1982 No. 216

CLEAN AIR

Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982

Made . . . . . *19th July 1982*

Coming into operation . . . . *13th September 1982*

The Department of the Environment, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Article 2(2) of the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(a) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1982 and shall come into operation on 13th September 1982.

Revocation

2. The regulations set out in Schedule 1 are hereby revoked.

Authorised fuels

3. The fuels described in Schedule 2 are hereby prescribed as authorised fuels for the purposes of the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland on 19th July 1982.

(L.S.) *A. F. Collins*
Assistant Secretary

(a) S.I. 1981/158 (N.I. 4)

SCHEDULE 1 Regulation 2

Regulations Revoked

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1965(a).
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1966(b).
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1971(c).
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1972(d).
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1981(e).

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1965 No. 75
(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1966 No. 59
(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1971 No. 75
(d) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1972 No. 46
(e) S.R. 1981 No. 149

SCHEDULE 2 Regulation 3

1. Anthracite;
   briquetted fuels carbonised in the process of manufacture;
   coke;
   electricity;
   fluidised char binderless briquettes manufactured by the National Coal Board;
   gas;
   low temperature carbonisation fuels;
   low volatile steam coals.

2. "Ancit" briquettes manufactured by Aachener Kohlen Verkauf GmbH, Aachen, which—
   (i) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 75 per cent. of total weight) and coking coal (as to the remaining weight) and
   (ii) after carbonisation of the constituents and conversion into briquettes are subjected to further heat treatment.

3. "Anthracine" ovoids manufactured by Les Houilleries du Nord-Pas-de-Calais, which—
   (i) comprise French anthracite (as to approximately 92 per cent. of total weight) and pitch (as to the remaining weight) and
   (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

4. "Anthrite" ovoids manufactured by Thyssen Engineering Limited, which—
   (i) comprise anthracite washed duff (as to approximately 97 per cent. of total weight) and starch and resin (as to the remaining weight) and
   (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

5. "Extracite" ovoids manufactured by Sophia-Jacoba Handelsgesellschaft mbH, Huckelhaven, which—
   (i) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 88 per cent. of total weight) and sulphite lye (as to the remaining weight) and
   (ii) have been subjected to heat treatment.

6. "Fireglo" briquettes manufactured by Societe Charentaise de Defumage, Tonnay-Charente, La Societe Rouennaise de Defumage, Les Combustibles de Normandie, Le Comptoir Breton de Manutention et de Combustibles of Les Combustibles de l'Ouest, which—
   (i) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 93 per cent. of total weight) and pitch (as to the remaining weight) and
   (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

7. "Maxiglow" ovoids manufactured by Cawoods Patent Fuels Limited, which—
   (i) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 93 per cent. of total weight) and pitch (as to the remaining weight) and
   (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

8. "Maxibrite" briquettes manufactured by Maxiheat (Anthracite Briquettes) Limited, Llantrisant, which—
   (i) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 94 per cent. of total weight), extractable bituminous material (as to 2 per cent. of total weight), moisture and non-extractable bituminous material (as to the remaining weight) and
   (ii) has been subject to a mild heat treatment process.

9. "Multiheat" briquettes having anthracite as a main constituent which have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process, and manufactured by the National Coal Board.

10. "Syntraciet" ovoids manufactured by the Dutch State Mines, which—
    (i) comprise washed anthracite coal (as to approximately 93 per cent. of total weight) and pitch (as to the remaining weight) and
    (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

11. "Taybrite" briquettes, manufactured by Taybrite Limited, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which—
    (i) comprise Welsh anthracite fines (as to approximately 94 per cent. of total weight) and bitumen (as to the remaining weight), and
    (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

12. "XL" briquettes manufactured by Taylor Brothers (Dundee) Limited, which—
    (i) comprise "Coalite" breeze (or "Homefire" char) and Welsh anthracite duff (as to approximately 97 per cent. of total weight) and borax and starch (as to the remaining weight) and
    (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

Article 17 of the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 makes it an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building within a smoke control area unless it can be shown that the emission of smoke arose solely from use of an authorised fuel. These Regulations consolidate the Regulations which prescribe certain fuels to be authorised fuels for the purposes of the Order and prescribe a new briquette fuel called "Maxibrite" as an authorised fuel.