POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (PARTS A AND B) FEES AND CHARGES (SCOTLAND) SCHEME 2012 (as amended)

Contents

SECTION ONE: Overview

The Scottish Environment Protection Agency, in exercise of its powers under Section 41 of the Environment Act 1995 and in accordance with Section 42 thereof HEREBY with the approval of the Scottish Ministers, makes the following scheme of fees and charges.

1 Citation, Extent, Commencement and Revocation

1.1 The Scheme shall be cited and referred to as the Pollution Prevention and Control (Parts A and B) Fees and Charges (Scotland) Scheme 2012 (as amended) ("the Scheme").

1.2 The Scheme is in three sections. Section One applies to all of the Scheme, Section Two, which includes part of the Schedule annexed and executed as relative hereto, applies only to "Part A installations" and "Part A mobile plant", as those terms are defined by reference to Section Two and Section Three, which includes part of the Schedule annexed and executed as relative hereto, applies to "Part B Installation" and "Part B mobile plant" as those terms are defined by reference to Section Three.

1.3 The Scheme shall apply to Scotland only and shall come into force on 1st April 2012, with amendments made to this Scheme by the Pollution Prevention and Control (Parts A and B) Fees and Charges (Scotland) Scheme 2013 coming into force on 1 April, 2013.

1.4 The amount to pay in respect of any charge for an application for, the subsistence of, or any change to, a permit shall be calculated in accordance with Section Two in respect of a permit for a Part A installation or Section Three in respect of a permit for a Part B Installation, both taking into account the general provisions of Section One to the Scheme, excepting that where a Part B installation is within a Part A installation the charges shall only be that for a Part A installation.

2 Interpretation

2.1 In the Scheme, unless the contrary intention appears:

(a) "financial year" and "year" means a period of twelve months commencing on 1 April;
(b) "permit" means a permit granted under Regulation 7 of the 2000 Regulations and "permitted" shall be construed accordingly;
(c) "SEPA" means the Scottish Environment Protection Agency, incorporated under the Environment Act 1995 and having its Corporate Office at Erskine Court, Castle Business Park, Stirling, FK9 4TR.
(d) "the 2000 Regulations" means the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2000 (as amended);

2.2 Except insofar as expressly stated herein, the Scheme shall be construed by reference to the 2000 Regulations and the Interpretation Act 1978.

References to any statutory provision shall be as it may be amended, repealed or re-enacted from time to time.

3 Fees and charges – general provisions

3.1 Any application fee payable under the Scheme is for the consideration of an application for a permit or any variation, transfer or surrender thereof. It is not refundable in the event of either the application being refused or withdrawn.

3.2 With effect from 1 April 2013 and on every anniversary thereafter each year SEPA shall increase all charges and fees under the Scheme annually in line with the annual increase in the retail price index as at 30th September in the immediately preceding year. Increased fees and charges shall be rounded up to the nearest pound sterling.

3.3 Unless stated otherwise herein, payments are due to be paid in full within 30 days of the date when payment is due in terms hereof, regardless of any invoice being issued or received. Interest thereafter shall be charged at "statutory interest" as that term is defined by reference to the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998.

3.4 With effect from 1 April 2013 and on every anniversary thereafter, SEPA shall apply the subsistence charges specified herein accordance with the Compliance Factor set out in Table 5 hereof. In so doing SEPA shall comply with Compliance Assessment Scheme document as same may be varied or amended from time to time (herein referred to as 'The CAS). The CAS is deemed to be incorporated herein and forms part of this scheme. Accordingly, all words and phrases used herein shall be defined in the CAS, unless otherwise specifically designed elsewhere herein.

4 Methods of payment

4.1 Payment of fees and of charges under the Scheme shall be:

- By cheque, made payable to "The Scottish Environment Protection Agency" and endorsed "A/C Payee Only"; or

- By BACS transfer, Sort Code: 83-34-00, Account No: 00137187 or such other account as SEPA may from time to time determine. Please note application fees can be paid by BACS but the payee must notify SEPA in advance of any payment being made of the name of the applicant, the office of SEPA to which the application is to be sent, the address of the site to which the application relates and confirmation that the payment relates to a PPC application

- By Credit or Debit Card, by telephone to SEPA offices or on completion of the appropriate form included with application forms/invoices.
  Please note that payment made by credit cards will attract a variable surcharge. If banks impose a surcharge on SEPA for its use of other facilities, such as payment by debit card, these costs will be passed on in full by SEPA.

- By Cash

4.2 Payment is not made until SEPA is in receipt of cleared funds.

4.3 It is the duty of the payee to ensure that SEPA is aware that a payment has been made by BACS, the permit number, the name of the payee and to which matter the payment relates (e.g. subsistence fee).

4.4 SEPA reserves the right at anytime to withdraw any method of payment and to introduce new methods of payment, all without notice.

5 Decisions under the Scheme

5.1 Where under the Scheme provision is made for anything to be assessed, agreed, determined, certified or otherwise decided by SEPA, such decision may be given on its behalf by the Chief Executive or other nominated officer for that purpose.

SECTION TWO: For Part A Installations

1 Interpretation

1.1 In Section Two of the Scheme, unless the contrary intention appears:

(a) ”CAR authorisation” means any authorisation granted under regulation 6, 7 or 8 of the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011

(b) ”controlled activity” has the same meaning as in Regulation 2 (1) of the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011;

(c) “definitely closed” means the state of a Part A installation falling under Section 5.2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations (or part thereof) where SEPA has carried out a final on-site inspection, has assessed all the reports submitted by the operator of that installation (or part thereof) and has communicated to that operator its approval in writing for the closure of the installation (or part thereof); and “definite closure” has a corresponding meaning;

(d) “emission” has the same meaning as in Regulation 2(1) of the 2000 Regulations;

(e) “inert waste landfill installation” means a Part A installation falling under Section 5.2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations and falling under the definition in Paragraph (e) of Article 2 of Directive 1999/31/EC;

(f) “landfill installation serving isolated settlements and/or islands” means a Part A installation falling under Section 5.2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations and falling under the description of landfill specified in Paragraph 4 (a) or (b) of Article 3 of Directive 1999/31/EC.

(g) “landfills” shall be determined in accordance with Section 5.2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations

(h) “large Part A intensive agriculture installation” means a Part A intensive agriculture installation with greater than 10 times the threshold number of places for poultry or pigs as specified in Part A of Section 6.9 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations;

(i) “Part A installation” and “Part A mobile plant” have the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations. For the purposes of the Scheme any reference to a Part A installation shall be taken to include reference to Part A mobile plant.“

(j) “Part A intensive agriculture installation” means an installation carrying on any activity listed in Part A of Section 6.9 of Part 1 Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations;

(k) ”Part A low impact installation” means a Part A installation defined as a low impact installation as agreed in writing by SEPA, having regard to relevant guidance;

(l) “Part A specified waste management installation” means an installation carrying on a Part A specified waste management activity as defined in Regulation 2 of the 2000 Regulations.

(m) “permit subject to standard farming installation rules” means a permit granted by SEPA for a Part A intensive agriculture installation and containing generic standardised conditions as may be specified by SEPA;

(n) “post closure” means the period from the date of definite closure until the permit is surrendered;

(o) “release” has the same meaning as in Section 1(10) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990;

(p) “relevant authorisation” has the same meaning as in Paragraphs (a) or (b) of the definition of “relevant authorisation” of Paragraph 6 of Part 1 of Schedule 3 to the 2000 Regulations;

(q) “small Part A intensive agriculture installation” means a Part A intensive agriculture installation with less than or equal to 10 times the threshold number of places for at least one category of animal as specified in Part A of Section 6.9 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations;

(r) “subsistence charge unit” means any figure specified in Table 3 of the Schedule to Section Two of the Scheme for any descriptor in that Table;

2 Application Fee

2.1 The fee payable in respect of an application for a permit to operate a Part A installation shall be as determined in accordance with Table 1 of the Schedule hereto.

2.2 Where an application is made for a permit for a Part A installation operated by a third party operator (as a consequence of Regulation 7(3) of the 2000 Regulations authorising the operation of a of a Directly Associated Activities only) no fee is payable for that application where the application is made at the same time as an application for the Part A Installation that is serviced by the Directly Associated Activity.

3 Subsistence Charge

3.1 Subject to Clause 3.4 below, a charge shall be payable by the operator of a Part A installation in respect of the subsistence of a permit on the date of granting of the permit, and on each first day of April thereafter (“the annual subsistence charge”).

3.2 The annual subsistence charge payable on the date of granting of a permit shall be the annual subsistence charge calculated in accordance with Clause 3.4(iii) below, adjusted pro rata to the period between the date of granting and the last day of March following.

