

## Administrative Examples Enhancing the Convenience of People for 2 Years since the Introduction of 'Preliminary Consulting Audit System' (Case 8~10)

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### 1. Overview

- The 'Preliminary Consulting Audit System' is intended to promptly improve the unreasonable laws & regulations, obtain positive economic effect and prevent the violation of laws in advance resolving the inconvenience of people through the 'Preliminary Consulting Audit'.
- Out of total 10 audit review subjects, 2 resource circulations and 1 environment integration and 1 water environment subjects are included since the introduction of corresponding system, of which the primary contents of each respective examples are as follows.

### 2. Major Aspects

- Cases of System Improvement Enhancing the Convenience of People since the Introduction of 'Preliminary Consulting Audit System'
  - ▶ **Case 8) Utilization of Certified & Verified New Environment Technologies Raised. [September 12th, 2016]**
    - Background
      - Need of determining is raised on the appropriateness of comment denying the contents officially approved by the authorized Environment Impact Assessment Reviewing Institution (KEI) in the course of discussion process evaluating the environment impact of certified & verified technology as the 'New Traffic Noise Reduction Technology'.
    - Current Status
      - A Gyeonggi-do located enterprise securing the 'Traffic Noise Reduction Technology'.was certified (June, 2012) and verified (May, 2015) with as the New Low Noise Packing Environment Technology by the Minister of Environment upon passing the technology assessment at the Korea Environmental Industry & Technology Institute in accordance with the 「Basic Industrial Act」 and New Technology Certification Procedure.
      - (Content of Verification) Reduction of noise by 9.1dB(A) in comparison with common packing methods was recognized as a result of measurement conducted by the Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology using the appropriate noise measurement method through the discussion of committee.
    - Issues
      - Intended to apply & use the technology certified & verified as the New Traffic Noise Reduction Packing Technology by the Ministry of Environment. However, as the environment impact assessment review institution (KEI) presented comments either acknowledging or denying the new certified & verified technology depending on the personal tendency of each reviewing personnel, the complication in utilizing the above new technology in the development project sites is created owing to the request of requiring supplemented assessment because the person in charge of concerned reviewing institution.

- Audit Comment
  - Regarded as reasonable to recognize demonstrating the noise reduction effect as a new environment technologies obtained in accordance with the procedure of certifying & verifying institution; provided, requiring presentation of comments discussed such as the thorough post management and monitoring process as the reduction effect may vary depending on the installing condition, vehicle speed and extent of maintenance.
- Effect of Improving Convenience of People
  - Obtained the effect of saving multi-billion Korean Won budget and improving the beauty of cities by replacing installation of noise barriers with the low noise pavement method for interrupting the road traffic noise by using the new technology.

▶ **Case 9) Allowing the Collection & Transportation Business Consignment for Recycling of Waste Coffee Grounds. [April 17th, 2017]**

- Background
  - Need of temporarily allowing the recycling of coffee grounds produced from the coffee shops, which are to be disposed (land-filled or incinerated) in the measured garbage bag, is raised until the amendment of 「Waste Material Control Act」\*,
- Current Status
  - Coffee grounds produced nationwide as of 2014 : 103,000 tons
- Issues
  - The coffee grounds are applicable for recycling as the raw materials for composts, fertilizers, livestock feeds and solid recycling fuel products, but has been collected & transported and then either back-filled or incinerated by the living commodity waste collecting & transporting enterprises because the coffee grounds are subject to the living commodity wastes (Below 300kg production per shop) as per the 「Waste Material Control Act」. Actually no legal statutory ground to be processed and treated by the waste material collection & transportation enterprises for recycling is available.
- Audit Comment
  - To allow collection of coffee grounds as consignment by the waste material

collection & transportation enterprises for those coffee shops under management by the 'Coffee Ground Recycling Agreement' even before the revision of relevant regulation in terms of policies expanding of waste material recycling and enhancing the resource productivity.

- Effect of Improving Convenience of People
  - Resource utilization rate of related industries (Solid recycling fuel product manufacturers, Agricultural industry & etc.) raised.
  - In the event of recycling total volume of coffee grounds produced nationwide, the (yearly) cost of purchasing the measured garbage bags of approximately KW2.2 billion\* is to be saved. (Except with the economic effect of recycling)

▶ **Case 10) Allowing Adjustment of Time Imposing the Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levy [May 24th, 2016]**

- Background
  - The amount of Discharge Levy & etc. are regulated to reduce in order to prevent the duplicated imposition with other levies when imposing the Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levy. Yet, the reduction has not been made because the time of imposing the Basic Discharge Levy is made later than the time of imposing the Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levy, raising the need of improving the system procedure.
- Current Status
  - In the event any pollutant discharging sites within the total aggregate pollutant amount controlled zones discharge the assigned pollutant load amount or specified discharge amount in excess, then the Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levies are to be imposed and collected within 60 days from the (any) date incurring the corresponding reasons.
  - In the event any water quality polluting material discharging enterprises discharge the pollutants in excess of amount stipulated in the Discharge Water Quality Standard of Waste Water Terminal Treatment Facility based on the 「Basic Aquatic Ecosystem Act」, then the head of competent district (regional) environment offices or local municipal governments shall impose & collect the Basic Excess Discharge Levy

twice per year by 6 months unit interval.

- Issues

- While the Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levies are imposed for each occurrence of corresponding event, the Basic Excess Discharge Levies subject to the reduction are to be imposed by each half term of year (1st half → September, 2nd half → March of next year). As such, the reduction of Basic Excess Discharge Levy cannot be made when imposing the Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levy, imposing the total amount first and refunding the corresponding reduction amount once the amount of Basic Excess Discharge Levy is fixed, which is an issue for relevant enterprises. Also, no regulation for legal statutory ground allowing the reduction of Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levy is not available.

- Audit Comment

- Regarded as desirable to impose the Total Aggregate Volume Excess Levy as stipulated in the relevant law, and in order to prevent the duplicated impositions, the amount corresponding to the duplicated period between the Total Aggregate and Basic Levies is to be deducted as calculated to impose the correct amount when imposing the Basic Excess Discharge Levy.

- Effect of Improving Convenience of People

- Economic burden of relevant industry enterprises caused by duplicated impositions is resolved enhancing the administrative convenience of people.

### 3. Source

- Ministry of Environment ([www.me.go.kr](http://www.me.go.kr))