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**The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka**  
**EXTRAORDINARY**

අංක 2264/18 – 2022 ජනවාරි මස 27 වැනි බ්‍රහස්පතින්දා – 2022.01.27  
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**PART I: SECTION (I) – GENERAL**  
**Government Notifications**

L.D. B. 4/81(X)

**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No. 47 of 1980**

**Order under Section 23A**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23A of the National Environmental Act, No.47 of 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”) I, Mahinda Amaraweera, Minister of Environment do by this Order, determine the activities set out in the Schedule hereto as activities for which a Licence is required under the aforesaid Section being activities which involve or result in discharging, depositing or emitting waste into the environment causing pollution.

**MAHINDA AMARAWEEERA,**  
Minister of Environment.

Colombo.  
18th January, 2022.



## THE SCHEDULE

## THE PRESCRIBED ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH A LICENSE IS REQUIRED

## PART A

1. Chemical/fertilizer/ pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, weedicides etc.) manufacturing or formulating industries.
2. Soaps, detergents, softeners or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries having a production capacity of 1,000 kg per day or more.
3. Synthetic rubber, natural rubber manufacturing or processing or rubber based industries or ribbed smoke rubber sheet manufacturing industries having a production capacity of 100 kg per day or more.
4. Oil (mineral oil or petroleum) refineries.
5. Coal storage yards having a storage capacity of 5,000 tons or more or industries involved in manufacturing coal based chemical products or coal processing.
6. Activated carbon or carbon black manufacturing industries.
7. Dye and dye intermediates manufacturing or formulating industries.
8. Paints (emulsion or enamel), inks, pigments, varnish, polish manufacturing or formulating industries.
9. Petrochemical (basic or intermediates) manufacturing or formulating industries.
10. Industrial gas manufacturing or processing or refilling industries.
11. Asphalt plants.
12. All types of tyres or tubes manufacturing industries.
13. Industries involved in manufacturing or reconditioning of batteries.
14. Industries using asbestos fibers as a raw material.
15. Textile Processing (including bleaching, dyeing, printing) industries or garment washing industries or textile sand blasting industries.
16. Tanneries or leather processing or finishing industries having wet process operations.
17. Fermentation industries (distilleries, breweries etc.).
18. Instant tea or coffee processing industries.
19. Industries involved in surface treatment of metal or plastic including electroplating, galvanizing and powder coating industries.
20. Iron and steel mills excluding blacksmith workshops.
21. Non-ferrous metal processing or extracting industries including secondary processes, smelting and recovery of metals.
22. Cement industries (clinker grinding or manufacturing or repacking).
23. Glass manufacturing industries with glass melting.
24. Ceramic industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
25. Mechanized mining activities with multi bore hole blasting.
26. Automobile or three wheeler or motor bicycles or bicycles manufacturing industries.
27. Electrical power generating utilities excluding standby generators and hydro or solar or wind power plants.
28. Paper and pulp manufacturing industries excluding handmade paper and paper based ornaments.
29. Common waste treatment and management facilities located outside or inside of the industrial zones/industrial estates/ export processing zones.
30. Ship building industries and repairing industries including mechanically removing of rust.
31. All harbours excluding fishery harbours
32. All international airports.
33. Any activity/ industry not included in Part A of the Schedule which discharges wastewater at the capacity of 40 cubic meters per day or more in its production process.

