

**SCHEDULE 1**

Regulation 3(7)

**“SCHEDULE 1**

Regulation 3

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND CONTROLLED QUANTITIES****PART A****NAMED SUBSTANCES**

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Hazardous substances</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Controlled quantity (Q) in tonnes</i>	<i>Column 3</i> <i>Quantity for purposes of note 4 to the notes to Parts A and B (Q*)</i>
1. Ammonium nitrate to which Note 1 of the notes to Part A applies	350.00	—
2. Ammonium nitrate to which Note 2 of the notes to Part A applies	1000.00	1250.00
3. Arsenic pentoxide, arsenic (V) acid and/or salts	1.00	—
4. Arsenic trioxide, arsenious (III) acid and/or salts	0.10	—
5. Bromine	20.00	—
6. Chlorine	10.00	—
7. Nickel compounds in inhalable powder form (nickel monoxide, nickel dioxide, nickel sulphide, trinickel disulphide, dinickel trioxide)	1.00	—
8. Ethyleneimine	10.00	—
9. Fluorine	10.00	—
10. Formaldehyde (concentration $\geq 90\%$ )	5.00	—
11. Hydrogen	2.00	5.00
12. Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25.00	—
13. Lead alkyls	5.00	—
14. Liquefied petroleum gas, including commercial propane and commercial butane, and any mixture	25.00	50.00

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thereof, when held at a pressure greater than 1.4 bar absolute		
<b>15.</b> Liquefied extremely flammable gases excluding pressurised LPG (entry no. 14)	50.00	–
<b>16.</b> Natural gas	15.00	50.00
<b>17.</b> Acetylene	5.00	–
<b>18.</b> Ethylene oxide	5.00	–
<b>19.</b> Propylene oxide	5.00	–
<b>20.</b> Methanol	500.00	–
<b>21.</b> 4, 4-Methylenebis (2-chloraniline) and/or salts, in powder form	0.01	–
<b>22.</b> Methylisocyanate	0.15	–
<b>23.</b> Oxygen	200.00	–
<b>24.</b> Toluene diisocyanate	10.00	–
<b>25.</b> Carbonyl dichloride (phosgene)	0.30	–
<b>26.</b> Arsenic trihydride (arsine)	0.20	–
<b>27.</b> Phosphorus trihydride (phosphine)	0.20	–
<b>28.</b> Sulphur dichloride	1.00	–
<b>29.</b> Sulphur trioxide (including sulphur trioxide dissolved in sulphuric acid to form Oleum)	15.00	–
<b>30.</b> Polychlorodibenzofurans and polychlorodibenzodioxins (including TCDD), calculated in TCDD equivalent (see Note 3 to the notes to Part A)	0.001	–
<b>31.</b> The following carcinogens:– 4-Aminobiphenyl and/or its salts; Benzidine and/or its salts; Bis(chloromethyl)ether; Chloromethyl methyl ether; Dimethylcarbonyl chloride; Dimethylnitrosamine;	0.001	–

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Hexamethylphosphoric triamide; 2-Naphthylamine and/or salts; 1,3-Propanesultone; 4-Nitrodiphenyl		
<b>32.</b> Automotive petrol and other petroleum spirits	5000.00	—
<b>33.</b> Acrylonitrile	20.00	50.00
<b>34.</b> Carbon disulphide	20.00	50.00
<b>35.</b> Hydrogen selenide	1.00	50.00
<b>36.</b> Nickel tetracarbonyl	1.00	5.00
<b>37.</b> Oxygen difluoride	1.00	5.00
<b>38.</b> Pentaborane	1.00	5.00
<b>39.</b> Selenium hexafluoride	1.00	50.00
<b>40.</b> Stibine (Antimony hydride)	1.00	5.00
<b>41.</b> Sulphur dioxide	20.00	50.00
<b>42.</b> Tellurium hexafluoride	1.00	5.00
<b>43.</b> 2,2-Bis(tert-butylperoxy) butane (>70%)	5.00	50.00
<b>44.</b> 1,1-Bis(tert-butylperoxy) cyclohexane (>80%)	5.00	50.00
<b>45.</b> tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (>70%)	5.00	50.00
<b>46.</b> tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate (>80%)	5.00	50.00
<b>47.</b> tert-Butyl peroxyisopropylcarbonate (>80%)	5.00	50.00
<b>48.</b> tert-Butyl peroxy-maleate (>80%)	5.00	50.00
<b>49.</b> tert-Butyl peroxy-pivalate (>77%)	5.00	50.00
<b>50.</b> Cellulose Nitrate other than—	50.00	—

