

## SCHEDULE 1

### DESCRIPTIONS OF PROCESSES

## CHAPTER 6: OTHER INDUSTRIES

### *Section 6.1 Paper and pulp manufacturing processes*

#### PART A

- (a) The making of paper pulp by a chemical method if the person concerned has the capacity at the location in question to produce more than 25,000 tonnes of paper pulp in any 12 month period.
- (b) Any process related to making paper pulp or paper (including processes connected with the recycling of paper such as de-inking) if the process may result in the release into water of any substance described in Schedule 5.

In this paragraph, “paper pulp” includes pulp made from wood, grass, straw and similar materials and references to the making of paper are to the making of any product using paper pulp.

#### PART B Nil

### *Section 6.2 Di-isocyanale processes*

#### PART A

- (a) Any process for the manufacture of any di-isocyanate or a partly polymerised di-isocyanate.
- (b) Any manufacturing process involving the use of toluene di-isocyanate or partly polymerised toluene di-isocyanate which may result in a release into the air which contains toluene di-isocyanate.
- (c) Any process for the manufacture of foams or elastomers involving the use of toluene di-isocyanale or partly polymerised toluene di-isocyanate.
- (d) The hot-wire cutting, thermal debonding or flame bonding of polyurethane foams or polyurethane elastomers.

#### PART B

Any process not falling within any other description in this Schedule where the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to involve the use of 5 tonnes or more of di-isocyanates or partly polymerised di-isocyanates (or in aggregate of both) in any 12 month period.

### *Section 6.3 Tar and bitumen processes*

#### PART A

Any process not falling within any other description in this Schedule involving the distillation or heating of tar or bitumen in connection with any process of manufacture where the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to involve the use of 5 tonnes or more of bitumen or of tar or, in aggregate, of both in any 12 month period.

#### PART B Nil

### *Section 6.4 Processes involving uranium*

#### PART A

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The following processes unless carried on at an installation in respect of which a nuclear site licence under section 1 of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965(1) is for the time being in force—

- (a) the treatment of any ore, concentrate or material containing uranium, its compounds or alloys in order to produce uranium, its compounds or alloys; or
- (b) the manufacture of, and any process involving the use of uranium hexafluoride or of any other volatile compound of uranium; or
- (c) the mechanical processing or casting of uranium, its compounds or alloys.

PART B Nil

### *Section 6.5 Coating Processes and Printing*

PART A

- (a) The application or removal of a coating material containing one or more tributyltin compounds or triphenyltin compounds, if carried out at a shipyard or boatyard where vessels of a length of 25 metres or more can be built or maintained or repaired.
- (b) The treatment of textiles if the process may result in the release into water of any substance described in Schedule 5.
- (c) The application to a substrate of, or the drying or curing after such application of, printing ink or paint or any other coating as, or in the course of, a manufacturing process where the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to produce 1000 tonnes or more of special waste in any 12 month period.

PART B

- (a) Any process described in paragraph (c) of Part A (other than the respraying of vehicles) where—
  - (i) the process does not fall within that paragraph by reason of the qualification relating to special waste;
  - (ii) the process may result in the release into the air of particulate matter or of any volatile organic compound; and
  - (iii) the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to involve the use in any 12 month period of—
    - (aa) 20 tonnes or more of any printing ink, paint or other coating material which is applied in solid form; or
    - (bb) 20 tonnes or more of any metal coatings which are sprayed on in molten form; or
    - (cc) 5 tonnes or more of organic solvents.
- (b) Any process for the respraying of road vehicles not falling within paragraph (c) of Part A above if the process may result in the release into the air of particulate matter or of any volatile organic compound and the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to involve the use of 2 tonnes or more of organic solvents in any 12 month period.

In this Section—

“coating material” includes paint, varnish, lacquer, dye, any metal oxide coating, any adhesive coating, any elastomer coating and any metal or plastic coating; and

in calculating for the purposes of Part B the amount of organic solvents used in a process, account shall be taken both of solvents contained in coatings and solvents used for cleaning or other purposes.