3.3 In the event that, immediately prior to the grant of a permit, the operator of a Part A installation was liable to pay any subsistence charge under any scheme(s) of fees and/or charges made by SEPA pursuant to its powers under Section 41 of the Environment Act 1995 in respect of an activity at the Part A installation which was subject to a relevant authorisation and/or consent, the annual subsistence charge shall be adjusted as follows: there shall be deducted from the annual subsistence charge the amount of the subsistence charge payable under such other scheme(s) in respect of the financial year in which the permit is granted divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days from and including the date of the grant of the permit to and including the last day of that financial year.

3.4 (i) Except in the case described in sub-sub-clause (ii) below, if a permit is varied during the financial year, the annual subsistence charge shall be reassessed for the following financial year in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme and, where appropriate, the annual subsistence charge shall be adjusted accordingly. Any revised annual subsistence charge shall be payable on the first day of April in the said following financial year.

(ii) In the case of a Part A installation falling under Paragraph 5.2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations which is definitely closed, and if the permit is varied during a financial year, the annual subsistence charge shall be reassessed for the following financial year and, where appropriate, the annual subsistence charge shall be adjusted accordingly. Any revised annual subsistence charge shall be payable on the first day of April in the said following financial year.

(iii) The annual subsistence charge shall be:

(a) The sum calculated in accordance with Table 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto; or

(b) in the case of a Part A installation which is authorised to carry on any controlled activity , the total of (1) the sum calculated in accordance with Table 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto and (2) the annual charge which would have been payable in respect of the controlled activity or controlled activities, had such controlled activity or controlled activities been subject to a CAR authorisation, under any scheme(s) of fees and/or charges made by SEPA pursuant to its powers under Regulation 11 (a) and Schedule 5 of the Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 and in force on the date on which the annual subsistence charge is payable.

4 Refund of Subsistence Charge

4.1 A partial refund of any annual subsistence charge shall only be made:

(1) in the event of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations being amended such that the activity or activities to which the permit relates ceases or cease to be an activity specified in that Part ; or

(2) in the event of the permit ceasing to have effect after the service by SEPA on the operator of a notice accepting the surrender of the permit in full.

4.2 The amount refundable shall be the annual subsistence charge for the financial year in which the relevant refund event occurs divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days from and including the date of the relevant refund event, to and including the last day of that financial year; provided that there shall be an entitlement to a refund only where the sum payable, taking account of clause 4.3 below, is £50 or more, which failing there shall not be any refund due.

4.3 Liability for any annual subsistence charge outstanding at the date of the relevant refund event shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the refund which would be payable at that date had payment been made on 1 April.

5 Variation Fee

5.1 A variation fee shall be payable for an application under Regulation 13(2) of the 2000 Regulations for the variation of the conditions of a permit, as it shall where SEPA itself determines that the conditions of a permit should be varied. The variation fee shall be calculated in accordance with Table 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

6 Substantial Change Variation Fee

6.1 A substantial change variation fee shall be payable where SEPA serves a notice under Paragraph 4 (5) (a) of Schedule 7 of the 2000 Regulations. The substantial change variation fee shall be calculated in accordance with Table 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

7 Transfer Fee

7.1 A transfer fee shall be payable where an application is made under Regulation 14(1) of the 2000 Regulations for the transfer, in whole or in part, of a permit for a Part A installation. The fee shall be determined in accordance with Table 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

8 Surrender Fee

8.1 A surrender fee shall be payable where an application is made under regulation 15(2) of the 2000 Regulations for the surrender, in whole or in part, of a permit. The fee shall be determined in accordance with Table 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

9 Liability to make payment

9.1 The persons set out below shall be liable to pay the fees and charges under the Scheme:

- In respect of an application described in clause 2.1 and Table 1, the person making that application; or
- In respect of the annual subsistence charges described in clause 3.1 and Table 1 the holder of the permit in respect of which the charge is payable relates; or
- In respect of the variation fee described in clause 5.1 and Table 1, the operator of the Part A installation (or part installation) to which the permit in respect of which the notice is served relates; or
- In respect of the substantial change variation fee described in clause 6.1 and Table 1, the operator of the Part A installation (or part installation) to which the permit; or
- In respect of the transfer fee described in clause 7.1 and Table 1, the operator of the Part A installation (or part installation) to which the permit relates; or
- In respect of the surrender fee described in clause 8.1 and Table 1, the operator of the Part A installation (or part installation) to which the permit relates.

SECTION THREE: For Installations with Part B Activities Only

1 Interpretation

1.1 In Section Three of the Scheme, unless the contrary intention appears:

"Part B activity" has the same meaning as Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations;

"Activity" means Part B activity;

"Part B Installation" and "Part B Mobile Plant" have the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations. For the purpose of the Scheme any reference to a Part B installation shall be taken to include reference to Part B mobile plant;

2 Application Fee

2.1 The fee payable in respect of an application for a permit shall be the maximum fee of any Part B activity categories at the permitted installation, all as determined in accordance with Table 4 in the Schedule hereto:

3 Subsistence Charge

3.1 A charge shall be payable by the holder of a permit in respect of the subsistence of a permit on the date of granting of a permit, and on each first day of April thereafter ("the annual subsistence charge").

3.2 The amount of the annual subsistence charge payable on the date of granting of a permit shall be the annual subsistence charge as provided by Table 4 in the Schedule hereto, adjusted pro rata for the period from the date of granting until the last day of the following March.

3.3 In the event of the variation of a permit during the year, resulting in a change of Category as defined in clause 2 above for the process or activity the annual subsistence charge will be reassessed with effect from 1st April following.

3.4 The fee payable, in terms of this Section, in respect of the annual subsistence charge shall be the maximum fee of any Part B activity categories at the permitted installation.

4 Refund of Subsistence Charge

4.1 A partial refund of any annual subsistence charge payable shall only be made in the event of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations being amended such that the activity or activities to which the permit relates ceases or cease to be an activity specified in that Part.

4.2 The amount refundable shall be calculated on the basis of the annual subsistence charge for the financial year where the relevant refund event occurs divided by 365 and multiplied by the number of days from, and including, the date of the relevant refund event, to and including the last day of the financial year. Liability for any subsistence charge outstanding at that date, shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the refund which would be payable at that date had payment been made on 1st April.

5 Substantial Change Variation Fee

5.1 A charge shall be payable in respect of a variation of an authorisation as a result of a substantial change ("substantial change variation fee"):

- Where an application made under Regulation 13(2) of the 2000 Regulations where that change is deemed to be substantial.

- Where SEPA gives notice under paragraph 4(5) (a) of Schedule 7 of the PPC Regulations.

5.2 The substantial variation fee shall be determined as the maximum fee for the Part B activity categories at the permitted installation undergoing the substantial change all as set out in Table 4 in the Schedule hereto.

6 Transfer Fee

6.1 A transfer fee shall be payable where an application is made under regulation 14(1) of the 2000 Regulations for the transfer, in whole or in part, of a permit for a Part B installation. The fee shall be as set out in Table 4 in the Schedule hereto.

7 Surrender of permit

7.1 Where a permit is surrendered in accordance with Regulation 16 of the 2000 Regulations any fee payable shall be as set out in Table 4 in the Schedule hereto.

8 Payments and Liability

8.1 The persons set out below shall be liable to pay the fees and charges under the Scheme:

- In respect of an application described in clause 2.1 and Table 4, the person making that application; or

- In respect of the annual subsistence charges described in clause 3.1 and Table 4 the holder of the permit in respect of which the charge is payable relates; or

- In respect of the substantial change variation fee described in clause 5.1 and Table 4, the operator of the Part B installation to which the permit in respect of which the notice is served relates.

9 Part B activities carried out on a Part A installation

9.1 This section does not **apply to** Part B activities undertaken on a Part A installation and included in a Part A permit by virtue of Paragraph 15 to Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents typewritten on this and the eleven preceding pages, together with the Schedule hereto, are executed for and on behalf of SEPA by Professor James Crowe Curran (subscribing his usual signature James C Curran), Chief Executive, at Stirling on the Twenty Eighth March, Two Thousand and Thirteen in the presence of Karen Cochrane, Executive Officer in SEPA's Secretariat.

Stirling 28 March 2013:

This is the Schedule to Section Two and to Section Three of the Scheme referred to in the Pollution Prevention and Control Fees and Charges (Parts A and B) (Scotland) Scheme 2012 (as amended) and which is executed of even date herewith.

Explanatory Notes

Table 1 sets out the fee payable in respect of:

1) an application for a permit to operate a Part A installation,
2) fee payable in respect of an application under Regulation 13(2) of the 2000 Regulations for a variation of the conditions of a permit.
3) the subsistence fee for a Part A permit,
4) a substantial change variation notice under Paragraph 4 (5) (a) of Schedule 7 of the 2000 Regulations for a Part A installation,
5) an application for a transfer, in whole or in part of a Part A permit,
6) an application for a surrender, in whole or in part of a Part A permit,

Table 2 sets out the Application Charge units and Table 3 sets out the Subsistence Charge Units for the purposes of the Scheme. Each Table is split into Chapters, with each Chapter having Sections and each Section having boxes which contain descriptions of activities. The activity or activities described in each box is known as a descriptor.

