SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

ACTIVITIES, INSTALLATIONS AND MOBILE PLANT

PART 1 ACTIVITIES CHAPTER 1 ENERGY INDUSTRIES

SECTION 1.1 COMBUSTION ACTIVITIES

Part A

- (a) Burning any fuel in an appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more. Interpretation of $Part\ A$
- 1. Where two or more appliances with an aggregate rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more are operated on the same site by the same operator those appliances shall be treated as a single appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more.

Part B

Nil.

Part C

(a) Unless falling within Part A of this section, burning any fuel, in a boiler or furnace or a gas turbine or compression ignition engine with, in the case of any of these appliances, a net rated thermal input of 20 megawatts or more but less than a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts.

Interpretation of Part C

1. Nothing in this Part applies to any activity falling within Part A of section 5.1.

SECTION 1.2

GASIFICATION, LIQUEFACTION AND REFINING ACTIVITIES

Part A

- (a) Refining gas.
- (b) Operating coke ovens.
- (c) Gasification or liquefaction of—
 - (i) coal; or

- (ii) other fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input of 20 megawatts or more.
- (d) Refining mineral oils.
- (e) The loading, unloading or other handling of, the storage of, or the physical, chemical or thermal treatment of—
 - (i) crude oil; or
 - (ii) stabilised crude petroleum;
- (f) Activities involving the pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation, liquefaction, gasification, partial oxidation or other heat treatment of coal (other than the drying of coal), lignite, oil, other carbonaceous material or mixtures thereof otherwise than with a view to making charcoal.

Interpretation of Part A

- 1. Head (f) does not include—
 - (a) the incineration or pyrolysis of any substance as a waste;
 - (b) any activity for the treatment of sewage or sewage sludge;
 - (c) the anaerobic digestion of biodegradable material, none of which is waste; or
 - (d) the anaerobic digestion of biodegradable waste in an installation with a waste treatment capacity not exceeding 100 tonnes per day.
- 2. In head (f), the heat treatment of oil, other than distillation, does not include the heat treatment of waste oil or waste emulsions containing oil in order to recover the oil from aqueous emulsions.

Part B

- (a) Blending odorant for use with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas.
- (b) The storage of petrol in stationary storage tanks at a terminal, or the loading or unloading of petrol into or from road tankers, rail tankers or inland waterway vessels at a terminal, where the total quantity of petrol loaded from the stationary storage tanks into road tankers, rail tankers or inland waterway vessels in any 12 month period is likely to be equal to or greater than 10,000 tonnes.

Part C

- (a) The storage of petrol in stationary storage tanks at a terminal, or the loading or unloading of petrol into or from road tankers, rail tankers or inland waterway vessels at a terminal where the total quantity of petrol loaded from the stationary storage tanks into road tankers, rail tankers or inland waterway vessels in any 12 month period is likely to be less than 10,000 tonnes.
- (b) The unloading of petrol into stationary storage tanks at a service station, if the total quantity of petrol unloaded into such tanks at the service station in any period of 12 months is likely to be 500m³ or more.
- (c) Motor vehicle refuelling activities at an existing service station after the listed date.
- (d) Motor vehicle refuelling activities at a new service station, if the petrol refuelling throughput at that service station in any 12 month period is, or is intended to be, greater than 500 m³.
- (e) Motor vehicle refuelling activities at a new service station if the petrol refuelling throughput at that service station in any 12 month period is, or is likely to be, greater than 100 m³ and it is situated under permanent living quarters or working areas.
- (f) Any existing service station which undergoes a major refurbishment must be treated as a new service station.

Interpretation of Part C

1. In this Part—

"existing service station" means a service station—

- (a) which is put into operation; or
- (b) for which planning permission under the Planning (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 was granted,

before 31st December 2009;

"inland waterway vessel" means a vessel, other than a sea-going vessel, having a total dead weight of 15 tonnes or more;

"new service station" means, in relation to service stations mentioned in paragraph (c), those which are put into operation on or after 1st January 2010 and, in relation to service stations mentioned in paragraph (e), those which are put into operation on or after 1st January 2012;

"petrol" means any petroleum derivative (other than liquefied petroleum gas), with or without additives, having a Reid vapour pressure of 27.6 kilopascals or more which is intended for use as a fuel for motor vehicles;

"listed date" means 1^{st} January 2012 if the throughput is greater than $3500m^3$ and 31^{st} December 2018 if the throughput is greater than $3000m^3$

"service station" means any premises where petrol is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks but shall not include any service station exclusively used in association with the construction and delivery of new motor vehicles;

"terminal" means any premises which are used for the storage and loading of petrol into road tankers, rail tankers or inland waterway vessels.

2. Any other expressions used in this Part which are also used in Directive 94/63/EC(1) of 20 December 1994 on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations have the same meaning as in that Directive.

⁽¹⁾ OJNo. L 365, 31.12.1994, p.24