

This is an unofficial translation; in the event of any discrepancy between this English version and the Swedish original, the latter will take precedence.

## **Ordinance (1998:899) concerning Environmentally Hazardous Activities and The Protection of Public Health**

Latest revision: 2002:557

### **General Provisions**

**Section 1.** This ordinance concerns environmentally hazardous activities and the protection of public health, in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Swedish Environment Code.<sup>1</sup>

**Section 2.** The Appendix to this ordinance provides guidelines for determining whether a particular activity or measure requires special authorization or must be reported in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 6 of the Swedish Environment Code.

**Section 3.** As used in this ordinance, the term “municipal board” refers to the municipal agency responsible for the municipality’s obligations with regard to protection of the environment and public health.

**Section 4.** In legal proceedings or in matters relating to Chapter 9 of the Swedish Environment Code where the issue is authorization to conduct environmentally hazardous activities, which in the judgement of the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency should be reviewed by the government in accordance with Chapter 17, Section 3 of the Swedish Environment Code, the Agency shall notify the government well in advance of the time at which the principal negotiations commence or a decision regarding authorization is announced.

### **Review of applications to conduct environmentally hazardous activity**

### **Obligatory review according to Chapter 9, Section 6 of the Swedish Environment Code**

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<sup>1</sup> Cf. Council Directive 96/82/EG from 9 December 1996, regarding measures to prevent and limit the consequences of serious accidents involving harmful substances (EGT L 10, 14.1.1997, p. 13, Celex 396L0082).

**Section 5.** Without the kind of authorization required by the Swedish Environment Code, it is forbidden to:

1. construct or operate factories and other facilities, or to conduct any other kind of environmentally hazardous activity
2. release waste water
3. release or store solid waste or any other solid material, if such release or storage falls within category A or B under the heading of Level of Authority in the Appendix to this ordinance.

Without the kind of authorization required by the Swedish Environment Code, it is forbidden to develop or conduct an environmentally hazardous activity in cases where dangerous substances are handled or are intended to be handled in ways that are classified in the Appendix as environmentally hazardous.

Paragraphs 1 and 2, above, apply even in the event of changes in the activity. However, authorization is not required for minor changes that do not involve a significant risk to public health or the environment. **Ordinance (1999:567).**

**Section 6.** The issues of authorization referred to in Section 5 shall be reviewed by the environmental court when they involve environmentally hazardous activities that fall within category A of the Appendix, and to the county administrative board when they involve environmentally hazardous activities that fall within category B of the Appendix.

If an activity is included under the Appendix heading of "Dangerous substances involving environmentally hazardous handling that must be authorized in accordance with Chapter 9,

Section 6 of the Swedish Environment Code", issues of authorization shall be reviewed by the environmental court if the activity falls within category A, and by the county administrative board if the activity falls within category B or C or has not been categorized.<sup>2</sup> **Ordinance (1999:1191).**

**Section 6a.** Chapter 21, Section 3 provides that application may be made to the environmental court in certain cases that would normally be referred to a county administrative board.

The second paragraph of Chapter 9, Section 8 stipulates that applications involving the military, the Department of Fortifications, the Defence Materiel Administration and the National Defence Radio Institute shall in every case be submitted to the county administrative board. **Ordinance (1999:567).**

## Review of other cases

**Section 7.** An application for authorization to conduct an environmentally hazardous activity in accordance with the second or third paragraphs of Chapter 9, Section 6 shall be reviewed by the county administrative board. If the activity relates to Chapter 17, Section 1, application shall instead be made to the environmental court.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Council Directive 84/360/EEG from 28 June 1984, regarding measures to combat air pollution from industrial facilities (EGT L 188, 16.7.1984, p. 20, Celex 384L0360); revised by Council Directive 91/692/EEG (EGT L 3777, 31.12.1991, p. 48, Celex 391L0692).

## Period for reconsideration of rulings on authorization

**Section 8.** The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency may issue regulations of the sort to which reference is made in the first paragraph of Chapter 24, Section 5 of the Environment Code.

## Procedure

**Section 9.** Copies of all documents relating to a matter of authorization which is to be reviewed by a county administrative board shall be sent to the place where the documents shall be kept available. Notice of application shall be sent to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the municipal board.

If in accordance with Chapter 24, Section 7 of the Swedish Environment Code, a county administrative board has decided on its own initiative to address a question of the reconsideration of a ruling on authorization, the county administrative board shall notify the relevant municipal board of its decision.

**Section 10.** In cases where the reviewing authority is a county administrative board, notice of the times and places of meetings shall be announced in the local press. The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the applicant and other interested parties shall be notified by suitable means.

The corresponding obligations of the environmental court are noted in Chapter 22 of the Swedish Environment Code.

**Section 11.** Notice of a judgement or a rulings regarding a permit application or

other matter of authorization shall be sent to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the county administrative board and the municipal board. Notice of the decision shall also be sent to any other public agency that has been consulted in the matter. If such a judgement or ruling involves activities that fall under the heading of Agriculture, etc. in the Appendix to this ordinance, notice shall also be sent to the National Board of Agriculture.  
**Ordinance (2000:1131).**

## Special rules on the establishment of sewage treatment facilities, heat pumps, etc.

**Section 12.** It is forbidden to release waste water from a water closet or a populated area into a body of water, if treatment of the waste water has been limited to the removal of sludge.

However, this does not apply if it is evident that such release can be made without risk to human health or the environment.

**Section 13.** Without the kind of authorization required by the Swedish Environment Code, it is forbidden to establish sewage treatment facilities to which lavatories are to be connected. The same applies to the connection of lavatories to existing sewage treatment facilities.

Application for authorization in accordance with the first paragraph shall be reviewed by the municipal board. However, in cases where the Surgeon-

General of the Swedish Armed Forces (hereinafter referred to as “the Surgeon-General”) supervises the facility, application shall be made to the county administrative board.

It is forbidden to establish any sewage treatment facility, other than as specified in the first paragraph, without notifying the municipal board. The municipality may issue regulations which prescribe that authorization shall also be required for the establishment of such a facility within certain parts of the municipality, if necessary to protect human health or the environment.

**Section 14.** It is forbidden to alter such sewage treatment facilities as are indicated in Section 13 without notifying the municipal board, if such alteration could lead to a significant change in the volume or composition of the waste water.

**Section 15.** The provisions of the first and third paragraphs of Section 13 do not apply to any sewage treatment facility which requires authorization as per Section 5 or notification as per Section 21, or if the purpose of the facility is to transfer waste water only to a public sewage treatment facility.

**Section 16.** The conduits for a sewage treatment facility of the sort indicated in Section 13 shall be fully enclosed, if the municipal board does not otherwise permit.

**Section 17.** It is forbidden to establish a heat pump station for the extraction of heat from earth, surface water or groundwater without notifying the municipal board. The municipality may issue regulations which prescribe that

authorization from the board shall be required for the establishment of such a station within the municipality or certain parts of it, if necessary to protect human health and the environment.

The first paragraph does not apply to any heat pump station that requires authorization as per Section 5 or notification as per Section 21. **Ordinance (2002:14).**

**Section 18.** In connection with a decision on authorization to establish a sewage treatment facility as per Section 13, the municipal board may prescribe that the facility must first be inspected and approved by the board before it is put into operation. The same applies to a decision on authorization to establish a heat pump station as per Section 17.

**Section 19.** Authorization granted in accordance with section 13 or 17 shall be valid for a period of five years, but shall become void if work on construction of the facility has not commenced within two years of issuance.

**Section 20.** In cases where the Surgeon-General supervises a facility or measure, the provisions of the third paragraph of Section 13 and of sections 14, 16 and 17 apply instead to the Surgeon-General.

Requirements specified by the municipality as per the first paragraph of Section 17 do not apply to facilities or measures supervised by the Surgeon-General.

## Special rules for temporary storage,

## recycling and removal of hazardous wastes

**Section 20a.** In addition to the specifications of Chapter 22, Section 1 of the Swedish Environment Code, an application for authorization to temporarily store, recycle or remove hazardous waste shall in every case include:

1. information on the nature and amount of the hazardous waste that the applicant intends to temporarily store, recycle or remove
2. information on the source of the waste
3. information on where and in what way the waste will be temporarily stored, recycled or removed. **Ordinance (2001:1064).**

**Section 20 b.** The authorizing agency shall solicit the municipality's opinion in the matter. If the application involves a facility of great national significance, the issuing authority shall also solicit the views of the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the National Board of Health and Welfare or the National Board of Agriculture concerning activities which fall within the respective agencies' areas of responsibility. **Ordinance (2001:1064).**

## Obligation to provide notification per Chapter 9, Section 6 of the Swedish Environment Code, etc.

**21 Section** Without the kind of authorization required by the Swedish Environment Code, it is forbidden to:

1. construct or operate factories or other facilities, or conduct any other environmentally hazardous activity, which is classified within category C in the Appendix to this ordinance

2. operate any activity of the kind indicated under item 1, above, if the facility or activity is altered and the alteration involves a significant risk of potential disturbance

3. alter any facility or activity of a kind which is classified within categories A or B in the Appendix, if such alteration does not require authorization as per the third paragraph of Section 5. **Ordinance (2001:555).**

**Section 22.** Notification of a proposed measure, of the kind specified in the first paragraph of Section 21, shall be made in writing well in advance of the measure being taken. In matters relating to items 1 and 2 of Section 21, notification shall be made to the municipal board and, in matters relating to item 3 of Section 21, to the county administrative board.

If supervision of a facility or activity of the kind indicated in item 3 of Section 21 has been assigned to the municipal board, notification shall instead be made to said board. Notification shall be made to the Surgeon-General when that official is responsible for supervision.

