

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT ACT 1999

[1 April 1999]

## FIRST SCHEDULE

Sections 2, 6 and 76(1)

### SCHEDULED PREMISES

Scheduled premises are any premises —

(a) being used for —

- (i) cement works, being works for the manufacture or packing of portland cement, similar cement or pozzolanic materials;
- (ii) concrete works, being works for the manufacture of concrete and of each batch capacity greater than 0.5 cubic metre;
- (iii) asphalt works, being works for the manufacture of asphalt or tarmacadam;
- (iv) ceramic works, being works in which any products such as bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, refractories or glass are manufactured in furnaces or kilns fired by any fuel;
- (v) chemical works, being works in which acids, alkali, chemical fertilizer, soap, detergent, sodium silicates, lime or other calcium compounds, chlorine, chemicals or chemical products are manufactured;
- (vi) coke or charcoal works, being works in which coke or charcoal is produced and quenched, cut, crushed or graded;
- (vii) ferrous and non-ferrous metal works, being works in which metal melting process for casting and/or metal coating are carried out;
- (viii) gas works, being works in which coal, coke, oil or other mixtures or derivatives are handled or prepared for carbonisation or gasification and in which such materials are subsequently carbonised or gasified;
- (ix) crushing, grinding and milling works, being works in which rock, ores, minerals, chemicals or natural grain products are processed by crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes by sieving, air elutriation or in any other manner;
- (x) petroleum works, being works in which crude or shale oil or crude

- petroleum or other mineral oil is refined or reconditioned;
- (xi) scrap metal recovery works, being works in which scrap metals are treated in any type of furnace for recovery of metal whether or not this is the primary object of any specific premises;
  - (xii) primary metallurgical works, being works in which ores are smelted or converted to metal of any kind;
  - (xiii) pulping works, being works in which wood or cellulose material is made into pulp; or
  - (xiv) abrasive blasting works, being works in which equipment or structures are cleaned by abrasive blasting;
- (b) on which there is erected any boiler of steam generating capacity of 2,300 kilograms or more per hour, incinerator or furnace burning 500 kilograms or more of solid combustible material per hour or 220 kilograms or more of liquid material per hour; or
- (c) being used or intended to be used for storing —
- (i) more than 100 tonnes of one or more of the following substances: chemicals, chemical products, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon products which are toxic or which produce toxic gases on burning or on contact with water or air; or
  - (ii) more than 1,000 tonnes of one or more of the following substances: chemicals, chemical products, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon products with a flash point lower than 55°C.