#### SCHEDULE 1

## ACTIVITIES, INSTALLATIONS AND MOBILE PLANT

## PART 1:

### **ACTIVITIES**

# Chapter 6—Other Activities

Section 6.4—Coating Activities, Printing and Textile Treatments

### Part A(1)

- (a) Applying or removing a coating material containing any tributyltin compound or triphenyltin compound, if carried out at a shipyard or boatyard where vessels of a length of 25 metres or more can be built, maintained or repaired.
- (b) Pre-treating (by operations such as washing, bleaching or mercerization) or dyeing fibres or textiles in plant with a treatment capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day.
- (c) Treating textiles if the activity may result in the release into water of any substance listed in paragraph 13 of Part 2 of this Schedule in a quantity which, in any period of 12 months, is greater than the background quantity by more than the amount specified in that paragraph in relation to that substance.

### Part A(2)

(a) Unless falling within Part A(1) of this Section, surface treating substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating, in plant with a consumption capacity of more than 150 kg per hour or more than 200 tonnes per year.

## Part B

- (a) Unless falling within Part A(1) or A(2) of this Section or paragraph (c) of Part A(2) of Section 2.1, any process (other than for the repainting or re-spraying of or of parts of aircraft or road or railway vehicles) for applying to a substrate, or drying or curing after such application, printing ink or paint or any other coating material as, or in the course of, a manufacturing activity, where the process may result in the release into the air of particulate matter or of any volatile organic compound and is likely to involve the use in any period of 12 months of—
  - (i) 20 tonnes or more of printing ink, paint or other coating material which is applied in solid form;
  - (ii) 20 tonnes or more of any metal coating which is sprayed on in molten form;
  - (iii) 25 tonnes or more of organic solvents in respect of any cold set web offset printing activity or any sheet fed offset litho printing activity; or
  - (iv) 5 tonnes or more of organic solvents in respect of any activity not mentioned in subparagraph (iii).
- (b) Unless falling within Part A(2) of this Section, repainting or re-spraying road vehicles or parts of them if the activity may result in the release into the air of particulate matter or of any volatile organic compound and the carrying on of the activity is likely to involve the use of 1 tonne or more of organic solvents in any period of 12 months.

- (c) Repainting or re-spraying aircraft or railway vehicles or parts of them if the activity may result in the release into the air of particulate matter or of any volatile organic compound and the carrying out of the activity is likely to involve the use in any period of 12 months of—
  - (i) 20 tonnes or more of any paint or other coating material which is applied in solid form;
  - (ii) 20 tonnes or more of any metal coatings which are sprayed on in molten form; or
  - (iii) 5 tonnes or more of organic solvents.

## **Interpretation of Part B**

1. In this Part—

"aircraft" includes gliders and missiles;

"coating material" means paint, printing ink, varnish, lacquer, dye, any metal oxide coating, any adhesive coating, any elastomer coating, any metal or plastic coating and any other coating material.

- 2. The amount of organic solvents used in an activity shall be calculated as—
  - (a) the total input of organic solvents into the process, including both solvents contained in coating materials and solvents used for cleaning or other purposes; less
  - (b) any organic solvents that are removed from the process for re-use or for recovery for re-use.