

**1159/22**

## **PART I : SECTION (I) – GENERAL**

### **Government Notifications**

#### **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. NO 47 of 1980**

##### **Order under Section 23A**

BY virtue of the power vested in me by Section 23A of the National Environmental Act. No 47 of 1980 as amended by Acts No 56 of 1988 and 53 of 2000, I Mahinda Wijsekera, Minister of Forestry and Environment, do by this Order, determine the activities set out in the Schedule hereto as activities for which Environmental Protection License is required.

**MAHINDA WIJSEKERA**  
**Minister of Forestry and Environment**

**Colombo,**  
**21<sup>st</sup> November 2000**

##### **SCHEDULE**

##### **THE ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH AN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LICENCE IS REQUIRED**

###### **PART A**

1. Caustic soda manufacturing industries.
2. Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
3. Acid (Inorganic or organic) manufacturing or repacking industries.
4. Chemical fertilizer manufacturing, formulating, processing or repacking industries.
5. Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, pesticides manufacturing, formulating or repacking industries.
6. Oil (mineral oil or petroleum) refineries.
7. Bulk petroleum Liquid storage facilities having a total capacity of 150 or more metric tons.
8. Dye and dye intermediate manufacturing or formulating industries.

9. Paints (emulsion or enamel) inks, pigments, varnish, polish manufacturing or formulating industries.
10. Petrochemical (basic or intermediates) manufacturing or formulating Industries
11. Explosives manufacturing or formulating industries.
12. Match sticks manufacturing industries.
13. Industrial gas manufacturing, processing or refilling industries excluding auto gas filling stations.
14. Asphalt processing plants.
15. Industries involved in the manufacture of polymers or polymer based products (i.e. polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyurethane, polypropylene, polyester, nylon, polystyrene, resins, fibreglass or other man made fibres etc).
16. Industries involved in the use of fibreglass as a raw material where 10 or more workers are employed.
17. Synthetic rubber, natural rubber manufacturing or processing or rubber based industries excluding industries which manufacture 100Kg or less per day of ribbed smoke rubber sheets.
18. All types of tyres, tubes manufacturing or tyre retreading industries.
19. Activated carbon, carbon black manufacturing or coconut shell burning industries having the total input capacity of 10,000 or more coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
20. Battery manufacturing or reconditioning industries.
21. Any industry involved in the use of asbestos fibres as a raw material.
22. Industries, involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating pharmaceuticals or cosmetic products including intermediates.
23. Industries involved in manufacturing or extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, Indigenous medicinal products where 25 or more workers are employed.
24. Printing presses with lead smelting.
25. Batik Industries where 10 or more workers are employed.
26. Textile processing (i.e. bleaching, dyeing, printing) industries or garment washing industries.
27. Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where 10 or more workers are employed.
28. Tanneries.
29. Leather finishing industries having effluents generating wet operations.

30. Jute processing industries.
31. Industries involved in bleaching or dyeing of natural fibre.
32. Power looms having 25 or more machines or power looms with sizing activities.
33. Sugar factories or sugar refineries.
34. Fermentation Industries (Distilleries, Breweries) or alcoholic beverages bottling plants.
35. Vegetable, fruit, meat, seafood, milk processing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
36. Abattoirs.
37. Plants (other than coconut) or animal oils/fats extracting industries.
38. Coconut oil extracting industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
39. Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
40. Instant tea or coffee processing industries.
41. Non – alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
42. Bottling plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda.
43. Desiccated coconut mills.
44. Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of 5000 kilograms or more per day.
45. Poultry farms having 2500 or more birds.
46. Hatcheries.
47. Piggery, cattle, goat farms having 50 or animals.
48. Animal feed manufacturing industries having a capacity of 25 or more metric tons per day.
49. Cigarettes or other tobacco products manufacturing industries where 50 or more workers are employed.
50. Zoological gardens.
51. Electrical power generating utilities having a cumulative capacity of 300 KW or more excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation.
52. Surface treatment of metal or plastic industries including electroplating, galvanizing industries.

