ground-level ozone pollution on the basis that these pose the greatest danger to human health. The Commission is proposing to start regulating fine airborne particulates, known as PM<sub>2.5</sub> and to streamline air quality legislation by merging existing legal instruments into a single Ambient Air Quality Directive

12. The [Thematic Strategy on the Protection and Conservation of the Marine Environment](#) was published on 20 October. It aims to ensure that all EU marine waters are environmentally healthy by 2021 and will be a key component of the future Maritime Strategy outlined in the Commission Work Programme for 2006. A directive proposed together with the Strategy will introduce the concept of marine regions.

13. The consultation on the Soil Thematic Strategy closed on 26 September and publication is now expected in November. The public consultation on the Thematic Strategy on the Urban Environment ended on 21 September with publication expected in December. It is also expected that the Waste Thematic Strategy will be published at the same time. (The Committee contributed the results of its 2003 national waste plan inquiry to the consultation on this thematic strategy.)

### **Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive**

14. The DTI announced on 10 August 2005 that it plans to make the WEEE Regulations to transpose the main provisions of the Directive into UK law in the next few weeks. However, it has decided to implement the WEEE Directive's producer responsibility and retailer take-back obligations in June 2006, instead of January 2006. The DTI states that this decision reflects the Government's concerns that an adequate UK network of facilities for separate collection of WEEE should be in place for householders to use and it was clear that a UK-wide network of WEEE collection facilities would not be ready by the start of next year. The Commission has commenced legal action against the UK for failing to transpose the regulations in time. They were due to be transposed by 13 August 2004.

### **Batteries Directive**

15. The Council has now formally approved the proposal for an EU Batteries Directive and the European Parliament can now begin its second reading of the Directive. However, agreement on a final legislative text is not expected this year.

### **Bathing Water Directive**

16. The conciliation process between the Council and the Parliament concluded with an agreement to redefine certain terms. This agreement must be adopted by the Parliament and Council, before the revised Directive can be formally adopted. This is likely to happen at the next Environment Council. Member States will then have two years to transpose the Directive into national law. Until then, the existing Directive will apply.

### **European Energy Networks**

17. In June 2005 the Council reached political agreement on this proposal. It is expected that the Council will agree a common position at a forthcoming meeting, and the proposal will be sent to the European Parliament under the co-decision procedure. The purpose of the proposal is to adapt the guidelines on trans-European networks to take account of the new Member States, and to allow the funding of projects of common interest to the enlarged Union. The revision of the guidelines includes projects which will facilitate the integration of the new Member States into the internal market for electricity and gas. It also addresses the need to include projects involving neighbouring countries.

18. In 2006, when the consultation has ended, the Commission will come forward with an Action Plan which will identify measures for progress.

## **FISHERIES**

### **Quotas for 2006**

1. The [International Council for the Exploration of the Sea \(ICES\)](#) issued advice in October on the management of fish stocks. It again recommends zero catch for cod stocks in the North Sea, Irish Sea and west of Scotland. Further restrictions are recommended on various deep water species (sharks, orange roughy and roundnose grenadier). When quotas were introduced for these species in 2003 Scotland received very little quota so these fisheries are not particularly important for Scotland. On monkfish, the scientists advise that because of poor data it is difficult to assess the state of the stock and that the fishery should be regulated by effort controls alone, with no quota. Continued closures are recommended for the key industrial (fish meal and oil) species, sandeel and Norway pout.
2. The Nephrops stocks fished by Scotland are generally healthy. There is an ongoing debate about whether increases in the TAC for these stocks are possible, or if they should be constrained because of concerns over bycatch of cod. On haddock, the stock is reasonably plentiful, although there has not been a good year class since 1999. The Minister has announced that he will oppose proposals to cut the TAC. Pelagic stocks (herring and mackerel) fished by Scottish fishermen remain reasonably healthy.
3. In the light of the advice from its own [Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee on Fisheries \(STECF\)](#) on the ICES advice and consultation with stakeholders and negotiations on shared stocks with Norway, the Commission will table a proposal on fishing possibilities for 2006, in early December. This proposal will be discussed at the December Council when quotas for 2006 will be set. As in previous years the key issue for Scotland will be the extent to which Ministers and the Commission judge further action is needed to recover the cod stock.

