

The following English text of the Fourth Ordinance for the Implementation of the Federal Immission Control Act (Ordinance on Installations Requiring a Permit – 4. BImSchV) is a legally non-binding version. Legally binding is only the latest German version resulting from the Federal Law Gazette (Bundesgesetzblatt).

Fourth Ordinance

for the Implementation of the Federal Immission Control Act

(Ordinance on Installations Requiring a Permit – 4. BImSchV)

of 24 July 1985 (Federal Law Gazette I (1985), p. 1586),

in the version of the announcement from 14 March 1997 (Federal Law Gazette I (1997), p. 504),

**as last amended by Article 13 of the “article law” (Artikelgesetz) of 11 August 2009
(Federal Law Gazette I (2009), p. 2723)**

(4. BImSchV – Verordnung über genehmigungsbedürftige Anlagen)

Article 1

Installations requiring a permit

(1) The construction and operation of installations listed in the Annex shall require a permit if it is to be expected according to existing circumstances that they are to be operated on the same site for longer than twelve months following the date of commissioning. Sentence 1 shall also apply to installations listed under category 8 of the Annex, except installations for treatment at source if they are to be operated at the same site for less than twelve months following the date of commissioning. For the installations listed under categories 2.10 column 2, 7.4, 7.5, 7.25, 7.28, 9.1, from 9.3 to 9.8 and from 9.11 to 9.35 in the Annex, sentence 1 shall apply only if they are operated for commercial purposes or are used within the framework of commercial undertakings. If the need for a permit for the installations listed in the Annex is dependent on a certain capacity or size of

installation being reached or exceeded, the legally and technically possible operational capacity of the installation that is operated by one and the same operator shall be used as a basis.

(2) The need for a permit shall cover all planned

1. parts of installations or process stages which are required for the operation of the installations and
2. auxiliary facilities associated with parts of installations and process stages according to sentence 1 in terms of location and operation which may be relevant to
 - a) the occurrence of harmful environmental impacts

- b) precaution against harmful environmental impacts or
- c) the occurrence of other risks, significant drawbacks or significant disturbances.

(3) The prerequisites defined in the Annex shall also be given where several installations of the same kind are closely linked in terms of location and operation (common installation) and, in total, they reach or exceed the specified installation capacities or sizes. Installations are closely linked in terms of location and operation if they are

1. situated on the same site,
2. linked to common operation facilities and
3. have a comparable technical purpose

(4) If parts of an installation or auxiliary facility which require a permit themselves are linked to another installation, only one permit shall be required.

(5) If the increase in capacity of an existing installation leads for the first time to the exceedance of the capacity or size of the installation, for which a permit is required, the entire installation shall require a permit.

(6) Installations shall not require a permit if their purpose is research, development or testing of new raw materials, fuels, products or processes at laboratory or pilot installation scale; this includes such installations at laboratory or pilot installation scale in which new products

are produced in a quantity required for their testing by a third party before market launch if the new products are to be further investigated or developed.

Article 2

Classification-based procedures

(1) The permitting procedure shall be carried out according to

1. Article 10 of the Federal Immission Control Act for
 - a) installations listed in column 1 of the Annex,
 - b) installations consisting of installations listed in column 1 and column 2 of the Annex,
 - c) installations listed in column 2 of the Annex and whose permit requires according to the Environmental Impact Assessment Act a permitting procedure with environmental impact assessment.
2. Article 19 of the Federal Immission Control Act which allows a simplified procedure for installations listed in column 2 of the Annex.

As far as the classification of an installation into the columns is dependent on its capacity or size, Article 1 (1), fourth sentence shall apply accordingly.

(2) If an installation can be classified into two completely different installation

categories listed in the Annex, the more specific category of installation shall apply.

(3) The simplified procedure shall be applied to installations listed in column 1 of the Annex which exclusively or predominantly serve the development and testing of new processes, raw materials, fuels or products (pilot installations), if the permit is to be issued for a maximum period of three years following the date of commissioning; this period may be extended by a further year upon application. Sentence 1 shall only apply to installations listed in Annex 1 (list of "projects requiring EIA") of the Environmental Impact Assessment Act if no environmental impact assessment has to be carried out according to provisions of this Act.

If an installation for which a permit has been granted according to sentence 1 is changed with respect to its location, character or operation in order to follow another development or testing purpose, a procedure according to sentence 1 shall be applied.

(4) If the capacity or size of an installation determining classification in column 1 or column 2 of the Annex is reached or exceeded by the construction and the operation of a further part of the installation or by any other increase in capacity of the installation, the permit for the change shall be granted according to that procedure which corresponds to the total capacity or size of the installation.

Article 3 – 5

(revoked)

