37. Lime Works, that is to say, works in which calcium carbonate or calcium magnesium carbonate is burnt through the agency of coal.

38. Sulphate Reduction Works, that is to say, works in which metallic sulphates are reduced to the corresponding sulphides by heating with carbonaceous matter.

39. Caustic Soda Works, that is to say, works in which either concentrated solutions of caustic soda or fused caustic soda are produced in vessels heated by coal.

40. Chemical Incineration Works, that is to say, works for the destruction by burning of wastes produced in the course of organic chemical reactions which occur during the manufacture of materials for the fabrication of plastics and fibres.

Given under the official seal of the Minister of Housing and Local Government this twenty-fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and fifty-eight.

(L.S.)

Henry Brooke,
Minister of Housing and Local Government.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The discharge of certain noxious or offensive gases, smoke, grit and dust from certain types of works is subject to control under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1906, as extended by virtue of section 17 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 (4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 52). Both the types of works and the list of gases may be added to from time to time by order of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, and this Order makes the additions specified in the schedules thereto.

1958 No. 1932 (S. 105)

The Alkali, &c., Works (Scotland) Order, 1958

Made - - - -	*15th November,* 1958
Laid before Parliament	*25th November,* 1958
Coming into Operation	*31st December,* 1958

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 1 of the Alkali, &c., Works Regulation (Scotland) Act, 1951(a) and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, after holding a public inquiry and after consultation with the local authorities and other interests appearing to me to be concerned, I hereby order as follows:—

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Alkali, &c., Works (Scotland) Order, 1958 and this Order and the Alkali, &c., Works (Scotland) Order, 1952(b) (in this Order referred to as "the Order of 1952") may be cited together as the Alkali, &c., Works (Scotland) Orders, 1952 to 1958.

(2) This Order shall come into operation on the 31st day of December, 1958.

(a) 14 & 15 Geo. 6. c. 21. (b) S.I. 1952/737 (1952 I, p. 126).

2. The Interpretation Act, 1889(**a**), applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The list of noxious or offensive gases mentioned in Section 27 of the Alkali, &c., Works Regulation Act, 1906(**b**) (in this Order referred to as "the Act of 1906") as extended by the Order of 1952 shall be amended and further extended as specified in the First Schedule to this Order.

4. The list of works mentioned in the First Schedule to the Act of 1906, as extended by the Order of 1952, shall be further extended and amended as follows:—

(1) for item (22) in the said list of works there shall be substituted item (22) as specified in the Second Schedule to this Order;

(2) there shall be added to the said list of works the works specified at items (23) to (40) inclusive in the said Second Schedule; and

(3) to each of the descriptions in the First Schedule to the Act of 1906 of the works referred to in column 1 of the Third Schedule to this Order there shall be added respectively the words specified in column 2 of the said Third Schedule.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1958.

John S. Maclay,
One of Her Majesty's
Principal Secretaries of State.

St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.

FIRST SCHEDULE

1. Amendment of the list of noxious and offensive gases in section 27 of the Act of 1906:—

For the words "Chlorine, and its acid compounds" there shall be substituted the words "Chlorine or its compounds".

2. The following additional gases and fumes shall be included within the expression "noxious or offensive gas" in the Act of 1906:—

Bromine or its acid compounds.
Iodine or its acid compounds.
Ammonia or its compounds.
Pyridine.
Fumes from Benzene Works.
Cadmium or its compounds.
Acetylene.
Fumes containing iron or its compounds.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Works

(22) Benzene Works, that is to say, works (not being tar works as already defined) in which any wash oil used for the scrubbing of coal gas is distilled, or in which any crude benzol is distilled.

(23) Pyridine Works, that is to say, works in which pyridine is recovered.

(24) Bromine Works, that is to say, works in which bromine is made or is used in any manufacturing operation.

(**a**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (**b**) 6 Edw. 7. c. 14.

(25) Hydrofluoric Acid Works, that is to say, works in which hydrofluoric acid is evolved in the manufacture of liquid hydrofluoric acid or its compounds.

(26) Cement Production Works, that is to say, works in which argillaceous and calcareous materials are used in the production of cement clinker and works in which cement clinker is ground or cement is packed.

(27) Lead Works, that is to say, works in which, by the application of heat, lead is extracted from any material containing lead or its compounds, and works in which compounds of lead are manufactured from metallic lead or its compounds by dry processes which give rise to dust or fume.

(28) Fluorine Works, that is to say, works in which fluorine or its compounds with other halogens are made or used in any manufacturing process.

(29) Acid Sludge Works, that is to say, works in which acid sludge produced in the refining of coal tar, petroleum or other hydro-carbon derivatives is treated in such manner as to cause the evolution of any noxious or offensive gas.

(30) Iron Works and Steel Works, that is to say, works in which—

(*a*) iron or ferro alloys are produced in a blast furnace and in which raw materials for use in blast furnaces are handled or prepared; or

(*b*) iron ores for use in blast furnaces are calcined or sintered; or

(*c*) iron or steel is melted in air or rotary furnaces fired by coal or oil, or in cupolas employing a heated air blast, or in electric arc furnaces; or

(*d*) steel is produced, melted or refined in Bessemer, tropaenas, open hearth, or electric arc furnaces; or

(*e*) oxygen or air enriched with oxygen is used for the refining of iron or for the production, shaping or finishing of steel.