### **Shetland Box**

4. The 2002 Common Fisheries Policy reforms committed the Commission to a review of restrictions that limit fishing in specified areas. The Commission has now proposed the temporary retention of the current restrictions in the Shetland Box for a further three years pending further evaluation of the conservation value of the box. This proposal will be confirmed at the next available meeting of the Agriculture and Fisheries Council.

### **European Fisheries Fund**

5. The June update indicated that the European Fisheries Fund proposal would be adopted under the UK Presidency. However, at the Agriculture and Fisheries Council on 20-21 June, the Council failed to reach agreement on the Fund. In his report on the outcome of the Council, the Minister stated that the main disagreement was over the use of the fund to help subsidise the building of new boats. The UK supported the Commission's position that fishing capacity was already out of line with fish stocks and that new builds should not be subsidised. This issue has not been discussed at subsequent Council meetings.

### **Eco-labelling Schemes for Fisheries Products**

6. A communication was tabled by the Commission on 29 June 2005 following interest by environmental NGOs and the public in the environmental sustainability of certain food products. Whilst some eco-labelling schemes have already been established or are under development, the Commission is keen that they develop in the best possible



manner. The Communication examines three options, the third of which the Commission believes is the best option:

- Status quo, letting schemes develop freely
  - creation of a single EU eco-labelling scheme
  - establishment of EU minimum requirements for voluntary eco-labelling schemes
7. The Food and Agriculture Organisation has adopted international eco-labelling guidelines, and the topic has been discussed at the World Trade Organisation. The Communication launches the debate on the issue and discussion will now begin with other EU institutions and stakeholders.

## **AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

### **Better Regulation**

1. The European Commission has proposed a simplification of the Common Agricultural Policy, with the aim of reducing red tape for both farmers and administrations by making rules more transparent, easier to understand and less burdensome to comply with. The Commission's Communication calls for the production of an Action Plan during 2006, which will set out concrete measures. However, in response to French concerns the Commission has stated that this simplification must not become a pretext to reopen policy decisions.
2. The Communication proposes to:
  - identify and eliminate unnecessary or out of date provisions through a "legal audit" of existing rules, and to improve the structure and presentation of agricultural law;
  - amalgamate the existing Common Market Organisations (CMOs) into a single CMO. The aim is to provide a single set of harmonised rules in the classic areas of market policy such as intervention, private storage, import tariff quotas, export refunds, safeguard measures, promotion of agricultural products, state aid rules, communications and reporting of data, without changing the substance of the existing instruments and mechanisms;
  - assist national administrations to quantify and reduce burdens imposed on farmers;
  - develop a CAP simplification action plan in 2006 with the concrete measures envisaged;
  - take account of appropriate suggestions made by Member States and stakeholders; and
  - hold a simplification conference in 2006, focusing on the views and needs of stakeholders.

### **BSE**

3. In September the European Commission's [Food and Veterinary Office](#) published a report on its June inspection of protective measures against BSE in the UK. In particular, the inspection evaluated the measures put in place by the UK to give effect to EU rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs). Overall, the report concluded that progress was satisfactory.
4. Scotland is on the road to over 30-month restrictions being removed. Over 30 month beef was accepted into the food chain from 7 November and a new BSE testing regime is being implemented which will allow older cattle to enter the food chain following a successful test. However, the European Commission has yet to lift the beef export ban.

### **Welfare of Broiler Chickens**

5. The Commission has proposed a Directive to protect broiler chickens, which is the only major area of intensive livestock production not so far covered by a species-specific EU programme of farm animal welfare standards. The proposals focus on the welfare issues of intensive farming systems with a minimum threshold of 100 chickens. The proposal sets out a basic maximum stocking density of 30 kg live animals per square metre (which equates to approximately 10-12 chickens per square metre, depending on weight) as well as a number of minimum conditions to ensure animal welfare. Farmers must ensure appropriate access to litter, drinkers and feed as well as proper ventilation. Buildings must have a certain amount of light and there must be a minimum

of two daily inspections. Any chickens that are seriously injured or in poor health must be treated or immediately culled. These minimum standards are to be supplemented by detailed record-keeping.