Table 4 sets out the fee payable in respect of:

1) an application for a permit to operate a Part B installation,
2) fee payable in respect of an application under Regulation 13(2) of the 2000 Regulations for a variation of the conditions of a Part B permit.
3) the subsistence fee for a Part B permit,
4) a substantial change variation notice under Paragraph 4 (5) (a) of Schedule 7 of the 2000 Regulations for a Part B installation,
5) an application for a transfer, in whole or in part of a Part B permit,
6) an application for a surrender, in whole or in part of a Part B permit,

The activities contained in the descriptors are those described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations. Whether the activity is one to which the 2000 Regulations apply should be established by reference to the 2000 Regulations. Once this is established these Tables should be used to calculate the applicable charge. The descriptors in these Tables should not be used to determine whether an activity is one to which the 2000 Regulations apply and are provided for the calculation of application and subsistence charges under the Scheme only.

The total number of application or subsistence charge units attributable to an installation shall unless specified otherwise, be the sum of every application or subsistence charge unit attaching to each and every activity carried on within the installation.

For the avoidance of doubt and unless otherwise stated, where more than one activity is referred to in a descriptor only one application or subsistence charge unit is applicable for that descriptor. For example, the application charge units in Table 3 for Section 1.2 include:

"All tar removal, liquor removal and naphthalene wash"

This means that if the only activity is tar removal, it counts individually as one application charge unit. It also means that if the activity involves tar removal, liquor removal and naphthalene wash or any combination of these, the activities taken collectively still only count as one application charge unit.

Definitions in this Schedule:

(a) "application charge units" shall be determined by reference to Table 2 within the Schedule.

(b) "composting" has the definition given to it by the Waste Management Regulations 2011, Schedule 3, paragraph 12;

(c) 'different production campaigns' means campaigns to manufacture products which cannot be demonstrated to be similar to, or made using the same processing steps with minor changes to raw material input, as the product manufactured on that installation immediately prior to its manufacture. For example: the manufacture of an antibiotic, which may take several stages followed after plant reconfiguration with the manufacture of an anti viral compound;

(d) 'first process of manufacture' means the process of manufacture nominated by the operator as being the first;

(e) 'process of manufacture' means a distinct manufacturing process undertaken by an operator at an installation producing a range of chemicals or products within a recognisable family or grouping of products with broadly similar properties or use. The use of common facilities such as storage of common raw materials, effluent treatment, etc. shall not be taken to connect distinct manufacturing processes. For example:

The manufacture of azo and phthlocynine pigments will consist of two distinct processes of manufacture. Individual variations within each manufacturing process to modify some property of an azo or phtalocynine pigment shall not result in separate processes of manufacture under the Scheme;

(f) Unless otherwise stated 'process heater' means a combustion appliance which directly supplies energy to the process, e.g. an oil fired primary distillation column re-boiler on an oil refinery. Combustion appliances such as boilers producing steam for electrical generation or steam systems are not process heaters;

(g) Except in the case of Part A specified waste management activities 'products' means all output from the activity including liquid or solid carriers materials;

(h) Where a descriptor is based on the quantities of substance(s) used this shall mean the total quantities of substance(s) consumed in or released from the activity;

(i) 'Raw materials' means all materials used in the activity including organic solvents, but excluding water and material recycled within the activity;

(k) "Subsistence charge units" shall be determined by reference to Table 3 within the Schedule.

(l) Except in so far as otherwise stated in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, all references in those Tables to a Chapter, Section or Paragraph shall be construed by reference to Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.

TABLE 1: Part A Fees and Charges for Application, Variation, Subsistence, Substantial Change Variation, Transfer and Surrender

Description		**Application Fee** Note i	**Variation Fee** Note ii, iii	**Subsistence Charge** Note iv	**Substantial Change Variation Fee** Note ii	**Transfer Fee**	**Surrender Fee**
General Part A Installation (Except in those cases described in the rows below)		Application Fee = £3,222 x (A + 2)	£966 x (V + 2) or £437	£714 x S x C	(£2,900 x (V+ 2)) -X	**Non-Part-A specified waste management installations**: £282 (Whole installation) £1,923 (partial transfer) **Part A specified waste management installation**: £1,923 (whole installation) £3,849 (partial transfer)	All installations whole or part (except landfills): £2,908 Landfills: £5,599
Intensive Agriculture Installations subject to standard farming installation rules (SFIRs)	Small	£4,018	£409	£2,489 x C	£409 (£2,178 if the substantial variation would mean that the permit is no longer covered by SFIRs)	£282	£409
	Large	£4,018	£409	£2872 x C	£409 (£2,522 if the substantial variation would mean that the permit is no longer covered by SFIRs)	£282	£409
Part A intensive agriculture installation **not** subject to a SFIRs	Small	£8,033	£2,410 or £437 (Note 3)	£4,456 x C	£5,038-X	£282	£2,908
	Large	£9,396	£2,819 or £437 Note 3)	£5,953 x C	£5,923-X	£282	£2,908
Low impact installation		£3,288	£986 or £437 (Note 3)	£568	£2,960-X	£282	£2,908
Inert waste landfill installation		£4,834	£1,450 or £437 (Note 3)	£714x S x C	£4,351-X	£1,923 (whole installation) £3,849 (partial transfer)	£2,908
Landfill serving isolated settlements and/or islands		£4,834	£,1,450or £437 (Note 3)	£714 x S x C	£4,351-X	£1,923 (whole installation) £3,849 (partial transfer)	£2,908

[i] "A" is the sum of the application charge units in the installation taken from Table 2. Minimum value of A is 1.
[ii] "V" is the sum of application charge units taken from Table 2 undergoing the change and where the minimum value of "V" is 1 and "X" is any variation fee already paid with the application
[iii] where the variation will not result in any change to the emissions from the Part A installation OR is made solely for the purpose of implementing a change required as a result of compliance with a condition of the permit.
[iv] "S" is the sum of the subsistence charge units in the installation taken from Table 3.
[v] "C" is the compliance factor calculated in accordance with table 5.

TABLE 2: APPLICATION CHARGE UNITS

1 CHAPTER 1: ENERGY INDUSTRIES

Section 1.1: Combustion		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraph (a):		
1	All combustion appliances individually less than 50 MWth but in aggregate not exceeding 300MWth. (*The application charge units specified in descriptors 3,4 & 5 below do not apply)*	1
2	All combustion appliances individually less than 50 MWth but in aggregate 300MWth or more. (*The application charge units specified in descriptors 3,4 & 5 below do not apply)*	2
3	Each combustion appliance 50 MWth or more but less than 300 MWth	1
4	Each combustion appliance 300 MWth or more	2
5	All combustion appliance raw material handling, waste gas treatment and waste handling on locations with an aggregate capacity of 300 MWth or more *(This does not apply to the use of gaseous fuel or gas oil)*	3

Notes to Section 1.1 above

1. **Waste Heat Boilers.** Waste heat boilers are to be included as boilers, their thermal input being measured on the extent of auxiliary and/or supplementary firing only

2. **Process Heaters.** Subject to the notes to Chapter 4 of this table, for the purposes of calculating the number of application charge units, a process heater associated with an activity described in any other Section of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations shall be included with the activity to which it relates and no extra application charge unit shall be charged for the process heater.

3. **Reheat and Treatment Furnaces.** Except for activities described in Section 2.1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, reheat and treatment furnaces are combustion activities and included with any other combustion activities at the same location for the purpose of calculating the number of application charge units.