Notification shall be made to the county administrative board if the activity or measure is related to any matter that is being reviewed by the county administrative board.

**Section 23.** The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency may specify regulations regarding the point in time at which notification shall be made.

**Section 24.** If authorization as specified in Chapter 9, Section 6 of the Swedish Environment Code is sought to conduct any activity of the kinds indicated in Section 21, notification is not required.

In the event of special circumstances, the municipal board may refer notification to the county administrative board.

**Section 25.** Notification shall include reference to the data, drawings and technical descriptions necessary to enable the supervising authority to evaluate the environmentally hazardous activity, or the proposed measure's nature, extent and environmental consequences. To the extent necessary in each case, notification shall also include an environmental impact statement as specified in Chapter 6 of the Swedish Environment Code. All documents relating to notification shall be provided in triplicate if the activity or facility is classified within category A in the Appendix, and in duplicate in other cases.

The municipal board shall immediately send one copy each of all documents to the county administrative board. If notification has been made to the county administrative board, it shall send one copy each of all documents to the municipal board. If notification

involves a facility or activity classified within category A in the Appendix, the municipal board or county administrative board shall send one copy each of all documents to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency.

**Section 26.** National and municipal authorities, as well as organizations and individuals that may have a special interest in the matter, shall in an appropriate manner and to a reasonable extent be provided with an opportunity to comment on the notification.

**Section 27.** When a notification has been adequately reviewed, the responsible authority shall, if necessary, issue orders regarding precautions to be taken or prohibitions to be observed in accordance with the Swedish Environment Code, or require the party conducting the activity to apply for authorization in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 6 of the Swedish Environment Code. If no such action is decided upon, the responsible authority shall inform the party who submitted the notification that the matter does not require any action by the authority.

**Section 28.** It is forbidden to take any clean-up measures on such contaminated sites as are indicated in Chapter 10 of the Swedish Environment Code without notifying the supervising authority, if such measures involve an increased risk of dispersal or exposure of contaminants, where this risk is not assessed as insignificant.

The preceding paragraph does not apply to sites that have been declared to involve environmental risk according to Chapter 10, Section 10 of the Swedish Environment Code.

With regard to notification as per the first paragraph of this clause, the rules specified in sections 20-25 apply.

## **Corrections per Chapter 26, Section 18 of Swedish Environment Code**

**Section 29.** The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency shall be consulted prior to the announcement of any decision regarding correction of the kind indicated in Chapter 26, Section 18 of the Swedish Environment Code, or any assistance in accordance with Chapter 26, Section 17 of the Act is requested with regard to environmentally hazardous activity, if there is a potential risk that compensation for the costs involved cannot be obtained from the party to which such a measure is directed. However, this provision does not apply if the matter is so urgent that it does not allow time for consultation.

**Section 30.** If the supervising authority has decided upon a correction per Chapter 26, Section 18 of the Swedish Environment Code, the costs of any measures taken shall be paid in advance from public funds.

## **Environmental report, etc.**

**Section 31.** An environmental report of the kind indicated in Chapter 26, Section 20 of the Swedish Environment Code shall include the name and registration number of the party conducting the activity.

The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency shall issue regulations on how the information in an environmental report is to be presented. The Environmental Protection Agency may issue regulations which prescribe that an environmental report shall include an assessment of the activity's environmental impact even in matters not addressed by the conditions included in a decision on authorization, as well as additional information relating to the scope and objectives of the Swedish Environment Code.

**Section 32.** If an environmentally hazardous activity for which authorization has been granted per Section 5, or which has been reported per Section 21, is operated by someone other than the party that has been granted authorization or has made notification, the new operator of the activity shall inform the supervising authority of that fact as soon as possible.

## **Special rules for protection against risks to human health**

**Section 33.** In order to prevent the development of risks to human health, all dwelling places shall:

1. provide adequate protection against excessive heat, cold, draught, damp, noise, radon, air pollution and other disturbances of a like nature
2. provide adequate exchange of air with a ventilation system or by other means
3. supply adequate daylight

4. maintain a satisfactory level of heating
5. provide facilities for maintaining good personal hygiene
6. provide access to water of sufficient quantity and of acceptable quality for drinking, food preparation, personal hygiene and other household requirements.

**Section 34.** In addition to the specifications of Chapter 9, Section 9 of the Swedish Environment Code, all buildings, non-public premises and other structures shall be kept free of vermin.

Measures shall be taken against vermin which may pose a risk to human health. In cases of significant threat to public health, the municipality shall be responsible for ensuring that proper measures are taken.

**Section 35.** There shall be adequate lavatory facilities in or connected with buildings where people are present during a major portion of the 24-hour day.

**Section 36.** Livestock and other animals that are held in confinement shall be kept and managed in such a way as to avoid the development of conditions that pose risks to human health.

**Section 37.** Anyone who intends to establish a manure pit or other dung-storage facility within an area that is included in a local plan shall notify the municipal board of such intent; notification shall be made to the Surgeon-General in cases where he or she supervises the activity.

**Section 38.** Anyone who intends to operate any of the following shall notify

the municipal board prior to commencing operation:

1. hotel, boarding house or other premises of a similar nature that offer lodging to the general public on a commercial basis
2. facilities for athletics, camping, bathing (swimming pools or beaches), and other facilities of a similar nature that are open to the public or utilized by many people on some other basis
3. premises that offer hygienic treatment to the general public on a commercial basis
4. premises for education, care or other human services.

Notification shall be made to the Surgeon-General in cases where he or she supervises the activity.

### **Municipal regulations, etc.**

**Section 39.** If necessary in order to prevent the development of conditions that pose risks to human health, the municipality may issue regulations which prescribe that the following animals may not be kept within an area that is included in a local plan, or is subject to rules of conversion, without special authorization from the municipal board:

1. cattle, horses, goats, sheep or pigs
2. fur-bearing animals or poultry that are not pets
3. snakes.

Special conditions may be attached to such authorization.

**Section 40.** If necessary in order to prevent the development of conditions that pose risks to human health within its boundaries, a municipality may specify regulations concerning:



1. idling the engines of motor vehicles
2. spreading of manure, sewage sludge and other impure materials within or adjacent to areas included in a local plan
3. installation of any other kind of lavatory than a water closet
4. handling of milk on premises where the requirements of the Swedish Food Products Act (1971:511) are not observed
5. protection of surface water and private groundwater resources
6. temporary prohibition of small fires with certain kinds of solid fuel within specially designated areas
7. management and supervision of furnaces for certain kinds of solid fuel
8. temporary prohibition of the burning of leaves, brush and other garden refuse within planned areas
9. burning of straw on cropland
10. heat pumps for one- or two-family dwellings.

If a camping takes place to a significant degree within a municipality at sites other than the kind of facility referred to in item 2 of Section 38, the municipality may prohibit or specify regulations for such camping within especially sensitive areas, if necessary in order to prevent the development of conditions that pose risks to human health.

The municipality may, in individual cases, specify regulations concerning limitations on or conditions for the performance of street music, if necessary in order to prevent the development of conditions which pose a potential threat to human health. **Ordinance (1998: 1430).**

**Section 41.** After consultation with the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the National Board of

Health and Welfare, the Surgeon-General may issue additional special regulations for the military, the Department of Fortifications, the Defence Materiel Administration and the National Defence Radio Institute that may be necessary for protection against risks to human health.

**Section 42.** If there is a densely built-up area within the municipality that is not included in a local plan, the municipality may, if so indicated for special reasons, prescribe that such an area may be subject to the rule noted in Section 37 or item 2 in the first paragraph of Section 40.

**Section 43.** The kinds of area indicated by the second sentence of the third paragraph in Section 13, the second sentence of the first paragraph in Section 17, and by Section 40 and Section 42 shall be delineated on a special map. The map shall be included with all regulations concerning the protection of public health within the municipality.

**Section 44.** Regulations that a municipality specifies in accordance with a rule included in this ordinance shall, at the municipality's expense, be added by the county administrative board to the county statute book as soon as possible. The municipality shall arrange for notice of the regulations to be posted in public places and announced in the local press, and for printed copies of all regulations to be made available to the public.

The municipality shall promptly inform the county administrative board of the regulations announced by the municipality as per the preceding paragraph.

The first and second paragraphs shall also apply when the municipality has issued regulations which prescribe that authorization is required as per the second sentence in the third paragraph of Section 13 and the second sentence of the first paragraph in Section 17.

The municipality shall promptly inform the public surveyor when regulations per item 5 of the first paragraph in Section 40 have been specified, changed or annulled.

**Section 45.** In addition to the provisions of Ordinance (1998:900) regarding supervision as specified by the Swedish Environment Code, the municipality shall direct special attention to the following kinds of buildings, premises and other facilities:

1. buildings that include one or more dwellings and associated space
2. premises for education, care or other human services
3. meeting places in which many people usually gather
4. hotels, boarding houses and other facilities of a similar nature that offer temporary housing to the general public
5. facilities for athletics, camping, bathing (swimming pools or beaches), and other facilities of a similar nature that are open to the public or utilized by many people
6. premises that offer hygienic treatment to the general public on a commercial basis
7. buildings in which animals are kept.

### **Application and notification**

**Section 46.** An application or notification to the municipal board as per the rules

noted in sections 37 and 38, or rules specified on the basis of sections 39, 40 and 42 shall be made in writing and include all necessary information in the matter, as well as drawings and technical descriptions that are necessary for an evaluation of the facilities, premises or structures referred to in the application or notification.