PART B

1. Chemical/fertilizer/pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, weedicides etc.) repacking industries or chemical / fertilizer / pesticides (insecticides, fungicides, weedicides etc.) bulk storages for commercial purposes.
2. Bulk petroleum liquid or liquified petroleum gas (LP Gas) storage or petroleum liquid filling facilities having a capacity of 150 metric tons or more and all liquified petroleum gas (LP Gas) filling facilities.
3. Industries involved in the use of fiber glass as a raw material where 10 or more workers are employed.
4. Charcoal manufacturing industries having a production capacity of one or more metric tons per batch.
5. Industries involved in manufacturing or extracting or formulating of Ayurvedic or Indigenous medicinal products where 25 or more workers are employed.
6. Industrial gas storages.
7. Industries involved in the manufacture of polymers or polymer based products (*i.e.* polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyurethane, polypropylene, polyester, nylon, polystyrene, resins, fiberglass or other manmade fibers etc.).
8. Tyre retreading or rebuilding industries.
9. Coal storage yards having a storage capacity of 500 metric tons or more and less than 5000 metric tons.
10. Industries involved in manufacturing or extracting or formulating of pharmaceuticals or cosmetic products including intermediates (excluding Ayurvedic and indigenous medicinal products).
11. Adhesives manufacturing or repacking industries excluding natural gums.
12. Explosives manufacturing or formulating industries or match sticks manufacturing industries.
13. Fireworks manufacturing industries including fire crackers where 1000 kg per month or more explosives are used.
14. Commercial based bottle washing industries using detergents or other chemicals.
15. Batik industries where 10 or more workers are employed.
16. Commercial laundries where 10 or more workers are employed or where cleaning capacity is more than 50 kg (dry clothes) per day.
17. Industries involved in processing, bleaching or dyeing of natural fiber or natural fiber based industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
18. Power looms having 25 or more machines or power looms with sizing activities.
19. Sugar manufacturing industries or sugar refineries.
20. Alcoholic beverages manufacturing or bottling plants.
21. Cigarettes or tobacco based products manufacturing industries where 50 or more workers are employed.
22. Food manufacturing or processing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
23. Bakeries and confectioneries having a daily input capacity of 1000 kg or more of flour.
24. Abattoirs or commercial level meat processing industries.
25. Coconut oil extracting industries having a production capacity of 1000 or more liters per day.
26. Plant oil extracting industries having a production capacity of 30 or more liters per day excluding coconut oil extraction or ayurvedic oil extraction.
27. Animal oil/ fat extracting industries having a production capacity of 30 or more liters per day.
28. Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing or bottling industries having a production capacity of 500 or more liters per day.
29. Desiccated coconut mills or coconut processing industries.
30. Rice mills having wet process with a production capacity of 5000 kilograms or more per day.
31. All hatcheries where 500 or more poultry eggs are hatched per day.
32. Poultry farms having 2500 or more matured birds at any time.
33. Piggeries or cattle farms having 50 or more matured animals at any time.
34. Goat farms having 250 or more matured animals at any time.
35. Mixed farms\* having total of 2500 or more matured animals at any time.

\*Rating for Mixed Farming = No. of Birds + [50x (No. of Pigs + No. of Cattles) + 10x (No. of Goats)]

36. Animal feed manufacturing industries having a production capacity of 25 or more metric tons per day.
37. Foundries with furnaces having 5 or more workers are employed.
38. Metal fabricating industries or machinery, machinery parts or hardware items or electrical and electronic goods and equipment manufacturing or assembling industries.
39. Machinery repairing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
40. Lathe workshops or welding workshops or spray painting industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
41. Concrete batching plants having a production capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
42. Mechanized mining activities with single bore hole blasting having production capacity of 500 or more cubic meters per month.
43. Crushing or processing of non-metallic minerals (i.e. limestone, dolomite, apatite, rock phosphate, sand stone, feldspar, quartz, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, mica, graphite, kaolin etc.) excluding lime shell and granite crushing activities.
44. Granite boulders making or processing industries (extracting, blasting, slicing, polishing).
45. Granite crushing industries having a production capacity of 25 or more cubic meters per day.
46. Common wastewater (industrial or sewage) treatment plant.
47. Incinerators having a feeding capacity of 5 or more metric tons per day.
48. Drinking water treatment plants having a treatment capacity of 10000 or more cubic meters per day.
49. Municipal solid waste and other solid waste composting plants having a daily input capacity of 10 or more metric tons.
50. Solid waste recycling (including plastic wastes) or recovery or processing plants having a daily input capacity of 10 or more metric tons.
51. Solid waste disposal facility or sites having a daily disposal capacity of 10 or more metric tons.
52. All toxic and scheduled waste disposal or recycling or recovering or storage facilities.
53. Industries involved in chemical treatment and preservation of wood excluding Boron treatment.
54. Saw mills having a milling capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day or wood based industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
55. All plywood manufacturing industries.
56. Residential hotels or restaurant or guest houses or rest houses having 20 or more rooms.
57. Hotels without residential facilities or restaurants or reception halls where 25 or more workers are employed or food preparing places or catering services where 50 or more workers are employed.
58. Hostels or similar dwelling places where occupancy level in a day is 200 or more persons
59. Medical laboratories or hospitals or medical research centers.
60. Automobile or three wheeler or motor bicycles or bicycles assembling industries.
61. Vehicle service stations or container yards having vehicle servicing activities excluding three wheeler and motor cycle services and interior cleaning.
62. All bus depots where servicing activities take place or railway workshops or aeroplane maintenance yards.
63. All vehicular emission testing centers.
64. All hydroelectricity power stations or wind power plants having a gross electricity generation capacity of 3MW or more.
65. Printing press with lead melting or newspaper printing or printing process which generates wastewater.
66. Paper products or corrugated cartons manufacturing industries.
67. Zoological gardens or animal hospitals or animal exhibiting centers.
68. Transmission towers providing facilities for telecommunication or broadcasting or telecasting.
69. Pest control services.
70. Any activity/industry not included in the Part B of the Schedule, where 200 or more workers per shift are employed.
71. Any activity/ industry not included in the Part B of the Schedule, which discharges wastewater capacity of 10 cubic meters or more and less than 40 cubic meters per day in its production process.