4. The charge in this section only applies if the aggregate thermal capacity of the installation exceeds 50 MW.

Section 1.2: Refining mineral oil and gas, operating coke ovens and coal gasification and liquefaction activities.		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (e)		
1	All refining of natural gas	1
2	Each reformer of natural gas	1
3	All odourising natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas.	1
4	All handling of coal, lignite, oil and other carbonaceous material	1
5	Each independently heated gasifier or vaporiser as used for activities described in para (d)	1
6	All tar removal, liquor removal and naphthalene wash	1
7	All benzole wash and benzole distiller	1
8	All hydrogen sulphide or carbon dioxide removal	1
9	All drying	1
Activities Described in Paragraphs (f), (g) and (l)		
10	All crude oil storage and handling	1
11	Each crude distillation unit	1
12	Each vacuum distillation unit	1
13	Each catalytic reformer	1
14	Each hydrodesulphurisation *(This application charge unit does not apply if the hydrodesulphurisation is integrated with another unit to which a application charge unit is attributed)*	1
15	Each cracking activity	1
16	Each hydrogen fluoride alkylation	1
17	All sulphur removal and recovery plant	1
18	All production and storage of aromatic compounds	1
19	All production and storage of ethers	1
20	All production and storage of liquefied petroleum gases	1
21	All production and storage of lubricating oils	1
22	All odourising liquefied petroleum gas	1
Activities Described in Paragraphs (c) and (h):		
23	All raw materials handling	1
24	Each independently heated coke oven battery	1
25	Other than in descriptor 24 above, all other process units for pyralysis, carbonisation, distillation liquifaction, gasification, partial oxidation on other heat treatment of coal, lignite or oil.	1
26	By product purification	2
27	All gas treatment	1
28	All product handling, crushing and screening	1

2 CHAPTER 2: PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF METALS

Section 2.1: Ferrous Metals		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraphs (a), (b), (c),(d) and (e)		
1	All materials handling and storage	1
2	Each of the first two blast furnaces	2
3	Each subsequent blast furnace	1
4	Each of the first two basic oxygen steel-making vessels	2
5	Each subsequent basic oxygen steel-making vessel	1
6	All iron re-lading and desulphurisation	1
7	The first secondary steel-making station	1
8	All subsequent secondary steel -making station	1
9	All furnaces not described above, other than reheat and treatment furnaces. *(See Note 1 below)*	1
10	All rolling of iron, steel or any ferrous alloy	1
11	All roasting	1
12	Each calciner	1
13	All sinter strands	1
14	Each pelletiser	1
15	Each appliance used solely to remove contamination	1
16	All foundry activities	1
Activities Described in Paragraphs (f), (g), (h) & (i)		
17	All hammers in a forge	1
18	All application of fused coatings	1
19	All casting ferrous metals	1
20	Handling slag	1

Notes to Section 2.1 above:

1. Application charge units for reheat furnaces, treatment furnaces, boilers and other combustion appliances not already described above shall be included additionally and calculated as described in Section 1.1 of Chapter 1 of this Table (see Note 3 to that Section)

Section 2.2 : Non-ferrous Metals		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraph (a) for the electrolytic production of aluminium from alumina		
1	All alumina handling and recycling	1
2	All anode preparation and recycle (*unless more aptly described elsewhere in the Scheme)*	1
3	All anode bake (*unless more aptly described elsewhere in the Scheme)*	1
4	Each pot line, i.e. each group of electrolytic cells connected in	1

	series to the electrical supply	
5	All gas treatment	1
6	All metal treatment	1

Activities described in Paragraph (a) involving the use of uranium undertaken on a nuclear licensed site:		
1	Each activity where the activity is likely to use less than 25 tonnes of uranium per year (*The application charge units in descriptor 2 below, do not apply)*	2
2	For each activity:	
2(i)	All raw materials handling	1
2(ii)	Where the activity may release halogens, acid halides, any oxide of sulphur or acid forming oxide of nitrogen	1
2(iii)	All fluorine manufacture	3
2I(iv)	Where the activity is likely to use 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of uranium per year	2
2(v)	Where the activity is likely to use 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of uranium per year	3
2(vi)	Where the activity is likely to use 20,000 tonnes or more of uranium per year	4
2(vii)	All waste handling	2
Activities Described in Paragraph (d) for making, melting, producing or recovering lead or any alloy of lead:		
3	All raw materials handling and storage, including battery breaking	1
4	All furnaces and vessels for melting lead and other lead bearing materials	1
5	All waste and by-product handling	1
Activities Described in Paragraph (f)		
6	producing, melting or recovering, cadmium or mercury or from any alloy containing more than 0.05 per cent by weight of those metals	1
Activities Described in Paragraph (h)		
7	involving the use of beryllium or selenium or an alloy of one or both of these metals.	1
Activities Described in Paragraphs (a) to (i) inclusive except activities described above:		
8	All raw materials handling and storage	1
9	All furnaces with a melting capacity of 1 tonne or more per hour and less than 5 tonnes per hour	1
10	All treatment vessels with a holding capacity of 5 tonnes or more	

	but less than 25 tonnes	1
11	Each furnace with a melting capacity of 5 tonnes or more per hour	1
12	Each treatment vessel with a holding capacity of 25 tonnes or more	1
13	Where a furnace is used as a treatment vessel or a treatment vessel is used as a furnace then	
13(i)	If the holding capacity is 25 tonnes or more, or if the melting capacity is 5 tonnes or more per hour, for each such furnace or treatment vessel	1
13(ii)	If the holding capacity is 5 tonnes or more but less than 25 tonnes and the melting capacity is 1 tonne or more and less than 5 tonnes per hour, all such furnaces or treatment vessels	1
Activities Described in Paragraph (j)		
14	All roasting	1
15	Each calciner	1
19	All sintering	1
20	Each pelletiser	1
21	All waste and by-product handling	1

Section 2.3: Surface Treating Metals and Plastic Materials		**Application Charge Unit**
1	Surface treatment, including plating, acid pickling and passivation	1

3 CHAPTER 3: MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Section 3.1: Production of Cement and Lime		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraph (a):		
1	All raw materials storage, handling and preparation	1
2	All solid fuel handling, storage and preparation	1
3	All use of waste including secondary liquid fuels as fuel	2
4	Each cement kiln and associated clinker cooler	1
5	All cement clinker storage and associated milling	1
6	All cement storage, blending, packing and loading	1
7	All uses of bulk cement to manufacture concrete and cement products	1
Activities described in Paragraph (b)		
8	All raw materials storage, handling and preparation	1
9	Each rotary lime kiln	1
10	All shaft lime kilns	1
11	All use of waste including secondary liquid fuels as fuel	2
12	Unless falling within Part A of Section 2.1 or Section 2.2 grinding of metallurgical slag in plant with a grinding capacity of more than 250,000 tonnes in any period of 12 months	1

Section 3.2: Activities Involving Asbestos		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraph (a)		
1	All manufacture and industrial finishing of asbestos products	2
Activities Described in Paragraph (b) and (c)		
2	Each facility for the stripping of asbestos from railway vehicles	1
3	Each facility for the destruction by burning of railway vehicles	1
4	All waste handling	1

Section 3.3: Glass and Glass Fibre Manufacture		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraph (a)		
1	All raw material handling	1
2	All melting of glass	1
3	Each Kiln, furnace or curing oven	1
4	All optical fibre manufacture from glass *(The application charge units specified in descriptors 1,2 and 3 above do not apply)*	2
Activities Described in Paragraph (b)		
5	All raw materials handling in the manufacture of glass frit or enamel frit	1

6	All glass frit or enamel frit manufacture where the activity is likely to produce 500 or more tonnes of products per year	2
7	All glass frit or enamel frit manufacture where the activity is likely to produce less than 500 tonnes of products per year *(The application charge units specified in descriptors 5 and 6 above do not apply)*	1
Activities Described in Paragraph (c)		
8	Each kiln	1
9	Each furnace	1
10	Each cupola	1
11	All raw materials handling	1

Section 3.4: Production of Other Mineral Fibres		**Application Charge Units**
1	Each kiln	1
2	Each furnace	1
3	Each cupola	1
4	All raw materials handling	1
5	All treatment activities and finished product handling	1

Section 3.5: Other Mineral Activities		**Application Charge Unit**
1	Manufacture of cellulose fibre reinforced calcium silicate board	3

Section 3.6: Ceramic production		**Application Charge Units**
1	All ceramic production	3

4 CHAPTER 4: THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Section 4.1: Organic Chemicals		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraph (a) for the manufacture of unsaturated hydrocarbons:		
1	The first pyrolysis and/or fractionation train including downstream processing activities of gas compression and separation, butadiene extraction and gasoline treatment.	6
2	Each additional pyrolysis and/or fractionation train	1
Activities Described in Paragraph (c)		
3	All manufacture involving the use of toluene di-isocyanate or partially polymerised toluene di-isocyanate	2
Activities Described in Paragraph (d)		
4	All hot wire cutting and flame bonding	1
All Other Activities Not Previously Described in this Section:		
5	Each process of manufacture where that process of manufacture is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year. *(The application charge units in descriptors 6, 7 and 8 below, do not apply)*	1
6	Each process of manufacture which may release halogens, acid halides, any oxide of sulphur or acid forming oxide of nitrogen.	1
7	For the first process of manufacture in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
7(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year.	2
7(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	3
7(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	4
7(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	5
8	For each further process of manufacture, additional to first process of manufacture in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
8(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	1
8(ii)	Where the process of the manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	2
8(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	3
8(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	4
Section 4.2: Inorganic Chemicals		
Activities for the manufacture, production and use of halogens or their compounds as described in Paragraphs (a) and (b)		