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(1) cellulose nitrate to which the Explosives Act 1875(1) applies; or		
(2) cellulose nitrate where the nitrogen content of the cellulose nitrate does not exceed 12.3% by weight and contains not more than 55 parts of cellulose nitrate per 100 parts by weight of solution		
<b>51.</b> Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (>90%)	5.00	50.00
<b>52.</b> Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (>30%)	5.00	50.00
<b>53.</b> 2,2-Dihydroperoxypropane (>30%)	5.00	50.00
<b>54.</b> Di-isobutyryl peroxide (>50%)	5.00	50.00
<b>55.</b> Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (>80%)	5.00	50.00
<b>56.</b> Di-sec-butyl peroxydicarbonate (>80%)	5.00	50.00
<b>57.</b> 3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetroxacyclononane (>75%)	5.00	50.00
<b>58.</b> Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (>60%)	5.00	50.00
<b>59.</b> Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide (>60%)	5.00	50.00
<b>60.</b> Peracetic acid (>60%)	5.00	50.00
<b>61.</b> Sodium chlorate	25.00	50.00
<b>62.</b> Gas or any mixture of gases (not covered by entry 16) which is flammable in air, when held as a gas	15.00	—
<b>63.</b> A substance or any mixture of substances which is flammable in air when held above its boiling point (measured at 1 bar absolute)	25.00	—

(1) 37 & 38 Vict. c. 17.

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<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Hazardous substances</i>	<i>Controlled quantity (Q) in tonnes</i>	<i>Quantity for purposes of note 4 to the notes to Parts A and B (Q*)</i>
as a liquid or as a mixture of liquid and gas at a pressure of more than 1.4 bar absolute (see Note 4 to the Notes to Part A)		

## NOTES TO PART A

### 1. Ammonium Nitrate

This applies to ammonium nitrate and ammonium nitrate compounds in which the nitrogen content as a result of the ammonium nitrate is more than 28 per cent. by weight (compounds other than those referred to in Note 2) and to aqueous ammonium nitrate solutions in which the concentration of ammonium nitrate is more than 90 per cent. by weight.

### 2. Ammonium Nitrate

This applies to simple ammonium nitrate based fertilisers which conform with the requirements of the Fertilisers Regulations 1991(2) and to composite fertilisers in which the nitrogen content as a result of the ammonium nitrate is more than 28 per cent. in weight (a composite fertiliser contains ammonium nitrate with phosphate or potash, or phosphate and potash).

### 3. Polychlorodibenzofurans and polychlorodibenzodioxins

The quantities of polychlorodibenzofurans and polychlorodibenzodioxins are calculated using the following factors:

#### **International Toxic Equivalent Factors (ITEF) for the congeners of concern (NATO/CCMS(3))**

2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD	1
1, 2, 3, 7, 8-PeDD	0.5
1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8-HxCDD	0.1
1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8-HxCDD	
1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9-HxCDD	
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8-HpCDD	0.01
OCDD	0.001
2, 3, 7, 8-TCDF	0.1
2, 3, 4, 7, 8-PeCDF	0.5
1, 2, 3, 7, 8-PeCDF	0.05
1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8-HxCDF	0.1
1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9-HxCDF	

(2) S.I.1991/2197, as amended by S.I. 1995/16.

(3) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, Committee for the Challenges of Modern Society.

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1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8-HxCDF	
2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8-HxCDF	
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8-HpCDF	0.01
1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9-HpCDF	
OCDF	0.001

T = Tetra; P = Penta; Hx = Hexa; Hp = Hepta; O = Octa

### Entry number 63

4. The controlled quantity of 25 tonnes in column 2 of entry 63 refers, in the case of a mixture of substances, to the quantity of substances within that mixture held above their boiling point (measured at 1 bar absolute).

