

## SCHEDULE 1

### ACTIVITIES AND INSTALLATIONS AND MOBILE PLANT

#### PART 1

#### ACTIVITIES

#### CHAPTER 1: ENERGY INDUSTRIES

##### *SECTION 1.1 Combustion*

###### *PART A*

Burning any fuel in a combustion appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more.

###### **Interpretation of Part A**

For the purposes of Part A, 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 are to be treated as a single appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more.

###### *PART B*

Unless described in Part A of this section—

- (a) Burning any fuel in a boiler or furnace with a rated thermal input of more than 20 megawatts and less than 50 megawatts,
- (b) Burning any fuel in a gas turbine or compression ignition engine with a rated thermal input of more than 20 megawatts and less than 50 megawatts.

###### **Interpretation of Section 1.1**

For the purposes of section 1.1—

“rated thermal input” is the rate at which fuel can be burned at the maximum continuous rating of the appliance multiplied by the net calorific value of the fuel and expressed as megawatts thermal.

##### *SECTION 1.2: Gasification, liquefaction and refining activities*

###### *PART A*

- (a) Refining gas including natural gas or its products,
- (b) Production of coke,
- (c) Pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation, gasification, liquefaction, partial oxidisation or other heat treatment of coal (other than drying of coal), lignite, oil, or other carbonaceous material or mixtures, otherwise than with a view to making charcoal,
- (d) Gasification or liquefaction of fuels other than as described in paragraph (c) in installations with a total rated thermal input of 20 megawatts or more,
- (e) The refining of mineral oils, or the loading, unloading or other handling of, the storage of, or other physical, chemical or thermal treatment of—
  - (i) crude oil, or
  - (ii) stabilised crude petroleum.

- (f) Purifying or refining any of the products of an activity mentioned in paragraph (a) or its conversion into a different product.

Nothing in paragraph (c) or (f) refers to the use of any substance as a fuel or its incineration or pyrolysis as a waste or to any activity for the treatment of sewage sludge.

In paragraph (c), the heat treatment of oil does not include heat treatment of waste oil or waste emulsions containing oil in order to recover the oil from aqueous emulsions.

### **Interpretation of Part A**

In Part A—

“carbonaceous material” includes such materials as charcoal, coke, peat, rubber and wood, and  
“rated thermal input” has the same meaning as in Section 1.1.

#### *PART B*

- (a) Blending odorant for use with natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas,
- (b) The following activities:—
- (i) the storage of petrol in stationary storage tanks at a terminal, or the loading or unloading of petrol into or from a road tanker, a rail tanker or an inland waterway vessel at a terminal,
  - (ii) 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 12 month period is likely to be equal to or greater than 500m<sup>3</sup>.
- (c) Motor vehicle refuelling activities at an existing service station if the petrol refuelling throughput at the station in any 12 month period is more than 3000m<sup>3</sup>,
- (d) Motor vehicle refuelling activities at a new service station if the petrol refuelling throughput at the station in any 12 month period is, or is intended to be, 500m<sup>3</sup> or more,
- (e) Motor vehicle refuelling activities at a new service station if the petrol refuelling throughput at the station in any 12 month period is, or is intended to be, 100m<sup>3</sup> or more and the service station is under permanent living quarters or working areas.

### **Interpretation of Part B**

1. In Part B—

“existing service station” means a service station—

- (a) which is put into operation, or
- (b) for which planning permission under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997(1) is granted,

before 31st December 2011,

“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 a service station which is put into operation on or after 1st January 2012, and includes an existing service station where a major refurbishment is completed on or after that date (and for that purpose a major refurbishment means a significant alteration or renewal of the station infrastructure, in particular the tanks and pipes),

---

(1) 1997 c.8, to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

“petrol” means any petroleum derivative, with or without additives, having a Reid vapour pressure of 27.6 kPa or more which is intended for use as a fuel for motor vehicles, other than liquefied petroleum gas,

“service station” means any premises where petrol is dispensed to motor vehicle fuel tanks from stationary storage tanks other than premises used only in connection with the construction and delivery of new 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.—**(1) Any expression used in Part B and in a Directive specified in sub-paragraph (2) has the same meaning in that Part as in the Directive.

(2) The specified Directives are—

- (a) European Parliament and Council Directive [94/63/EC](#) on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations<sup>(2)</sup>, and
- (b) Directive [2009/126/EC](#) of the European Parliament and the Council on stage II petrol vapour recovery during the refuelling of motor vehicles at service stations<sup>(3)</sup>.

---

(2) O.J. No. L 365, 31.12.94, p.24.

(3) OJ L285, 31.10.2009, p.36.