53. Iron and steel mills.
54. Foundries with cupola, arc furnaces or induction furnaces.
55. Non – ferrous metal processing industries such as lead, zinc, copper, aluminium smelting, secondary Lead processing or recovery of metals including silver recovery from photographic chemical solutions.
56. Cement industries (clinker grinding, manufacturing or repacking).
57. Concrete batching plants having a capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
58. Glass or glass product manufacturing industries.
59. Lime kilns having a production capacity of 20 or more metric tons per day.
60. Ceramic industries where more than 25 or more workers are employed.
61. Processing of non metallic minerals (i.e. limestone, shell, dolomite, apatite, rock phosphate, sand stone, field spar, quartz, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, mica, graphite, kaolin etc.)
62. Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of 25 or more cubic meters per day.
63. Paper and Pulp Industries excluding hand made papers.
64. Any chemical manufacturing industry not else where specified in this list.
65. Any common wastewater (industrial or sewage) treatment plants.
66. Incinerators having an input capacity of 5 or more metric tons per day and crematoriums.
67. All hazardous waste disposal sites.
68. Water treatment plants having 10,000 or more cubic meters per say.
69. Industries involved in chemical treatment and preservation of wood (excluding Boron treatment).
70. Saw mills having a milling capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
71. Hotels, Guest Houses, Rest Houses with 20 or more rooms.
72. Hostels having a boarding capacity of 200 or more boarders
73. Any industry where 200 or more workers per shift are employed.
74. Mechanized mining activities with multi bore hold blasting with delay detonators.
75. Single bore hold blasting activities with production capacity having 600 or more cubic meters per month.
76. Granite boulders, making or processing industries.

77. Metal fabricating industries, machinery, machine tools, equipments manufacturing or assembling industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
78. Automobile assembly industries.
79. Vehicle service stations or container yards having vehicle service activities.
80. Any industry not indicated above which discharge 3 or more cubic meters of waste water per day or using toxic chemical in its process.

### **PART B**

1. Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries where less than 25 workers are employed.
2. Bulk petroleum liquid storage facilities having a total capacity less than 150 metric tons.
3. Ribbed smoke rubber sheets manufacturing industries having a production capacity of more than 50 kilograms per day and less than 100 kilograms per day.
4. Coconut shell burning industries having a total input capacity of more than 1,000 coconut shells and less than 10,000 coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
5. Industries involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, Indigenous medicinal products where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
6. Printing presses excluding lead smelting.
7. Batik industries where less than 10 workers are employed.
8. Industries involved in the use of fibre glass as a raw material where less than 10 workers are employed.
9. Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where less than 10 workers are employed.
10. Leather finishing industries other than having effluent generating wet operations.
11. Coconut fibre mills excluding bleaching or dyeing processes of natural fibre re carried out.
12. Power looms having less than 25 weaving machines.
13. Hand looms having more than 10 looms.

14. Sugar cane industries excluding sugar factories or sugar refineries.
15. Vegetable, fruit meat, seafood, milk-processing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
16. Coconut oil extraction where more than workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
17. Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
18. Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers employed.
19. Bottling plants other plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda.
20. Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of less than 5000 kilograms per day.
21. Rice mills having dry operation process (other than having wet process).
22. Grinding mills.
23. Paul try farms having more than 50 birds and less than 2500 birds.
24. Piggeries having more than 5 animals and less than 50 animals.
25. Cattle, goat farms having more than 10 animals and less than 50 animals.
26. Animal feed manufacturing industries, having a capacity of less than 25 metric tons per day.
27. Electrical power generating industries having a total capacity of more than 100 KW and less than 300 KW excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation.
28. Concrete batching plants having a capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day.
29. Concrete pre cast industries.
30. Mechanized cement block manufacturing industries.
31. Lime kilns having a production capacity of less than 20 metric tons.
32. Ceramic industries where less than 25 workers are employed.
33. Tiles and bricks kilns.
34. Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of less than 25 cubic meters per day excluding manual crushing operations using hand tools.
35. Incinerators having an input capacity of less than 5 metric tone per day.

36. Industries involved in Boron treatment of wood.
37. Saw mills having a milling capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day.
38. Carpentry workshops which use electricity power more than 3 HP.
39. Residential hotels, guest houses, rest houses with less than 20 rooms.
40. Non- Residential hotels, restaurants, eating houses with cooking facilities where more than 5 workers are employed.
41. Hostels having a boarding capacity of more than 25 and less than 200 boarders.
42. Garment industries where more than 10 workers and less than 200 workers per shift are employed.
43. Single bore hole blasting activities having a production capacity of less than 600 cubic meters per month or other single bore hole blasting activities using explosives.
44. Metal fabricating industries, machinery ,, machine tools, equipment manufacturing or assembling industries (including lathe workshops and welding shops) where less than 25 workers are employed.
45. Garages where vehicle repairing activities or maintenance activities are carried out (including the facilities of carrying out, repairing , maintenance and all installation of auto air conditions).