1	Each process of manufacture where that process of manufacture is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year (*the application charge units specified in descriptors elsewhere in this Section do not apply*)	1
For Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine or Chlorine Manufacture:		
2	All manufacture of bromine, iodine, fluorine or chlorine where the process is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	2
3	All manufacture of bromine, iodine, fluorine or chlorine where the process is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	3
4	All manufacture of bromine, iodine, fluorine or chlorine where the process is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more of product per year	4
5	All mercury removal	2
For Each Process for the Manufacture of a Halide or its Corresponding Acid:		
6	All halide and acid manufacture	4

4.2	**Inorganic Chemicals (continued)**	**Application Charge Unit**
For each process of manufacture not described above, involving the use or potential release of the substances described in Paragraph (b):		
7	Each process of manufacture where that process of manufacture is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year (*the application charge units specified in descriptors elsewhere in this Section do not apply*)	1
7(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	2
7(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	3
7(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	4
7(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20000 tonnes or more of product per year	5
For cadmium coating or plating as described only in Paragraph (e)		
8	Likely to use less than 10 tonnes of cadmium compounds per year (*no other application charge units specified in descriptors elsewhere in this Section apply to this activity*)	1
9	likely to use 10 tonnes or more of cadmium compounds per year (*no other application charge units specified in descriptors elsewhere in this Section apply to this activity*)	2
Activities for the manufacture, recovery and purification of acids as described in Paragraph (f) (i), (ii) & (iii)		
10	For the first process of manufacture in this Section.	
10(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 2,000 tonnes of any product per year	5
10(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of any product per year	6
10(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of any product per year	7
11	Each additional process of manufacture in this Section:	
11(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than	1

	2,000 tonnes of any product per year	
11(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of any product per year	2
11(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of any product per year	3
All other activities not previously described in this section:		
12	Each process of manufacture applied for by an operator in relation to a location where the process of manufacture is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials of product per year (*the application charge units specified in descriptors 13 and 14 below do not apply*)	1
13	For the first process of manufacture in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
13(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	2
13(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	3
13(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	4
13(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 or more tonnes of product per year	5
14	For each additional process of manufacture in this section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
14(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	1
14(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	2
14(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	3
14(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	4

Section 4.3: Chemical Fertiliser Production		**Application Charge Unit**
1	All manufacture and granulation	3
Where ammonia used in the manufacture of chemical fertilisers is manufactured at the same installation and where the manufacture of ammonia is not more aptly described in another section of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, the following application charge units additionally apply:		
For ammonia manufacture the following application charge units apply:		
2(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	1
2(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	2
2(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	3
2(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	4
Where acid used in the manufacture of chemical fertilisers is manufactured at the same installation the applicable application charge units as described for Section 4.2 of this table additionally apply.		
Section 4.4: Biocide Production		
1	All formulation of plant health products and biocides	2
Where the chemicals used in the formulation of plant health products and biocides are manufactured at the same installation, and where the process of manufacture is not more aptly described in another Section of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, the following application charge units additionally apply:		
2	Each process of manufacture applied for by an operator in relation to a location where the process is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year (*the application charge units specified in descriptors 3, 4 and 5 below do not apply*)	1
3	Each process of manufacture which may release halogens, acid halides, any oxide of sulphur or acid forming oxide of nitrogen	1
4	For the first process of manufacture in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
4(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	2
4(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	3
4(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	4
4(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	5
5	For each additional process of manufacture, in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
5(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	1
5(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	2
5(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	3

5(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	4
Section 4.5: Pharmaceutical Production		
1	All formulation of medicinal product	2
Where the chemicals used in the formulation of medicinal products are manufactured at the same installation, and where the process of manufacture is not more aptly described in another section of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, following application charge units additionally apply:		
2	Each process of manufacture applied for by an operator in relation to a location where the process of manufacture is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year (*the application charge units specified in descriptors 3, 4 and 5 below do not apply*)	1
3	Each process of manufacture which may release halogens, acid halides, any oxide of sulphur or acid forming oxide of nitrogen	1
4	For the first process of manufacture in this Section in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year.	
4(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	2
4(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	3
4(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	4
4(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	5
5	For each additional process of manufacture in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year.	
5(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	1
5(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	2
5(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	3
5(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	4

Section 4.6: Explosives Production		**Application Charge Unit**
1	All formulation of explosive products	2
Where the chemicals used in the formulation of explosives are manufactured at the same installation, and where the process of manufacture is not more aptly described in another Section of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, the following application charge units additionally apply:		
2	Each process of manufacture applied for by an operator where the process is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year (*the application charge units in 3, 4 and 5 below do not apply*)	1
3	Each process of manufacture which may release halogens, acid halides, any oxide of sulphur or acid forming oxide of nitrogen	1
4	For the first process of manufacture in this Section likely to use 100	

	tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
4(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	2
4(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	3
4(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	4
4(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	5
5	For each additional process of manufacture in this Section likely to use 100 tonnes or more of raw materials per year	
5(i)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year	1
5(ii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2,000 tonnes of product per year	2
5(iii)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 2,000 tonnes or more but less than 20,000 tonnes of product per year	3
5(iv)	Where the process of manufacture is likely to produce 20,000 tonnes or more of product per year	4
Section 4.7: Manufacturing Activities involving Carbon Disulphide or Ammonia		**Application Charge Unit**
	Any manufacturing activity which could result in the release of carbon disulphide or ammonia into the air	1
Section 4.8: The Storage of Chemicals in Bulk		
	No Descriptors	

Notes to Chapter 4 above

1. **Process Heaters.** For the purpose of calculating the number of application charge units, a process heater which can also be described in Section 1.1 shall be only be included in the activity to which Chapter 4 relates and no extra application charge unit shall be charged for the process heater or its releases under Section 1.1
2. For activities described in Section 4.2(b) and Section 4.2(f) (iv) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, other than activities for the manufacture of chemicals, the quantities shall refer to the quantity of the halogens or compounds of halogen used in the process of manufacture.
3. For the activities involving the use of any element, mixture or compound as described in section 4.2(d) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, other then activities for the manufacture of chemicals, the quantities above shall refer to the (total) quantity of used elements, mixtures or compounds referred to in Section 4.2(d) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations used in the activity
4. Where an activity involves both the manufacture and use of an element or compound described in Section 4.2(d) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, the number of application charge units shall be derived from the quantity of element or compound manufactured or the quantity used whichever is the greater.

5 CHAPTER 5: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section 5.1: Incineration		**Application Charge Unit**
1	The incineration of hazardous waste in an incineration plant, except for plant falling within Paragraph 1 (i).	4
1 (i)	The incineration of infectious clinical waste only or the incineration of infectious clinical waste with municipal waste in an incineration plant, at the place of production and with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour, provided that the clinical waste is only rendered hazardous due to the infectious property of the waste.	Set fee - £4,707
2	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of hazardous waste in a co-incineration plant.	4
3	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in an incineration plant with a capacity of 1 tonne or more per hour.	4
4	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in an incineration plant with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour.	Set fee - £4,707
5	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a co-incineration plant with a capacity of 1 tonne or more per hour.	4
5 (i)	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a co-incineration plant with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour.	Set fee - £4,707
6	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of hazardous waste in an excluded plant.	4
7	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in an excluded plant with a capacity of one tonne or more per hour.	4
7 (i)	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in an excluded plant with a capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day but less than 1 tonne per hour.	3
8	All cleaning for re-use of metal containers by burning out their residual content.	1
Section 5.2: Landfill and Disposal to Land		
1	Hazardous Waste landfill activities receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste,	3
2	Non-hazardous waste landfill activities receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste - excluding landfills for inert waste.	3
3	hazardous waste landfill activities receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity of 25,000 tonnes or less of waste.	1
4	Non-hazardous waste landfill activities receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity of 25,000 tonnes or less of waste - excluding landfills for inert waste.	1
5	Inert waste landfill activities	Set fee - See Table 1

6	Landfills serving isolated settlements and islands	Set fee - See Table 1
Section 5.3: **Disposal Activities (other than incineration or landfill)**		
1	The disposal of hazardous waste (other than by incineration or landfill) in plant with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day for hazardous waste.	1
2	The disposal of waste oils (other than by incineration or landfill) in plant with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day.	1
3	Disposal of non-hazardous waste in plant with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day by: (i) biological treatment specified in paragraph D8 of Schedule IIA to Council Directive 75/442; or (ii) physico-chemical treatment specified in paragraph D9 of Schedule IIA to Council Directive 75/442.	1
Section 5.4: Recovery Activities		
1	All recovery by distillation of any oil or organic solvent.	1
2	All cleaning or regeneration of carbon, charcoal or ion exchange resins	1
3	Recovery activities involving hazardous waste in excess of 10 tonnes per day	1
Section 5.5: The Production of Fuel From Waste		
1	Making solid fuel from waste by any process involving the use of heat other than making charcoal.	3

