Annex I

Activities

No.	Activity	Capacity threshold (column 1)	Employee threshold (column 2)
1.	**Energy sector**		
(a)	Mineral oil and gas refineries	*	10 employees
(b)	Installations for gasification and liquefaction	*	
(c)	Thermal power stations and other combustion installations	With a heat input of 50 megawatts (MW)	
(d)	Coke ovens	*	
(e)	Coal rolling mills	With a capacity of 1 ton per hour	
(f)	Installations for the manufacture of coal products and solid smokeless fuel	*	
2.	**Production and processing of metals**		
(a)	Metal ore (including sulphide ore) roasting or sintering installations	*	10 employees
(b)	Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary melting) including continuous casting	With a capacity of 2.5 tons per hour	
(c)	Installations for the processing of ferrous metals: (i) Hot-rolling mills (ii) Smitheries with hammers (iii) Application of protective fused metal coats	 With a capacity of 20 tons of crude steel per hour With an energy of 50 kilojoules per hammer, where the calorific power used exceeds 20 MW With an input of 2 tons of crude steel per hour	
(d)	Ferrous metal foundries	With a production capacity of 20 tons per day	
(e)	Installations: (i) For the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes (ii) For the smelting, including the alloying, of non-ferrous metals, including recovered products (refining, foundry casting, etc.)	 * With a melting capacity of 4 tons per day for lead and cadmium or 20 tons per day for all other metals	
(f)	Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process	Where the volume of the treatment vats equals 30 m^3	
3.	**Mineral industry**		
(a)	Underground mining and related operations	*	10 employees
(b)	Opencast mining	Where the surface of the area being mined equals 25 hectares	
(c)	Installations for the production of: (i) Cement clinker in rotary kilns (ii) Lime in rotary kilns	 With a production capacity of 500 tons per day With a production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day	

No.	Activity	Capacity threshold (column 1)	Employee threshold (column 2)
	(iii) Cement clinker or lime in other furnaces	With a production capacity of 50 tons per day	
(d)	Installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos-based products	*	
(e)	Installations for the manufacture of glass, including glass fibre	With a melting capacity of 20 tons per day	
(f)	Installations for melting mineral substances, including the production of mineral fibres	With a melting capacity of 20 tons per day	
(g)	Installations for the manufacture of ceramic products by firing, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain	With a production capacity of 75 tons per day, or with a kiln capacity of 4 m^3 and with a 10 employees setting density per kiln of 300 kg/m^3	
4.	**Chemical industry**		
(a)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic organic chemicals, such as: (i) Simple hydrocarbons (linear or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, aliphatic or aromatic) (ii) Oxygen-containing hydrocarbons such as alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, acetates, ethers, peroxides, epoxy resins (iii) Sulphurous hydrocarbons (iv) Nitrogenous hydrocarbons such as amines, amides, nitrous compounds, nitro compounds or nitrate compounds, nitriles, cyanates, isocyanates (v) Phosphorus-containing hydrocarbons (vi) Halogenic hydrocarbons (vii) Organometallic compounds (viii) Basic plastic materials (polymers, synthetic fibres and cellulose-based fibres) (ix) Synthetic rubbers (x) Dyes and pigments (xi) Surface-active agents and surfactants	*	10 employees
(b)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic inorganic chemicals, such as: (i) Gases, such as ammonia, chlorine or hydrogen chloride, fluorine or hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, sulphur compounds, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen, sulphur dioxide, carbonyl chloride	*	