## **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT NO: 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Forestry and Environment under Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 as amended by Acts, Nos, 56 of 1988 and 53 of 2000.

**MAHINDA WIJESEKERA**  
**Minister of Forestry and Environment**

**Colombo**  
**21<sup>st</sup> November 2000**

### **Regulations**

National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulation No 1 of 1990 published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 595/16 of February 2 1990 as amended by

Gazette Extraordinary No 924/13, of May 23, 1996 is hereby further amended as follows:-

(1) by the substitution for Regulation 2 thereof of the following:-

“2 No person shall carry on any activity which discharges, deposits or emits waste or noise pollution into the environment causing pollution or noise except-

(a) Under the authority of a licence issued by the Central Environmental Authority (hereinafter referred to as the “Authority”); and

(b) In accordance with the standards and criteria specified in Schedule I hereto and in any regulation made under this Act.”

(2) by the substitution for paragraph (b) or regulations 7 thereof of the following:-

“(a) valid for such period as shall be specified in the license provided, it shall be not for more than a period of three years subject to any suspension or cancellation of the license under Section 23D of the Act.”

(3) by the substitution for paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 9 thereof of the following:-

“(a) at least three months before the date of expiry of the license or one month before effecting any changes, alterations or extensions to the premises at which the acts authorized by the license are carried out as the case may be,”

(4) by the substitution for paragraph (1) of regulation II thereof of the following:-

“(1)An applicant for a license who is aggrieved by the refusal of the Authority to grant a licence or any holder of a licence who is aggrieved by the suspension or cancellation of a license or the refusal to renew a license may, within thirty days after the date of notification of such decision to him, appeal in writing against such refusal, suspension, cancellation or refusal to renew, to the Secretary of the Ministry in charge of the subject of Environment.”,

(5) by the substitution for Regulation 14 thereof of the following:-

“14. Every person who contravenes the provisions of any regulation, commits an offence punishable under Sub Section (3) of Section of the Act.”

(6) by the substitution for item I of the General Terms and Conditions of Form B of Schedule II thereof, of the following item:

“1. The licence shall be valid for such period as may be specified in the license, provided it shall be not for more than a period of three years from the date of issue. An application for renewal of the license shall be made at least three months prior to the date expiry of the license.”,

(7) by the substitution for Schedule III thereof of the following schedule.

### **SCHEDULE III**

#### **LICENSING FEE AND RENEWAL FEE**

##### **PART A**

- 1 (a) a fee of Rs. 15,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the issue
- 2 (b) a fee of Rs. 15,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the renewal of the Environmental Protection Licence for the following activities:\_
  - 1 Caustic soda manufacturing industries
  - 2 Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations, manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed
  - 3 Acid (Inorganic or Organic) manufacturing or repacking industries
  - 4 Chemical fertilizer manufacturing, formulating, processing or repacking industries
  - 5 Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, pesticides manufacturing, formulating or repacking industries.
  - 6 Oil (mineral oil or petroleum) refineries
  - 7 Bulk petroleum liquid storage facilities having a total capacity of 150 or more metric tons.
  - 8 Dye and dye intermediate manufacturing or formulating industries
  - 9 Paints (emulsion or enamel), inks, pigments, varnish, polish manufacturing or formulating industries
  - 10 Petrochemical (basic or intermediates) manufacturing or formulating industries
  - 11 Explosives manufacturing or formulating industries
  - 12 Match sticks manufacturing industries
  - 13 Industrial gas manufacturing, processing or refilling industries excluding auto gas filling stations
  - 14 Asphalt processing plants
  - 15 Industries involved in the manufacture of polymers or polymer based products (i.e. polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyurethane, polypropylene, polyester, nylon , polystyrene, resins, fibreglass or other man made fibers etc)
  - 16 Industries involved in the use of fibreglass as a raw material where 10 or more workers are employed