6 CHAPTER 6: OTHER ACTIVITIES

Section 6.1: **Paper and Pulp Manufacturing Activities Descriptors**		**Application Charge Unit**
Activities Described in Paragraph 6		
1	producing pulp from timber or other fibrous materials	3
2	paper and board and the manufacture of wood particleboard, oriented strand board, wood fibreboard, plywood, cement-bonded particleboard or any other composite wood-based board with a production capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day.	3
3	Activities described in Paragraph 6.1(b) of Part 1 of schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations unless described in descriptors 1 and 2 above. Any activity associated with making paper pulp or paper, including activities connected with the recycling of paper such as de-inking, if the activity may result in the release into water of any substance listed in column 1 of the table in paragraph 13 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations in a quantity which, in any 12 month period, exceeds the background quantity by more than the amount specified in relation to the description of the substance in column 2 of that table.	3
Section 6.2: Carbon Activities		
1	All production of carbon or hard burnt coal or electro graphite by means of incineration or graphitisation	2
Section 6.3: Tar and Bitumen Activities		
1	Distilling tar or bitumen in connection with any process of manufacture	2
2	Heating tar or bitumen for the manufacture of electrodes or carbon based refractory materials	2
Section 6.4: Coating Activities, Printing and Textile Treatments		
1	Pre-treating by operations such as washing, bleaching or mercerisation or dyeing fibres or textiles where the treatment capacity exceeds 10 tonnes per day.	1
2	Surface treating substances, objects or products using solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating, with a consumption capacity of more than 150 kilogrammes per hour or more than 200 tonnes per year.	1
3	Treating textiles if the activity may result in the release into water of any substance listed in the table in paragraph 13 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations in a quantity which, in any 12 month period, exceeds the background quantity by more than the amount specified in relation to the description of the substance set out in column 1 of that table in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that table.	1

Section 6.5: The Manufacture of Dyestuffs, Printing Ink & Coating Materials		
1	Any manufacture of dyestuffs if the activity involves the use of hexachlorobenzene and is operated at an installation not falling within any other description in any other Part A description in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.	1
Section 6.6 Timber Activities		
1	Curing or chemically treating as part of a manufacturing process timber or products made wholly or mainly of wood, which makes use of any substance listed in column 1 of the table in paragraph 13 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.	1
Section 6.7: Activities Involving Rubber		
1	Manufacture of new tyres but not remoulds or retreads with a usage of 50000 tonnes or more in a twelve month period using natural rubber, synthetic organic elastomers and including mixtures of these and other substances.	1
Section 6.8: The Treatment of Animal & Vegetable Matter & Food Industries		
Activities Described in Paragraphs (a) to (e) inclusive :		
1	Each activity as described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations where the capacity is less than or equal to 5 times the threshold laid down in the 2000 Regulations	2
2	Each activity as described in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations where the capacity is greater than 5 times the threshold laid down in the 2000 Regulations	3
Activities Described in Paragraph (f)		
3	Processing in any way whatsoever, storing and drying of any animal or vegetable matter *(the application charge units specified in descriptions 1 & 2 above do not apply)*	2

TABLE 3: SUBSISTENCE CHARGE UNITS

1 CHAPTER 1: ENERGY INDUSTRIES

Section 1.1: Combustion		Subsistence Charge Unit
Activities Described in Paragraph (a)		
(a) 1	Burning hydrogen, light hydrocarbons (methane, ethane, propane and butane, petroleum) or light fuel oil (such as diesel or gas oil) in combustion appliances at installations with boilers, furnaces, gas turbines or compression ignition engines which may or may not be individually be greater than 50 MWth but when taken together in aggregate the installation thermal input is less than 300 MWth	3
(a) 2	Burning fuels other than hydrogen, light hydrocarbons (methane, ethane, propane and butane, petroleum) or light fuel oil (such as diesel or gas oil) in combustion appliances at installations with boilers, furnaces, gas turbines or compression ignition engines which may or may not be individually be greater than 50 MWth but when taken together in aggregate the installation thermal input is less than 300 MWth	4
(a) 3	Burning hydrogen, light hydrocarbons (methane, ethane, propane and butane, petroleum) or light fuel oil (such as diesel or gas oil) in combustion appliances at installations with boilers, furnaces, gas turbines or compression ignition engines which may or may not be individually be greater than 50 MWth but when taken together in aggregate the installation thermal input is 300 MWth or more	8
(a) 4	Burning fuels other than hydrogen, light hydrocarbons (methane, ethane, propane and butane, petroleum) or light fuel oil (such as diesel or gas oil) in combustion appliances at installations with boilers, furnaces, gas turbines or compression ignition engines which may or may not be individually be greater than 50 MWth but when taken together in aggregate the installation thermal input is more than 300 MWth	18

Section 1.2: Refining mineral oil and gas, operating coke ovens and coal gasification and liquefaction activities.		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
a)	Refining natural gas taken from the national transmission system, its liquefaction, storage, vaporisation and odourisation Refining gas, including natural gas taken from all other sources	8 20
b) (1)	Reforming natural gas	8
b) (2)	The pre-treatment of natural or other gas involving condensate removal and pressure control prior to its use as a fuel.	6
c)	The operation of a coke oven	25
d)	Producing gas from coal, lignite, oil or other carbonaceous material or from mixtures thereof	8
e)	Purifying or refining any product of any of the activities described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section.	8
f)(1)	The loading, unloading or other handling of crude oil, stabilised petroleum, crude shale oil, emulsified hydrocarbons intended for use as a fuel or any gas or condensate associated with any other activity described in section 1.2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.	6
f)(2)	Refining of oil for the purpose of manufacturing bitumen products only.	20
f)(3)	All refining of mineral oils including other physical, chemical or thermal treatment of crude oil, stabilised petroleum, crude shale oil, emulsified hydrocarbons intended for use as a fuel or any gas or condensate associated with any other activity described in this paragraph	41
g)	The further refining, conversion or use, in the manufacture of a chemical of the product or any product of any activity listed in paragraph (f) above.	Refer to Section 4.1 (a1) to (a8)
h)(1)	The pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation, liquefaction, gasification, partial oxidation or other heat treatment of coal, lignite, oil or mixtures thereof	25
h(2)	The pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation, liquefaction, gasification, partial oxidation or other heat treatment of other carbonaceous material	9
i)	Purifying or refining any of the products of an activity described in descriptor (a) or its conversion into a different product	8
	Notes to Section 1.2 1. Where any of the products of activities described in descriptors (a), (b) and (d) above are converted into a different product and this conversion would otherwise be described in another Section in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, the subsistence charge unit applicable under the relevant section or sections of the Scheme shall additionally apply. Where however the products being converted are the result of an activity described in descriptor (b) then the only components from this part of the Scheme shall apply.	

2 CHAPTER 2: PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF METALS

Section 2.1: Ferrous Metals		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
a)	Roasting and sintering metal ore, including sulphide ore, or any mixture of iron ore with or with out other materials	12
b)	Producing, melting or refining iron or any ferrous alloy in an electric arc furnace Producing, melting or refining iron or any ferrous alloy in any other furnace other than an electric arc furnace in an integrated steel works	10 17
c)	Processing ferrous metals, and their alloys by using hot rolling mills	7
d)	loading, unloading or handling of iron ore	3
e)	producing pig iron or steel, including continuous casting, unless already described in descriptor b) above	5
f)	operating hammers in a forge	5
g)	applying protective fused metal coatings	5
h)	casting ferrous metal in a foundry	5
i)	handling slag arising in conjunction with any other activity in this section	5
Notes to Section 2.1 1. Reheat furnaces, treatment furnaces, boilers and other combustion appliances not already described above shall be included additionally and calculated as described in Section 1.1 of this Table.		
Section 2.2: **Non-ferrous Metals**		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
a)	Producing non ferrous metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials where the production capacity does not exceed 100 tonnes per annum Producing non ferrous metals from secondary raw materials where the production is likely to use 100 tonnes or more per annum Producing non ferrous metals from ore or concentrates where the production is likely to use 100 tonnes or more per annum Production, refining or recovery of uranium and plutonium and their compounds	3 7 14 10
b)	Melting, including making alloys, non ferrous metals where the production capacity does not exceed 100 tonnes per annum Melting, including making alloys, non ferrous metals where the production capacity equals or exceeds 100 tonnes per annum	3 7

c)	Refining non ferrous metals where the production capacity does not exceed 100 tonnes per annum Refining non ferrous metals where the production capacity equals or exceeds 100 tonnes per annum	3 7
d)	Producing, melting or recovering lead or lead alloys	5
e)	recovering gallium, indium, palladium, tellurium, thallium	7
f)	Producing, Melting or recovering cadmium or mercury or their alloys	7
g)	Mining zinc or tin bearing ores	7
h)	manufacturing or recovering beryllium or selenium or their alloys	7
i)	if not already described above, melting & making non ferrous metal alloys	5
j)	Pelletising, calcining, roasting or sintering any non ferrous metal if not already associated with any other description given in this section	7
Section 2.3: Surface Treating Metals and Plastic materials		
	Surface treatment of metals or plastic materials	4