Annex

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
1.	Heat generation, mining, energy	
	Installations for the generation of electricity, steam, hot water, process heat or hot waste gas by use of fuels in a combustion facility (such as a power plant, combined heat and power plant, heating plant, gas-turbine plant, stationary internal combustion engine, other combustion installation), including related steam boilers, with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or higher	---
1.2	---	<p>Installations for the generation of electricity, steam, hot water, process heat or hot waste gas by use of</p> <p>a) coal, coke including petroleum coke, coal briquettes, peat briquettes, natural wood, emulsified natural bitumen, fuel oils, except extra light fuel oil, with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 50 megawatts,</p> <p>b) gaseous fuels (especially coke oven gas, mine gas, basic oxygen furnace gas, refinery gas, synthesis gas, petroleum gas from tertiary mineral oil production, sewage gas, biogas), except untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply or hydrogen, with a rated thermal input in the range of 10 megawatts and less than 50 megawatts, or</p> <p>c) extra light fuel oil, methanol, ethanol, untreated vegetable oils or vegetable oil methyl esters, untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply or hydrogen with a rated thermal input in the range of 20 megawatts and less than 50 megawatts</p> <p>in a combustion facility (such as a power plant, combined heat and power plant, heating plant, gas-turbine plant, stationary internal combustion engine, other</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		<p>combustion installation), including related steam boilers, except stationary internal combustion engines for drilling units or emergency power-generating sets</p>
1.3	---	<p>Installations for the generation of electricity, steam, hot water, process heat or hot waste gas by use of other solid or liquid fuels than mentioned in category 1.2 in a combustion facility (such as a power plant, combined heat and power plant, heating plant, gas-turbine plant, stationary internal combustion engine, other combustion installation), including related steam boilers, with a rated thermal input in the range of 100 kilowatts and less than 50 megawatts</p>
1.4	<p>Stationary internal combustion engines for the drive of machines with use of extra light fuel oil, diesel fuel, methanol, ethanol, untreated vegetable oils, vegetable oil methyl esters or gaseous fuels (especially coke oven gas, mine gas, basic oxygen furnace gas, refinery gas, synthesis gas, petroleum gas from tertiary mineral oil production, sewage gas, biogas, untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply, hydrogen) with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or higher</p>	<p>a) Stationary internal combustion engines for the drive of machines with use of extra light fuel oil, diesel fuel, methanol, ethanol, untreated vegetable oils, vegetable oil methyl esters or gaseous fuels (especially coke oven gas, mine gas, basic oxygen furnace gas, refinery gas, synthesis gas, petroleum gas from tertiary mineral oil production, sewage gas, biogas, untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply, hydrogen) with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 50 megawatts, except stationary internal combustion engines for drilling units</p> <p>b) Stationary internal combustion engines for the generation of electricity, steam, hot water, process heat and hot waste gas using</p> <p>aa) gaseous fuels (especially coke oven gas, mine gas, basic oxygen furnace gas, refinery gas, synthesis gas, petroleum gas from tertiary mineral oil production, sewage gas, biogas), except untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply or hydrogen, with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		<p>than 10 megawatts, or</p> <p>bb) extra light fuel oil, diesel fuel, methanol, ethanol, untreated vegetable oils or vegetable oil methyl esters, untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply or hydrogen with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 20 megawatts</p> <p>except stationary internal combustion engines for drilling units and emergency power-generating sets</p>
1.5	<p>Gas-turbine plants for the drive of machines with use of extra light fuel oil, diesel fuel, methanol, ethanol, untreated vegetable oils, vegetable oil methyl esters or gaseous fuels (especially coke oven gas, mine gas, basic oxygen furnace gas, refinery gas, synthesis gas, petroleum gas from tertiary mineral oil production, sewage gas, biogas, untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply, hydrogen) with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or higher</p>	<p>a) Gas-turbine plants for the drive of machines with use of extra light fuel oil, diesel fuel, methanol, ethanol, untreated vegetable oils, vegetable oil methyl esters or gaseous fuels (especially coke oven gas, mine gas, basic oxygen furnace gas, refinery gas, synthesis gas, petroleum gas from tertiary mineral oil production, sewage gas, biogas, untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply, hydrogen) with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 50 megawatts, except installations with closed cycle.</p> <p>b) Gas-turbine plants for the generation of electricity, steam, hot water, process heat or hot waste gas using</p> <p>aa) gaseous fuels (especially coke oven gas, mine gas, basic oxygen furnace gas, refinery gas, synthesis gas, petroleum gas from tertiary mineral oil production, sewage gas, biogas) with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 10 megawatts</p> <p>bb) extra light fuel oil, diesel fuel, methanol, ethanol, untreated vegetable oils or vegetable oil methyl esters, untreated natural gas, liquid gas, gases from public gas supply or hydrogen, with a rated thermal input</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		<p>in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 20 megawatts,</p> <p>except installations with closed cycle</p>
1.6	---	Wind power plants with a total height of more than 50 meters
1.7	(revoked)	
1.8	---	Transformer stations with a high-end voltage of 220 kilovolts or more including the switch bays, except indoor transformer stations
1.9	---	Installations for grinding or drying of coal with an hourly capacity of 1 tonne or higher
1.10	Installations for briquetting of lignite or hard coal	---
1.11	Installations for dry distillation, especially of hard coal, lignite, wood, peat or pitch (e.g. coke oven plants, gas works and carbonization plants), except charcoal piles	---
1.12	Installations for distillation or further processing of tar or tar products or of tar water or gas water	---
1.13	---	Installations for the production of generator gas or water gas from solid fuels with a production capacity of gas with an energy equivalent of 1 megawatt or higher
1.14	Installations for the gasification or liquefaction of coal or bituminous shale	
1.15	(revoked)	
1.16	(revoked)	

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
2.	Non-metallic minerals, glass, ceramics, construction materials	
2.1	Quarries with an exploitation area of 10 hectares or more	Quarries with an exploitation area of less than 10 hectares if explosives are used
2.2	---	Installations for crushing, grinding, or screening of natural or synthetic types of rock, except screening plants for sand and gravel and except plants operated less than 10 days during a calendar year
2.3	Installations for the production of cement clinker or cements with a daily production capacity of 500 tonnes or more	Installations for the production of cement clinker or cements with a daily production capacity of less than 500 tonnes
2.4	Installations for the calcination of lime stone with a daily production capacity of 50 tonnes burnt lime or higher	<p>a) Installations for calcination of lime stone with a daily production capacity of less than 50 tonnes burnt lime</p> <p>b) Installations for firing/burning or calcination of bauxite, dolomite, gypsum, diatomite, magnesite, quartzite or clay to produce chamotte</p>
2.5	(revoked)	
2.6	Installations for the production or processing of asbestos or asbestos products	---
2.7	---	Installations for expanding of perlites, slate or clay
2.8	Installations for the production of glass, also in case of using cullets (recovered glass) as raw material, including installations for the production of glass fibres, with a daily melting capacity of 20 tonnes or higher	Installations for the production of glass, also in case of using cullets (recovered glass) as raw material, including installations for the production of glass fibres not determined for medical and telecommunicational purposes, with a daily melting capacity in the range of 100 kilogrammes and less than 20 tonnes

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
2.9	---	Installations for acid polishing or acid frosting of glass or glassware using hydrofluoric acid where the volume of treatment vats is 0.05 cubic metres or more
2.10	Installations for the manufacture of ceramic products by firing with a daily production capacity of 75 tonnes or where the volume of the firing installation (consisting of kilns) is 4 cubic metres or more and the setting density of the firing installation is 300 kilogrammes per cubic metre or higher	Installations for the manufacture of ceramic products by firing where the volume of the firing installation (consisting of kilns) is 4 cubic metres or more or the setting density of the firing installation is in the range of higher than 100 kilogrammes per cubic metre and less than 300 kilogrammes per cubic metre, except electrically heated kilns which are operated discontinuously and without a waste gas system
2.11	Installations for melting of mineral materials including installations for the production of mineral fibres with a daily production capacity of 20 tonnes or more	Installations for melting of mineral materials including installations for the production of mineral fibres with a daily production capacity of less than 20 tonnes
2.13	(revoked)	
2.14	----	Installations for the production of shaped construction elements using cement or other binding agents by tamping, shock impulsing, jolting or vibrating with an hourly production capacity of 10 tonnes or higher
2.15	---	Installations for the production or for melting of mixtures out of bitumen or tar and mineral matters, except plants for the production of mixtures for slurry surfacing, including processing plants for bituminous road construction materials and tar-coated chipping
3.	Steel, iron and other metals including their processing	
3.1	Installations for roasting (heating, using air to convert to oxides), smelting or sintering (conversion of fine-grained material into lumpy material by heating) ores	----

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
3.2	<p>a) Integrated steelworks (Installation for the production of pig iron and for crude steel processing whereby the units for production and further processing are located at the same site and are part of the process sequence)</p> <p>b) Installations for the production and smelting of pig iron or steel, including continuous casting, also in case of using concentrates or secondary raw materials, with an hourly smelting capacity of 2.5 tonnes or higher</p>	Installations for smelting steel with an hourly smelting capacity of less than 2.5 tonnes
3.3	Installations for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ores, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes	---
3.4	Installations for melting, alloying or refining of non-ferrous metals with a daily melting capacity of 4 tonnes or higher in case of lead and cadmium or of 20 tonnes or higher in case of other non-ferrous metals	<p>Installations for melting, alloying or refining of non-ferrous metals with a daily melting capacity in the range of 0.5 tonnes and less than 4 tonnes in case of lead and cadmium or of 2 tonnes and less than 20 tonnes in case of other non-ferrous metals, except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vacuum melting plants, - melting plants for cast alloys consisting of tin and bismuth or of refined zinc and aluminium in conjunction with copper or magnesium, - melting plants which are part of die-casting or gravity die-casting machines or which exclusively, in conjunction with simple die-casting or gravity die-casting machines melt down non-ferrous metals or alloys ready prepared for casting, - melting plants for precious metals or for alloys entirely consisting of precious metals or of precious metals and copper,