## PART B

### CATEGORIES OF SUBSTANCES AND PREPARATIONS NOT SPECIFICALLY NAMED IN PART A

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Categories of hazardous substances</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Controlled quantity (Q) in tonnes</i>
1. VERY TOXIC	5.00
2. TOXIC	50.00
3. OXIDISING	50.00
4. EXPLOSIVE (where the substance or preparation falls within the definition given in Note 2(a) to the notes to Part B, excluding those at a factory or magazine subject to assent procedures under section 7 of the Explosives Act 1875 or those licensed under the Dangerous Substances in Harbour Areas Regulations 1987(4))	50.00
5. EXPLOSIVE (where the substance or preparation falls within the definition given in Note 2(b) to the notes to Part B, excluding those at a factory or magazine subject to assent procedures under section 7 of the Explosives Act 1875 or those licensed under the Dangerous Substances in Harbour Areas Regulations 1987)	10.00
6. FLAMMABLE (where the substance or preparation falls within the definition given in Note 3(a) to the notes to Part B)	5000.00

(4) S.I. 1987/37.

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<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Categories of hazardous substances</i>	<i>Controlled quantity (Q) in tonnes</i>
<b>7. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE</b> (where the substance or preparation falls within the definition given in Note 3(b)(i) to the notes to Part B)	50.00
<b>8. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE liquids</b> (where the substance or preparation falls within the definition given in Note 3(b)(ii) to the notes to Part B)	5000.00
<b>9. EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE</b> (where the substance or preparation falls within the definition given in Note 3(c) to the notes to Part B)	10.00
<b>10. DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT</b> in combination with risk phrases:	
(i) R50: “very toxic to aquatic organisms”	200.00
(ii) R51: “toxic to aquatic organisms”; and	500.00
R53: “may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment”	
<b>11. ANY CLASSIFICATION</b> not covered by those given above in combination with risk phrases:	
(i) R14: “reacts violently with water” (including R14/R15)	100.00
(ii) R29: “in contact with water, liberates toxic gas”	50.00

## NOTES TO PART B

**1.** Substances and preparations shall be classified for the purpose of this Schedule according to regulation 5 of the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994<sup>(5)</sup> (“CHIP”) whether or not the substance or preparation is required to be classified for the purposes of those Regulations, or, in the case of a pesticide approved under the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985<sup>(6)</sup> in accordance with the classification assigned to it by that approval.

**2.** An “explosive” means:

- (a) (i) a substance or preparation which creates the risk of an explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition (risk phrase<sup>(7)</sup> R2);
- (ii) a pyrotechnic substance is a substance (or mixture of substances) designed to produce heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of such effects through non-detonating self-sustained exothermic chemical reactions; or

<sup>(5)</sup> S.I. 1994/3247; relevant amendments are made by S.I. 1997/1460.

<sup>(6)</sup> 1985 c. 48; relevant amendments are made by the Pesticides (Fees and Enforcement) Act 1989 (c. 27), section 1, and the Pesticides Act 1998 (c. 26), sections 1(2) to (4).

<sup>(7)</sup> “Risk phrase” is defined in regulation 2 of S.I. 1994/3247.

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- (iii) an explosive or pyrotechnic substance or preparation contained in objects;
  - (b) a substance or preparation which creates extreme risks of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition (risk phrase R3).
- 3.** “Flammable”, “highly flammable” and “extremely flammable” in categories 6, 7, 8 and 9 mean:
- (a) flammable liquids:
    - substances and preparations having a flash point equal to or greater than 21°C and less than or equal to 55°C (risk phrase R10), supporting combustion;
  - (b) highly flammable liquids:–
    - (i) substances and preparations which may become hot and finally catch fire in contact with air at ambient temperature without any input of energy (risk phrase R17),
      - substances which have a flash point lower than 55°C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure or high temperature, may create major-accident hazards;
    - (ii) Substances and preparations having a flash point lower than 21°C and which are not extremely flammable (risk phrase R11, second indent);
  - (c) extremely flammable gases and liquids:–
    - (i) liquid substances and preparations which have a flash point lower than 0°C and the boiling point (or, in the case of a boiling range, the initial boiling point) of which at normal pressure is less than or equal to 35°C (risk phrase R12, first indent), and
    - (ii) gaseous substances and preparations which are flammable in contact with air at ambient temperature and pressure (risk phrase R12, second indent), whether or not kept in the gaseous or liquid state under pressure, excluding liquefied extremely flammable gases (including liquefied petroleum gas) and natural gas referred to in Part A, and
    - (iii) flammable liquid substances and preparations maintained at a temperature above their boiling point.

