4.17 Categories of the IPPC Directive

This is the official text of Annex 1 of the IPPC directive (Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control Official Journal L 257). It lists the industrial activities, which are subject to the IPPC directive in accordance with article 1 of the IPPC directive.

1 Installations or parts of installations used for research, development and testing of new products and processes are not covered by this Directive.

2 The threshold values given below generally refer to production capacities or outputs. Where one operator carries out several activities falling under the same subheading in the same installation or on the same site, the capacities of such activities are added together.

1 Energy industries

1.1 Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 50 MW[1)]

1.2 Mineral oil and gas refineries

1.3 Coke ovens

1.4 Coal gasification and liquefaction plants

2 Production and processing of metals

2.1 Metal ore (including sulphide ore) roasting or sintering installations

2.2 Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary fusion) including continuous casting, with a capacity exceeding 2.5 tonnes per hour

2.3 Installations for the processing of ferrous metals:

a. hot-rolling mills with a capacity exceeding 20 tonnes of crude steel per hour

b. smitheries with hammers the energy of which exceeds 50 kilojoule per hammer, where the calorific power used exceeds 20 MW

c. application of protective fused metal coats with an input exceeding 2 tonnes of crude steel per hour

2.4 Ferrous metal foundries with a production capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day

2.5 Installations

a. for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes

b. for the smelting, including the alloyage, of non-ferrous metals, including recovered products, (refining, foundry casting, etc.) with a melting capacity exceeding 4 tonnes per day for lead and cadmium or 20 tonnes per day for all other metals

2.6 Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process where the volume of the treatment vats exceeds 30 m^3

3 Mineral industry

3.1 Installations for the production of cement clinker in rotary kilns with a production capacity exceeding 500 tonnes per day or lime in rotary kilns with a production capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day or in other furnaces with a production capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day

3.2 Installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos-based products

3.3 Installations for the manufacture of glass including glass fibre with a melting capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day

3.4 Installations for melting mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres with a melting capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day

3.5 Installations for the manufacture of ceramic products by firing, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain, with a production capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day, and/or with a kiln capacity exceeding 4 m^3 and with a setting density per kiln exceeding 300 kg/m^3

4 Chemical industry

Production within the meaning of the categories of activities contained in this section means the production on an industrial scale by chemical processing of substances or groups of substances listed in Sections 4.1 to 4.6

4.1 Chemical installations for the production of basic organic chemicals, such as:

a. simple hydrocarbons (linear or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic)

b. oxygen-containing hydrocarbons such as alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, acetates, ethers, peroxides, epoxy resins

c. sulphurous hydrocarbons

d. nitrogenous hydrocarbons such as amines, amides, nitrous compounds, nitro compounds or nitrate compounds, nitriles, cyanates, isocyanates

[1)] The material requirements of Directive 88/609/EEC for existing installations still apply until 31 December 2003.

e. phosphorus-containing hydrocarbons
f. halogenic hydrocarbons
g. organometallic compounds
h. basic plastic materials (polymers synthetic fibres and cellulose-based fibres)
i. synthetic rubbers
j. dyes and pigments
k. surface-active agents and surfactants

4.2 Chemical installations for the production of basic inorganic chemicals, such as:
a. gases, such as ammonia, chlorine or hydrogen chloride, fluorine or hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, sulphur compounds, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, carbonyl chloride
b. acids, such as chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, oleum, sulphurous acids
c. bases, such as ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide
d. salts, such as ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, perborate, silver nitrate
e. non-metals, metal oxides or other inorganic compounds such as calcium carbide, silicon, silicon carbide

4.3 Chemical installations for the production of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilizers (simple or compound fertilizers)

4.4 Chemical installations for the production of basic plant health products and of biocides

4.5 Installations using a chemical or biological process for the production of basic pharmaceutical products

4.6 Chemical installations for the production of explosives

5 Waste management

Without prejudice of Article 11 of Directive 75/442/EEC or Article 3 of Council Directive 91/689/EEC of 12 December 1991 on hazardous waste[2]:

5.1 Installations for the disposal or recovery of hazardous waste as defined in the list referred to in Article 1[4] of Directive 91/689/EEC, as defined in Annexes II A and II B (operations R1, R5, R6, R8 and R9) to Directive 75/442/EEC and in Council Directive 75/439/EEC of 16 June 1975 on the disposal of waste oils [3], with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day

5.2 Installations for the incineration of municipal waste as defined in Council Directive 89/369/EEC of 8 June 1989 on the prevention of air pollution from new municipal waste incineration plants [4] and Council Directive 89/429/EEC of 21 June 1989 on the reduction of air pollution from existing municipal waste-incineration plants [5] with a capacity exceeding 3 tonnes per hour

5.3 Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste as defined in Annex II A to Directive 75/442/EEC under headings D8 and D9, with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day

5.4 Landfills receiving more than 10 tonnes per day or with a total capacity exceeding 25,000 tonnes, excluding landfills of inert waste

6 Other activities

6.1 Industrial plants for the production of:
a. pulp from timber or other fibrous materials
b. paper and board with a production capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day

6.2 Plants for the pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerization) or dyeing of fibres or textiles where the treatment capacity exceeds 10 tonnes per day

6.3 Plants for the tanning of hides and skins where the treatment capacity exceeds 12 tonnes of finished products per day

6.4 a. Slaughterhouses with a carcase production capacity greater than 50 tonnes per day
b. Treatment and processing intended for the production of food products from:
– animal raw materials (other than milk) with a finished product production capacity greater than 75 tonnes per day
– vegetable raw materials with a finished product production capacity greater than 300 tonnes per day (average value on a quarterly basis)
c. Treatment and processing of milk, the quantity of milk received being greater than 200 tonnes per day (average value on an annual basis)

6.5 Installations for the disposal or recycling of animal carcases and animal waste with a treatment capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day

6.6 Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs with more than:
a. 40,000 places for poultry
b. 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg), *or*
c. 750 places for sows

6.7 Installations for the surface treatment of 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 kg per hour or more than 200 tonnes per year

6.8 Installations for the production of carbon (hard-burnt coal) or electrographite by means of incineration or graphitization

[2] OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1991, p. 20. Directive as amended by Directive 94/31/EC (OJ No L 168, 2. 7. 1994, p. 28).
[3] OJ No L 194, 25. 7. 1975, p. 23. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC (OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1991, p. 48).
[4] OJ No L 163, 14. 6. 1989, p. 32.
[5] OJ No L 203, 15. 7. 1989, p. 50.