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wave-soldering baths and - hot-air tinning plants
3.5	---	Installations for truing the surface of steal, especially of ingots, slabs, billets, plate bars or plates by flame scarfing
3.6	Installations for hot-rolling of steel with an hourly capacity of 20 tonnes or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Forming of steel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Installations for hot-rolling of steel with an hourly capacity of less than 20 tonnes of steel bb) Installations of cold-rolled strip with a strip width of 650 millimetres or more b) Forming of non-ferrous metals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aa) Installations for rolling of heavy metals with an hourly capacity of one tonne or higher bb) Installations for rolling of light metals with an hourly capacity of 0.5 tonnes or higher
3.7	Iron, malleable iron and steel foundries with a daily capacity of 20 tonnes castings or higher	Iron, malleable iron and steel foundries with a daily production capacity in the range of 2 tonnes and less than 20 tonnes castings
3.8	Foundries for non-ferrous metals where 4 tonnes per day or more of lead and cadmium or of 20 tonnes per day or more of other non-ferrous metals are cast	<p>Foundries for non-ferrous metals where 0.5 tonnes per day and less than 4 tonnes per day of lead and cadmium or 2 tonnes and less than 20 tonnes per day of non-ferrous metals are cast, except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - foundries for bells and art casting - foundries using metallic moulds, and - foundries where the material is melted in mobile melting pots
3.9	Installations for coating metal surfaces with metallic protective layers by means of molten baths with an hourly processing	Installations for coating metallic protective layers on

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	capacity of 2 tonnes crude products	<p>a) metal surfaces by means of molten baths with an hourly production capacity in the range of 500 kilogrammes and less than 2 tonnes, except installations for the continuous zinc coating according to the Sendzimir-process, or</p> <p>b) metal or plastic surfaces by flame spray coating, plasma spray coating or electric arc spray coating with an hourly throughput of 2 kilogrammes or higher of lead, tin, zinc, nickel, cobalt or their alloys</p>
3.10	Installations for the surface treatment of metals or plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process where the volume of treatment vats is 30 cubic metres or more.	Installations for the surface treatment of metals by pickling and etching using concentrated hydrofluoric acid or nitric acid where the volume of treatment vats is in the range of 1 cubic metre and less than 30 cubic metres
3.11	Installations consisting of one or several mechanically driven hammers where the impact energy of any of these hammers is 50 kilojoules or more; impact machines are equal to hammers	Installations consisting of one or several mechanically driven hammers where the impact energy of any of these hammers is in the range of 1 kilojoule and less than 50 kilojoules; impact machines are equal to hammers
3.13		Installations for moulding with explosives or for cladding with explosives with a consumption of 10 kilogrammes explosives or more per operation
3.15	(revoked)	
3.16	Installations for the manufacture of hot-processed seamless or welded steel pipes	---
3.18	Installations for the manufacture or repair of metal hulls or sections of ships with a length of 20 metres or more	---
3.19	Installations for the manufacture of rail vehicles with an annual production capacity of 600 rail vehicles or more; 1 rail vehicle is equal to 0.5 train, 1 motor coach, 1 passenger train coach, 3 railroad freight	---

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	cars	
3.20	---	Installations for the surface treatment of objects consisting of steel, sheet metal or cast iron with solid abrasives which are operated outdoor, except non-walk-in cabins for manual blasting as well as installations with an air flow rate of less than 300 m ³ /h
3.21	---	Installations for the production of lead accumulators
3.22	(revoked)	
3.23	---	Installations for the production of powdered aluminium, iron, magnesium or pastes or of lead or nickel containing powders or pastes as well as of other metal powders or pastes according to another process mentioned in category 3.22, except installations for the production of powdered precious metals
3.24	Installations for the construction and assembly of motor vehicles as well as for the construction of motor vehicle engines with an annual capacity of 100,000 items each	---
3.25	Installations for the construction and the repair of aircrafts if the annual production capacity exceeds 50 aircrafts, except maintenance work	Installations for the construction and the repair of aircrafts if the annual repair capacity exceeds 50 aircrafts, except maintenance work
4.	Chemical products, pharmaceuticals, mineral oil refining and further processing	
4.1	Installations for the production of substances or groups of substances by chemical transformation on industrial scale, especially a) for the production of hydrocarbons (linear or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated,	---

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	<p>aliphatic or aromatic),</p> <p>b) for the production of oxygen-containing hydrocarbons, such as alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, acetates, ethers, peroxides, epoxides,</p> <p>c) for the production of sulphurous hydrocarbons,</p> <p>d) for the production of nitrogenous hydrocarbons, such as amines, amides, nitrous compounds, nitro compounds or nitrate compounds, nitriles, cyanates, isocyanates,</p> <p>e) for the production of phosphorous-containing hydrocarbons,</p> <p>f) for the production of halogen-containing hydrocarbons,</p> <p>g) for the production of organometallic compounds,</p> <p>h) for the production of basic plastic materials (synthetic resins, polymers, man-made fibres, fibres on basis of cellulose),</p> <p>i) for the production of synthetic rubbers,</p> <p>j) for the production of dyestuffs and pigments as well as intermediates for dyes and paint materials,</p> <p>k) for the production of surfactants,</p> <p>l) for the production of gases, such as ammonia, chlorine and hydrogen chloride, fluorine and hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, sulphur compounds, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, phosgene,</p> <p>m) for the production of acids, such as chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, oleum, sulphurous acids,</p>	