6. The Directive is currently before Council and the European Parliament will produce a report on the proposal in February 2006. The proposal requires the Commission to report within two years on a possible mandatory labelling scheme based on compliance with the animal welfare standards in the Directive. The European Commission plans further developments in the area of animal welfare, which will be set out in an upcoming EU Action Plan.

### **Sheep identification**

7. The EU Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health agreed to the UK's application for a derogation to continue with the national system of sheep identification (i.e. no double tagging) until April 2006. A follow up inspection is planned in December in order to allow Commission inspectors to confirm that the UK has put in place certain enhancements to the current system.

### **Farmed Fish**

8. The European Community is a contracting Party to the European Convention for the Protection of Animals kept for Farming Purposes. The Standing Committee established by the Convention is responsible for issuing recommendations and opinions concerning the protection of farm animals and related farming practices. The Standing Committee has drawn up a proposed for a draft recommendation concerning farmed fish. The proposal contains specific provisions relating to:

- Stockmanship and inspection
- Enclosures, buildings and equipment
- Management of the fish (including grading, medicines, handling and transport)
- Breeding
- Mutilation and emergency killing
- Research

9. It is anticipated that this document will be adopted at the 47th meeting of the Standing Committee in December 2005. Thereafter it is expected that the European Council will issue a Decision confirming its view.

### **Aquaculture**

10. The Commission adopted a proposal in August 2005 on the health of farmed fish and shellfish and the control of certain diseases in the aquaculture sector. The proposed legislation aims to simplify and upgrade existing legislation in order to improve the general aquaculture health situation across Europe. It also aims to better facilitate safe trade in aquaculture animals and products and to boost the competitiveness of this sector. A central aspect of the proposal is a shift in focus to preventing disease occurrence at each point in the production chain rather than dealing with it only when an outbreak occurs. It will be considered by the Council and the European Parliament in due course.

### **Rural Development (programming period 2007-2013)**

11. Following political agreement by the Agriculture Council on the new Rural Development Regulation on 5 July 2005, the Commission adopted a *Proposal for a Council Decision on Community strategic guidelines for Rural Development (programming period 2007-*

2013). The guidelines set out a strategic approach and a range of options which Member States could use in their national Rural Development programmes. The Commission states that the new guidelines will:

- identify and agree the areas where the use of EU support for rural development creates the most value added at EU level;
- make the link with the main EU priorities (sustainability, and growth and jobs) and translate them into rural development policy;
- ensure consistency with other EU policies, in particular in the field of cohesion and environment; and
- accompany the implementation of the new market oriented Common Agricultural Policy and the necessary restructuring it will entail in the old and new Member States.

**SSI DESIGNATION FORM**

<b>SSI Title &amp; No:</b>	The Salmonella in Broiler Flocks (Sampling Powers) (Scotland) Regulations 2005, (SSI 2005/496)						
<b>Responsible Minister</b>	Ross Finnie, Minister for Environment and Rural Development						
<b>Standing Order</b>	<b>Affirmative</b>	10.6.1(a)		<b>Negative</b>	10.4	✓	
		10.6.1(b)			10.5		
	10.6.1(c)		<b>Other</b>	NL		NP	
<b>Lead Committee</b>	Environment and Rural Development		<b>Other Committee</b>				
<b>Purpose of Instrument</b>	These Regulations implement Commission Decision 2005/636/EC concerning a baseline survey on the prevalence of salmonella in broiler flocks.						