- 17 Synthetic rubber, natural rubber manufacturing or processing or rubber based industries excluding industries which manufacture 100 kilograms or less per day of ribbed smoke rubber sheets.
- 18 All types of tyres, tubes manufacturing or tyre retreading industries
- 19 Activated carbon, carbon black manufacturing or coconut shell burning industries exceeding the total input capacity of 10,000 or more coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
- 20 Battery manufacturing or reconditioning industries
- 21 Any industry involved in the use of asbestos fibre as a raw material
- 22 Industries involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating pharmaceuticals or cosmetic products including intermediates.
- 23 Industries involved in manufacturing or extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, Indigenous medicinal products where 25 or more workers are employed.
- 24 Printing presses with lead smelting
- 25 Batik Industries where 10 or more workers are employed
- 26 Textile processing (i.e. bleaching, dyeing, printing) industries or garment washing industries
- 27 Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where 10 or more workers are employed
- 28 Tanneries
- 29 Leather finishing industries having effluent generating wet operations
- 30 Jute processing industries
- 31 Industries involved in bleaching or dyeing of natural fibre
- 32 Power looms having 25 or more machines or power looms with sizing activities
- 33 Sugar factories or sugar refineries
- 34 Fermentation industries (Distilleries, Breweries) or alcoholic beverages bottling plants
- 35 Vegetable, fruit, meat, seafood, milk, processing industries where 25 or more workers are employed
- 36 Abattoirs
- 37 Plants (other than coconut) or animal oils/fats extracting industries
- 38 Coconut oil extraction industries where 25 or more workers are employed

- 39 Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
- 40 Instant tea or coffee processing industries
- 41 Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed
- 42 Bottling plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda
- 43 Desiccated coconut mills
- 44 Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of 5000 kilograms or more per day
- 45 Poultry farms having 2500 or more birds
- 46 Hatcheries
- 47 Piggery, cattle, goat farms having 50 or more animals
- 48 Animal feed manufacturing industries having a capacity of 25 or more metric tons per day
- 49 Cigarettes or other tobacco products manufacturing industries where 50 or more workers are employed
- 50 Zoological gardens
- 51 Electrical power generating utilities having a cumulative capacity of 300 kilowatt (KW) or more excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation
- 52 Surface treatment or metal or plastic industries including electroplating, galvanizing industries
- 53 Iron and steel mills
- 54 Foundries with cupola, arc furnaces or induction furnaces
- 55 Non-ferrous metal processing industries such as Lead, Zinc Copper, Aluminium smelting, secondary Lead processing or recovery or metals including silver recovery from photographic chemical solutions
- 56 Cement industries (clinker grinding, manufacturing or repacking)
- 57 Concrete batching plants exceeding a capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
- 58 Glass or glass product manufacturing industries
- 59 Lime kilns having a production capacity of 20 or more metric tons per day
- 60 Ceramic industries where more than 25 or more workers are employed

- 61 Processing of non- metallic minerals (i.e. limestone, shell, dolomite, apatite, rock phosphate, sand stone, feldspar, quartz, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, mica, graphite, kaolin etc.)
- 62 Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of 25 or more cubic meters per day.
- 63 Paper and Pulp Industries excluding hand made papers
- 64 Any chemical manufacturing industry not elsewhere specified in this list
- 65 Any common wastewater (industrial or sewage) treatment plants
- 66 Incinerators having an input capacity of 5 or more metric tons per day and crematoriums
- 67 All hazardous waste disposal sites
- 68 Water treatment plants with treatment capacity of 10,000 or more cubic meters per day
- 69 Industries involved in chemical treatment and preservation of wood (Excluding Boron treatment)
- 70 Saw mills having a milling capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day
- 71 Hotels, Guests Houses, Rest Houses with 20 or more rooms
- 72 Hostels having a boarding capacity of 200 or more boarders
- 73 Any industry where 200 or more workers per shift are employed
- 74 Mechanized mining activities with multi bore hole blasting with delay detonators
- 75 Single bore hole blasting activities with production capacity exceeding 600 or more cubic meters per month
- 76 Granite boulders making or processing industries.
- 77 Metal fabricating Industries, machinery, machine tools, equipments manufacturing or assembling industries where 25 or more workers are employed
- 78 Automobile assembly industries
- 79 Vehicle service stations or container yards having vehicle service activities
- 80 Any industry not indicated above which discharges 3 or more cubic meters of wastewater per day or using toxic chemical in its process

#### **PART B**

- (a) fees or Rupees 3,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the issue: and