(31) Copper Works, that is to say, works in which—

(*a*) molten copper or copper alloy is de-oxygenated by the immersion therein of wood; or

(*b*) copper or copper alloy is melted and cast in moulds the internal surfaces of which have been coated with grease-bound or oil-bound dressings.

(32) Aluminium Works, that is to say, works in which—

(*a*) aluminium is extracted from any material containing aluminium by a process evolving any noxious or offensive gases; or

(*b*) oxide of aluminium is extracted from an ore; or

(*c*) aluminium swarf is degreased by the application of heat; or

(*d*) aluminium or aluminium alloys are recovered from aluminium or aluminium alloy scrap fabricated metal, swarf or residues by melting; or

(*e*) aluminium is recovered from slag.

(33) Electricity Works, that is to say, works in which—

(*a*) solid or liquid fuel is burned to raise steam for the generation of electricity for distribution to the general public or for purposes of public transport; or

(*b*) boilers having an aggregate maximum continuous rating of not less than 450,000 lbs. of steam per hour and normally fired by solid or liquid fuel are used to produce steam for the generation of electricity for purposes other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(34) Producer Gas Works, that is to say, works in which producer gas is made from coal and in which raw producer gas is transmitted or used.

(35) Gas and Coke Works, that is to say, works (not being producer gas works) in which—

(*a*) coal, oil or mixtures of coal or oil with other carbonaceous materials are handled or prepared for carbonisation or gasification and in which these materials are subsequently carbonised or gasified; or

(*b*) water gas is produced or purified; or

(*c*) coke or semi-coke is produced and quenched, cut, crushed or graded; or

(*d*) gas produced by the carbonisation or gasification of coal, oil, or mixtures of coal or oil with other carbonaceous materials is subjected to purification processes.

(36) Ceramic Works, that is to say, works in which—

(*a*) pottery products (including domestic earthenware and china, sanitary ware, electrical porcelain, glazed tiles and teapots) are made in intermittent kilns fired by coal or oil and raw materials used for the manufacture of pottery products are handled and prepared; or

(*b*) heavy clay or refractory goods are fired by coal or oil in

(i) intermittent kilns; or

(ii) continuous grate-fired kilns; or

(iii) any kiln in which a reducing atmosphere is essential.

(37) Lime Works, that is to say, works in which calcium carbonate or calcium magnesium carbonate is burned through the agency of coal.

(38) Sulphate Reduction Works, that is to say, works in which metallic sulphates are reduced to the corresponding sulphides by heating with carbonaceous matter.

(39) Caustic Soda Works, that is to say, works in which—

(*a*) either concentrated solutions of caustic soda or fused caustic soda are produced in vessels heated by coal; or

(*b*) black liquor produced in the manufacture of paper is calcined in the recovery of caustic soda.

(40) Chemical Incineration Works, that is to say, works for the destruction by burning of wastes produced in the course of organic chemical reactions which occur during the manufacture of materials for the fabrication of plastics and fibres.

THIRD SCHEDULE

EXTENDED DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN WORKS MENTIONED IN THE FIRST SCHEDULE TO THE ACT OF 1906

Number of Item in First Schedule to Act of 1906 and short description of Works 1.	Words to be added to the description in the First Schedule to the Act of 1906 2.
(5) Nitric acid works	After the word "nitrogen" there shall be added the words "and works where in the manufacture of any product any acid-forming oxide of nitrogen is evolved".
(13) Arsenic works	After the word "arseniate" there shall be added the words "and works in which any volatile compound of arsenic is evolved in any manufacturing process".
(15) Bisulphide of Carbon works ...	After the word "manufacture" there shall be added the words "use or recovery"

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

The discharge of certain noxious or offensive gases, and of smoke, grit and dust from certain types of works is subject to control under the Alkali, &c. Works Regulation Act, 1906, as extended by virtue of section 17 of the Clean Air Act, 1956 (4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 52). This Order amends and adds to the lists of these gases and works.

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY

1958 No. 1250

The Crown Office Rules Order, 1958

Made - - - -	30*th July*, 1958
Laid before Parliament	31*st July*, 1958
Coming into Operation	1*st August*, 1958

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 30th day of July, 1958

Present,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council

Whereas by the Crown Office Act, 1877(a), it is (amongst other things) enacted that Her Majesty may by Order in Council make, and when made from time to time revoke, add to, or alter rules prescribing the form in which documents to which the said Act applies, or any of them, may be worded:

And Whereas by the Crown Office Rules (No. 1) Order, 1927(b), certain forms to be used for Letters Patent creating peerages were prescribed:

And Whereas by the Life Peerages Act, 1958(c), it is enacted that Her Majesty shall have power by Letters Patent to confer on any person a peerage for life having the incidents specified in that Act:

And Whereas it is now expedient that further forms to be used for Letters Patent should be prescribed:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Crown Office Act, 1877, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1.—(1) The Forms set out in the Schedule to this Order shall be added to the list of Forms in Rule 1 of the Schedule to the said Crown Office Rules (No. 1) Order, 1927.

(a) 40 & 41 Vict. c. 41.
(b) S.R. & O. 1927/425 (Rev. III, p. 1013: 1927, p. 135).
(c) 6 & 7 Eliz. 2. c. 21.