No.	Activity	Capacity threshold (column 1)	Employee threshold (column 2)
	(ii) Acids, such as chromic acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, oleum, sulphurous acids (iii) Bases, such as ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide (iv) Salts, such as ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, potassium carbonate, sodium carbonate, perborate, silver nitrate (v) Non-metals, metal oxides or other inorganic compounds such as calcium carbide, silicon, silicon carbide		
(c)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilizers (simple or compound fertilizers)	*	
(d)	Chemical installations for the production on an industrial scale of basic plant health products and of biocides	*	
(e)	Installations using a chemical or biological process for the production on an industrial scale of basic pharmaceutical products	*	
(f)	Installations for the production on an industrial scale of explosives and pyrotechnic products	*	
5.	**Waste and waste-water management**		
(a)	Installations for the incineration, pyrolysis, recovery, chemical treatment or landfilling of hazardous waste	Receiving 10 tons per day	10 employees
(b)	Installations for the incineration of municipal waste	With a capacity of 3 tons per hour	
(c)	Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste	With a capacity of 50 tons per day	
(d)	Landfills (excluding landfills of inert waste)	Receiving 10 tons per day or with a total capacity of 25,000 tons	
(e)	Installations for the disposal or recycling of animal carcasses and animal waste	With a treatment capacity of 10 tons per day	
(f)	Municipal waste-water treatment plants	With a capacity of 100,000 population equivalents	
(g)	Independently operated industrial waste-water treatment plants which serve one or more activities of this annex	With a capacity of 10,000 m^3 per day	10 employees
6.	**Paper and wood production and processing**		
(a)	Industrial plants for the production of pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials	*	10 employees
(b)	Industrial plants for the production of paper and board and other primary wood products (such as chipboard, fibreboard and plywood)	With a production capacity of 20 tons per day	
(c)	Industrial plants for the preservation of wood and wood products with chemicals	With a production capacity of 50 m^3 per day	
7.	**Intensive livestock production and aquaculture**		
(a)	Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs	(i) With 40,000 places for poultry (ii) With 2,000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg) (iii) With 750 places for sows	10 employees

No.	Activity	Capacity threshold (column 1)	Employee threshold (column 2)
(b)	Intensive aquaculture	1,000 tons of fish and shell-fish per year	
8.	**Animal and vegetable products from the food and beverage sector**		
(a)	Slaughterhouses	With a carcass production capacity of 50 tons per day	10 employees
(b)	Treatment and processing intended for the production of food and beverage products from: (i) Animal raw materials (other than milk) (ii) Vegetable raw materials	 With a finished product production capacity of 75 tons per day With a finished product production capacity of 300 tons per day (average value on a quarterly basis)	
(c)	Treatment and processing of milk	With a capacity to receive 200 tons of milk per day (average value on an annual basis)	
9.	**Other activities**		
(a)	Plants for the pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerization) or dyeing of fibres or textiles	With a treatment capacity of 10 tons per day	10 employees
(b)	Plants for the tanning of hides and skins	With a treatment capacity of 12 tons of finished product per day	
(c)	Installations for the surface treatment of substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating	With a consumption capacity of 150 kg per hour or 200 tons per year	
(d)	Installations for the production of carbon (hard-burnt coal) or electro-graphite by means of incineration or graphitization	*	
(e)	Installations for the building of, and painting or removal of paint from ships	With a capacity for ships 100 m long	

Explanatory notes:

Column 1 contains the capacity thresholds referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 (a).

An asterisk (*) indicates that no capacity threshold is applicable (all facilities are subject to reporting).

Column 2 contains the employee threshold referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 (b).

“10 employees” means the equivalent of 10 full-time employees.

Annex II

Pollutants

No.	CAS number	Pollutant	Threshold for releases (column 1)			Threshold for off-site transfers of pollutants (column 2)	Manufacture, process or use threshold (column 3)
			to air (column 1)	to water (column 1b)	to land (column 1c)		
			kg/year	kg/year	kg/year	kg/year	kg/year
1	74-82-8	Methane (CH_4)	100 000	-	-	-	*
2	630-08-0	Carbon monoxide (CO)	500 000	-	-	-	*