Rules concerning exceptions to the obligation to prepare an environmental impact statement per Chapter 6 of the Swedish Environment Code are noted in Section 2 of Ordinance (1998:905) on environmental impact statements.

## **Authority to issue general regulations**

**Section 47.** The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency may specify detailed regulations on the degree of caution that shall be observed in connection with:

1. preservation of wood by immersion
2. preservation of wood by high-pressure or vacuum impregnation
3. surface treatment with non-organic phosphates
4. release of industrial waste water
5. treatment of waste water from densely built-up areas
6. release into the atmosphere of exhaust from the incineration of municipal wastes in plants that have been authorized to do so per the Swedish Environmental Protection Law (1969:387) or the Environment Protection Act.
7. release into the atmosphere of nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide and particulate matter from new incineration plants with an installed supplied power

of 50 MW or more, in accordance with Directive 2001/80/EG of the European Parliament and Council dated 23 October 2001, regarding limitations on release into the atmosphere of certain pollutants from large incineration plants<sup>3</sup>

8. the use of sewage sludge in agriculture

9. the release of volatile organic compounds stemming from the use of organic solvents in certain activities and facilities, in accordance with EG Directive 1999/13/EG dated 11 March 1999 regarding limitations on the release of volatile organic compounds stemming from the use of organic solvents in certain activities and facilities<sup>4</sup>

10. storage, emptying, dismantling or other handling of junk cars.

**Ordinance (2002:112).**

## Expedition of court rulings, etc., in environmental damage cases

**Section 48.** The environmental court shall inform the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency of any court ruling or other decision that has been issued in cases relating to Chapter 32 of the Swedish Environment Code.

## Supervision and fees

**Section 49.** Rules concerning supervision and fees are noted in Ordinance (1998:900) concerning supervision in accordance with the Swedish Environment Code, and in Ordinance (1998:940) concerning fees in accordance with the Swedish Environment Code.

## Exchange of information

**Section 49a.** The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency shall be responsible for ensuring such exchange of information and reporting as is specified in (a) Article 16 of the Council's Directive 96/61/EG dated 24 September 1996, regarding co-ordinated measures for preventing and limiting the spread of pollutants<sup>5</sup>, and in (b) Article 11 of the Council's Directive 1999/13/EG dated 11 March 1999, regarding limitations on the release of volatile organic compounds stemming from the use of organic solvents in certain activities and facilities<sup>6</sup>. **Ordinance (2001:129).**

## Appeals

**Section 50.** Rules concerning appeals are noted in Chapter 18, Section 1, Chapter 19, Section 1 and Chapter 23, Section 1 of the Swedish Environment Code.

A decision by a county administrative board or municipality to reconsider an application at its own initiative, per Chapter 24, Section 7 of the Swedish Environment Code, may not be appealed.

<sup>3</sup> EGT L 309,27.11.2001, p. 1 (Celex 32001L0080).

<sup>4</sup> EGT L 85, 29.03.1999, p. 1 (Celex 31999L0013).

<sup>5</sup> EGT L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 26 (Celex 31996L0061).

<sup>6</sup> EGT L 85, 29.3.1999, p.1 (Celex 31999L0013).

## Penalties

**Section 51.** Rules concerning penalties are included in Chapter 29 of the Swedish Environment Code.

## Transition rules and effective dates

### 1998:899 + 1430

1. This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 January 1999, at which time the Ordinance on Environmental Protection (1989:364) and the Ordinance on Protection of Public Health (1983:616) shall cease to apply.

2. Any party operating as of 1 January 1999 an environmentally hazardous activity for which authorization is required as per Section 5 shall no later than 31 December 2004 apply to the supervising authority for such authorization.

That which is stated in the preceding paragraph regarding authorization also applies to any operator of an environmentally hazardous activity that has been absolved from applying for authorization by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency or a county administrative board on the basis of the second paragraph in Chapter 10 of the Environmental Protection Act (1969:387) in its form prior to 1 July 1981.

3. Any party operating as of 1 January 1999 an environmentally hazardous activity for which notification is required as per Section 21 shall no later than 31 December 2002 notify the supervising authority.

That which is stipulated in the preceding paragraph regarding notification does not apply if the supervising authority has required the operator to apply for authorization in accordance with the second paragraph of Section 6 in Chapter 9 of the Swedish Environment Code.

**Ordinance (2001:748).**

### 1999:567

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 July 1999.

### 1999:1191

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 January 2000.

### 2000:65

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 April 2000.

### 2000:1131

This ordinance shall go into effect on 31 December 2000.

### 2001:12

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 March 2001.

### 2001:129

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 April 2001.

### 2001:370

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 July 2001.

### 2001:513

This ordinance shall go into effect on 16 July 2001. For the kinds of landfill indicated in Section 38 of Ordinance (2001:512) concerning the deposition of waste, for which authorization is

required by the terms of this ordinance, such authorization is required starting on 1 January 2009. Rules on compliance plans for such landfills are noted in sections 38-42 of said ordinance.

**Ordinance (2001:748).**

**2001:555**

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 September 2001.

**2001:702**

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 October 2001.

**2001:748**

1. This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 December 2001.

2. The following applies to activities that have commenced prior to 1 December 2002 and which do not require authorization as per Section 5 of Ordinance (1998:899) concerning environmentally hazardous activities and the protection of public health, if authorization is required by the terms of this ordinance: Such activities may continue up to and including 31 December 2004, regardless of the requirement to obtain authorization. After that date, such activities may continue only if those who conduct them have applied to the supervising authority for authorization no later than 31 December 2004, and provided that the supervising authority has not issued a decision to the contrary.

3. The following applies to activities that have commenced prior to 1 December 2001 and have not been granted authorization or have been reported as per Section 5 or Section 21 of Ordinance (1998:899) concerning environmentally hazardous activities and the protection of public health, if

such authorization or notification is required by the terms of this ordinance. Such activities may continue up to and including 31 December 2004, regardless of the requirement to provide notification or obtain authorization. After that date, such activities may continue only if those who conduct them have applied to the supervising authority for authorization no later than 31 December 2004.

4. The provisions of items 2 and 3, above, do not apply if the supervising authority has required the operator of the activity to apply for authorization in accordance with the second paragraph of Section 6 in Chapter 9 of the Swedish Environment Code.

**2001:1064**

1. This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 January 2002.

2. The following applies to activities that have commenced prior to 1 January 2002 and which do not require authorization per Section 5 of Ordinance (1998:899) concerning environmentally hazardous activities and the protection of public health, if authorization is required because certain waste materials are to be regarded as hazardous in accordance with Section 5 of Ordinance (2001:1063) concerning wastes. Such activities may continue up to and including 31 December 2004, regardless of the requirement to obtain authorization. After that date, such activities may continue only if those who conduct them have applied to the supervising authority for authorization no later than 31 December 2004, and provided that the supervising authority has not issued a decision to the contrary.

3. The following applies to activities that have commenced prior to 1 January

2002 and which do not require authorization per Section 5 of Ordinance (1998:899) concerning environmentally hazardous activities and the protection of public health, if authorization is required because certain waste materials are to be regarded as hazardous in accordance with Section 5 of Ordinance (2001:1063) concerning wastes. Such activities may continue up to and including 31 December 2004, regardless of the requirement to obtain authorization. After that date, such activities may continue only if those who conduct them have applied to the supervising authority for authorization no later than 31 December 2004, and provided that the supervising authority has not issued a decision to the contrary.

4. The following applies to activities which at the end of year 2001, and in accordance with Section 5 of Ordinance (1998:899) concerning environmentally hazardous activities and the protection of public health, or Ordinance (1996:971) concerning hazardous wastes, had authorization to handle or take other measures regarding such wastes that were not defined as hazardous under older rules, but which shall be regarded as hazardous as per Ordinance (2001:1063) concerning wastes: Such activities may continue for the term of the authorization in accordance with its provisions, but no later than 31 December 2004. After that date, such activities may continue only if those who conduct them have applied to the supervising authority for authorization no later than 31 December 2004, and provided that the supervising authority has not issued a decision to the contrary.

5. The following applies to activities which at the end of year 2001, and in accordance with Section 21 of Ordinance (1998:899) concerning environmentally hazardous activities and the protection of public health or Ordinance (1996:971) concerning hazardous wastes, had been reported as involving the handling of or other measures regarding such wastes that were not defined as hazardous under older rules, but which shall be regarded as hazardous as per Ordinance (2001:1063) concerning wastes: Such activities may continue up to and including 31 December 2002. After that date, such activities may continue only if those who conduct them have applied to the supervising authority for authorization no later than 31 December 2002.

6. The provisions of foregoing items 2, 3 and 5 do not apply if the supervising authority has required the operator of the activity to apply for authorization in accordance with the second paragraph of Section 6 in Chapter 9 of the Swedish Environment Code.

**Ordinance (2002:557).**

**2002:14**

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 March 2002.

**2002:112**

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 May 2002.

**2002:557**

This ordinance shall go into effect on 1 July 2002. However, the new rules shall not take effect until 1 January 2002.

# Appendix

## **Environmentally hazardous activities that must be reported or require authorization in accordance with §5 or 21 of Ordinance (1998:899) concerning environmentally hazardous activities and public health safety**

Every activity that must be reported or requires a permit shall be made to the appropriate level of authority, as follows:

Category A: Application shall be made to the relevant environmental court

Category B: Application shall be made to the relevant county administrative board

Category C: Notification shall be made to the appropriate municipal board.

Note: "SNI Code" refers to the numerical codes used to classify various types of Swedish business and industry, according to the Swedish Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities ("SNI").

