STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

1991 No. 49

CLEAN AIR

The Alkali, & c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1991

To be laid before Parliament under paragraph 3(3) of Schedule 1 to the Northern Ireland Act 1974

Made - - - -	*15th February 1991*
Coming into operation	*1st April 1991*

The Department of the Environment, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Article 25(9) of the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(**1**) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Alkali, and c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1991 and shall come into operation on 1st April 1991.

Interpretation

2. In this Order, "the Alkali Act"means the Alkali, and c. Works Regulation Act 1906(**2**) as amended by the Alkali, and c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1987(**3**) .

Noxious and offensive gases

3. For the list of noxious or offensive gases mentioned in section 27 of the Alkali Act there shall be substituted the list set out in Schedule 1.

Works

4. For the list of works mentioned in the First Schedule to the Alkali Act there shall be substituted the list of works set out in Schedule 2.

Revocation

5. The Alkali, and c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1987 is hereby revoked.

(**1**) S.I. 1981/158 (N.I. 4)
(**2**) 1906 c. 14
(**3**) S.R. 1987 No. 123

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of the Environment on

15th February 1991.

R. W. Rogers
Assistant Secretary

SCHEDULE 1 Article 3

List of Noxious or Offensive Gases in substitution for that contained in Section 27 of the Alkali Act

The expression "noxious or offensive gas"includes the following gases and fumes—

Acetic acid or its anhydride

Acetylene

Acrylates

Acrylic acid

Aldehydes

Amines

Ammonia or its compounds

Arsenic or its compounds

Bromine or its compounds

Carbon dioxide

Carbon disulphide

Carbon monoxide

Chlorine or its compounds

Cyanogen or its compounds

Di-isocyanates

Ethylene and higher olefines

Fluorine or its compounds

Fumaric acid

Fumes containing aluminium, antimony, arsenic, asbestos, beryllium, cadmium, calcium, chlorine, chromium, copper, gallium, glass fibres, iron, lead, magnesium manganese, mercury, mineral fibres, molybdenum, nickel, phosphorus, platinum, potassium, selenium, silicon, silver, sodium, sulphur, tellurium, thallium, tin, titanium, tungsten, uranium, vanadium, zinc or their compounds

Fumes from benzene works, paraffin oil works, petrochemical works, petroleum works, tar works or bitumen works

Hydrocarbons

Hydrogen sulphide

Iodine or its compounds

Isocyanates

Lead or its compounds

Maleic acid or its anhydride

Mercury or its compounds

Metal carbonyls

Muriatic acid (Hydrogen chloride)

Nitric acid or oxides of nitrogen

Nitriles

Phenols

Phosphorus or its compounds

Phthalic acid or its anhydride

Products containing hydrogen from the partial oxidation of hydrocarbons

Pyridine or its homologues

Styrene

Sulphuric acid or sulphur trioxide

Sulphurous acid or sulphur dioxide

Vinyl chloride

Volatile organic sulphur compounds.

SCHEDULE 2 Article 4

List of Works in substitution for that contained in the First Schedule to the Alkali Act

LIST OF WORKS

Sulphuric acid (Class 1) works

(1) Works in which the manufacture of sulphuric acid is carried on by the lead chamber process, namely, the process by which sulphurous acid is converted into sulphuric acid by the agency of oxides of nitrogen and by the use of a lead chamber or by any other process involving the use of oxides of nitrogen.

Sulphuric acid (Class II) works

(2) Works in which the manufacture of sulphuric acid is carried on by any process other than the lead chamber process, and works for the concentration or distillation of sulphuric acid.

Chemical fertilizer works

(3) Works in which the manufacturer of chemical fertilizer is carried on, and works in which any mineral phosphate is subjected to treatment involving chemical change through the application or use of any acid and works for the granulating of chemical fertilizers involving the evolution of any noxious or offensive gas.

Gas liquor works

(4) Works (not being sulphate of ammonia works or chloride of ammonia works as defined in paragraph (6)) in which hydrogen sulphide or any other noxious or offensive gas is evolved by the use of ammoniacal liquor in any manufacturing process, and works in which any such liquor is desulphurized by the application of heat in any process connected with the purification of gas.

Nitric acid works

(5) Works in which the manufacture of nitric acid is carried out and works in which nitric acid is recovered from oxides of nitrogen and works where in the manufacture of any product any acid-forming oxide of nitrogen is evolved.

Sulphate of ammonia works, and chloride of ammonia works

(6) Works in which the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia or of chloride of ammonia is carried on.

Chlorine works

(7) Works in which chloride is made or used in any manufacturing process.

Muriatic acid works (Hydrochloric acid works)

(8) (a) muriatic acid works or works (not being alkali works as defined in section 27(1) of the Alkali Act) where muriatic acid gas (hydrogen chloride) is evolved either during the preparation of liquid muriatic acid or for use in any manufacturing process or as the result of the use of chlorides in a chemical process;

(b) tinplate flux works in which any residue or flux from tinplate works is calcined for the utilisation of such residue or flux, and in which muriatic acid gas is evolved; and

(c) salt works (not being works in which salt is produced by refining rock salt, otherwise than by the dissolution of rock salt at the place of deposit) in which the extraction of salt from brine is carried on and in which muriatic acid gas is evolved.

Sulphide works

(9) works in which

(a) hydrogen sulphide is evolved by the decomposition of metallic sulphides; or

(b) hydrogen sulphide is used in the production of such sulphides; or

(c) hydrogen sulphide or mercaptans are—

(i) made; or

(ii) used in any chemical process; or

(iii) evolved as part of any chemical process.

Arsenic works

(10) Works for the preparation of arsenious acid, or where nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of arsenic or an arsenate and works in which any volatile compound of arsenic is evolved in any manufacturing process and works in which arsenic is made.

Nitrate and chloride of iron works

(11) Works in which nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of nitrate or chloride of iron.

Carbon disulphide works

(12) Works for the manufacture, use or recovery of carbon disulphide.

Picric acid works

(13) Works in which nitric acid or a nitrate is used in the manufacture of picric acid.

Paraffin oil works

(14) Works in which crude shale oil is produced or refined, and works in which—

(a) any product of the refining of crude shale oil is treated so as to cause the evolution of any noxious or offensive gases; or

(b) any such product as aforesaid is used in any subsequent chemical manufacturing process except as a solvent.

Bisulphite works