<b>Laid Date</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> October 2005	<b>40 day date</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> December 2005
<b>1<sup>st</sup> SLC Meeting</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> October 2005	<b>20 day date</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> November 2005
<b>Lead Committee Report Due</b>	28 <sup>th</sup> November 2005	<b>Other Committee Report Due</b>	

<b>SE Contact</b>	Sheena Keith, ext. 46174
<b>Committee Contact</b>	Mark Brough, 85240

**For SLC use:**

<b>Article 10 Compliance</b>	<b>Breaks 10(1) rule</b>		<b>Breaks 10(2) rule</b>		<b>PO Letter dated</b>		<b>PO Letter received</b>	
<b>Revocations</b>	<b>Revokes</b>				<b>Partially Revokes</b>			
<b>Executive Note</b>	✓	<b>Regulatory Impact Assessment</b>		<b>European Regulations/ Directives</b>	2005/636/EC EC/2160/2003			
<b>Additional Information</b>								

**SSI DESIGNATION FORM**

<b>SSI Title &amp; No:</b>	The Animal and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Scotland) Amendment (No.2) Regulations 2005, <b>(SSI 2005/502)</b>						
<b>Responsible Minister</b>	Ross Finnie, Minister for Environment and Rural Development						
<b>Standing Order</b>	<b>Affirmative</b>	10.6.1(a)		<b>Negative</b>	10.4		✓
		10.6.1(b)			10.5		
	10.6.1(c)		<b>Other</b>	NL		NP	
<b>Lead Committee</b>	Environment and Rural Development		<b>Other Committee</b>				
<b>Purpose of Instrument</b>	These Regulations amend the Animal and Animal Products (Import and Export) (Scotland) Regulations 2000 to provide a statutory basis for the Poultry Health Scheme and to enable charges to be made in connection with the membership of the Scheme.						

<b>Laid Date</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> October 2005	<b>40 day date</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> December 2005
<b>1<sup>st</sup> SLC Meeting</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> October 2005	<b>20 day date</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> November 2005
<b>Lead Committee Report Due</b>	28 <sup>th</sup> November 2005	<b>Other Committee Report Due</b>	

<b>SE Contact</b>	John Peerless, ext. 46555
<b>Committee Contact</b>	Mark Brough, 85240

**For SLC use:**

<b>Article 10 Compliance</b>	<b>Breaks 10(1) rule</b>		<b>Breaks 10(2) rule</b>		<b>PO Letter dated</b>		<b>PO Letter received</b>	
<b>Revocations</b>	<b>Revokes</b>				<b>Partially Revokes</b>			
<b>Executive Note</b>	✓	<b>Regulatory Impact Assessment</b>		<b>European Regulations/ Directives</b>	90/539/EC			
<b>Additional Information</b>								

**SSI DESIGNATION FORM**

<b>SSI Title &amp; No:</b>	The Pollution Prevention and Control (Public Participation etc.) (Scotland) Regulations 2005, <b>(SSI 2005/510)</b>						
<b>Responsible Minister</b>	Ross Finnie, Minister for Environment and Rural Development						
<b>Standing Order</b>	<b>Affirmative</b>	10.6.1(a)		<b>Negative</b>	10.4		✓
		10.6.1(b)			10.5		
	10.6.1(c)		<b>Other</b>	NL		NP	
<b>Lead Committee</b>	Environment and Rural Development		<b>Other Committee</b>				
<b>Purpose of Instrument</b>	These Regulations provide for the implementation of amendments to the Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Directive (96/61/EC) made by the Public Participation Directive (2003/35/EC). The Regulations also make a number of technical refinements to the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2000.						

<b>Laid Date</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> October 2005	<b>40 day date</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> December 2005
<b>1<sup>st</sup> SLC Meeting</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> October 2005	<b>20 day date</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> November 2005
<b>Lead Committee Report Due</b>	28 <sup>th</sup> November 2005	<b>Other Committee Report Due</b>	

<b>SE Contact</b>	Richard Robertson, ext. 40179
<b>Committee Contact</b>	Mark Brough, 85240

**For SLC use:**

<b>Article 10 Compliance</b>	<b>Breaks 10(1) rule</b>		<b>Breaks 10(2) rule</b>		<b>PO Letter dated</b>		<b>PO Letter received</b>	
<b>Revocations</b>	<b>Revokes</b>			<b>Partially Revokes</b>				
<b>Executive Note</b>	✓	<b>Regulatory Impact Assessment</b>	✓	<b>European Regulations/ Directives</b>	2003/35/EC			
<b>Additional Information</b>								