<b>TYPE OF ACTIVITY</b> <b>Environmentally hazardous activity that must be reported or requires a permit in accordance with Section 9, §6 of the Swedish Environment Code</b>	<b>SNI Code</b>	<b>Level of Authority</b>
<b>AGRICULTURE, etc.</b>		
<b>Greenhouse cultivation</b>		
Greenhouse with growing area greater than 5000 square metres	01.12-1	C

<p><b>Livestock management, etc.</b></p> <p>Agricultural or other livestock management, excepting reindeer herding, with more than 200 animal units. An animal unit is defined as any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ one milk cow (includes dry cow)</li> <li>_ six calves aged one month or more, where "calf" is defined as any bovine animal aged six months or less; during its first month of life, a calf is counted together with its mother</li> <li>_ three bovine animals of any other kind, six months or older</li> <li>_ three sows, including piglets to 12 weeks of age; covered gilts are reckoned as sows</li> <li>_ ten fattening pigs or breeding boars, 12 weeks or older; virgin gilts are reckoned as fattening pigs</li> <li>_ one horse, foals included, up to six months old</li> <li>_ ten female minks for breeding, including kits up to eight months, and breeding males</li> <li>_ 100 rabbits</li> <li>_ 100 laying hens, 16 weeks or older; incubating hens are counted as layers</li> <li>_ 200 pullets up to 16 weeks</li> </ul>	01-1	B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ 200 broiler chickens</li> <li>_ 100 turkeys, geese or ducks, including chicks up to one week of age</li> <li>_ 15 ostriches, emus or rheas, including young birds up to one week of age</li> <li>_ 10 sheep or goats, six months or older</li> <li>_ 40 lambs or kids up to six months of age</li> </ul> <p>For other species, an animal unit consists of the number of individuals which annually produce 100 kg nitrogen or 13 kg phosphorus fresh dung and urine. The choice between nitrogen or phosphorus shall be made according to which alternative results in a count with the lowest number of animals.</p>		
<p>Agricultural or other livestock management, excepting reindeer herding, with between 101-200 animal units. The definition of animal unit is the same as that given above.</p>	01-2	C
<p>Facility for drying manure</p>	01-3	C
<p><b>AQUACULTURE</b></p>		
<p>Fish farming for net production of more than 20 metric tons of fish per annum</p>	05.02-1	B
<p>Fish farming with net production of between 1-20 metric tons of fish per annum</p>	05.02-2	C
<p>Overwintering of more than 1 metric ton fish</p>	05.02-3	C
<p><b>FOSSIL FUELS</b></p>		
<p><b>Coal, peat</b></p>		
<p>Mine or mining of coal within the areas specified in Section 4, §5 of the Swedish Environment Code</p>	10.1-1	A



Mine or mining of coal in other areas	10.1-2	B
Test-mining of coal	10.1-3	B
Production, reprocessing or conversion of fuel or fuel-based products based on the use of more than 500 metric tons of peat per annum	10.3-1	C
<b>Raw petroleum and natural gas</b>		
Extraction of raw petroleum or natural gas within the areas specified in Section 4, §5 of the Swedish Environment Code	11.1-1	A
Facility for test-drilling for or extraction of raw oil or natural gas	11.1-2	B
<b>Uranium and thorium ore</b>		
Mine or mining of uranium or thorium ore, including test-mining	12.0-1	A
<b>Ferrous and non-ferrous ores</b>		
Mine or mining of iron ore, or facility for enrichment or sintering (pellet-making) of iron ore	13.1-1	A
Test-mining of iron ore	13.1-2	B
Mine or mining of non-ferrous ores, or facility for enrichment or sintering (pellet-making) of non-ferrous ores, excepting uranium and thorium ores	13.2-1	A
Test-mining of non-ferrous ores, excepting uranium and thorium ores	13.2-2	B
<b>Other minerals</b>		
Rock or gravel stone crusher, or facility for sifting sand, gravel, quarry stone or moraine deposits, if permit not required as per Section 12 of the Swedish Environment Code	14.2-1	C
<b>FOOD PRODUCTS, BEVERAGES, Etc.</b>		
Slaughterhouse for production based on more than 5000 metric tons deadweight per annum	15.1-1	B
Slaughterhouse for production based on between 5- 5000 metric tons deadweight per annum	15.1-2	C
Facility for meat packing, meat cutting or manufacture of tinned meats, for annual production of more than 15,000 metric tons deadweight	15.1-3	B
Facility for meat packing, meat cutting or manufacture of tinned meats, for annual production of between 400-15,000 metric tons deadweight	15.1-4	C
Smokehouses for daily production of more than 200 kg smoked or packed meats	15.1-5	C

Facility for processing of slaughter by-products or animal refuse for production based on more than 10,000 metric tons of primary products per annum	15.1-6	A
Facility for processing of slaughter by-products or animal refuse for production based on between 1,000-10,000 metric tons of primary products per annum	15.1-7	B
Facility for processing of slaughter by-products or animal refuse for production based on between 10-1,000 metric tons of primary products per annum	15.1-8	C
Facility for processing or preservation of animal hides which is not connected with a slaughterhouse, with for production based on more than one metric ton of primary products per annum	15.1-9	C
Facility for processing or preservation of fish or shellfish, or for the manufacture of fish meal or pellets, for production based on than 500 metric tons of primary products per annum	15.2-1	B
Facility for processing or preservation of fish or shellfish, or for the manufacture of fish meal or pellets, for production based on between 10-500 metric tons of primary products per annum	15.2-2	C
Smokehouse for daily production of more than 200 kg smoked fish or shellfish products	15.2-3	C
Facility for processing or preservation of fruits, berries, root crops, or vegetables, for production based on more than 2,000 metric tons of primary products per annum	15.3-1	B
Facility for processing or preservation of fruits, berries, root crops, or vegetables, for production based on between 100-1,000 metric tons of primary products per annum	15.3-2	C
Facility for cleaning of fruits, berries, root crops or vegetables, for production based on more than 2,000 metric tons primary products per annum	15.3-3	C
Facility for manufacturing or refining of vegetable or animal oils or fats, for annual production of more than 1,000 metric tons	15.4-1	B
Facility for manufacturing or refining of vegetable or animal oils or fats, with for production of between 100-1,000 metric tons	15.4-2	C
Facility for production of margarine or other edible preparations made from animal or vegetable oils or fats, for annual production of more than 1,000 metric tons	15.4-3	B
Facility for manufacturing of margarine or other edible preparations made from animal or vegetable oils or fats, for annual production of between 10-1,000 metric tons	15.4-4	C
Dairy or other facility for manufacture of milk-based products (excepting ice cream) for annual production based on a weigh-in of more than 50,000 metric tons	15.51-1	B

Dairy or other facility for manufacture of milk-based products (excepting ice cream) with an annual production based on a weigh-in of between 50-50,000 metric tons	15.51-2	C
Facility for manufacture of ice cream for annual production of more than 5,000 metric tons	15.52-1	B
Facility for manufacture of ice cream for annual production of between 10-5,000 metric tons	15.52-2	C
Facility for manufacture of milled products for annual production of more than 50,000 metric tons	15.61-1	B
Facility for manufacture of milled products for annual production of between 50-50,000 metric tons	15.61-2	C
Silo or other facility for drying, cleaning or storage of grains, with a storage capacity of more than 10,000 metric tons	51.21-1	C
Facility for manufacture of starch or starch derivatives	15.62-1	B
Facility for processing of animal feed for annual production of more than 50,000 metric tons of grain-fodder, or more than 1,000 metric tons other fodder. “Processing“ in this context refers to milling, mixing or pelletization of raw materials to produce ready-to-eat animal feed. “Grain-fodder“ refers to animal feed that contains 50 percent grain by weight. Feed which is processed and used in connection with livestock management shall not be included when calculating the amounts noted above. This item does not include the processing of slaughter by-products and other animal refuse, the manufacture of oil cake from vegetable oils and fats, the processing of grain flour, or the making of pellets from meat or fish.	15.7-1	B
Facility for processing of animal feed for annual production of between 500-50,000 metric tons of grain-fodder, or between 100-1,000 metric tons made from other raw materials; this does not include coarse fodder such as straw, hay or silage. The second and third paragraphs of the preceding item also apply in this case.	15.7-2	C
Bakery which uses more than 50 metric tons of yeast per annum.	15.81-1	C
Facility for production of sugar.	15.83-1	B
Facility which annually produces more than 20,000 metric tons of chocolate or other candy	15.84-1	B
Facility which annually produces between 10-20,000 metric tons of chocolate or other candy	15.84-2	C
Facility for manufacture of more than 300 metric tons of pasta products annually.	15.85-1	C
Coffee-roasting facility for annual production of more than 3,000 metric tons.	15.86-1	B