PART C

1. Soaps, detergents, softeners or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing or formulating industries having a production capacity less than 1000 kilograms per day.
2. Bulk petroleum liquid or liquefied petroleum gas (LP Gas) storages or petroleum liquid filling facilities including vehicle fuel filling stations having a total storage capacity of less than 150 metric tons.
3. Fireworks manufacturing industries including fire crackers where less than 1000 kg per month and or more than 200kg per month of explosives are used.
4. Industries involved in the use of fiber glass as a raw material where less than 10 workers are employed.
5. Ribbed smoke rubber sheet manufacturing industries having a production capacity of 50 kilograms per day or more and less than 100 kilograms per day.
6. Charcoal manufacturing industries having a production capacity of 250 kilograms or more and less than one metric ton per batch.
7. Industries involved in manufacturing or extracting or formulating of Ayurvedic or indigenous medicinal products where 10 workers or more and less than 25 workers are employed.
8. Commercial based Batik industries where 5 or more workers and less than 10 workers are employed.
9. Commercial laundries where 5 or more workers and less than 10 workers are employed or where cleaning capacity is less than 50 kg (dry clothes) per day.
10. Leather processing or finishing industries having dry process operations.
11. Natural fiber or coir based industries (coir drying, briquetting etc.) where 5 or more workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
12. Power looms (without sizing activities) having 5 or more machines and less than 25 machines.
13. Sugar cane based commercial industries excluding sugar manufacturing industries or refineries or domestic sugar cane based industries.
14. Cigarettes or tobacco based products manufacturing industries where 25 or more and less than 50 workers are employed.
15. Food manufacturing or processing industries where 10 or more and less than 25 workers are employed.
16. Bakeries and confectioneries having daily input capacity of 250 kilograms or more and less than 1000 kilograms of flour.
17. Rice mills having wet process with a production capacity of less than 5000 kilograms per day.
18. Grinding mills having a production capacity of more than 1000 kilograms per month.
19. Non- alcoholic beverages manufacturing or bottling industries having a production capacity of 100 liters or more and less than 500 liters per day.
20. Coconut oil extracting industries having a production capacity of 200 liters or more and less than 1000 liters per day.
21. Commercial based plant oil extracting industries having a production capacity of 10 liters or more and less than 30 liters per day excluding coconut oil and ayurvedic oil extracting industries.
22. All hatcheries where 200 or more and less than 500 Poultry eggs are hatched.
23. Poultry farms having 500 or more and less than 2500 matured birds at any time.
24. Piggeries or cattle farms having 10 or more and less than 50 matured animals at any time.
25. Goat farms having 50 or more and less than 250 matured animals at any time.
26. Mixed farming\* having total of 500 or more and less than 2500 matured animals at any time.  
\*Rating for Mixed Farming = No. of Birds + [50x (No. of Pigs + No. of Cattles) + 10x (No. of Goats)]
27. All aquaculture farms and its hatcheries.
28. Commercial level animal feed manufacturing industries having a production capacity of 0.5 or more metric tons and less than 25 metric tons per day.
29. Commercial level animal oil/ fat extracting industries having a production capacity of 10 or more liters and less than 30 liters per day.