No.	CAS number	Pollutant	Threshold for releases (column 1)			Threshold for off-site transfers of pollutants (column 2)	Manufacture, process or use threshold (column 3)
			to air (column 1)	to water (column 1b)	to land (column 1c)		
3	124-38-9	Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	100 million	-	-	-	*
4		Hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs)	100	-	-	-	*
5	10024-97-2	Nitrous oxide (N_2O)	10 000	-	-	-	*
6	7664-41-7	Ammonia (NH_3)	10 000	-	-	-	10 000
7		Non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC)	100 000	-	-	-	*
8		Nitrogen oxides (NO_x/NO_2)	100 000	-	-	-	*
9		Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	100	-	-	-	*
10	2551-62-4	Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)	50	-	-	-	*
11		Sulphur oxides (SO_x/SO_2)	150 000	-	-	-	*
12		Total nitrogen	-	50 000	50 000	10 000	10 000
13		Total phosphorus	-	5 000	5 000	10 000	10 000
14		Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs)	1	-	-	100	10 000
15		Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)	1	-	-	100	10 000
16		Halons	1	-	-	100	10 000
17	7440-38-2	Arsenic and compounds (as As)	20	5	5	50	50
18	7440-43-9	Cadmium and compounds (as Cd)	10	5	5	5	5
19	7440-47-3	Chromium and compounds (as Cr)	100	50	50	200	10 000
20	7440-50-8	Copper and compounds (as Cu)	100	50	50	500	10 000
21	7439-97-6	Mercury and compounds (as Hg)	10	1	1	5	5
22	7440-02-0	Nickel and compounds (as Ni)	50	20	50	500	10 000
23	7439-92-1	Lead and compounds (as Pb)	200	20	20	50	50
24	7440-66-6	Zinc and compounds (as Zn)	200	100	100	1 000	10 000
25	15972-60-8	Alachlor	-	1	1	5	10 000
26	309-00-2	Aldrin	1	1	1	1	1
27	1912-24-9	Atrazine	-	1	1	5	10 000
28	57-74-9	Chlordane	1	1	1	1	1
29	143-50-0	Chlordecone	1	1	1	1	1
30	470-90-6	Chlorfenvinphos	-	1	1	5	10 000
31	85535-84-8	Chloro-alkanes, C_{10}-C_{13}	-	1	1	10	10 000
32	2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos	-	1	1	5	10 000
33	50-29-3	DDT	1	1	1	1	1
34	107-06-2	1,2-dichloroethane (EDC)	1 000	10	10	100	10 000
35	75-09-2	Dichloromethane (DCM)	1 000	10	10	100	10 000
36	60-57-1	Dieldrin	1	1	1	1	1
37	330-54-1	Diuron	-	1	1	5	10 000
38	115-29-7	Endosulphan	-	1	1	5	10 000
39	72-20-8	Endrin	1	1	1	1	1
40		Halogenated organic compounds (as AOX)	-	1 000	1 000	1 000	10 000
41	76-44-8	Heptachlor	1	1	1	1	1
42	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	10	1	1	1	5
43	43 87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)	-	1	1	5	10 000
44	608-73-1	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)	10	1	1	1	10
45	58-89-9	Lindane	1	1	1	1	1
46	2385-85-5	Mirex	1	1	1	1	1
47		PCDD + PCDF (dioxins + furans)	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001

No.	CAS number	Pollutant	Threshold for releases (column 1)			Threshold for off-site transfers of pollutants (column 2)	Manufacture, process or use threshold (column 3)
			to air (column 1)	to water (column 1b)	to land (column 1c)		
		(as Teq)					
48	608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	1	1	1	5	50
49	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	10	1	1	5	10 000
50	1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	50
51	122-34-9	Simazine	-	1	1	5	10 000
52	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (PER)	2 000	-	-	1 000	10 000
53	56-23-5	Tetrachloromethane (TCM)	100	-	-	1 000	10 000
54	2002-48-1	Trichlorobenzenes (TCBs)	10	-	-	1 000	10 000
55	71-55-6	1,1,1-trichloroethane	100	-	-	1 000	10 000
56	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	50	-	-	1 000	10 000
57	79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	2 000	-	-	1 000	10 000
58	67-66-3	Trichloromethane	500	-	-	1 000	10 000
59	8001-35-2	Toxaphene	1	1	1	1	1
60	75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	1 000	10	10	100	10 000
61	120-12-7	Anthracene	50	1	1	50	50
62	71-43-2	Benzene	1 000	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	2 000 (as BTEX) [a/]	10 000
63		Brominated diphenylethers (PBDE)	-	1	1	5	10 000
64		Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NP/NPEs) and related substances	-	1	1	5	10 000
65	100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	-	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	2 000 (as BTEX) [a/]	10 000
66	75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	1 000	10	10	100	10 000
67	34123-59-6	Isoproturon	-	1	1	5	10 000
68	91-20-3	Naphthalene	100	10	10	100	10 000
69		Organotin compounds (as total Sn)	-	50	50	50	10 000
70	117-81-7	Di-(2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	10	1	1	100	10 000
71	108-95-2	Phenols (as total C)	-	20	20	200	10 000
72		Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)[b/]	50	5	5	50	50
73	108-88-3	Toluene	-	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	2 000 (as BTEX) [a/]	10 000
74		Tributyltin and compounds	-	1	1	5	10 000
75		Triphenyltin and compounds	-	1	1	5	10 000
76		Total organic carbon (TOC) (as total C or COD/3)	-	50 000	-	-	**
77	1582-09-8	Trifluralin	-	1	1	5	10 000
78	1330-20-7	Xylenes	-	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	200 (as BTEX) [a/]	2 000 (as BTEX) [a/]	10 000
79		Chlorides (as total Cl)	-	2 million	2 million	2 million	10 000 [c/]