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	<p>n) for the production of bases, such as ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide,</p> <p>o) for the production of salts, such as ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, perborate, silver nitrate,</p> <p>p) for the production of non-metals, metal oxides or other inorganic compounds, such as calcium carbide, silicon, silicon carbide, inorganic peroxides, sulphur,</p> <p>q) for the production of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilizers (simple or compound fertilizers),</p> <p>r) for the production of basic plant health products and of biocides,</p> <p>s) for the production of basic pharmaceutical products (active substances for pharmaceuticals),</p> <p>t) for the production of explosives;</p> <p>installations for the production or fission of nuclear fuels or for the reprocessing of spent nuclear fuels do not belong to this category</p>	
4.2	---	Installations for the mechanical mixing, packaging or repackaging of crop protection chemicals or pesticides or of their active substances if these substances are handled in a daily quantity of 5 tonnes or more
4.3	Installations for the production of basic pharmaceutical products (active substances for pharmaceuticals) using a biological process on industrial scale	<p>Installations for the production of pharmaceuticals or intermediates for pharmaceuticals on industrial scale, if</p> <p>a) plants, parts of plants or components of plants are extracted, distilled or treated in a similar way, except extraction plants using ethanol without applying heat, or</p> <p>b) carcasses, also bodies of living animals as well as parts and components of animal bodies and metabolic products of</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		<p>animals are used according to another process than specified in category 4.3, column 1,</p> <p>except installations which are exclusively operated for the production of the dosage form</p>
4.4	Installations for the distillation or refining or further processing of crude oil or crude oil in mineral oil, waste oil or lubricant refineries, in petrochemical plants or during paraffin production as well as gas refineries	---
4.5	---	Installations for the production of lubricants, such as lubricating oil, lubricating grease, cooling lubricant machining oil
4.6	Installations for the production of carbon black	---
4.7	Installations for the production of carbon (hard-burnt coal) or electrographite by incineration or graphitizing, e.g. for electrodes, brushes or apparatus parts	---
4.8	---	Installations for the distillation of volatile organic compounds having, at a temperature of 293.15 Kelvin, a vapour pressure of at least 0.01 kilopascal with an hourly throughput capacity of 1 tonne or higher
4.9	---	Installations for melting natural resins or synthetic resins with a daily capacity of 1 tonne or higher
4.10	Installations for the production of paint and coating materials (glazes, oil coating, lacquers, dispersion dyes) or printing inks where volatile organic compounds are used in a daily quantity of 25 tonnes or more, having, at a temperature of 293.15 Kelvin, a	---

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	vapour pressure of at least 0.01 kilopascal	
5.	Surface treatment using organic substances, production of plastic sheets, other forms of processing resins and plastics	
5.1	Installations for the surface treatment of materials, objects or products, including related drying units, if organic solvents are used, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, laminating, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating with an hourly consumption of organic solvents of 150 kilogrammes or more, or with an annual consumption of 200 tonnes or more, except plants where the dyes or varnishes contain exclusively high-boiling oils as organic solvents (with a vapour pressure of less than 0.01 kPa at a temperature of 293.15 Kelvin) and these solvents have no higher vapour pressure at the respective conditions of application	<p>a) Installations for the surface treatment of materials, objects or products, including related drying units, if organic solvents are used, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, laminating, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating with an hourly consumption of organic solvents in the range of 25 kilogrammes and less than 150 kilogrammes, or with an annual consumption in the range of 15 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes</p> <p>b) Installations for printing of sheet-like or slab-like materials with rotary printing machines,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – contain organic solvents with a percentage including related drying units, if the dyes or varnishes contain organic solvents with a percentage of ethanol of more than 50 weight-% and if the total hourly consumption of organic solvents is in the range of more than 50 kilogrammes but less than 150 kilogrammes or if the annual consumption is in the range of more than 30 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes, or – contain other organic solvents and if the total hourly consumption in the plant is in the range of 25 kilogrammes and less than 150 kilogrammes or if the annual consumption is in the range of 15 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes, <p>c) Installations for insulating of wires with wire enamels containing phenol or cresol with an hourly consumption of organic</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		<p>solvents of less than 150 kilograms or an annual consumption of organic solvents of less than 200 tonnes</p> <p>except installations where the dyes or varnishes exclusively contain high-boiling oils as organic solvents (with a vapour pressure of less than 0.01 kilopascal at a temperature of 293.15 Kelvin) and these solvents have no higher vapour pressure at the respective conditions of application</p>
5.2	<p>Installations for coating, waterproofing, laminating, painting or impregnating of objects, glass or mineral fibres or of sheet-like or slab-like materials, including related drying units, with synthetic resins which mainly react as self cross-linking agents (reaction resins), such as melamine, urea, phenolic, epoxide, furan, cresol, resorcinol and polyester resins where the hourly consumption of these resins is 25 kilograms or more, except installations for the application of powder coating compounds</p>	<p>Installations for coating, waterproofing, laminating, painting or impregnating of objects, glass or mineral fibres or of sheet-like or slab-like materials, including related drying units, with synthetic resins which mainly react as self cross-linking agents (reaction resins), such as melamine, urea, phenolic, epoxide, furan, cresol, resorcinol and polyester resins where the hourly consumption of these resins is in the range of 10 kilograms and less than 25 kilograms, except installations for the application of powder coating compounds</p>
5.4	---	<p>Installations for the impregnation or coating of materials or objects with tar, tar oil or hot bitumen where the hourly consumption of these hydrocarbons is 25 kilograms or more, except installations for the impregnation or coating of cables with hot bitumen</p>
5.5	(revoked)	
5.6	---	<p>Installations for the production of sheet-like materials on coating machines, including related drying units, using mixtures of plastics and plasticizers or mixtures of other substances and oxidized linseed oil</p>
5.7	---	<p>Installations for processing liquid, unsaturated polyester resins with styrene as additive or liquid epoxy resins with</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		<p>amines to produce</p> <p>a) moulding compounds (for example sheet moulding compounds or fibre moulding compounds), or</p> <p>b) moulded parts or end products if no closed tools (moulds) are used</p> <p>with a weekly consumption of resins of 500 kilogrammes or more</p>
5.8	---	<p>Installations for the production of objects using amino resins or phenolic resins, such as furan, urea, phenolic, resorcinol or xylene resins by means of heat treatment where the hourly consumption of raw materials is 10 kilogrammes or more</p>
5.9	---	<p>Installations for the production of friction linings with an hourly consumption of phenolic resins or other synthetic resin binding agents of 10 kilogrammes or more, if no asbestos is used</p>
5.10	---	<p>Installations for the production of synthetic grinding discs, abrasive grains, sandpaper or abrasive fabrics using organic binding agents or solvents, except installations covered by category 5.1</p>
5.11	---	<p>Installations for the production of polyurethane mouldings or components using polyurethane, box-shaped polyurethane blocks or for filling moulded cavities with polyurethane foam where the hourly consumption of polyurethane raw materials is 200 kilogrammes or more, except installations for the application of thermoplastic polyurethane granulate</p>
6.	Wood, pulp	
6.1	Installations for the production of pulp from timber, straw or similar fibrous materials	---