30. Incinerators having a maximum feeding capacity of less than 5 metric tons per day by weight.
31. Tea factories excluding instant tea manufacturing and blending industries.
32. Drinking water treatment plants having a treatment capacity of 2000 or more and less than 10000 cubic meters per day.
33. All ice manufacturing industries.
34. Concrete batching plants having a production capacity less than 50 cubic meters per day.
35. Mechanized mining activities with single bore hole blasting having a production capacity of less than 500 cubic meters per month.
36. Mechanical granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of less than 25 cubic meters per day.
37. Lime kilns (excluding mined coral) having a production capacity of 20 or more metric tons per batch.
38. Ceramic industries where 10 or more and less than 25 workers are employed.
39. Municipal solid waste and other solid waste composting plants having a daily input capacity of less than 10 metric tons by weight (excluding composting at household level).
40. Solid waste (including plastic wastes) recycling/ recovery or processing plants having a daily input capacity of less than 10 metric tons.
41. Solid waste disposal facilities or sites having a disposal capacity of less than 10 metric tons per day (excluding household facilities).
42. Hostels or similar dwelling places where occupancy level of 100 or more and less than 200 persons.
43. Hotels without residential facilities or restaurants or reception halls where 10 or more and less than 25 workers are employed or food preparing places or catering services where 20 or more and less than 50 workers are employed.
44. Hotels or restaurants or guest houses or rest houses having 05 or more and less than 20 rooms.
45. Vehicle repairing and maintaining centers including spray painting or mobile air-condition repairing, installing and maintenance activities.
46. Spray painting industries where less than 25 workers are employed or lathe workshops or welding workshops where 5 or more and less than 25 workers are employed.
47. Machinery repairing industries where 5 or more and less than 25 workers are employed.
48. Repairing, maintaining, assembling and installation centers of refrigerators and domestic air conditioners.
49. Recycling or recovering centers of refrigerants from air-conditioners or refrigerators.
50. Three wheeler or motor cycle servicing centers or commercial level vehicle washing places.
51. All fishery harbours.
52. Crematoriums.
53. Foundries with furnaces having less than 5 workers are employed.
54. Saw mills having a milling capacity of 25 or more and less than 50 cubic meters per day or wood based industries where 10 or more and less than 25 workers are employed
55. Any activity/ industry not included in this Part C of the schedule where 50 or more and less than 200 workers per shift are employed.
56. Any activity/ industry not included in Part C of the schedule which discharges waste water at the maximum capacity of 3 or more cubic meters and less than 10 cubic meters per day in its production process

## PART D

1. Manufacturing industries of candles where 10 or more workers are employed.
2. Batik industries where less than 5 workers are employed.
3. Commercial laundries where less than 5 workers are employed.
4. Hand looms or knitting or embroidery industry having 10 looms/machines or more.
5. Commercial level coconut oil extracting industries having a production capacity of less than 200 liters per day.
6. Commercial level plant oil extracting industries having a production capacity of less than 10 liters per day excluding coconut oil and Ayurvedic oil extracting industries.

7. Non- alcoholic beverages manufacturing or bottling industries having a production capacity of less than 100 liters per day.
8. Rice mills having dry process operations having a production capacity of 500 kg per day or more.
9. Grinding mills having a production capacity of less than 1000 kilograms per month.
10. Tobacco barns or cigarettes or tobacco related other products manufacturing industries where 10 or more and less than 25 workers are employed.
11. Cinnamon fumigating industries with sulphur fumigation having a feeding capacity of 250 or more kilograms per batch.
12. Edible salt packing and processing industries where more than 5 workers are employed.
13. Commercial based tea mixing / blending industries where more than 5 workers are employed.
14. Food manufacturing or processing industries where 5 or more and less than 10 workers are employed.
15. Commercial level bakeries and confectioneries having an input capacity of less than 250 kilograms of flour per day.
16. Poultry farms having 100 or more and less than 500 matured birds at any time.
17. Piggeries or cattle farms having 05 or more and less than 10 matured animals at any time.
18. Goat farms having 25 or more and less than 50 matured animals at any time.
19. \* Mixed farming having total of 100 or more and less than 500 matured animals.  
\*Rating for Mixed Farming = No.of Birds + [50x (No.of Pigs + No.of Cattles)] + [10x (No.of Goats)]
20. Fruit or vegetables or meat or other food stores having a storage capacity of 100 cubic meters or more .
21. Concrete pre-cast industries.
22. Mechanized cement blocks manufacturing industries.
23. Lime kilns having a production capacity of less than 20 metric tons per day.
24. Any industry using “Plaster of Paris” as a raw material where more than 5 workers are employed
25. Lime shell crushing/pelletizing industries
26. Tile and brick kilns.
27. Glassware manufacturing industries without glass melting.
28. Granite cutting and polishing industries.
29. Artisanal mining activities with single bore-hole blasting using explosives.
30. Saw mills having a milling capacity of less than 25 cubic meters per day or wood based industries where 05 or more and less than 10 workers are employed.
31. Industries involved in Boron treatment of wood for timber seasoning
32. Carpentry workshops which use multipurpose carpentry machines
33. Hotels without residential facilities or restaurants or reception halls where 05 or more and less than 10 workers are employed or food preparing places or catering services where 10 or more and less than 20 workers are employed.
34. Hostels or similar dwelling places where an occupancy level in a day is 25 or more and less than 100 persons
35. Vehicle repairing or maintaining garages excluding spray-painting or repairing, maintaining and installing of mobile air-conditioners.
36. Container yards excluding the places where vehicle servicing activities are carried out.
37. Printing press and letter press machines excluding lead smelting.
38. Funeral parlors with embalming of corpses.
39. Any activity/ industry not included in Part D of the schedule, where 10 or more and less than 50 workers per shift are employed.

The prescribed activities for which Environmental Protection Licence are required and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1533/16 dated 25.01.2008 is hereby rescinded.

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