Coffee-roasting facility for annual production of between 10-3,000 metric tons.	15.86-2	C
Facility for manufacture of yeast	15.89-1	B
Manufacture of starting cultures of biotechnological organisms for agriculture and the food-products industry, with a combined reactor volume of at least 10 cubic metres.	15.89-2	B
Facility for processing of other food products not previously mentioned, for annual production of more than 15,000 metric tons	15.8-1	B
Facility for processing of other food products not previously mentioned, for annual production of between 300-15,000 metric tons	15.8-2	C
Facility for production of raw alcohol or alcoholic beverages by fermentation or distillation, corresponding to more than 1,000 metric tons of pure ethanol per annum	15.9-1.1	B
Facility for production of raw alcohol or alcoholic beverages by fermentation or distillation, corresponding to between 1-1,000 metric tons of pure ethanol per annum	15.9-1.2	C
Facility for blending or bottling of distilled alcoholic beverages, or for making, blending or bottling wine, cider or other fruit wines	15.9-2	C
Brewery for annual production of more than 5,000 cubic metres of malt beverages	15.96-1	B
Brewery for annual production of between 100-5,000 cubic metres of malt beverages	15.96-2	C
Malt-processing facility	15.97-1	B
Facility for annual production of more than 100 cubic metres of soft drinks	15.98-1	C
<b>TEXTILES</b>		
Facility for bleaching, dyeing or other preparation of textile materials, for annual production of more than 200 metric tons of textiles or yarn	17-1	B
Facility for (a) bleaching, dyeing or other preparation of textile materials for annual production of no greater than 200 metric tons of textiles or yarn, or (b) cleaning wool	17-2	C
Linen works for annual production of more than one metric ton	17.14-1	C
<b>PELTS, LEATHER</b>		
Facility for tanning or other preparation of pelts for production based on more than 100 metric tons of primary products per annum	18.3-1	B
Facility for tanning or other preparation of pelts for production based on between 5-100 metric tons of primary products per annum	18.3-2	C

Facility for tanning or other preparation of leather for production based on more than 100 metric tons of primary products per annum	19.1-1	B
Facility for tanning or other preparation of leather for production based on between 5-100 metric tons primary products per annum	19.1-2	C
<b>WOOD PRODUCTS</b>		
Sawmill or other facility for the manufacture of wood products by means of sawing, planing or lathing which uses more than 60,000 cubic metres of round timber or raw timber per annum	20-1	B
Sawmill or other facility for the manufacture of wood products by means of sawing, planing or lathing which uses between 10,000-60,000 cubic metres of round timber or raw timber per annum	20-2	C
Facility for production or reprocessing of wood-based fuel or fuel-based products based on forest or agricultural products in the form of: _ wood wool, wood powder, wood chips, shavings or the like, based on more than 1,000 cubic metres solid measure or 3,000 cubic metres stacked volume raw materials per annum (does not include occasional chip-making in undeveloped areas) _ pellets or briquettes, based on more than 5 000 cubic metres raw materials per annum	20.1-1	C
Facility for manufacture of more than 10 000 cubic metres plywood, laminated wood, particle board or other shavings-based products per annum	20.2-1	B
Facility for manufacture of veneer or no more than 10 000 cubic metres plywood, laminated wood, particle board or other shavings-based products per annum	20.2-2	C
Facility for manufacture of wood fibreboard	20.203-1	A
<b>PULP, PAPER &amp; PAPER PRODUCTS</b>		
Facility for manufacture of (a) mechanical or chemical-mechanical pulp, or (b) more than 10,000 metric tons of recycled fibre pulp per annum	21.111-1	A
Facility for manufacture of semi-chemical pulp	21.111-2	A
Facility for annual production of between 1-10 000 metric tons recycled fibre pulp	21.111-3	B
Facility for manufacture of sulphate pulp	21.112-1	A
Facility for manufacture of sulphite pulp	21.113-1	A
Facility for non-integrated manufacture of paper or cardboard for annual production of more than 10 000 metric tons	21.12-1	A
Facility for non-integrated manufacture of paper or cardboard for annual production of between 100-10 000 metric tons	21.12-2	B

Facility for non-integrated manufacture of paper or cardboard for annual production of between 1-100 metric tons	21.12-3	C
Facility for dry-process manufacture of paper or cardboard products	21.2-1	C
<b>GRAPHIC AND PHOTOGRAPHIC PRODUCTION</b>		
Printing facility that uses heat-set technology	22.2-1	B
Facility for production of electrotypes	22.24-1	C
Facility that releases processing waste water, where more than 15,000 square metres of photographic materials are developed per annum, or a facility where processing waste water is dealt with and more than 100,000 square metres of photographic materials are developed per annum	74.814-1	B
Facility that releases processing waste water, where between 1,000- 15,000 square metres of photographic materials are developed per annum, or a facility where processing waste water is dealt with and between 5,000-100,000 square metres of photographic materials are developed per annum	74.814-2	C
<b>COAL PRODUCTS, REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, OTHER GASEOUS FUELS AND NUCLEAR FUEL</b>		
Facility for manufacture of coke or other products made from coal	23.1-1	A
Facility for annual production of more than 150,000 cubic metres gaseous fuel	40.2-1	B
Facility for annual production of less than 150,000 cubic metres gaseous fuel	40.2-2	C
Mineral-oil refinery	23.2-1	A
Facility for treatment, processing or storage of nuclear fuel	23.3-1	A
<b>CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS</b>		
Facility for manufacture of acetylene or nitrous oxide	24.11-1	A
Facility for manufacture of more than 50,000 metric tons of industrial gases per annum, excepting acetylene	24.11-2	B
Facility for manufacture of between 5,000-50,000 metric tons of industrial gases per annum, excepting acetylene	24.11-3	C
Facility for manufacture of dyeing or tanning substances with processes that include chemical reactions	24.12-1	A
Facility for manufacture of dyeing or tanning substances with mechanical processes, only	24.12-2	B
Facility for manufacture of inorganic chemicals with processes that include chemical reactions (but not including manufacture of fertilizers or inorganic products of nitrogen)	24.13-1	A

Facility for manufacture of inorganic chemicals with mechanical processes, only	24.13-2	B
Facility for manufacture of basic organic chemicals with processes that include chemical reactions	24.14-1	A
Facility for manufacture of basic organic chemicals with mechanical processes, only	24.14-2	B
Facility for manufacture of fertilizers or inorganic products of nitrogen with processes that include chemical reactions	24.15-1	A
Facility for manufacture of basic plastic polymers with processes that include chemical reactions	24.16-1	A
Facility for manufacture of basic plastic polymers with mechanical processes, only	24.16-2	B
Facility for manufacture of basic synthetic rubber with processes that include chemical reactions	24.17-1	A
Facility for manufacture of basic synthetic rubber with mechanical processes, only	24.17-2	B
Facility for chemical or biological manufacture of herbicides/pesticides or other chemicals used in agriculture and forestry	24.2-1	A
Facility for manufacture of herbicides/pesticides, or other chemicals used in agriculture and forestry , with mechanical processes, only	24.2-2	B
Facility for manufacture of paint, lacquer, printing ink, etc., for annual production of more than 1 000 metric tons	24.3-1	B
Facility for manufacture of paint, lacquer, printing ink, etc., for annual production of between 1-1 000 metric tons	24.3-2	C
Factory for manufacture of pharmaceuticals by chemical synthesis	24.41-1	A
Factory for manufacture of pharmaceuticals with biosynthetic processes, for production based on total reactor volume of more than 10 cubic metres	24.41-2	A
Factory for manufacture of pharmaceuticals with biosynthetic processes, for production based on total reactor volume of no more than 10 cubic metres	24.41-3	B
Factory for manufacture of pharmaceuticals or natural medicines by extraction from biological materials	24.41-4	B
Factory for manufacture of pharmaceuticals with mechanical processes, only	24.42-1	B
Facility for manufacture of surface-active substances with processes that include chemical reactions	24.5-1	A

Facility for manufacture of cleaning agents, hygiene products or body-care products for annual production of more than 1,000 metric tons with mechanical processes, only	24.5-2	B
Facility for manufacture of cleaning agents, hygiene products or body-care products for annual production capacity of between 1-1,000 metric tons with mechanical processes, only	24.5-3	C
Facility for manufacture of gunpowder or other explosives with processes that include chemical reactions	24.61-1	A
Facility for manufacture of gunpowder, other explosives or pyrotechnic articles with mechanical processes, only	24.61-2	B
Facility for manufacture of ammunition	29.6-1	B
Facility for manufacture of photographic chemicals with processes that include chemical reactions	24.64-1	A
Facility for manufacture of photographic film and paper with mechanical processes, only	24.64-2	B
Factory for manufacture of organic chemicals not mentioned above with processes that include chemical reactions	24.66-1	A
Factory for manufacture of organic chemicals not mentioned above with mechanical processes, only	24.66-2	B
Facility for manufacture of reclaimed cellulose	24.7-1	A
<b>RUBBER &amp; PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>		
Facility for manufacture of rubber products by means of vulcanization, for annual production based on more than 1,000 tons non-vulcanized rubber mix	25.1-1	B
Facility for manufacture of rubber products by means of vulcanization, for annual production based on between 1-1,000 tons non-vulcanized rubber mix	25.1-2	C
Facility for manufacture of plastic products with processes that include additional polymerization, for annual production of more than 20 metric tons per annum	25.2-1	B
Facility for manufacture of plastic products by processes that include additional polymerization, for annual production of between 1-20 metric tons per annum	25.2-2	C
Facility for manufacture of more than 20 metric tons of plastic products per annum by calendering or coating, with processes that do not include additional polymerization	25.2-3	B
Facility for manufacture of (a) more than one metric ton of plastic products per annum by processes that do not include additional polymerization, or (b) no more than 20 metric tons per annum if the manufacturing process includes calendering or coating	25.2-4	C