#### NOTES TO PARTS A AND B

**1.** Mixtures and preparations shall be treated in the same way as pure substances provided they remain within the concentration limits set according to their properties under the relevant provisions specified in CHIP, unless a percentage composition or other description is specifically given.

**2.** In the case of substances and preparations with properties giving rise to more than one classification the lowest thresholds shall apply.

**3.** Where a substance or group of substances listed in Part A also falls within a category of Part B, the controlled quantities set out in Part A must be used.

**4.** The addition of hazardous substances to determine the controlled quantity shall be carried out according to the following rule:

if the sum

$$q_1/Q + q_2/Q + q_3/Q + q_4/Q + q_5/Q + \dots > 1$$

(where

$q_x$  = the quantity of hazardous substance x (or category of substance) present, Q = the relevant controlled quantity (Q) from Part A or Part B, except for those substances for which



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column 3 of Part A contains a quantity Q\*, in which case the quantity Q\* shall be used in place of the controlled quantity Q in column 2)

then the controlled quantity of each of the substances which are added together in accordance with each of paragraphs 5(a) to (c) below shall be deemed to be present for the purposes of sections 4(2), 14(2)(c), 23(2)(a), and of section 11(5) (as applied by the Planning (Control of Major-Accident Hazards) Regulations 1999) of the Act and of section 181 (enforcement notice to have effect against subsequent development) of the principal Act as substituted by paragraph 8 of Schedule 4.

5. The addition rule in paragraph 4 will apply for the following circumstances:—
- (a) for substances and preparations appearing in Part A at quantities less than their individual controlled quantity present with substances having the same classification from Part B, and the addition of substances and preparations with the same classification from Part B;
  - (b) for the addition of categories 1, 2 and 10 from Part B present together;
  - (c) for the addition of categories 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 from Part B present together.

## PART C

### SUBSTANCES USED IN AN INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL PROCESS

<i>Column 1</i> <i>Hazardous substances</i>	<i>Column 2</i> <i>Controlled quantity</i>
Where it is believed that a substance, which is within Part A or Part B, may be generated during loss of control of an industrial chemical process (“HS”), any substance which is used in that process (“S”).	The amount of S which it is believed may generate, on its own or in combination with other substances used in the relevant industrial chemical process, the controlled quantity of the HS in question.

#### NOTES TO PART C

1. The expression “which it is believed may be generated during loss of control of an industrial chemical process” has the same meaning as in the Directive.
2. Where a substance falling within Part A or B also falls within Part C, the classification with the lowest controlled quantity shall apply, subject to note 3 to the notes to Part A and B.”

#### SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 3(8)

#### PRESCRIBED FORMS

“FORM 1 The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990—Section 7(1) The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 5)

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**The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990—Section 7(1)  
The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 5)**

**General Application for Hazardous Substances Consent**

**1. Name and Address of Applicant (IN BLOCK CAPITALS)**

Telephone No.

**Name and Address of Agent (IN BLOCK CAPITALS)** (if any) to whom correspondence should be sent

Telephone No.

Contact

**2. Address or location of application site together with O.S. grid reference**

**3. Substance(s) covered by the application**

- (a) List named substances falling within Part A of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations(a) first, then list any substances falling within the categories in Part B of that Schedule; finally list substances falling within the description in Part C.
- (b) Substances falling within Parts B or C of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations may be listed under the relevant category or description or named specifically. Where a substance falls within Part A and B list under Part A only; where a substance falls within more than one category in Part B list under the category which has the lowest controlled quantity(b). Where a substance falling within Part A or B also falls within Part C list under the Part which has the lowest controlled quantity.

Table A

<i>Name, or relevant category or description of substance</i>	<i>Part and entry number(c) in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations</i>	<i>Do you have a current PHS consent* in respect of this substance? (Yes/No)</i>	<i>If "yes", state quantity for which consent granted</i>	<i>Maximum quantity proposed to be present in tonnes</i>

\* a hazardous substances consent.

