#### SCHEDULE 1

# ACTIVITIES, INSTALLATIONS AND MOBILE PLANT

## PART 1

# ACTIVITIES CHAPTER 1

# **ENERGY INDUSTRIES**

## SECTION 1.2

#### GASIFICATION, LIQUEFACTION AND REFINING ACTIVITIES

#### Part A

- (a) Refining gas.
- (b) Reforming natural gas.
- (c) Operating coke ovens.
- (d) Coal or lignite gasification.
- (e) Producing gas from oil or other carbonaceous material or from mixtures thereof, other than from sewage, unless the production is carried out as part of an activity which is a combustion activity (whether or not that combustion activity is described in Section 1.1).
- (f) Purifying or refining any product of any of the activities falling within paragraphs (a) to (e) or converting it into a different product.
- (g) Refining mineral oils.
- (h) The loading, unloading or other handling of, the storage of, or the physical, chemical or thermal treatment of—
  - (i) crude oil;
  - (ii) stabilised crude petroleum;
  - (iii) crude shale oil;
  - (iv) where related to another activity described in this paragraph, any associated gas or condensate;
  - (v) emulsified hydrocarbons intended for use as a fuel.
- (i) The further refining, conversion or use (otherwise than as a fuel or solvent) of the product of any activity falling within paragraphs (g) or (h) in the manufacture of a chemical.
- (j) 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. Paragraph (j) does not include the use of any substance as a fuel or its incineration as a waste or any activity for the treatment of sewage.

- 2. In paragraph (j), 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.
- 3. In this Part, "carbonaceous material" includes such materials as charcoal, coke, peat, rubber and wood.

#### Part B

- (a) Odorising natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas, except where that activity is related to a Part A activity.
- (b) Blending odorant for use with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas.
- (c) 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 100m3 or more.

## Interpretation of Part C

## 1. In this Part-

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

"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;

"service station" means any premises where petrol is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks;

"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)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.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJNo. L 365, 31.12.94, p.24