1977 No. 152

CLEAN AIR

Alkali, &c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1977

Made . . . . . 1*st June* 1977

Coming into operation . . . 1*st August* 1977

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

The Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 18(9) of the Clean Air Act (Northern Ireland) 1964(**a**) and now vested in it(**b**) 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, &c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1977 and shall come into operation on 1st August 1977.

Interpretation

2. In this Order—

(*a*) "the Alkali Act" means the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act 1906(**c**) as amended by the Alkali, &c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1968(**d**),

(*b*) any reference to a British Standard or to a British Standard Code of Practice in any such British Standard referred to shall be construed as a reference to a British Standard Specification or a British Standard Code of Practice published under authority of the General Council of the British Standards Institution and where a British Standard referred to, itself refers to a British Standard or to a British Standard Code of Practice, the reference to such British Standard or to such British Standard Code of Practice shall be taken to be a reference to the latest edition thereof as at 30th September 1975 including any amendments thereto published at that date.

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, &c. Works Order (Northern Ireland) 1968 is hereby revoked.

(a) 1964 c. 16 (N.I.)
(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1964 No. 205 (p. 937); S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1972 No. 111 (p. 414); S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1973 No. 504 (II, p. 2992)
(c) 1906 c. 14
(d) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1968 No. 232 (p. 1007)

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland on 1st June 1977.

(L.S.)

J. A. D. Higgins
Senior Assistant Secretary

SCHEDULE 1

New List of Noxious or Offensive Gases in Substitution for the one 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;
Aldehydes;
Amines;
Ammonia or its compounds;
Arsenic or its compounds;
Bisulphide of carbon;
Bromine or its compounds;
Carbon monoxide;
Chlorine or its compounds;
Cyanogen compounds;
Di-isocyanates;
Fluorine or its compounds;
Fumaric acid;
Fumes containing aluminimum, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, calcium, chlorine, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, phosphorus, potassium, selenium, silicon, sodium, titanium, tungsten, uranium, vanadium, zinc or their compounds;
Fumes from benzene works, cement works, paraffin oil works, petroleum works, or tar works;
Hydrogen chloride;
Hydrogen sulphide;
Iodine or its compounds;
Maleic acid or its anhydride;
Nitric acid or oxides of nitrogen;
Nitriles;
Phthalic acid or its anhydride;
Picolines;
Products containing hydrogen from the partial oxidation of hydrocarbons;
Pyridine;
Smoke, grit and dust;
Sulphuric acid or its anhydride;
Sulphurous acid and sulphur dioxide;
Volatile organic sulphur compounds.

SCHEDULE 2

New List of Works in Substitution for the list in the First Schedule to the Alkali Act

LIST OF WORKS

(1) Sulphuric acid works, that is to say, 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.

(2) Sulphuric acid (Class II) works, that is to say, 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.

(3) Chemical manure works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of chemical manure 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 manures involving the evolution of any noxious or offensive gas.

(4) Gas liquor works, that is to say, 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 desulphurised by the application of heat in any process connected with the purification of gas.

(5) Nitric acid works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of nitric acid is carried on 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.

(6) Sulphate of ammonia works, and chloride of ammonia works, that is to say, works in which the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia or of chloride of ammonia is carried on.

(7) Chlorine works, that is to say, works in which chlorine is made or used in any manufacturing process.

(8) Hydrochloric acid works, that is to say—

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

(*b*) tin plate flux works, that is to say, works in which any residue or flux from tin plate works is calcined for the utilisation of such residue or flux, and in which hydrogen chloride is evolved; and

(*c*) salt works, that is to say, 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 hydrogen chloride is evolved.

(9) Sulphide works, that is to say, works in which hydrogen sulphide is evolved by the decomposition of metallic sulphides, or in which hydrogen sulphide is used in the production of such sulphides, or any works in which hydrogen sulphide is evolved as part of a chemical process.

(10) Alkali waste works, that is to say, works in which alkali waste or the drainage therefrom is subjected to any chemical process for the recovery of sulphur or for the utilisation of any constituent of such waste or drainage.