No.	CAS number	Pollutant	Threshold for releases (column 1)			Threshold for off-site transfers of pollutants (column 2)	Manufacture, process or use threshold (column 3)
			to air (column 1)	to water (column 1b)	to land (column 1c)		
80		Chlorine and inorganic compounds (as HCl)	10 000	-	-	-	10 000
81	1332-21-4	Asbestos	1	1	1	10	10 000
82		Cyanides (as total CN)	-	50	50	500	10 000
83		Fluorides (as total F)	-	2 000	2 000	10 000	10 000 [c/]
84		Fluorine and inorganic compounds (as HF)	5 000	-	-	-	10 000
85	74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)	200	-	-	-	10 000
86		Particulate matter (PM_{10})	50 000	-	-	-	*

Explanatory notes:

The CAS number of the pollutant means the precise identifier in Chemical Abstracts Service.

Column 1 contains the thresholds referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 (a)(i) and (iv). If the threshold in a given sub-column (air, water or land) is exceeded, reporting of releases or, for pollutants in waste water destined for waste-water treatment, transfers to the environmental medium referred to in that sub-column is required with respect to the facility in question; for those Parties which have opted for a system of reporting pursuant to article 7, paragraph 1 (a).

Column 2 contains the thresholds referred to in article 7, paragraph 1 (a)(ii). If the threshold in this column is exceeded for a given pollutant, reporting of the off-site transfer of that pollutant is required with respect to the facility in question, for those Parties which have opted for a system of reporting pursuant to article 7, paragraph 1 (a)(ii).

Column 3 contains the thresholds referred to in article 7, paragraph (1) (b). If the threshold in this column is exceeded for a given pollutant, reporting of the releases and off-site transfers of that pollutant is required with respect to the facility in question, for those Parties which have opted for a system of reporting pursuant to article 7, paragraph 1 (b).

A hyphen (–) indicates that the parameter in question does not trigger a reporting requirement.

An asterisk (*) indicates that, for this pollutant, the release threshold in column (1)(a) is to be used rather than a manufacture, process or use threshold.

A double asterisk (**) indicates that, for this pollutant, the release threshold in column (1)(b) is to be used rather than a manufacture, process or use threshold.

Footnotes:

[a/] Single pollutants are to be reported if the threshold for BTEX (the sum parameter of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene) is exceeded.

[b/] Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are to be measured as benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8), benzo(b)fluoranthene (205-99-2), benzo(k)fluoranthene (207-08-9), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (193-39-5) (derived from the Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants to the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution).

[c/] As inorganic compounds.

Annex III

part a
disposal operations (‘d’)

- Deposit into or onto land (e. g. landfill)
- Land treatment (e. g. biodegradation of liquid or sludgy discards in soils)
- Deep injection (e. g. injection of pumpable discards into wells, salt domes or naturally occurring repositories)
- Surface impoundment (e. g. placement of liquid or sludge discards into pits, ponds or lagoons)
- Specially engineered landfill (e. g. placement into lined discrete cells which are capped and isolated from one another and the environment)
- Release into a water body except seas/oceans
- Release into seas/oceans including sea-bed insertion
- Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations specified in this part
- Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations specified in this part (e. g. evaporation, drying, calcination, neutralization, precipitation)
- Incineration on land
- Incineration at sea
- Permanent storage (e. g. emplacement of containers in a mine)
- Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations specified in this part
- Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations specified in this part
- Storage pending any of the operations specified in this part

part b

recovery operations (‘r’)

