

# Environmental law

Law



Hatch (2006) argues that alternative methods concentrate on market-oriented approaches to pollution where they always encourage companies to regulate their emissions as they continue to produce, rather than on direct control which must be followed, failing which the company is closed and banned from operating. This appears to discourage production. The alternative methods also give different measures to firms depending on their size and production capacity, unlike the direct methods which give uniform rules to be followed by all firms, hence disadvantaging the small and young businesses.

One alternative approach that can best be applied in the industrial sector is the trading scheme approach. It helps to provide a cost-effective solution to enhance the achievement of a clean environment as firms are given the opportunity to make environment improvement and conservation to their place of choice (Hatch, 2006). The schemes are formed to allow firms to trade in waste with the aim of delivering environmental objectives at a lower cost.

They adopt a variety of ways to engage in waste and emissions trade as they deal with the use of resources such as water with the sole aim of addressing waste management, thus reducing environmental pollution. In the end, firms using this approach must have enough wealth to cover their waste and emissions within the given time for them to go on operating (Hatch, 2006).