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
6.2	Installations for the production of paper, paperboard or board with a daily production capacity of 20 tonnes or higher	Installations for the production of paper, paperboard or board with a daily production capacity of less than 20 tonnes, except installations which consist of one or more machines for the production of paper, cardboard or paperboard if the length of the paper, cardboard or paperboard within the machine is less than 75 metres in all machines
6.3	Installations for the production of chipboards	Installations for the production of wood fibre-boards or wood fibre-mats
6.4	(revoked)	
7.	Food, beverages, tobacco and animal feed, agricultural products	
7.1	<p>Installations for rearing and breeding of poultry or of fur animals or for rearing or separated breeding of cattle or pigs with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 40,000 places for laying hens, b) 40,000 places for chicken laying hens, c) 40,000 places for broilers, d) 40,000 places for fattening turkeys, e) - places for cattle, f) - places for calves, g) 2,000 places for fattening pigs (pigs with a live weight of 30 kilogrammes or more), h) 750 places for sows including related places for piglet rearing (piglets with a live weight of less than 30 kilogrammes), i) 6,000 places for piglets for separate rearing (piglets with a live weight in the range of 10 and less than 30 kilogrammes), or j) 1,000 places or more for fur animals; <p>in case of mixed livestock, the percentages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 15,000 and less than 40,000 places for laying hens, b) 30,000 and less than 40,000 places for chicken laying hens, c) 30,000 and less than 40,000 places for broilers, d) 15,000 and less than 40,000 places for fattening turkeys, e) 600 or more places for cattle (except places for rearing mother cows with pasture farming during more than 6 months per calendar year), f) 500 or more places for calves, g) 1,500 and less than 2,000 places for fattening pigs (pigs with a live weight of 30 kilogrammes or more), h) 560 and less than 750 places for sows including related places for piglet rearing (piglets with a live weight of less than 30

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	<p>up to which the above mentioned numbers of places are reached, are added up; if the sum of percentages is reaching the value 100, a permit procedure shall be carried out</p>	<p>kilogrammes),</p> <p>i) 4,500 and less than 6,000 places for piglets for separate rearing (piglets with a live weight in the range of 10 and less than 30 kilogrammes), or</p> <p>j) 750 and less than 1,000 places for fur animals;</p> <p>in case of mixed livestock, the percentages up to which the above mentioned numbers of places are reached, are added up; if the sum of percentages is reaching the value 100, a permit procedure shall be carried out</p>
7.2	<p>Slaughterhouses with a daily capacity of 50 tonnes live weight or more</p>	<p>Slaughterhouses with a daily capacity in the range of</p> <p>a) 0.5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes live weight of poultry</p> <p>b) 4 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes live weight of other animals</p>
7.3	<p>a) Installations for the production of edible fats from animal raw materials, except milk with a daily production capacity of 75 tonnes finished products or higher</p> <p>b) Installations for melting animal fats with a daily production capacity of 75 tonnes finished products or higher</p>	<p>a) Installations for the production of edible fats from animal raw materials, except milk with a daily production capacity of less than 75 tonnes finished products, except butcheries for the production of animal fats from in-house-produced animal fats with a weekly capacity up to 200 kilogrammes edible fat</p> <p>b) Installations for melting animal fats with a daily capacity of less than 75 tonnes finished products, except butcheries for further processing of in-house-produced animal fats in order to obtain edible fats with a weekly capacity up to 200 kilogrammes</p>
7.4	<p>a) Installations for the production of conserved meat or vegetable from</p> <p>aa) animal raw materials with a daily treatment capacity of 75 tonnes</p>	<p>a) Installations for the production of conserved meat or vegetable from</p> <p>aa) animal raw materials with a daily treatment capacity in the range of 1 tonne and less than 75 tonnes</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	<p>preserved food or higher, or</p> <p>bb) vegetable raw materials with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes preserved food or higher</p> <p>b) Installations for the factory-made production of animal feed by heating of ingredients of animal origin</p>	<p>preserved food, or</p> <p>bb) vegetable raw materials with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 300 tonnes preserved food,</p> <p>except installations for the sterilization or pasteurization of this food in closed containers</p>
7.5	Installations for smoking meat or fish products with a daily capacity of 75 tonnes smoked products or higher	<p>Installations for smoking meat or fish products with a daily production capacity of less than 75 tonnes smoked products, except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - installations in restaurants - smokeries with a weekly smoking capacity of less than 1 tonne meat or fish products, and - installations where at least 90 percent of the waste gases are recycled according to the construction of the installation
7.6	(revoked)	
7.7	(revoked)	
7.8	Installations for the production of gelatine with a daily production capacity of 75 tonnes or more finished products	Installations for the production of gelatine with a daily production capacity of less than 75 tonnes finished products and installation for the production of hide glue, leather glue or bone glue
7.9	Installations for the production of animal feed or fertilizers or technical fats from slaughterhouse by-products, such as bones, animal hair, feathers, horns, claws or blood	---
7.10	(revoked)	

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
7.11	---	<p>Installations for storing untreated bones, except installations for bones derived from in-house processes in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - butcheries processing less than 4,000 kilogrammes meat per week, and - installations not covered by category 7.2
7.12	Installations for the disposal or recycling of animal carcasses or animal waste as well as installations where animal carcasses, parts of animal carcasses or animal wastes are collected or stored to be processed in these installations for their disposal or utilization	---
7.13	---	Installations for drying, salting or storing of raw animal hides and skins, except installations where less animal hides and skins are treated than resulting from slaughtering of less than 4 tonnes of other animals according to category 7.2, column 2, number b
7.14	Installations for tanning, including re-tanning of animal hides and skins with a daily processing capacity of 12 tonnes finished products	Installations for tanning, including re-tanning of animal hides and skins with a daily processing capacity of less than 12 tonnes finished products, except installations where less animal hides and skins are treated than resulting from slaughtering of less than 4 tonnes of other animals according to category 7.2, column 2, number b
7.15	---	Installations for drying dung
7.16	Installations for the production of fish meal or fish oil	---
7.17	Installations for processing or bulk storage of fish meal	Installations for handling or processing bulk fish meal if 200 tonnes per day or more can be handled or processed

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
7.18	(revoked)	
7.19	Installations for the production of sauerkraut with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes sauerkraut or higher	Installations for the production of sauerkraut with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 300 tonnes sauerkraut
7.20	Installations for the production of malt for brewing (malt houses) with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes dry malt or higher	Installations for drying malt for brewing (drying malt) with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of less than 300 tonnes dry malt
7.21	Mills for food or animal feed with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes finished products or higher	---
7.22	Installations for the production of yeast or starch flours with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes yeast or starch flours or higher	Installations for the production of yeast or starch flours with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, in the range of 1 tonne and less than 300 tonnes yeast or starch flours
7.23	Installations for the production of oils or fats from vegetable raw materials with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes finished products or higher	Installations for the production of oils and fats from vegetable raw materials by means of extracting agents if the used quantity of extracting agents is 1 tonne or more and the daily production of finished products, as an average over three months, is less than 300 tonnes
7.24	Installations for the production or refining of sugar using sugar beet or unrefined sugar	---
7.25	---	Installations for drying green stuff, except installations for drying farm-owned feed stuff
7.26	(revoked)	
7.27	Breweries with a daily production, as an average over three months, of 3,000	a) Breweries with a daily production, as an average over three months, in the range of 200 and less than 3,000 hectolitres