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**4. Manner in which substance(s) are to be kept and used**

For each substance, category or description of substance, covered by the application, provide the following information, referring to the substance location plan where appropriate.

- (a) Tick one box below to show whether the substance(s) will be present for storage only or will be stored and involved in a manufacturing, treatment or other industrial process:

Table B

<i>Part and entry number in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations</i>	<i>Storage only</i>	<i>Stored <b>and</b> involved in an industrial process</i>

- (b) For each vessel to be used for **storing** the substance(s) give the following information:

Table C

<i>Vessel No*</i>	<i>Part and entry number in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations of substance(s) to be stored in vessel</i>	<i>Installed above ground† (Yes/No)</i>	<i>Buried (Yes/No)</i>	<i>Mounded (Yes/No)</i>	<i>Maximum capacity (cubic metres)</i>	<i>Highest vessel design temperature °C</i>	<i>Highest vessel design pressure (bar absolute)</i>

\* identify by reference to substance location plan

† if "Yes", specify whether or not it will be provided with full secondary containment

- (c) For each substance, category or description of substance, state the largest size (capacity in cubic metres) of any **moveable** container(s) to be used for that substance, category or description of substances:
- (d) Where a substance, category or description of substance is to be used in a **manufacturing, treatment or other industrial process(es)**, give a general description of the process(es), describe the major items of plant which will contain the substance(s); and state the maximum quantity (in tonnes) which is liable to the present in the major items of the plant, and the maximum temperature (°C) and pressure (bar absolute) at which the substance, category or description of substance is liable to be present:

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Table D

<i>Part and entry number in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations</i>	<i>Description of process(es)</i>	<i>Major items of plant*</i>	<i>Max. quantity (tonnes)</i>	<i>Max. temp. (°C)</i>	<i>Max. pressure (bar absolute)</i>

\* identify by reference to substance location plan

**5. Additional Information**

- (a) If you have an existing PHS consent(s) as referred to in Table A, enclose a copy of each consent with this application.
- (b) Has any application for hazardous substances consent or planning permission relating to the application site been made which has not yet been determined? **YES/NO**
- (c) Will any such application be submitted at the same time as this application? **YES/NO**

If you have answered “**YES**” to either of these preceding questions, provide sufficient details to enable the application(s) to be identified.

- (d) **Plans.** List the maps or plans or any explanatory scale drawings of plant/buildings submitted with this application.
- (e) Give any further information which you consider to be relevant to the determination of this application.

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I/We hereby apply for hazardous substances consent in accordance with the proposals described in the application

Signed .....  
on behalf of .....  
(insert applicant's name if signed by agent)  
Date .....

**Notes**

- (a) The "1992 Regulations" are the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992, as amended by the Planning (Control of Major-Accident Hazards) Regulations 1999.
- (b) The "controlled quantity" means the quantity specified for that substance in column 2 of Parts A, B or C of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations.
- (c) For Part C, state the Part only.

FORM 2 The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990—Sections 13 and 17 The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 5)

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**The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990—Sections 13 and 17  
The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 5)**

**Application for either: (tick relevant box)**

**Hazardous Substances Consent  
without a condition(s) imposed on  
a previous consent (section 13)**

**OR**

**Continuation of a Hazardous Substances Consent  
following a change in control of part of the land (section 17)**

**1. Name and Address of Applicant (IN BLOCK CAPITALS)**

Telephone No.

**Name and Address of Agent** (if any) (IN BLOCK CAPITALS) to whom correspondence should be sent

Telephone No.

Contact

**2. Address or location of Application Site** together with O.S. grid reference

**3. Substances covered by the application**

- (a) In the Table below, list named substances falling within Part A of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations(a) first, then list any substances falling within the categories in Part B of that Schedule; finally list substances falling within the description in Part C.
- (b) Substances falling within Parts B or C of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations may be listed under the relevant category or description or named specifically. Where a substance falls within Part A and B list under Part A only; where a substance falls within more than one category in Part B list under the category which has the lowest controlled quantity(b). Where a substance falling within Part A or B also falls within Part C list under the Part which has the lowest controlled quantity.

