# General application for Hazardous Substances Consent

Date received

Fee paid £

Receipt No.

The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 – Section 7(1)

The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 (Regulation 5) Three completed copies of this form and plans should be sent to the City, Borough, District or County Council.

Question 1 Name and Address of Applicant	Question 1a Name and Address of Agent (if any)
Postcode	Postcode
Tel. No	Tel. No
	(Contact's name:)

# **Question 2**

Address or Location of Application Site

# Question 3 Substance(s) covered by application

Name	Entry number in Schedule 1 to the 1992 Regulations (see back of form)	Maximum quantity proposed to be present (in tonnes) †

HM1

# **Question 4**

Manner in which substance(s) to be kept and used

Provide the following information for each substance covered by the application (referring to the substance location plan where appropriate)

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

Substance Entry number	Storage only	Stored and involved in industrial process

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

Vessel No'	Entry No of substance(s) to be stored in vessel	Installed above ground (yes <sup>÷</sup> /no)	Buried (yes/no)	Mounded (yes/no)	Max capacity (cubic metres)	Highest vessel design temperature (°C)	Highest vessel design pressure (bar absolute)

\*identify by reference to substance location plan

\*if "yes", specify whether or not it will be provided with full secondary containment

(c) State for each substance the largest size (capacity in cubic metres) of any moveable container to be used for that substance:

(d) Where the substance is to be used in a manufacturing, treatment or other industrial process(*es*), give a general description of the process(*es*), describe the major items of plant which will contain the substance; and state the maximum quantity (*in tonnes*) which is liable to be present in the major items of the plant, and the maximum temperature (°C) and pressure (*bar absolute*) at which the substance is liable to be present:

Description of process(es)	Major items of plant*	Max quantity (tonnes)	Max temp (°C)	Max pressure (bar absolute)
	process(es)	process(es) of plant*	process(es) of plant* (tonnes)	process(es) of plant* (tonnes) (°C)

\*identify by reference to substance location plan

Question 5	
Additional Information	
(a) Has any application for hazardous substance consent or planning permission relating to the application site been made which has not yet been determined?	YES/NO

(b) Will any such application be submitted at the same time as this application? YES/NO

If you have answered "Yes" to either of the preceding questions, give sufficient details to enable the application(s) to be identified.

(c) Plans. Please list the maps or plans or any explanatory scale drawings of plant/buildings submitted with this application.

(d) Give any further information which you consider to be relevant to the determination of the application.

I/we\* hereby apply for hazardous substances consent/the continuation of hazardous substances consent\* in accordance with the proposals described in the application

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

\*delete where inappropriate

# The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 1992 - Regulation 3 Schedule 1 - Hazardous Substances and Controlled Quantities

### PART A TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Column 1	Column 2	Column 1	Column 2	
Hazardous substances	Controlled quantities	Hazardous substances	Controlled quantities	
<ol> <li>Acetone Cyanohydrin (2-Cyanopropan-2-ol)</li> <li>Acrolein (2-Propenal)</li> <li>Acrylonttrile</li> <li>Allyl alcohol (2-Propen-I-ol)</li> <li>Allylamine</li> <li>Ammonia (anhydrous or as solution containing more than 50% by weight of ammonia)</li> <li>Arsenic trioxide. Arsenious (III) acid and salts</li> <li>Arsine (Arsenic hydride)</li> <li>Bromine</li> <li>Carbon disulphide</li> <li>Chlorine</li> <li>Ethylene dibromide (1.2-Dibromoethane)</li> <li>Ethylene dibromide (1.2-Dibromoethane)</li> <li>Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)</li> <li>Hydrogen cyanide</li> <li>Hydrogen filoride</li> <li>Hydrogen selenide</li> </ol>	(in <i>tonnes</i> , unless otherwise stated) 200 200 200 200 100 1 1 1 40 20 10 50 50 50 250 20 10	<ol> <li>Hydrogen sulphide</li> <li>Methyl bromide (Bromoethane)</li> <li>Methyl isocyanate</li> <li>Nickel tetracarbonyl</li> <li>Nitrogen oxides</li> <li>Oxygen difluoride</li> <li>Pentaborane</li> <li>Phosphine (Hydrogen phosphide)</li> <li>Propyleneimine</li> <li>Selenium hexafluoride</li> <li>Stibine (Antimony hydride)</li> <li>Sulphur dioxide</li> <li>Sulphur trioxide (including the sulphur trioxide content in oleum)</li> <li>Tetraethyl lead</li> <li>Tetramethyl lead</li> </ol>	(in <i>tonnes</i> , unless otherwise stated) 50 200 150 kilograms 1 50 1 1 50 1 50 1 1 20 15 1 1 1 20 15 1 1 1 20 50 50	