- Use as a fuel (other than in direct incineration) or other means to generate energy
- Solvent reclamation/regeneration
- Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
- Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds
- Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
- Regeneration of acids or bases
- Recovery of components used for pollution abatement
- Recovery of components from catalysts
- Used oil re-refining or other reuses of previously used oil
- Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement
- Uses of residual materials obtained from any of the recovery operations specified above in this part
- Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the recovery operations specified above in this part
- Accumulation of material intended for any operation specified in this part

Annex IV

Arbitration

1. In the event of a dispute being submitted for arbitration pursuant to article 23, paragraph 2, of this Protocol, a party or parties shall notify the other party or parties to the dispute by diplomatic means as well as the secretariat of the subject matter of arbitration and indicate, in particular, the articles of this Protocol whose interpretation or application is at issue. The secretariat shall forward the information received to all Parties to this Protocol.

2. The arbitral tribunal shall consist of three members. Both the claimant party or parties and the other party or parties to the dispute shall appoint an arbitrator, and the two arbitrators so appointed shall designate by common agreement the third arbitrator, who shall be the president of the arbitral tribunal. The latter shall not be a national of one of the parties to the dispute, nor have his or her usual place of residence in the territory of one of these parties, nor be employed by any of them, nor have dealt with the case in any other capacity.

3. If the president of the arbitral tribunal has not been designated within two months of the appointment of the second arbitrator, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe shall, at the request of either party to the dispute, designate the president within a further two-month period.

4. If one of the parties to the dispute does not appoint an arbitrator within two months of the notification referred to in paragraph 1, the other party may so inform the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, who shall designate the president of the arbitral tribunal within a further two-month period. Upon designation, the president of the arbitral tribunal shall request the party which has not appointed an arbitrator to do so within two months. If it fails to do so within that period, the president shall so inform the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, who shall make this appointment within a further two-month period.

5. The arbitral tribunal shall render its decision in accordance with international Iaw and the provisions of this Protocol.

6. Any arbitral tribunal constituted under the provisions set out in this annex shall draw up its own rules of procedure.

7. The decisions of the arbitral tribunal, both on procedure and on substance, shall be taken by majority vote of its members.

8. The tribunal may take all appropriate measures to establish the facts.

9. The parties to the dispute shall facilitate the work of the arbitral tribunal and, in particular, using all means at their disposal, shall:

(a) Provide it with all relevant documents, facilities and information;

(b) Enable it, where necessary, to call witnesses or experts and receive their evidence.

10. The parties and the arbitrators shall protect the confidentiality of any information that they receive in confidence during the proceedings of the arbitral tribunal.

11. The arbitral tribunal may, at the request of one of the parties, recommend interim measures of protection.

12. If one of the parties to the dispute does not appear before the arbitral tribunal or fails to defend its case, the other party may request the tribunal to continue the proceedings and to render its final decision. Absence of a party or failure of a party to defend its case shall not constitute a bar to the proceedings. Before rendering its final decision, the arbitral tribunal must satisfy itself that the claim is well founded in fact and law.

13. The arbitral tribunal may hear and determine counterclaims arising directly out of the subject matter of the dispute.

14. Unless the arbitral tribunal determines otherwise because of the particular circumstances of the case, the expenses of the tribunal, including the remuneration of its members, shall be borne by the parties to the dispute in equal shares. The tribunal shall keep a record of all its expenses, and shall furnish a final statement thereof to the parties.

15. Any Party to this Protocol which has an interest of a legal nature in the subject matter of the dispute, and which may be affected by a decision in the case, may intervene in the proceedings with the consent of the tribunal.

16. The arbitral tribunal shall render its award within five months of the date on which it is established, unless it finds it necessary to extend the time limit for a period which should not exceed five months.

17. The award of the arbitral tribunal shall be accompanied by a statement of reasons. lt shall be final and binding upon all parties to the dispute. The award will be transmitted by the arbitral tribunal to the parties to the dispute and to the secretariat. The secretariat will forward the information received to all Parties to this Protocol.

18. Any dispute which may arise between the parties concerning the interpretation or execution of the award may be submitted by either party to the arbitral tribunal which made the award or, if the latter cannot be seized thereof, to another tribunal constituted for this purpose in the same manner as the first.