<i>Name or relevant category or description of substance</i>	<i>Part and entry number(c) in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations</i>	<i>Maximum quantity proposed to be present (in tonnes)</i>

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**Notes**

- (a) The “1992 Regulations” are the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992, as amended by the Planning (Control of Major-Accident Hazards) Regulations 1999.
- (b) The “controlled quantity” means the quantity specified for that substance in column 2 of Parts A, B or C of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations.
- (c) For Part C, state the Part only.

**4. Application for removal of a condition(s) imposed on a previous consent (Section 13)**

- (a) Identify the condition(s) previously imposed which it is intended should no longer be imposed on the consent, or which should only be imposed in a modified form. In the latter case, indicate the proposed modification—

- (b) Give the reasons why the condition(s) referred to in (a) should not be imposed, or should only be imposed in a modified form—

- (c) Describe any relevant changes in circumstances since the previous consent was granted—

**5. Application for the continuation of a hazardous substances consent following a change in the person in control of part of the land (Section 17)**

- (a) State the date on which the change in the person in control of part of the land is to take place, where known—

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(b) Describe the use of each area of the site identified in the accompanying change of control plan—

(c) Describe any relevant changes in circumstances since the existing consent was granted—

**6. Additional Information**

Give any additional information which you consider to be relevant to the determination of this application—

I/We hereby apply for hazardous substances consent/continuation of hazardous substances consent in accordance with this application.

Signed .....  
on behalf of .....  
(insert applicant’s name if signed by agent)  
Date .....

“FORM 8The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990—section 11The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 14)



## Claim for Deemed Consent

### Part 1: Details of claimant and site

#### 1. Full Name and Address of claimant (IN BLOCK CAPITALS)

Telephone No.

**Name and Address of Agent** (if any) (IN BLOCK CAPITALS) to whom correspondence should be sent

Telephone No.  
Contact

#### 2. Address or location of land to which the claim relates together with O.S. grid reference

#### 3. General description of the activities carried out at the site during the establishment period.

### Part 2: Substances for which consent is being claimed and established quantity

- (a) Complete Table A for every hazardous substance for which you are claiming a consent.
- (b) List named substances falling within Part A of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations *(a)* first, then list any substances falling within the categories in Part B of that Schedule; finally list substances falling within the description in Part C.
- (c) Substances falling within Parts B or C of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations may be listed under the relevant category or description or named specifically. Where a substance falls within Part A and B list under Part A only; where a substance falls within more than one category in Part B list under the category which has the lowest controlled quantity *(b)*. Where a substance falling within Part A or B also falls within Part C list under the Part which has the lowest controlled quantity.

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Table A

<i>Hazardous Substances present during establishment period(c) for which consent not required during that period</i>	<i>Part and entry number (d) in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations</i>	<i>Established Quantity (e)</i>

**Notes to Part 2**

- (a) The “1992 Regulations” are the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992, as amended by the Planning (Control of Major-Accident Hazards) Regulations 1999.
- (b) The “controlled quantity” means the quantity specified for that substance in column 2 of Parts A, B or C of Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations.
- (c) The “establishment period” is the period of 12 months immediately preceding the relevant date; the “relevant date” is 20th April 1999.
- (d) for Part C, state the Part only.
- (e) the “established quantity” is the maximum quantity present during the establishment period.

**Part 3: Moveable Container Storage Areas**

For each area identified in any moveable container storage area plan which accompanies this claim, specify:

- (a) the maximum quantity of the hazardous substance stored in the area in moveable containers at any time during the establishment period–
  
- (b) whether the substance, category or description of substance was stored in a moveable container with a capacity in excess of 10% of the substance’s controlled quantity in that area during that period, and, if so, the capacity (in tonnes) of the largest moveable container in which the substance was so stored–

**Part 4: Vessel Capacity, Temperature and Pressure**

(see next page)

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**Part 4: Vessel Capacity, Temperature and Pressure—Table B**