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	hectolitres beer or higher	<p>beer</p> <p>b) Installations for drying spent hops</p> <p>c) Molasses distilleries</p>
7.28	<p>Installations for the production of spices for cooking from</p> <p>a) animal raw materials with a daily production capacity of 75 tonnes spices for cooking or higher</p> <p>b) vegetable raw materials with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes spices for cooking or higher</p>	<p>Installations for the production of spices for cooking from</p> <p>a) animal raw materials with a daily production capacity of less than 75 tonnes spices for cooking</p> <p>b) vegetable raw materials with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of less than 300 tonnes spices for cooking</p>
7.29	Installations for roasting or grinding coffee or for packaging ground coffee with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes roasted coffee or higher	Installations for roasting or grinding coffee or for packaging ground coffee with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, in the range of 0.5 tonnes and less than 300 tonnes roasted coffee
7.30	Installations for roasting coffee substitutes, cereals, cocoa beans or nuts with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes roasted products or higher	Installations for roasting or grinding coffee or for packaging ground coffee with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, in the range of 1 tonne and less than 300 tonnes roasted coffee
7.31	<p>Installations for the production of confectionery sing or syrup from</p> <p>a) animal raw materials, except milk, with a daily production capacity of 75 tonnes confectionery sing or syrup or higher</p> <p>b) vegetable raw materials with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes confectionery sing or syrup or higher</p>	<p>Installations for the</p> <p>a) production of liquorice with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, in the range of 50 kilogrammes and less than 75 tonnes in case of using animal raw materials, and of less than 300 tonnes in case of using vegetable raw materials, or</p> <p>b) production of cocoa paste from unrefined cocoa or thermal finishing of cocoa or cocoa paste with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, in the range of 50 kilogrammes</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		and less than 75 tonnes in case of using animal raw materials, and less than 300 tonnes in case of using vegetable raw materials
7.32	Installations for treating or further processing of milk with a daily milk input, as annual average, of 200 tonnes or more	Installations with spray driers for drying milk, milk products or milk components, if the daily milk input, as annual average, is in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
7.33	(revoked)	
7.34	<p>Installations for the production of food products from</p> <p>a) animal raw materials, except milk, with a daily production capacity of 75 tonnes finished products or higher, or</p> <p>b) vegetable raw materials with a daily production capacity, as an average over three months, of 300 tonnes finished products or higher</p>	---
7.35	---	Open or partially enclosed installations for the collection of corn, oilseeds or pulses with a daily moving capacity of 400 tonnes or more and where 25,000 tonnes or more are handled per calendar year
8.	Recovery and disposal of wastes and other materials	
8.1	a) Installations for the disposal or for the recovery of solid or liquid hazardous wastes or of gaseous, hazardous wastes collected in tanks or of landfill gas with combustible components by thermal processes, especially degassing, plasma processes, pyrolysis, gasification, incineration or a combination of these processes;	a) Installations for the disposal or for the recovery of solid or liquid non-hazardous wastes or of gaseous, non-hazardous wastes collected in tanks or of landfill gas with combustible components by thermal processes, especially degassing, plasma processes, pyrolysis, gasification, incineration or a combination of these processes with an hourly waste input of up to 3 tonnes or a hourly consumption of landfill gas of up to 1,000 cubic metre;