3 CHAPTER 3: MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Section 3.1: Production of Cement and Lime		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
a)	Production of cement not using waste as a fuel	13
	Production of cement using waste as fuel or as part of fuel mix	18
	Grinding and drying cement clinker if not associated with descriptors above	9
b)	Production of lime	9
c)	Unless falling within Part A of Section 2.1 or Section 2.2 grinding of metallurgical slag in plant with a grinding capacity of more than 250,000 tonnes in any period of 12 months.	9
Section 3.2: **Activities Involving Asbestos**		
a)	Producing asbestos or manufacturing products based or containing asbestos	9
b)	removal of asbestos from railway vehicles	6
c)	burning railways vehicles	6
Section 3.3: Glass and Glass Fibre Manufacture		
a)	Manufacturing glass fibre	12

b)	Manufacturing glass or enamel frit	9
c)	Manufacturing glass	9
Section 3.4: Production of Other Mineral Fibres		
a)	Melting mineral substances	9
b)	Manufacture of any fibre from minerals	9
Section 3.5: Other Mineral Activities		
a)	Manufacture of cellulose fibre reinforced calcium silicate board	8
Section 3.6: Ceramic Production		
	Manufacturing ceramic products	6

4 CHAPTER 4: THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Section 4.1: Organic Chemicals		Subsistence Charge Unit
a (1)	The manufacture of organic chemicals with a total installation capacity to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year.	4
a (2)	The manufacture of organic chemicals in each process of manufacture on an installation with the capability to produce a number of different products in plant designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year.	4
a (3)	The manufacture of organic chemicals in each process of manufacture on an installation with the capability to produce a number of different products in plant designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2000 tonnes of product per year.	11
a (4)	The manufacture of organic chemicals in each process of manufacture on an installation with the capability to produce a number of different products in plant designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 2000 tonnes or more of product per year.	25
a (5)	The manufacture of organic chemicals in each process of manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily configured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year.	4
a (6)	The manufacture of organic chemicals in each process of manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce less than 2000 tonnes of product per year.	6
a (7)	The manufacture of organic chemicals in each process of manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 2000 tonnes or more but less than 20000 tonnes of product per year of product per year.	11
a (8)	The manufacture of organic chemicals in each process of	

	manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 20000 tonnes or more of product per year.	25
b (1)	Polymerising or co-polymerising any unsaturated hydrocarbon or a product of Section 4.1(a) of Part 1 of schedule 1 of the 2000 regulations where the installation is likely to manufacture less than 250 tonnes of product per year	4
b (2)	Polymerising or co-polymerising any unsaturated hydrocarbon or a product of Section 4.1(a) of Part 1 of schedule 1 of the 2000 regulations where the installation is likely to manufacture 250 tonnes or more but less than 20000 tonnes of product per year	11
b (3)	Polymerising or co-polymerising any unsaturated hydrocarbon or a product of Section 4.1(a) of Part 1 of schedule 1 of the 2000 regulations where the installation is likely to manufacture 20000 tonnes or more of product per year	25
c)	Using toluene di-isocyanate, party polymerised toluene di-isocyanate or other di-isocyanate in any activity.	4
d)	Flame bonding of polyurethane foams or polyurethane elastomers	4
e)	Recovering carbon disulphide, pyridine or any substituted pyridine	9
f)	Recovering or purifying any designated acrylate	9

Section 4.2: Inorganic Chemicals		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
a (1)	The manufacture of inorganic chemicals at each process of manufacture on an installation which is likely to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year.	4
a (2)	The manufacture of inorganic chemicals at each process of manufacture on an installation which is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year.	4
a (3)	The manufacture of inorganic chemicals at each process of manufacture on an installation which is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 20000 of product per year.	9
a (4)	The manufacture of inorganic chemicals at each process of manufacture on an installation which is likely to produce 20000	17

	tonnes or more of product per year.	
b)	The use or release of halogens, hydrogen halides, compounds comprising two or more halogens or compounds comprising a halogen and oxygen in a manufacturing activity.	4
c)	The use or release of hydrogen cyanide or hydrogen sulphide in any manufacturing activity	9
d)	The production, use or recovery of the elements and compounds specified in Section 4.2(d) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.	4
e)	Recovering or using in any process of manufacture cadmium, mercury or any of their compounds	9
f	The following if not otherwise described in descriptors (a) to (e) above	
f (1)	Recovering, concentrating or distilling sulphuric acid or oleum	4
f (2)	Recovering nitric acid	4
f (3)	Purifying phosphoric acid	4
f (4)	Using hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen bromide or hydrogen iodide in any manufacturing activity	4
f (5)	Recovering ammonia	4
Section 4.3: **Chemical Fertiliser Production**		
a)	Producing phosphorus, nitrogen or potassium based fertilisers	9
b)	Converting chemical fertilisers into granules	4
Section 4.4: Biocide Production		
a)	Producing and formulating plant health products and biocides	11
b)	Formulating only plant health products and biocides	6
Section 4.5: Pharmaceutical Production		
a (1)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products with a capacity to use less than 100 tonnes of raw materials per year.	4
a (2)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products in each process of manufacture on an installation with the capability to produce a number of different products in plant designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year.	4
a (3)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products in each process of manufacture on an installation with the capability to produce a	11

	number of different products in plant designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2000 tonnes of product per year.	
a (4)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products in an installation with the capability to produce a number of different products in plant designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 2000 tonnes or more of product per year.	25
a (5)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products in each process of manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce less than 250 tonnes of product per year.	4
a (6)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products in each process of manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 250 tonnes or more but less than 2000 tonnes of product per year.	6
a (7)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products in each process of manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 2000 tonnes or more but less than 20000 tonnes of product per year.	11
a (8)	The manufacture of pharmaceutical products in each process of manufacture on an installation which is not designed or intended to be readily reconfigured for different production campaigns and which is likely to produce 20000 tonnes or more of product per year.	25
b)	Formulating pharmaceutical products	6
Section 4.6: Explosives Production		
a)	Producing explosives	16
Section 4.7: Manufacturing Activities involving Carbon Disulphide or Ammonia		
a)	Any manufacturing activity which could result in the release of carbon disulphide or ammonia into the air	8
Section 4.8: The Storage of Chemicals in Bulk		
	No Descriptors	

5 CHAPTER 5: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Section 5.1: Incineration		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
(a)	The incineration of hazardous waste in an incineration plant, except for plant falling within Paragraph (a) 1 or (1) 2.	41
(a) 1	The incineration of infectious clinical waste only or the incineration of infectious clinical waste with municipal waste in an incineration plant, at the place of production and with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour, provided that the clinical waste is only rendered hazardous due to the infectious property of the waste.	11
(a) 2	The incineration of hazardous clinical waste at a hospital, incinerating only waste arising directly from that hospital.	22
(b)	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of hazardous waste in a co-incineration plant.	14
(c)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in an incineration plant with a capacity of 1 tonne or more per hour.	41
(d)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in an incineration plant with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour but greater than 50 kg per hour.	9
(d) 1	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in an incineration plant with a capacity of 50 kg per hour or less.	2
(e)	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a co-incineration plant with a capacity of 1 tonne or more per hour.	14
(e) 1	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a co-incineration plant with a capacity of less than 1 tonne per hour but greater than 50 kg per hour or the incineration of non-hazardous waste in an excluded plant with a capacity of more than 10 tonnes per day but less than 1 tonne per hour.	9
(e) 2	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a co-incineration plant with a capacity of 50 kg per hour or less.	2
(f)	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of hazardous waste in an excluded plant.	41
(g)	Unless carried out as part of any other Part A activity, the incineration of non-hazardous waste in an excluded plant with a capacity of one tonne or more per hour.	14
(h)	All cleaning for re-use of metal containers by burning out their residual content.	6
Section 5.2: Landfill and Disposal to Land		
(1)	Hazardous waste landfill activities receiving more than 10	34

	tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste, (Hazardous waste landfill activities permitted to receive more than 5000 tonnes of waste in any 12 month period).	
(2)	Hazardous waste landfill activities receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste, (Hazardous waste landfill activities permitted to receive 5000 tonnes or less of waste in any 12 month period).	17
(3)	Hazardous waste landfill activities receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste.	17
(4)	Non-hazardous waste landfill activities receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste, excluding landfills for inert waste. (Non-hazardous waste landfill activities permitted to receive more than 25000 tonnes of waste in any 12 month period).	32
(5)	Non-hazardous waste landfill activities receiving more than 10 tonnes of waste in any day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste, excluding landfills of inert waste. (Non - hazardous waste landfill activities permitted to receive 25000 tonnes or less of waste in any 12 month period).	13
(6)	Non-hazardous waste landfill activities receiving 10 tonnes or less of waste in any day or with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste, excluding landfills for inert waste	13
(7)	Inert waste landfill activities permitted to receive more than 25,000 tonnes of waste in any 12 month period	12
(8)	Inert waste landfill activities permitted to receive 25,000 tonnes or less of waste in any 12 month period	6
(9)	Landfills serving isolated settlements and islands	1
Post Closure	Hazardous waste landfill activities with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste.	4
Post Closure	Hazardous waste landfill activities with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste.	4
Post Closure	Non-hazardous waste landfill activities with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes of waste.	4
Post Closure	Non -hazardous waste landfill activities with a total capacity equal to or less than 25,000 tonnes of waste.	4
Post Closure	Landfill containing only inert waste	1
Post Closure	Landfill serving isolated settlements and islands	1
Section 5.3: Disposal Activities (other than incineration or landfill)		
(a)	The disposal of hazardous waste (other than by incineration or landfill) in plant with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day for hazardous waste.	22