## PART B

### HIGHLY REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES

Column 1 Hazardous substances		Column 2 Controlled quantities		imn 1 ardous substances	Column 2 Controlled quantities	
37.	Acetylene (Ethyne) when a gas subject to a pressure not exceeding 620 millibars above that of the atmosphere, and not otherwise deemed to be an explosive by virtue of Order in Council No 30(a) as amended by the Compressed Acetylene Order 1947(b), or when contained in a homogeneous porous substance in cylinders in accordance with Order of Secretary of State No	(in <i>tonnes</i> , unless otherwise stated) 50	46. 47. 48.	tert-Butyl peroxymaleate (>80%) tert-Butyl peroxypivalate (>77%) Cellulose nitrate other than— (i) cellulose nitrate to which the Explosives Act 1875 applies: or (ii) solutions of cellulose nitrate where the nitrogen content of	(in <i>tonnes</i> , unless otherwise stated) 5 5 50	
38.	<ul> <li>9(c), made under the Explosives Act 1875(d)</li> <li>Ammonium nitrate and mixtures containing ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate exceeds 28% of the mixture by weight other than— <ol> <li>mixtures to which the Explosives Act 1875 applies;</li> <li>ammonium nitrate based products manufactured chemically for use as fertiliser which comply with Council Directive 80/876/EEC(e); or</li> <li>compound fertilisers.</li> </ol></li></ul>	500	49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54.	<ul> <li>(ii) Solutions of centrals where the hirtogen content of the cellulose intrate does not exceed 12.3% by weight and the solution contains not more than 55 parts of cellulose nitrate per 100 parts by weight of solution</li> <li>Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (&gt;90%)</li> <li>Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (&gt;90%)</li> <li>2.2-Dihydroperoxypropane (&gt;30%)</li> <li>Di-insobutyryl peroxide (&gt;50%)</li> <li>Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (&gt;80%)</li> <li>Di-sec-butyl peroxydicarbonate (&gt;80%)</li> </ul>	5 5 5 5 5	
39.	Aqueous solutions containing more than 90 parts by weight of ammonium nitrate per 100 parts by weight of solution	500	55. 56.	Ethylene oxide	5	
40.	Ammonium nitrate based products manufactured chemically for use as fertilisers which comply with Council Directive 80/876/EEC and compound fertilisers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate exceeds 28% of the mixture by weight	1000	57. 58. 59. 60.	3.3.6.6.9.9-Hexamethyi-1.2.4.5-tetroxacyclononane (>75%) Hydrogen Liquid Oxygen Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (>60%)	5 2 500 5	
41.	2.2-Bis(tert-butylperoxy)butane (>70%)	5	61.	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide (>60%)	5	
42. 43. 44. 45.	1.1-Bis(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane (>80%) tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (>70%) tert-Butyl peroxysobutyrate (>80%) tert-Butyl peroxysopropylcarbonate (>80%)	5 5 5 5	62. 63. 64. 65.	Peracetic acid (>60%) Propylene oxide Sodium chlorate Sulphur dichloride	5 5 25 1	
(b) (c) (d)	S.R. & O. 1937/54. S.R. & O. 1947/805. S.R. & O. 1919/869. 1875 c.17. OJ No L250, 23.9.80, p. 7.					

### PART C

### FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES (UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NAMED IN PARTS A AND B)

lumn 1 Column 2 Column 1 zardous substances Controlled quantities Hazardous substances		Column 2 Controlled quantities	
<ul> <li>66. Liquefied petroleum gas, such as commercial propane and commercial butane, and any mixture thereof, when held at a pressure greater than 1.4 bar absolute</li> <li>67. Liquefied petroleum gas, such as commercial propane and commercial butane, and any mixture thereof, when held under refrigeration at a pressure of 1.4 bar absolute or less</li> <li>68. Gas or any mixture of gases which is flammable in air, when held as a gas</li> <li>69. A substance or any mixture of substances which is flammable in air, when held above its boiling point (measured at 1 bar absolute) as a liquid or as a mixture of liquid and gas at a pressure of more than 1.4 bar absolute</li> </ul>	(in <i>tonnes</i> , unless otherwise stated) 25 50 15 25	<ul> <li>70. A liquefied gas or any mixture of liquefied gases, which is flammable in air and has a boiling point of less than 0°C (measured at 1 bar absolute), when held under refrigeration or cooling at a pressure of 1.4 bar absolute or less</li> <li>71. A liquid or any mixture of liquids not included in entries 68 to 70 above, which has a flash point of less than 21°C</li> </ul>	(in <i>tonnes</i> , unless otherwise stated) 50 10,000

#### In this Schedule:

(a) references to percentages are references to parts by weight of the substance per 100 parts by weight of the solution;
(b) "compound fertiliser" means a fertiliser containing ammonium nitrate and phosphate or potash;

(c) Part C does not include a substance which is within Part A or Part B;

- (d) a substance, or any mixture of substances, shall only be treated as a hazardous (d) a substance, or any mixture of substances, shall only be treated as a nazardous substance by virtue of satisfying a description in entry number 37, 66, 67, 68, 69 or 70 when it is in a state in which it satisfies the description;
  (e) the controlled quantity of 25 tonnes in entry 69 refers, in the case of a mixture of substances, to the quantity of substances within that mixture held above their boiling

substances, to the quantity of substances within that mixture held above their bolin point (measured at 1 bar absolute); the controlled quantity of 50 tonnes in entry 70 refers, in the case of a mixture of substances, to the quantity of substances within that mixture having boiling points below 0°C. (f)