<b>NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS</b>		
Facility for manufacture of glass or glass products with processes that include the mixing of raw materials of glass (batch), or the melting or acid treatment of glass, which annually uses more than 5 metric tons of glass raw materials with additives of lead or arsenic compounds	26.1-1	B
Facility for manufacture of glass or glass products with processes that include the mixing of raw materials of glass (batch), or the melting or acid treatment of glass, which annually uses more than 500 metric tons of other glass raw materials	26.1-2	B
Facility for manufacture of glass or glass products with processes that include the mixing of raw materials of glass (batch), or the melting or acid treatment of glass, which annually uses less than 5 metric tons of glass raw materials with additives of lead or arsenic compounds	26.1-3	C
Facility for manufacture of glass or glass products with processes that include the mixing of raw materials of glass (batch), or the melting or acid treatment of glass, which annually uses between 5-500 metric tons of other glass raw materials	26.1-4	C
Facility for manufacture of mineral wool (glass wool or rock wool)	26-1	B
Facility for manufacture of glass-fibre products	26.14-1	C
Facility for manufacture of ceramic products (excepting ceramic floor tiles, wall tiles or building bricks), for annual production of more than 50 metric tons	26.2-1	B
Facility for manufacture of ceramic products (excepting ceramic floor tiles, wall tiles or building bricks), for annual production capacity of between 1-50 metric tons	26.2-2	C
Facility for manufacture of ceramic facade stone, or ceramic floor or wall tiles, for annual production of more than 50 metric tons	26.3-1	B
Facility for manufacture of ceramic facade stone, or ceramic floor or wall tiles, for annual production of no more than 50 metric tons	26.3-2	C
Facility for manufacture of bricks by firing	26.4-1	B
Facility for manufacture of cement	26.51-1	A
Facility for processing of lime, chalk or other limestone products for annual production of more than 10,000 metric tons	26.52-1	B
Facility for processing of lime, chalk or other limestone products for annual production of no more than 10,000 metric tons	26.52-2	C
Facility for manufacture of light-concrete products	26.611-1	B
Facility for manufacture of gypsum products	26.62-1	B

Facility for manufacture of more than 500 metric tons per annum of concrete, or products of concrete or cement	26.6-1	C
Facility for manufacture of stone products by working block or quarry stone, where the total product surface is greater than 1,000 square metres per annum, or the total quantity of worked stone is greater than 800 metric tons per annum	26.7-1	C
Facility for manufacture of asbestos or asbestos-based products	26.829-1	B
Facility for manufacture of light clinkers	26.829-2	B
Asphalt or oil-gravel plant	26.829-3	C
Facility for manufacture of asphalt products	26.829-4	C
<b>STEEL AND OTHER METALS</b>		
Iron- or steelworks with blast furnace, tunnel furnace, electric arc furnace or AOD converter	27-1	A
Iron- or steelworks without smelting furnace, but with hot or cold rolling	27-2	A
Iron- or steelworks with induction furnace, ESR plant	27-3	A
Ferro-alloy plant	27-4	A
Facility for pyro-, electro- or hydrometallurgic manufacture of non-ferrous products from ore, enriched ore, powder or concentrate	27.4-1	A
Facility for smelting or refinement of raw materials other than ore, enriched ore, powder or concentrate	27.4-2	B
<b>ELECTRIC PRODUCTS</b>		
Facility for manufacture of electric wire or cable	31.3-1	B
Facility for manufacture of batteries or accumulators that contain cadmium, lead or mercury	31.4-1	A
Facility for manufacture of batteries or accumulators that do not contain cadmium, lead or mercury	31.4-2	B
Facility for manufacture or repair of light sources that contain mercury	31.5-1	C
Facility for manufacture of carbon or graphite electrodes	31.6-1	A
<b>PLATFORMS</b>		
Construction of platforms intended for use in the extraction of oil or gas at sea, or other than temporary anchoring or mooring of platforms for repairs, rebuilding or other purposes	35.11-1	A

Platform for floating workshop near a seacoast for assembly, outfitting, rebuilding, repairs, maintenance or similar activities	35.11-2	B
<b>ELECTRICITY, GAS, HEATING AND COOLING</b>		
Nuclear power plant or other nuclear reactor	40.1-1	A
Facility for gasification or incineration with a total installed supplied power of more than 200 MW	40-1	A
Facility for gasification or incineration with a total installed supplied power of between 10-200 MW	40-2	B
Incineration facility with a total installed supplied power of between 10-500 kW, using other than only fuel oil or fuel gas as energy source	40-4	C
Facility for gasification with a maximum total installed supplied power of 10 MW	40-5	C
Stationary combustion engine with a total installed supplied power of between 10-500 KW, intended for a purpose other than as a reserve source of electricity in case of power shortage	40.1-2	C
Gas-turbine plant with a maximum total installed supplied power of 10 MW	40.1-3.2	C
Wind farm of three or more wind generators with a combined output of at least 10 MW	40.1-4	A
Other wind farm not covered by item 40.1-4, or wind-power plant with individual wind generators with a combined output of more than 10 MW	40.1-5	B
Wind farm or wind-power plant with individual wind generators, with a maximum combined power output of between 125 kW-1 MW	40.1-6	C
Heat pump or cooling plant for the transfer of heat energy – by means other than via a public water supply – from or into the ground, a watercourse, lake or other body of water, or from groundwater or waste water, with a total effect of more than 10 MW	40.3-1	B
Heat pump or cooling plant for the transfer of heat energy – by means other than via a public water supply – from or into the ground, a watercourse, lake or other body of water, or from groundwater or waste water, with a total supplied power of between 100kW-10 MW	40.3-2	C
Facility for storage of heat in ground, watercourse, lake or other body of water, or in groundwater or waste water, with an amount of supplied power greater than 3,000 MWh	40.3-3	C
<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>		
Waterworks for more than 5,000 persons	41.0	C
<b>MOTOR VEHICLES AND FUEL</b>		

Facility for washing more than 5,000 private cars, or more than 5,000 other kinds of vehicles such as lorries or tractors, or more than 100 railway cars, per annum	50.2011	C
Facility for handling more than 1,000 normal cubic metres of liquid motor fuel, or one million normal cubic metres of gas to be used as motor fuel, per annum	50.50-1	C
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>		
Harbours, loading docks or unloading docks which handle ships with a gross tonnage of at least 1,350 metric tons	63.22-1	B
Civil airport with instrument-controlled runway longer than 1,200 metres	63.23-1	A
Wing airfield or civil airport which is also intended for use by military aircraft, with a runway length of greater than 1,200 metres	75.224-1	B
Other type of airport with more than 100 takeoffs/landings per annum, which is not covered by items 63.23-1 or 75.224-1	63.23-2	C
<b>LABORATORIES</b>		
Chemical or biological laboratories with total floor area greater than 5,000 square metres	73.1-1	C
<b>SHOOTING RANGE</b>		
Civil or military range for shooting with heavy-calibre weapons	29.6-2	B
Permanent civil or military outdoor shooting range for firing between 5,000-200,000 shots of live ammunition with fine-calibre weapons (< 20 mm) per annum	92.621-1	C
<b>HEALTH CARE</b>		
Hospitals with more than 700 beds	85.11-1	B
Hospitals with between 200-700 beds	85.11-2	C
Facility for sterilization of health-care equipment with the use of ethylene oxide.	85.14-1	B
<b>TANK-CLEANING</b>		
Facility for cleaning of tanks or barrels used for storing or transporting chemical products	74.702-1	B
<b>SEWAGE TREATMENT</b>		
Sewage-treatment facility which is dimensioned to service a population of 2,000	90.001-1	B
Sewage-treatment facility which is dimensioned to service a population of between 25-2,000	90.001-2	C

<b>NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>		
Facility for recycling of wastes by fragmentation or other process, if the amount of waste treated is greater than 10,000 metric tons per annum. Does not include facilities for: - waste incineration - biological waste treatment - crushing of waste materials that are suitable for construction or other purposes.	37-1	B
Facility for recycling of wastes by fragmentation or other process, if the maximum amount of waste treated is 10,000 metric tons per annum. Does not include facilities for: - waste incineration - biological waste treatment - crushing of waste materials that are suitable for construction or other purposes.	37-2	C
Facility for sorting of waste, if the amount of waste treated is greater than 10,000 metric tons per annum	90.002-1	B
Facility for sorting of waste, if the amount of waste treated is between 1,000-10,000 metric tons per annum	90.002-2	C
Facility for temporary storage of waste, if the total amount is greater than 10,000 metric tons on any single occasion. Does not include facilities for - storage of wastes for a period greater than one year prior to removal - storage of wastes for a period greater than one year prior to treatment or recycling	90.002-3	B
Facility for temporary storage of waste, if the total amount is between 10-10,000 metric tons on any single occasion. Does not include facilities for - storage of wastes for a period greater than one year prior to removal - storage of wastes for a period greater than one year prior to treatment or recycling	90.002-4	C
Facility for - landfill - incineration - biological treatment - other treatment of waste such as that indicated in the first paragraph of §14 of Ordinance (2001:512) concerning waste landfills, if the amount of waste is greater than 100,000 metric tons per annum. Does not include - landfill with inert waste materials - facility for energy recycling by incineration of vegetable wastes from agriculture or forestry, or wood wastes - treatment of waste that is described in some other item.	90.004-1	A