Vessel Area (a)	Part and entry number in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations	Below ambient temperature (b)		At ambient temperature (c)				Above ambient temperature (d)				
		1(e)	2(f)	3(g)	4(h)	5(i)	6(j)	7(k)	8(l)	9(m)	10(n)	11(o)
		<b>Largest capacity vessel</b>	<b>Highest vessel design pressure</b>	Buried or mounded vessels <b>largest capacity vessel</b>	Buried or mounded vessels <b>highest vessel design pressure</b>	Non-buried or non-mounded vessels <b>largest capacity vessel</b>	Non-buried or non-mounded vessels <b>highest vessel design pressure</b>	Present at or below boiling point at 1 bar <b>largest capacity vessel</b>	Present at or below boiling point at 1 bar <b>highest vessel design pressure</b>	<b>Highest design temperature</b>	Present at above boiling point at 1 bar <b>largest capacity vessel</b>	Present at above boiling point at 1 bar <b>highest vessel design pressure</b>

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#### Notes to Part 4—Table B

- (a) This table should be completed for each vessel area identified in any vessel location plan which accompanies this claim, with a separate row being completed for each hazardous substance in that vessel area.
- (b) Only complete columns 1 and 2 in respect of a vessel area in which the substance was present in a vessel at below ambient temperature at any time during the establishment period.
- (c) Only complete columns 3 to 6 in respect of a vessel area in which the substance was present in a vessel at ambient temperature at any time during the establishment period.
- (d) Only complete columns 7 to 11 in respect of a vessel area in which the substance was present in a vessel at above ambient temperature at any time during the establishment period.
- (e) **Column 1:** Enter the capacity in cubic metres of the largest capacity vessel in which the substance was present in the relevant vessel area at below ambient temperature at any time during the establishment period.
- (f) **Column 2:** Only complete if the substance was present in a vessel at above atmospheric pressure at below ambient temperature in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the highest vessel design pressure of any vessel in which the substance was present.
- (g) **Column 3:** Only complete if the substance was present at ambient temperature in a vessel which was buried or mounded in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the capacity in cubic metres of the largest capacity buried or mounded vessel in which the substance was present.
- (h) **Column 4:** Only complete if the substance was present at above atmospheric pressure at ambient temperature in a vessel which was buried or mounded in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the highest vessel design operating pressure of any vessel in which the substance was present.
- (i) **Column 5:** Only complete if the substance was present at ambient temperature in a non-buried or non-mounded vessel in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the capacity in cubic metres of the largest capacity non-buried or non-mounded vessel in which the substance was present.
- (j) **Column 6:** Only complete if the substance was present at above atmospheric pressure at ambient temperature in a non-buried or non-mounded vessel in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the highest vessel design operating pressure of any non-buried or non-mounded vessel in which the substance was present.
- (k) **Column 7:** Only complete if the substance was present in a vessel and at above ambient temperature at or below its boiling point at 1 bar absolute in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the capacity in cubic metres of the largest capacity vessel in which the substance was present.
- (l) **Column 8:** Only complete if the substance was present at above atmospheric pressure at above ambient temperature and at or below its boiling point at 1 bar absolute in a vessel in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the highest vessel design operating pressure of any vessel in which the substance was present.
- (m) **Column 9:** Enter the highest design operating temperature (in degrees centigrade) of any vessel in which the substance was present at above ambient temperature in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period.
- (n) **Column 10:** Only complete if the substance was present in a vessel at above its boiling point at 1 bar absolute in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the capacity (in cubic metres) of the largest capacity vessel in which the substance was present.

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- (o) **Column 11:** Only complete if the substance was present at above atmospheric pressure and above its boiling point at 1 bar absolute in a vessel in the relevant vessel area at any time during the establishment period. To complete, enter the highest vessel design operating pressure of any vessel in which the substance was present.

**Part 5**

I/We hereby claim hazardous substances consent in accordance with the information provided(a)

Signed .....

on behalf of .....

Date .....

**Note to Part 5**

- (a) The hazardous substances authority is required to notify you within 2 weeks from the date of receipt of the claim if, in their opinion, the claim is invalid and to give their reasons for that opinion. If the claim is valid that authority shall be deemed to have granted the hazardous substances consent claimed, subject to the conditions set out in section 11(7) of the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and Schedule 3 to the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992, as applied or amended by the Planning (Control of Major-Accident Hazards) Regulations 1999.