(b)	The disposal of waste oils (other than by incineration or landfill) in plant with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day.	22
(c)	Disposal of non-hazardous waste in plant with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day by : (i) biological treatment specified in paragraph D8 of Schedule IIA to Council Directive 75/442; or (ii) physico-chemical treatment specified in paragraph D9 of Schedule IIA to Council Directive 75/442.	12
Section 5.4: Recovery Activities		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
(a)	Recovering by distillation any oil or organic solvent.	16
(b)	Cleaning or regenerating carbon, charcoal or ion exchange resins by removing matter which is, or includes, any substance listed in paragraphs 12 to 14 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.	16
(c)	Unless part of a Part A activity described in another Chapter of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations, recovery activities (within the meaning of Council Directive 91/689/EEC) involving hazardous waste in excess of 10 tonnes per day and falling within the following descriptions:– (i) using waste principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy; (ii) recycling/reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals and metal compounds; (iii) regeneration of acids or bases; (iv) recovery of components from catalysts; (v) oil refining or other reuses of oil; (vi) solvent reclamation/regeneration; (vii) recovering components used for pollution abatement.	16
Section 5.5: The Production of Fuel From Waste		
1	Making solid fuel from waste by any process involving the use of heat other than making charcoal.	16

6 CHAPTER 6: OTHER ACTIVITIES

Section 6.1: **Paper and Pulp Manufacturing Activities Descriptors (each process line charged separately).**		**Subsistence Charge Unit**
(a) 1	Any process producing– (i) pulp from timber or other fibrous materials	8
(a) 2	(ii) paper and board and the manufacture of wood particle board, oriented strand board, wood fibreboard, plywood, cement-boned particleboard or any other composite wood-based board with a production capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day.	8
(b)	Unless described in descriptors (a) 1 or (a) 2 above any activity	8

	associated with making paper pulp or paper, including activities connected with the recycling of paper such as de-inking, if the activity may result in the release into water of any substance listed in column 1 of the table specified in paragraph 12 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations in a quantity which, in any 12 month period, exceeds the background quantity by more than the amount specified in relation to the description of substance in column 2 of that table.	
Section 6.2 : Carbon Activities		
(a) 1	'Any process' producing carbon or hard-burnt coal or electro graphite by means of incineration or graphitisation.	10
Section 6.3: Tar and Bitumen Activities		
(a) 1	Distilling tar or bitumen in connection with any process of manufacture;	9
(a) 2	Heating tar or bitumen for the manufacture of electrodes or carbon-based refractory materials.	9
Section 6.4: Coating Activities, Printing and Textile Treatments		
(a)	Pre-treating by operations such as washing, bleaching or mercerisation or dyeing fibres or textiles where the treatment capacity exceeds 10 tonnes per day.	4
(b)	Surface treating substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating, with a consumption capacity of more than 150 kilogrammes per hour or more than 200 tonnes per year.	4
(c)	Treating textiles if the activity may result in the release into water of any substance listed in the table in paragraph 13 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations in a quantity which, in any 12 month period, exceeds the background quantity by more than the amount specified in relation to the description of the substance set out in column 1 of that table in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that table.	4
Section 6.5: The Manufacture of Dyestuffs, Printing Ink & Coating Materials		
(a) 1	Any manufacture of dyestuffs if the activity involves the use of hexachlorobenzene and is operated at an installation not falling within any other description in any other Part A description in Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations.	10
Section 6.6: Timber Activities		
(a) 1	Curing or chemically treating as part of a manufacturing process timber or products made wholly or mainly of wood if any substance listed in column 1 of the table in paragraph 13 of Part	3

	2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations is used.	
Section 6.7: Activities Involving Rubber		
(a)	Manufacture of new tyres but not remoulds or retreads with a usage of 50000 tonnes or more in a twelve month period using natural rubber, synthetic organic elastomers and including mixtures of these and other substances.	4
Section 6.8: The Treatment of Animal & Vegetable Matter & Food Industries		
(a)	Tanning hides and skins where the treatment capacity exceeds 12 tonnes of finished products per day.	3
(b) 1	Disposing of or recycling animal carcasses and animal waste except by incineration at installations with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day.	13
(b) 2	Disposing of or recycling animal carcasses and animal waste at installations with a capacity greater than 10 tonnes per day but less than or equal to 50 tonnes per day.	3
(c)	Slaughtering animals with a carcass production capacity greater than 50 tonnes per day.	3
(d)	Treating and processing materials intended for the production of food products from:	
(d) 1	(i) animal raw materials (other than milk) with a finished product production capacity greater than 75 tonnes per day;	3
(d) 2	(ii) vegetable raw materials with a finished product production capacity greater than 300 tonnes per day (average value on a quarterly basis).	3
(e)	Treating and processing milk, the quantity of milk received being greater than 200 tonnes per day (average value on an annual basis).	3
(f)	The following activities if operated at installations not falling within a description in another Section or an exempt activity, namely processing in anyway whatsoever, storing or drying by the application of heat of any dead animal (or part thereof) or any vegetable matter if the process may result in the release into water of any substance listed in the table in paragraph 13 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations in a quantity which, in any 12 month period, exceeds the background quantity by more than the amount specified in relation to the description of the substance set out in column 1 of that table in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that table: but excluding any activity that treats 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 foodstuffs.	3

TABLE 4: Part B Charges

Category	Activity description	Application	Subsistence	Substantial Change Note 2 & Note 3	Transfer or surrender
1	• The unloading of petrol into stationary storage tanks at a service station if the total quantity of petrol unloaded in any twelve month period is greater than or equal to 500 m3 but less than 1000 m3. • The ensiling or storage of dead fish or fish offal in plant capable of retaining volumes of less than or equal to 10m3 of ensiled liquor. • Dry cleaning.	£240	£240	£151	£0
2	• The unloading of petrol into stationary storage tanks at a service station if the total quantity of petrol unloaded in any twelve month period is greater than or equal to 1000m3. • 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 with a throughput of less than 10,000 tonnes per year; • The ensiling or storage of dead fish or fish offal in plant capable of retaining volumes in excess of 10 m3 but less than or equal to 50 m3 of ensiled liquor.	£410	£343	£151	£0
3	• Other Part B activities not described elsewhere in this table.	£2,437	£1224 x C [Note1]	£1,517	£0
4	• Activities relating to glass and glass fibre described in paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of Part B of Section 3.3 of Schedule 1 to the 2000 Regulations. • An incinerator described in paragraph (a) of Part B of Section 5.1of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations except where the incinerator burns only non-hazardous waste generated from a manufacturing process operated by the same operator on the same site. • Activities described in Part B of Section 6.8 of Schedule 1 of the 2000 Regulations other than the ensiling of dead fish or the final finishing of leather goods.	£2,490	£4,180 x C	£1,517	£0

1 “C” is the compliance factor calculated in accordance with table 5
2 If the change is proposed solely for the purpose of implementing an upgrade plan previously agreed with SEPA, the fee shall be £138.
3 There is no fee for a non-substantial variation

TABLE 5: Compliance Factor (C)

	Compliance Factor (C) for Each Financial Year up to 2014/15					
Compliance Band (Note 1)	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Excellent	1	1	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.90
Good,	1	1	1	1	0.95	0.95
Broadly compliant,	1	1	1	1	1	1
At Risk	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poor	1	1	1	1	1.05	1.05
Very Poor	1	1	1.05	1.10	1.10	1.10

This Schedule, comprising of this and the previous thirty six pages, constitute the Schedule referred to in the Pollution Prevention and Control Fees and Charges (Scotland) Scheme 2012 (as amended).

[1] The Compliance Band is taken for the previous calendar year to the current financial year and is calculated in accordance with the SEPA Compliance Assessment Scheme as detailed in the associated Guidance Manual.