<p>Facility for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- landfill</li> <li>- incineration</li> <li>- biological treatment</li> <li>- other treatment of waste such as that indicated in the first paragraph of §14 of Ordinance (2001:512) concerning waste landfills, if the amount of waste is between 50-100,000 metric tons per annum.</li> </ul> <p>Does not include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- landfill with inert waste materials</li> <li>- facility for energy recycling by incineration of vegetable wastes from agriculture or forestry, or wood wastes</li> <li>- treatment of waste that is described in some other item.</li> </ul>	90.004-2	B
<p>Facility for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- landfill</li> <li>- incineration</li> <li>- biological treatment</li> <li>- other treatment of waste such as that indicated in the first paragraph of §14 of Ordinance (2001:512) concerning waste landfills, if the maximum amount of waste is 50 metric tons per annum. Does not include</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- landfill with inert waste materials</li> <li>- facility for energy recycling by incineration of vegetable wastes from agriculture or forestry, or wood wastes</li> <li>- treatment of waste that is described in some other item.</li> </ul>	90.004-3	C
<p>Landfill with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inert waste materials, irrespective of the total amount</li> <li>- other waste if the maximum annual amount is 100,000 metric tons</li> </ul>	90.004-5	B
<p>Facility for biological treatment of wastes if the proportion which is not from parks or gardens is between 200-100,000 metric tons per annum</p>	90.003-1	B
<p>Facility for biological treatment of wastes if the proportion which is not from parks or gardens is between 10-200 metric tons per annum, or if the amount of waste from parks and gardens is greater than 10 metric tons per annum</p>	90.003-2	C
<p>Storage of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inert waste materials for operational purposes</li> <li>- dredging materials</li> <li>- inert waste materials from a mine or quarry, in a manner that involves a significant risk of contamination of ground, bodies of water or groundwater</li> </ul>	90.007-1	B
<p>Storage of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inert waste materials for operational purposes</li> <li>- dredging materials</li> <li>- inert waste materials from a mine or quarry, in a manner that involves a minor risk of contamination of ground, bodies of water or groundwater</li> </ul>	90.007-2	C
<b>HAZARDOUS WASTE</b>		

Facility for temporary storage of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), where the amount of waste on any one occasion consists of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- oil wastes in excess of 5 metric tons</li> <li>- lead batteries in excess of 10 metric tons</li> <li>- electric or electronic products, free of insulating oil, in excess of 10 metric tons</li> <li>- other types of waste in excess of one metric ton</li> </ul>	90.005-1	B
Facility for temporary storage of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), where the amount of waste on any one occasion consists of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- oil wastes not in excess of 5 metric tons</li> <li>- lead batteries not in excess of 10 metric tons</li> <li>- electric or electronic products, free of insulating oil, not in excess of 10 metric tons</li> </ul>	90.005-2	C
Facility for treatment, by other method than landfill, of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), excepting contaminated excavated materials, if the major portion of the waste to be treated comes from other facilities and the amount involved is more than 1,000 metric tons per annum	90.006-1	A
Facility for treatment, by other method than landfill, of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), excepting contaminated excavated materials, if the major portion of the waste to be treated comes from other facilities and the amount involved is no greater than 1,000 metric tons per annum	90.006-2	B
Facility for treatment, by other method than landfill, of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), which derives from the facility, itself, with the exception of treatment that leads to recycling of materials	90.006-3	B
Facility for treatment, by other method than landfill, of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), which consists of excavated materials if the amount is greater than 20,000 metric tons per annum	90.006-4	A
Facility for treatment, by other method than landfill, of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), which consists of excavated materials if the amount is no greater than 20,000 metric tons per annum	90.006-5	B
Landfill for hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), if the amount is greater than 10,000 metric tons per annum	90.006-6	A
Landfill for hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), if the amount is no greater than 10,000 metric tons per annum	90.006-7	B
Facility for destruction or other treatment of discarded products which contain complete or incomplete halogenated chlorofluorocarbons or halogens	90.006-8	B
Facility for treatment, by other method than landfill, of hazardous waste such as that referred to in Waste Ordinance (2001:1063), which derives from the facility, itself and where the treatment leads to recycling of materials	90.006-9	C
Facility for recycling of wastes by the kind of storage, emptying, dismantling or other professional handling of junk cars such as that referred to in Car Salvage Ordinance (1975:348)	90.008-1	C
Facility for professional preliminary treatment of waste consisting of electric or electronic products which do not contain insulating oil	90.008-2	C

<b>RADIOACTIVE WASTE</b>		
Facility for handling, reprocessing, stockpiling or final storage of nuclear fuel, nuclear waste or other radioactive waste in accordance with Swedish Law (1984:3) on nuclear technological activities or the Radiation Safety Law (1988:220)	90.004-4	A
<b>MOTOR RACING ARENAS</b>		
Facility for motor-vehicle sports, icy road driver-training, or testing of motor vehicles	92.613-1	C
<b>CLEANING ESTABLISHMENTS</b>		
Cleaning establishments with daily capacity of more than one metric ton of wash, or which use perchloroethylene or other organic solvents	93.01-1	C
<b>BURIAL SERVICES</b>		
Crematorium	93.03-1	B



*ACTIVITIES INVOLVING SPECIAL PROCESSES*

Activities are classified by SNI code, plus an additional letter following a hyphen which indicates the kind of process requiring environmental approval.

Description of environmentally hazardous process requiring authorization or notification per §6, Section 9 of the Swedish Environment Code (1998:899)	Code for process requiring approval	Level of authority
Wood preservation by high-pressure or vacuum impregnation of chemical preservatives	-i1	B
Wood preservation by immersion in chemical preservatives	-i2	B
Processes which together result in more than 5 cubic metres of waste water per annum, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chemical and electrolytic surface treatment (metal coating of all types of material, demetalization, electrolytic polishing, chromating, chrome passivization, anodizing and black-finishing)</li> <li>- other coating with metals (excepting vacuum methods), pickling (not including the use of pickling paste), phosphatizing (excepting iron phosphatizing), wet tumbling of metals other than aluminium or steel</li> </ul> Thermal surface treatment using more than 500 kg of metals per annum (includes heat immersion and thermal spraying)	-y1	B
Processes noted in the first paragraph of the preceding item which together result in a maximum of 5 cubic metres of waste water per annum. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Iron phosphatizing</li> <li>Water-based degreasing that results in more than 5 cubic metres of waste water per annum (does not include cleaning of motor vehicles).</li> <li>Pickling with more than 50 kg of pickling paste per annum, or wherever there is a major risk of water contamination.</li> <li>Dry tumbling of more than one metric ton of material per annum.</li> <li>Blasting of more than 500 square metres surface area per annum, or at a site where there is a major risk of water contamination.</li> <li>Wet tumbling of more than one metric ton of aluminium or steel per annum, or hardening of more than one metric ton of material per annum.</li> <li>Thermal surface treatment using between 50-500 kg of metals per annum (includes heat immersion and thermal spraying).</li> </ul>	-y2	C
Surface treatment of metals by coating only with precious metals where maximum water use is 5 cubic metres per annum	-y3	C
Removal of lacquer or paint by thermal or chemical methods from more than 10 metric tons of metallic materials per annum	-a1	B
Removal of lacquer or paint by thermal or chemical methods from no more than 10 metric tons of metallic materials per annum	-a2	C

Foundry casting for annual production of more than 100 metric tons of iron, steel, aluminium or magnesium	-g1	B
Foundry casting for maximum annual production of 100 metric tons of iron, steel, aluminium or magnesium	-g2	C
Foundry casting for annual production of more than 20,000 metric tons of metals other than iron, steel, aluminium or magnesium	-g3	A
Foundry casting for annual production of between 10-20,000 metric tons of metals other than iron, steel, aluminium or magnesium	-g4	B
Foundry casting for maximum annual production of 10 metric tons of metals other than iron, steel, aluminium or magnesium	-g5	C
Factory with more than 100,000 square metres of working area (excluding areas for assembly, only)	-v1	A
Factory with between 20,000-100,000 square metres of working area (excluding areas for assembly, only)	-v2	B
Factory with maximum 20,000 square metres of working area (excluding areas for assembly, only), where metalworking takes place with the use of cutting fluids or process oils in a total volume of more than 2,000 litres of concentrate per annum	-m1	B
Factory with more than 5,000 square metres of working area (including areas for assembly) but no more than 20,000 square metres of working area (excluding areas for assembly, only)	-v3	C
Factory with maximum 20,000 square metres of working area (excluding areas for assembly, only), where metalworking takes place with the use of cutting fluids or process oils in a total volume of between 200-2,000 litres of concentrate per annum	-m2	C

*ACTIVITIES INVOLVING SOME HANDLING OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES*

**Handling of certain chemical substances, etc., that require environmental approval**

Activities are classified by SNI code, plus an additional letter following a hyphen which indicates the reason for requiring environmental approval.

<b>Description of environmentally hazardous activity requiring authorization or notification per §6, Section 9 of the Swedish Environment Code (1998:899)</b>	<b>Explanatory code</b>	<b>Level of Authority</b>
Use of more than 500 metric tons organic solvents per annum (not including mineral oil or vegetable oil in printing inks for sheet paper and newsprint)	-o1	A

Use of between 5-500 metric tons halogenated organic solvents, or between 10-500 metric tons organic solvents (not including mineral oil or vegetable oil in printing inks for sheet paper and newsprint) per annum	-o2	B
Use of between 500 kg - 5 metric tons halogenated organic solvents, or between 500 kg - 10 metric tons metric tons organic solvents (not including mineral oil or vegetable oil in printing inks for sheet paper and newsprint) per annum	-o3	C
Manufacture of products using more than 500 metric tons organic solvents per annum	-o4	B
Manufacture of products using between 10-500 metric tons organic solvents per annum	-o5	C
Manufacture of products using more than 10 metric tons of halogenated organic solvents per annum	-h1	B
Manufacture of products using between 1-10 metric tons of halogenated organic solvents per annum	-h2	C
Rebottling of more than one metric ton completely halogenated bromine carbon or chlorofluorocarbon per annum	-h3	B
Rebottling of more than 1 metric ton completely halogenated bromine carbon or chlorofluorocarbon per annum	-h4	B
Rebottling of between 100 kg - 1 metric ton completely halogenated bromine carbon or chlorofluorocarbon per annum	-h5	C
Rebottling of between 1-10 metric tons incompletely halogenated bromine carbon or chlorofluorocarbon per annum	-h6	C
Use of more than 20 metric tons paint or lacquer, or 10 metric tons of powder per annum	-p1	C
Handling of more than 50 000 metric tons per annum of petroleum or chemical products which can cause damage to the environment or human health	-k1	B
Handling of between 5,000-50 000 metric tons per annum of petroleum or chemical products which can cause damage to the environment or human health	-k2	C
Storage of more than 50 million normal cubic metres of natural gas per annum	-n1	A
Storage of more than 5,000 metric tons of carbon, peat, or fuel chips or other wood fuel per annum	-f1	C
Storage of more than 10,000 cubic metres top-measured timber in water, or on land with water sprinkling	-t1	B