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(1) 1965 c. 57.

*Section 6.6 The manufacture of dyestuffs, printing ink and coating materials*

PART A

Any process not falling within a description in any other Section of this Schedule—

- (a) for the manufacture of dyestuffs if the process involves the use of hexachlorobenzene;
- (b) for the manufacture or formulation of a printing ink or coating material where the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to produce 1000 tonnes or more of special waste in any 12 month period.

PART B

Any process not falling within a description in any other Section of this Schedule—

- (a) for the manufacture or formulation of printing ink or any other coating material containing, or involving the use of, an organic solvent, where the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to involve the use of 100 tonnes or more of organic solvents in any 12 month period;
- (b) for the manufacture of any powder for use as a coating where there is the capacity to produce 200 tonnes or more of such powder in any 12 month period.

In this Section, “coating material” has the same meaning as in Section 6.5.

*Section 6.7 Timber processes*

PART A

- (a) The curing or chemical treatment as part of a manufacturing process of timber or of products wholly or mainly made of wood if any substance described in Schedule 5 is used.
- (b) The use of wood preservatives where the carrying on of the process by the person concerned at the location in question is likely to produce 500 tonnes or more of special waste in any 12 month period.

PART B

The manufacture of products wholly or mainly of wood at any works if the process involves the sawing, drilling, sanding, shaping, turning, planing, curing or chemical treatment of wood and the throughput of the works in any 12 month period—

- (i) where wood is sawed but not otherwise processed at the works, is likely to exceed 10,000 cubic metres; or
- (ii) in any other case, is likely to exceed 500 cubic metres.

For the purposes of this paragraph—

“throughput” shall be calculated by reference to the amount of wood which is subjected to any of the processes described in the paragraph: but where, at the same works, wood is subject to two or more of the processes mentioned, no account shall be taken of the second or any subsequent process; and

“works” includes a sawmill or any other premises on which relevant processes are carried out on wood.

*Section 6.8 Processes involving rubber*

PART ANil

PART B

- (a) The mixing, milling or blending of—
  - (i) natural rubber; or
  - (ii) synthetic elastomers,

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if carbon black is used.

- (b) Any process which converts the product of a process falling within paragraph (a) into a finished product if related to a process falling within that paragraph.

*Section 6.9 The treatment and processing of animal or vegetable matter*

PART A

Any of the following processes, unless falling within a description in another Section of the Schedule or an exempt process, namely, the processing in any way whatsoever, storing or drying by the application of heat of any dead animal (or part thereof) or any plant or plant product (or part thereof) where the process may result in the release into water of a substance described in Schedule 5: but excluding any process for the treatment of effluent so as to permit its discharge into controlled waters or into a sewer unless the treatment process involves the drying of any material with a view to its use as an animal feedstuff.

PART B

- (a) Any process mentioned in Part A, of this Section unless an exempt process—
  - (i) where the process may not result in the release into water of any substance described in Schedule 5; but
  - (ii) may release into the air a substance described in Schedule 4 or any offensive smell noticeable outside the premises on which the process is carried on.
- (b) Breeding maggots in any case where 5 kg or more of animal or of vegetable matter or, in aggregate, of both are introduced into the process in any week.

In this Section—

“animal” includes a bird or a fish; and

“exempt process” means—

- (i) any process carried on on a farm or agricultural holding other than the manufacture of goods for sale;
- (ii) the manufacture or preparation of food or drink for human consumption but excluding—
  - (a) the extraction, distillation or purification of animal or vegetable oil or fat otherwise than as a process incidental to the cooking of food for human consumption;
  - (b) any process involving the use of green offal or the boiling of blood except the cooking of food (other than tripe) for human consumption;
  - (c) the cooking of tripe for human consumption elsewhere than on premises on which it is to be consumed; and

“green offal” means the stomach and intestines of any animal, other than poultry or fish, and their contents.