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	<p>b) Installations for the disposal or for the recovery of solid or liquid non-hazardous wastes or of gaseous, non- hazardous wastes collected in tanks or of landfill gas with combustible components by thermal processes, especially degassing, plasma processes, pyrolysis, gasification, incineration or a combination of these processes with an hourly waste input of more than 3 tonnes or a hourly consumption of landfill gas of more than 1,000 cubic metre;</p> <p>c) Stationary internal combustion engines for the use of waste oil or landfill gas with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or higher</p>	<p>b) Installations for flaring landfill gas or other gaseous substances, except emergency flares required for situations other than the specified normal operation</p> <p>c) Stationary internal combustion engines using waste oil or landfill gas with a rated thermal input of less than 50 megawatts</p>
8.2	<p>Installations for the generation of electricity, steam, hot water, process heat or hot waste gas using</p> <p>a) painted, varnished or coated wood as well as residues from processing them if neither wood preservatives have been applied nor, as a consequence of their application, are contained or if coatings do not contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or higher, or</p> <p>b) plywood, chipboards, fibre boards or other glued wood as well as residues from processing them if no wood preservatives have been applied or, as a consequence of the application, are contained or if coatings do not contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or higher</p> <p>in a combustion facility (such as a power plant, combined heat and power plant,</p>	<p>Installations for the generation of electricity, steam, hot water, process heat or hot waste gas using</p> <p>a) painted, varnished or coated wood as well as residues from processing them if neither wood preservatives have been applied nor, as a consequence of their application, are contained or if coatings do not contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 50 megawatts, or</p> <p>b) plywood, chipboards, fibre boards or other glued wood as well as residues from processing them if no wood preservatives have been applied or, as a consequence of the application, are contained or if coatings do not contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals with a rated thermal input in the range of 1 megawatt and less than 50 megawatts</p> <p>in a combustion facility (such as a power plant, combined heat and power plant, heating plant, other combustion</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	heating plant, other combustion installations), including related steam boilers	installations), including related steam boilers
8.3	Installations for the thermal processing of steel works dusts for recovering metals or metallic compounds in a rotary kiln or in a fluidised bed	<p>Installations for the treatment of</p> <p>a) wastes containing precious metals, including the preparation, if the daily input of raw materials is 10 kilogrammes or more, or</p> <p>b) metals, metal filings or rolling scale contaminated with organic compounds</p> <p>for the purpose of recovering metals or metallic compounds by thermal processes, especially pyrolysis, incineration or a combination of these processes, unless hazardous wastes are concerned, which are subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act.</p>
8.4	---	Installations where materials contained in wastes generated by households or similar wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, are sorted for recovery in the production process with a daily throughput capacity of 10 tonnes or higher
8.5	Installations for the production of compost from organic wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with an annual throughput capacity of 30,000 tonnes raw materials or higher (composting plant)	Installations for the production of compost from organic wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with an annual throughput capacity in the range of 3,000 tonnes and less than 30,000 tonnes raw materials
8.6	<p>Installations for the biological treatment of</p> <p>a) hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity of 10 tonnes wastes or higher, or</p> <p>b) non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance</p>	<p>Installations for the biological treatment of</p> <p>a) hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity in the range of 1 tonne and less than 10 tonnes wastes, or</p> <p>b) non-hazardous wastes, subject to the</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	<p>Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity of 50 tonnes wastes or higher,</p> <p>except installations covered by category 8.5 or category 8.7</p>	<p>regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes wastes,</p> <p>except installations covered by category 8.5 or category 8.7</p>
8.7	<p>Installations for the treatment of contaminated soil, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, by biological processes, degassing, stripping or washing with a daily input of 10 tonnes contaminated soil or more</p>	<p>Installations for the treatment of contaminated soil, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, by biological processes, degassing, stripping or washing with a daily input in the range of 1 tonne and less than 10 tonnes contaminated soil</p>
8.8	<p>Installations for the chemical treatment, especially chemical demulsification, precipitation, flocculation, neutralisation or oxidation of</p> <p>a) hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, or</p> <p>b) non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity of 50 tonnes raw materials or higher</p>	<p>Installations for the chemical treatment, especially chemical demulsification, precipitation, flocculation, neutralisation or oxidation of non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes raw materials</p>
8.9	<p>a) Installations for shredding scrap with rotor mills with a rated power of the rotor drive of 500 kilowatts or higher</p> <p>b) Installations for the temporary storage of ferrous and non-ferrous scraps, including wrecked cars, with a total storage area of 15,000 square metres or more, or with a total storage capacity of 1,500 tonnes ferrous or non-ferrous scraps or more, except the temporary storage of the wastes for the time period required for collecting them from the area where they result from as well as installations</p>	<p>a) Installations for shredding scrap with rotor mills with a rated output of the rotor drive in the range of 100 kilowatts and less than 500 kilowatts</p> <p>b) Installations for the temporary storage of ferrous and non-ferrous scraps, including wrecked cars, with a total storage area in the range of 1,000 square metres and less than 15,000 square metres, or with a total storage capacity of 100 tonnes and less than 1,500 tonnes ferrous or non-ferrous scraps, except the temporary storage of the wastes for the time period required for collecting them from the area</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	covered by category 8.14	<p>where they result from as well as installations covered by category 8.14</p> <p>c) Installations for the processing of scrap cars with a weekly throughput of 5 scrap cars or more</p>
8.10	<p>Installations for the physicochemical treatment, especially the distillation, calcination, drying or evaporation of</p> <p>a) hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity of 10 tonnes raw materials or higher, or</p> <p>b) non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity of 50 tonnes raw materials or higher</p>	<p>Installations for the physicochemical treatment, especially the distillation, calcination, drying or evaporation of</p> <p>a) hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity in the range of 1 tonne and less than 10 tonnes raw materials, or</p> <p>b) non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes raw materials</p>
8.11	<p>Installations for the treatment of hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act,</p> <p>aa) by mingling or mixing as well as conditioning</p> <p>bb) for the purpose of mainly using them as fuel or for energy generation by means of other materials,</p> <p>cc) for the purpose of oil refining or of other oil recycling options,</p> <p>dd) for the purpose of regenerating bases or acids,</p> <p>ee) for the purpose of recovering or regenerating of organic solvents or</p> <p>ff) for the purpose of recovering</p>	<p>a) Installations for the treatment of hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act,</p> <p>aa) by mingling or mixing as well as conditioning,</p> <p>bb) for the purpose of mainly using them as fuel or for energy generation by means of other materials,</p> <p>cc) for the purpose of oil refining or of other oil recycling options,</p> <p>dd) for the purpose of regenerating bases or acids,</p> <p>ee) for the purpose of recovering or regenerating of organic solvents or</p> <p>ff) for the purpose of recovering components used for controlling the</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	<p>components used for controlling the contamination</p> <p>with a daily throughput capacity of 10 tonnes raw materials or higher, except installations covered by category 8.1 or category 8.8</p>	<p>contamination</p> <p>with a daily throughput capacity in the range of 1 tonne and less than 10 tonnes raw materials, except installations covered by category 8.1 or category 8.8</p> <p>b) Installations for other treatment of</p> <p>aa) hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity of 1 tonne or higher, or</p> <p>bb) non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily throughput capacity of 10 tonnes or higher,</p> <p>except installations covered by category 8.1 or category 8.10</p>
8.12	<p>Installations for the temporary storage of hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily storage capacity of 10 tonnes or more, or with a total storage capacity of 150 tonnes or more, except the temporary storage of wastes for the time period required for collecting them from the area where they result from as well as installations covered by category 8.14</p>	<p>a) Installations for the temporary storage of hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily storage capacity in the range of 1 tonne and less than 10 tonnes, or with a total storage capacity in the range of 30 tonnes and less than 150 tonnes, except the temporary storage of wastes for the time period required for collecting them from the area where they result from as well as installations covered by category 8.14</p> <p>b) Installations for the temporary storage of non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a total storage capacity of 100 tonnes or more, except the temporary storage of wastes for the time period required for collecting them from the area where they</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		result from
8.13	Installations for the temporary storage of hazardous sludges, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily storage capacity of 10 tonnes or more or a total storage capacity of 150 tonnes or more	Installations for the temporary storage of non-hazardous sludges, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily storage capacity of 10 tonne or more, or with a total storage capacity of 150 tonnes or more, except the temporary storage of wastes for the time period required for collecting them from the area where they result from
8.14	<p>a) Installations for storing hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act if the wastes are stored in these installations over a period of more than one year before their disposal or utilization respectively</p> <p>b) Installations for storing non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, if the wastes are stored in these installations over a period of more than one year before their disposal or utilization respectively, with a daily storage capacity of 10 tonnes or more or with a total storage capacity of 150 tonnes or more</p>	Installations for storing non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act if the wastes are stored in these installations over a period of more than one year before their disposal or utilization respectively, with a daily storage capacity of less than 10 tonnes or with a total storage capacity of less than 150 tonnes
8.15	Installations for handling hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily capacity of 10 tonnes or higher, except installations for handling earth or rock resulting from the production or processing of mineral resources	<p>Installations for handling</p> <p>a) hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily capacity in the range of 1 tonne and less than 10 tonnes</p> <p>b) non-hazardous wastes, subject to the regulations of the Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act, with a daily capacity of 100 tonnes or higher,</p> <p>except installations for handling earth or rock resulting from the production or processing of mineral resources</p>

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
9.	Storage, loading and un-loading of chemical compounds and preparations	
9.1	Installations for storing inflammable gases in tanks with a storage capacity of 30 tonnes or more, except tubular natural gas tanks as well as installations for storing inflammable gases, e.g. as propellants or fuel gases if the volume of each of the single tanks does not exceed 1,000 cubic centimetres	<p>a) Installations for storing inflammable gases or products containing inflammable gases, e.g. as propellants or fuel gases if the volume of each of the single tanks does not exceed 1,000 cubic centimetres with a total storage quantity of 30 tonnes inflammable gases or more</p> <p>b) Other installations for storing inflammable gases in tanks with a storage capacity in the range of 3 tonnes and less than 30 tonnes, except tubular natural gas tanks</p>
9.2	Installations for storing inflammable liquids in tanks with a storage capacity of 50,000 tonnes or more	<p>Installations for storing in tanks of</p> <p>a) inflammable liquids in a quantity in the range of 5,000 tonnes and less than 50,000 tonnes with a flash point below 294.15 Kelvin and a boiling point, at normal pressure (101.3 kilopascal), of higher than 293.15 Kelvin</p> <p>b) other inflammable liquids in the range of 10,000 tonnes and less than 50,000 tonnes</p>
9.3	Installations for storing acrylonitrile in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	Installations for storing acrylonitrile in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.4	Installations for storing chlorine in a quantity of 75 tonnes or more	Installations for storing chlorine in a quantity in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 75 tonnes
9.5	Installations for storing sulphur dioxide in a quantity of 250 tonnes or more	Installations for storing sulphur dioxide in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 250 tonnes