Storage of between 500-10,000 cubic metres top-measured timber in water or on land with water sprinkling, or storage of more than 500 cubic metres top-measured timber on land without water sprinkling	-t2	C
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### Dangerous substances involving environmentally hazardous handling requiring approval per §6, Section 9 of the Swedish Environment Act

This part of the Appendix consists of *Section 1* which presents a list of hazardous substances, and *Section 2* which lists special categories of hazardous substances. The following considerations apply for the use of this appendix:

1. A preparation that contains a substance which is included in this Appendix shall be placed in the same category as that substance if the preparation's classification agrees with that of the substance, unless otherwise noted in the Appendix.
2. In this part of the Appendix, the terms "classification" and "risk phrase" refer to those classifications and risk phrases which on every single occasion shall be applied according to the relevant instructions issued by the Swedish National Chemicals Inspectorate, the National Explosives Inspectorate and the National Rescue Services Board.
3. If a substance or preparation that is included in *Section 2* displays characteristics that qualify it for two or more classifications, it shall be assigned to the category which corresponds to the lowest amount of hazardous substance.
4. When a substance or group of substances included in *Section 1* can also be included in *Section 2*, only the amount referred to in *Section 1* shall be taken into account.
5. The amount of hazardous substance to be taken into account when following the instructions is the maximum amount that is present or can be present. Hazardous substances that are present only in quantities that are equal to or less than 2% of the designated amount shall not be included in calculations, in *Section 1* and *Section 2*, of the total amount that is present if it is

so placed in the activity that it cannot trigger a serious mishap in some other part of the activity.

6. If two or more substances that are referred to in this part of the Appendix are or can be present in an activity, in amounts below the designated threshold level for each substance, a total shall be calculated in order to determine if the regulations apply to the activity.

In the event that the sum of the quotients between the amounts of hazardous substances and their respective threshold levels, as specified by this part of the Appendix, exceeds one (1), the activity shall be subject to the regulations.

That total is calculated according to the following formula:

$$\sum q_x/Q_x = q_1/Q_1 + q_2/Q_2 + \dots q_n/Q_n$$

where  $q_x$  indicates the present amount of hazardous substance  $x$  for "substance 1" including "substance  $n$ " in the lists and categories of substances in this part of the Appendix, and  $Q_x$  indicates the threshold level that is given in this part of the Appendix for the specified substance or category of substances.

This formula applies to:

1. totalling the amounts of substances referred to in *Section 1* of this part of the Appendix with substances that have been assigned the same risk phrase
2. totalling the amounts of substances referred to in *Section 2* which have been assigned the same risk phrase
3. totalling the substances included in categories 1, 2 and 9 in *Section 2* of this part of the Appendix
4. totalling the amounts of substances included in categories 3, 4, 5, 6, 7a, 7 b and 8 in *Section 2* of this part of the Appendix.

*Section 1 - Hazardous substances*

Hazardous substances that are present in an activity or may be present in the amounts referred to in this part of the Appendix, as a result of which the activity must apply for a permit in accordance with the stipulations of the Swedish Environment Code.

<i>Hazardous substances</i>	<i>Amount in metric tons</i>
Ammonium nitrate and mixtures including ammonium nitrate in which the nitrogen level exceeds 28 percent by weight due to the ammonium nitrate, and water-based solutions in which the concentration of ammonium nitrate exceeds 90 percent by weight	2 500
Fertilizers based on ammonium nitrate in accordance with Council Directive 80/876/EEG dated 15 July 1980, concerning the titling of member-states' legislation on simple ammonium nitrate fertilizer with a high nitrogen level, <sup>7</sup> revised by Directive 97/63/EG <sup>8</sup> of the European Parliament and the Council, and also fertilizer whose nitrogen level exceeds 28 percent by weight due to the ammonium nitrate content (a fertilizer that contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate or potassium carbonate)	5 000
Arsenic pentoxide, arsenic (V) acid or salts thereof	2
Arsenic trioxide, arsenic (III) acid or salts thereof	0,1
Bromine	20
Chlorine	25
Nickel compounds in inhalable powder form (nickel monoxide, nickel dioxide, nickel sulphide, trinickel disulphide, dinickel trioxide)	1
Ethylene imine	20
Fluoride	20
Formaldehyde	50
Hydrogen	50
Hydrogen chloride (condensed gas)	250
Alkyl lead	50
Extremely flammable condensed gases (including bottled gas) and natural gas	200
Acetylene	50
Ethylene oxide	50
Propylene oxide	50
Methyl alcohol	5 000

<sup>7</sup> EGT L 250, 23.9.1980, p. 7 (Celex 380L0876).

<sup>8</sup> EGT L 335, 6.12.1997, p. 15 (Celex 397L0063).

Methylene-bis (2-chloraniline) or salts thereof in powder form	0,01	
Methyl isocyanate	0,15	
Oxygen	500	
Toluene di-isocyanate	100	
Carbonic dichloride (phosgene)	0,75	
Arsenic trihydride (arsine)	1	
Phosphorus trihydride (phosphine)	1	
Sulphur dichloride	1	
Sulphur trioxide	75	
Tetrachlorodibensofurans and tetrachlorodibenzodioxin (inc. TCDD) calculated as TCDD-equivalents	0,001	
Tetrachlorodibensofurans and tetrachlorodibenzodioxin calculated with the help of the following weighting factors:		
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0,5	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01	
OCDD	0,001	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0,1	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,5	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,05	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01	
OCDF	0,001	
(T=tetra, Pe=penta, Hx=hexa, Hp=hepta, O=octa)		

Carcinogenic substances: _ 4-amino biphenyl or salts thereof _ benzidine or salts thereof _ bis- (chloromethyl) ether _ chlorine dimethyl ether _ dimethyl carbamyl chloride _ dimethyl nitrosamine _ hexamethyl phosphorus triamide _ 2-naphthylamine or salts thereof _ 1,3-propane sultone _ 4-nitrodiphenyl	0,001
Motor benzine and other mineral benzines	50 000

*Section 2 - Special categories of hazardous substances not included in Section 1*

Categories of hazardous substances that are present in an activity or may be present in the amounts referred to in this part of the Appendix, as a result of which the activity must apply for a permit in accordance with the stipulations of the Swedish Environment Code.

<i>Categories of hazardous substances</i>	<i>Amount in metric tons</i>
1. Highly toxic substances (risk phrase R26, R27 or R28)	20
2. Toxic substances (risk phrase R23, R24 or R25)	200
3. Oxidizing substances (risk phrase R7, R8 or R9)	200
4. Explosive substances: _ substances or preparations which involve a risk of explosion due to jolting, friction, fire or other ignition source (risk phrase R2), _ pyrotechnic substances or mixtures of substances that are intended to heat, light, sound, gas or smoke effects or a combination of such effects as a result of exothermic chemical reactions that are self-sustaining and not detonated _ explosive or pyrotechnic substances or preparations that are enclosed within an object	200
5. Explosive substances and preparations that involve great risks of explosion due to jolting, friction, fire or other ignition source (risk phrase R3).	50
6. Flammable liquids of 2 per Law (1988:868) concerning flammable and explosive goods (risk phrase R10).	50 000

<p>7 a. Highly flammable substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ highly flammable liquids of class 1 or 2 per Law (1988:868) concerning flammable and explosive goods in situations where a liquid is handled under such conditions that it can cause a serious chemical accident, e.g. high pressure or temperature</li> <li>_ flammable liquids of class 1 per Law (1988:868) concerning flammable and explosive goods in situations where they may self-ignite in the air (risk phrase R17)</li> </ul>	200
<p>7 b. Highly flammable liquids of class 1 per Law (1988:868) concerning flammable and explosive goods (risk phrase R11).</p>	50 000
<p>8. Extremely flammable substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ flammable gases per Law (1988:868) concerning flammable and explosive goods, and flammable liquids of class 1 per Law (1988:868) concerning flammable and explosive goods whose boiling point is equal to or less than 35 degrees centigrade (risk phrase R12)</li> <li>_ flammable liquids per Law (1988:868) concerning flammable and explosive goods that are handled at a temperature which is higher than the liquid's boiling point</li> </ul>	50
<p>9. Environmentally hazardous substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ substances per risk phrase R50, "highly toxic for aquatic organisms"</li> <li>_ substances per risk phrases R50, "highly toxic for aquatic organisms" and R53, "can cause long-term damage to aquatic environments"</li> <li>_ substances per risk phrases R51 "toxic for aquatic organisms" and R53, "can cause long-term damage to aquatic environments"</li> </ul>	500  500  2 000
<p>10. All classifications that are not covered by the foregoing categories, in combination with the following risk phrases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_ R14, "violent reaction upon contact with water" (including R14/15)</li> <li>_ R29 "emits toxic gases upon contact with water"</li> </ul>	500  200

**Ordinance (2001: 1064)**