#### SCHEDULE 1

Activities, installations and mobile plant

# PART 2

# Activities

# CHAPTER 3

### Mineral Industries

### SECTION 3.6

#### Ceramic Production

# Part A(1)

- (a) Manufacturing ceramic products (including roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain) by firing in kilns, where—
  - (i) the kiln production capacity is more than 75 tonnes per day; or
  - (ii) the kiln capacity is more than  $4m^3$  and the setting density is more than  $300 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,

and a reducing atmosphere is used other than for the purposes of colouration.

#### Part A(2)

- (a) Unless falling within Part A(1) of this Section, manufacturing ceramic products (including roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain) by firing in kilns, where—
  - (i) the kiln production capacity is more than 75 tonnes per day; or
  - (ii) the kiln capacity is more than  $4m^3$  and the setting density is more than  $300 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

### Part B

(a) Unless falling within Part A(1) or A(2) of this Section, firing heavy clay goods or refractory materials (other than heavy clay goods) in a kiln.

(b) Vapour glazing earthenware or clay with salts.

Interpretation of Part B

1. In Part B—

"clay" includes a blend of clay with ash, sand or other materials;

"refractory material" means material (such as fireclay, silica, magnesite, chrome-magnesite, sillimanite, sintered alumina, beryllia and boron nitride) which is able to withstand high temperatures and to function as a furnace lining or in other similar high temperature applications.