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
9.6	Installations for storing oxygen in a quantity of 2,000 tonnes or more	Installations for storing oxygen in a quantity in the range of 200 tonnes and less than 2,000 tonnes
9.7	Installations for storing ammonium nitrate or ammonium nitrate-containing preparations according to group A in Annex III subheading 6 of the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances in a quantity of 500 tonnes or more	Installations for storing ammonium nitrate or ammonium nitrate-containing preparations according to group A in Annex III subheading 6 of the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances in a quantity in the range of 25 tonnes and less than 500 tonnes
9.8	Installations for storing alkali chlorate in a quantity of 100 tonnes or more	Installations for storing alkali chlorate in a quantity in the range of 5 and less than 100 tonnes
9.9	(revoked)	
9.11	---	Open or incompletely closed installations for loading or unloading of bulk goods which can cause dust in the dry state by tipping from trucks or containers or by using excavation machines, shovel dozers, grabs, siphons or similar facilities if the daily moving capacity is 400 tonnes bulk goods or more, except installations for loading or unloading of excavated earth or of rock resulting from the production or processing of mineral resources
9.12	Installations for storing sulphur trioxide in a quantity of 100 tonnes or more	Installations for sulphur trioxide in a quantity in the range of 15 tonnes and less than 100 tonnes
9.13	Installations for storing ammonium nitrate-containing preparations according to group B in Annex III subheading 6 of the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances in a quantity of 2,500 tonnes or more	Installations for storing ammonium nitrate-containing preparations according to group B in Annex III subheading 6 of the Ordinance on Hazardous Substances in a quantity of more than 100 tonnes and less than 2,500 tonnes

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
9.14	Installations for storing ammonia in a quantity of 30 tonnes or more	Installations for storing ammonia in a quantity in the range of 3 tonnes and less than 30 tonnes
9.15	Installations for storing phosgene in a quantity of 0.75 tonnes or more	Installations for storing phosgene in a quantity in the range of 0.075 tonnes and less than 0.75 tonnes
9.16	Installations for storing hydrogen sulfide in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing hydrogen sulfide in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes
9.17	Installations for storing hydrogen fluoride in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing hydrogen fluoride in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes
9.18	Installations for storing hydrogen cyanide in a quantity of 20 tonnes or more	Installations for storing hydrogen cyanide in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 20 tonnes
9.19	Installations for storing carbon disulfide in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	Installations for storing carbon disulfide in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.20	Installations for storing bromine in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	Installations for storing bromine in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.21	Installations for storing acetylene (ethyne) in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing acetylene (ethyne) in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes
9.22	Installations for storing hydrogen in a quantity of 30 tonnes or more	Installations for storing hydrogen in a quantity in the range of 3 tonnes and less than 30 tonnes
9.23	Installations for storing ethylene oxide in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing ethylene oxide in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes
9.24	Installations for storing propylene oxide in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing propylene oxide in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
9.25	Installations for storing acrolein in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	Installations for storing acrolein in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.26	Installations for storing formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde (concentration $\geq 90\%$) in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing formaldehyde or paraformaldehyde (concentration $\geq 90\%$) in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes
9.27	Installations for storing bromomethane in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	Installations for storing bromomethane in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.28	Installations for storing methyl isocyanate in a quantity of 0.15 tonnes or more	Installations for storing methyl isocyanate in a quantity in the range of 0.015 tonnes and less than 0.15 tonnes
9.29	Installations for storing tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes
9.30	Installations for storing 1,2-dibromoethane in a quantity of 50 tonnes or more	Installations for storing 1,2-dibromoethane in a quantity in the range of 5 tonnes and less than 50 tonnes
9.31	Installations for storing hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas) in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	Installations for storing hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas) in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.32	Installations for storing diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	Installations for storing diphenylmethane diisocyanate (MDI) in a quantity in the range of 20 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.33	Installations for storing toluene diisocyanate (TDI) in a quantity of 100 tonnes or more	Installations for storing toluene diisocyanate (TDI) in a quantity in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 100 tonnes
9.34	Installations for storing very toxic substances and preparations in a quantity of 20 tonnes or more	Installations for storing very toxic substance and preparations in a quantity in the range of 2 tonnes and less than 20 tonnes
9.35	Installations for storing very toxic, toxic, oxidizing or explosible substances or	Installations for storing very toxic, toxic, oxidizing or explosible substances or

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
	preparations in a quantity of 200 tonnes or more	preparations in a quantity in the range of 10 tonnes and less than 200 tonnes
9.36	---	Installations for storing liquid manure with a storage capacity of 6,500 cubic metres or more
9.37	Installations for storing chemical products in a quantity of 25,000 tonnes or more	---
10.	Miscellaneous	
10.1	<p>a) Installations for the production, treatment or processing of explosive or explosible compounds, as defined by the Explosives Act, determined to be used as explosives, primers, fuels, pyrotechnic charges or for the production of these compounds; thereby installations for loading, unloading or disassembling ammunition or other explosive devices, except installations at workmanship scale and for the production of matches as well as mobile devices for mixing and loading</p> <p>b) Installations for recovering or destructing explosive or explosible compounds, as defined by the Explosives Act, with an annual capacity of 10 tonnes raw materials or higher</p>	Installations for recovering or destructing explosive or explosible compounds, as defined by the Explosives Act, with an annual capacity of less than 10 tonnes raw materials
10.2	(revoked)	
10.3	(revoked)	
10.4	(revoked)	
10.5	(revoked)	

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
10.6	(revoked)	
10.7	Installations for vulcanising natural or synthetic rubber using sulphur or sulphurous compounds with an hourly rubber consumption of 25 tonnes or higher	<p>Installations for vulcanizing natural or synthetic rubber using sulphur or sulphurous compounds with an hourly rubber consumption of less than 25 tonnes, except installations where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – less than 50 kilogrammes rubber is hourly processed, or – pre-vulcanized rubber is exclusively used
10.8	---	Installations for the production of building protective agents, cleaning agents or wood preservatives where these products contain organic solvents of which the daily consumption is 20 tonnes or higher; installations for the production of adhesives with a daily capacity of 1 tonne or higher, except installations where these products are exclusively produced with water as solvent
10.9	---	Installations for the production of wood preservatives using halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons
10.10	Installations for the pre-treatment (washing, bleaching, mercerisation) or dyeing of fibres or textiles, where the daily processing capacity is 10 tonnes fibres or textiles or higher	<p>a) Installations for bleaching fibres or textiles using chlorine or chlorinated compounds with a daily bleaching capacity of less than 10 tonnes fibres or textiles</p> <p>b) Installations for dyeing fibres or textiles using dyeing accelerators, including tenters, with a daily dyeing capacity in the range of 2 tonnes and less than 10 tonnes fibres or textiles, except installations operated under elevated pressure</p>
10.11	(revoked)	

Nr.	Column 1	Column 2
		exclusively used for food, beverages and tobacco and animal feed
10.22	—	Fumigation and sterilisation plants as well as plants for degassing where the volume of the fumigation or sterilisation chambers is 1 cubic metre or more and where toxic or very toxic or preparations are used
10.23	—	Installations for textile finishing by singeing, heat setting, applying the thermosol process, coating, impregnating or finishing, including related drying units, except installations where less than 500 square metres of textiles are hourly treated
10.25	—	Refrigeration plants with a total quantity of contained refrigerant of 3 tonnes ammonia or more