(b) a fee of Rupees 3,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the renewal

of the Environmental Protection License for the following activities:-

- 1 Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries where less than 25 workers are employed
- 2 Bulk petroleum liquid storage facilities having a total capacity less than 150 metric tons.
- 3 Ribbed smoke rubber sheets manufacturing industries having a production capacity of more than 50 kilograms per day and less than 100 kilograms per day.
- 4 Coconut shell burning industries having a total input capacity of more than 1,000 coconut shells and less than 10,000 coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
- 5 Industries involved in manufacturing , extracting or formulating Ayurvedic Indigenous medicinal products where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed
- 6 Printing presses excluding lead smelting
- 7 Batik industries where less than 10 workers are employed
- 8 Industries involved in the use of fibre glass as a raw material where less than 10 workers are employed.
- 9 Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where less than 10 workers are employed
- 10 Leather finishing industries other than having effluent generating wet operations
- 11 Coconut fibre mills excluding bleaching or dyeing processes of natural fibre are carried out
- 12 Power looms having less than 25 weaving machines
- 13 Hand looms having more than 10 looms
- 14 Sugar cane industries excluding sugar factories or sugar refineries
- 15 Vegetable, fruit, meat, seafood , milk-processing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed
- 16 Coconut oil extraction industries where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed
- 17 Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed

- 18 Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
- 19 Bottling plants other than plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda.
- 20 Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of less than 5000 kilograms per day
- 21 Rice mills having dry operation process (other than having wet process)
- 22 Grinding mills
- 23 Poultry farms having more than 50 birds and less than 2500 birds
- 24 Piggeries having more than 5 animals and less than 50 animals
- 25 Cattle, goat farms having more than 10 animals and less than 50 animals
- 26 Animal feed manufacturing industries, having capacity of less than 25 metric tons per day
- 27 Electrical power generating industries having a total capacity of more than 100 KW and less than 300KW excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation
- 28 Concrete batching plants having a capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day.
- 29 Concrete pre-cast industries
- 30 Mechanized cement block manufacturing industries
- 31 Lime kilns having a production capacity of less than 20 cubic metric tons
- 32 Ceramic industries where less than 25 workers are employed
- 33 Tile and bricks kilns
- 34 Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of less than 25 cubic meters per day excluding manual crushing operations using hand tools
- 35 Incinerators having an input capacity of less than 5 metric tons per day
- 36 Industries involved in Boron treatment of wood
- 37 Saw mills having a milling capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day
- 38 Carpentry workshops which use electricity power more than 3 HP
- 39 Residential hotels, Guest Houses, Rest houses with less than 20 rooms
- 40 Non-residential hotels, restaurants, eating houses with cooking facilities where more than 5 workers are employed
- 41 Hostels having a boarding capacity of more than 25 and less than 200 boarders

- 42 Garment industries where more than 10 workers and less than 200 workers per shift are employed
- 43 Single bore hole blasting activities having a production capacity of less than 600 cubic meters per month or other single bore hole blasting activities using explosives
- 44 Metal fabricating industries, machinery, machine tools, equipment manufacturing or assembling industries (including lathe workshops and welding shops) where less than 25 workers are employed
- 45 Garages where vehicle repairing activities or maintenance activities are carried out (including the facilities of carrying out, repairing , maintenance and installation of auto air conditions)

### **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Forestry and Environment under section 32 read with section 23CC of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Act, Nos. 56 of 1988 and 53 of 2000

**MAHINDA WIJESKERA**  
**Minister of Forestry and Environment**

**Colombo**  
**21<sup>st</sup> November, 2000**

#### **Regulations**

National Environmental (Procedure for approval of projects) Regulation No. 1 of 1993 published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 772/22 of June 24, 1993 is hereby amended as follows.

(1) In regulation 7 thereof –

- (a) by the substitution for paragraph (ii) thereof of the following:
  - (ii) upon receipt of an Initial Environmental Examination Report, the Project Approving Agency shall submit a copy thereof to the Authority,

(b) by the repeal of paragraphs (iii) and (iv) of that regulation;

(2) by the repeal of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of that regulation 8 thereof;

(3) by the substitution for regulation 9 thereof of the following:-

8 Upon receipt of the Initial Environmental Examination Report, the Project Approving Agency shall within a period of 21 days –

- i. grant approval for the implementation of the proposed project subject to specified conditions; or
- ii. request the project proponent to submit an Environmental Impact Assessment Report; or

iii. refuse approval for the implementation of the proposed project with reasons for doing so.