SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2001 No. 433

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Regulations 2001

Made - - - -	*22nd November 2001*
Laid before the Scottish Parliament - - - -	*23rd November 2001*
Coming into force - -	*17th December 2001*

The Scottish Ministers, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 20(6) and 63(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993(**1**) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Regulations:

Citation, commencement and extent

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 and shall come into force on 17th December 2001.

(2) These Regulations extend to Scotland only.

Authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993

2. Anthracite, semi-anthracite, electricity, gas, low volatile steam coals and the fuels described in Schedule 1 are hereby declared to be authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993.

Revocations and savings

3.—(1) The Regulations listed in Schedule 2 are revoked.

(2) Any fuel manufactured before 17th December 2001 which, immediately before that date, was an authorised fuel for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993 shall continue to be an authorised fuel for those purposes notwithstanding the revocation of the Regulations listed in Schedule 2.

(**1**) 1993 c. 11; section 63(1) was amended by the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25), Schedule 22, paragraph 199. The functions of the Secretary of State were transferred to the Scottish Ministers by virtue of section 53 of the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46).

St Andrew's House,Edinburgh
22nd November 2001

RHONA BRANKIN
Authorised to sign by the Scottish Ministers

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2

AUTHORISED FUELS

1. Aimcor Excel briquettes, manufactured by Applied Industrial Materials UK Limited at Newfield, County Durham, which–

(a) comprise petroleum coke (as to 60 to 75 per cent of the total weight), low volatile coal and reactive coke (as to 20 to 25 per cent of the total weight) and cold-setting resin binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;

(d) have an average weight of 73 grammes per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

2. Aimcor Pureheat briquettes, manufactured by Applied Industrial Materials UK Limited at Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which–

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 25 per cent of the total weight) and binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 250°C;

(c) are pillow-shaped briquettes with a single line indentation on one side and a double line indentation on the reverse side;

(d) have an average weight of 75 grammes per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

3. Ancit briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which–

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 to 85 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 30 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (up to approximately 15 per cent of the total weight) and a molasses and phosphoric acid binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 300°C;

(c) are unmarked cushion-shaped briquettes;

(d) have an average weight of 48 grammes per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

4. Black Diamond Gem briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which–

(a) comprise anthracite duff (as to 20 to 30 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to 40 to 45 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to 12 to 22 per cent of the total weight) and molasses and phosphoric acid binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 300°C;

(c) are pillow-shaped briquettes marked with two parallel indented lines running latitudinally around the briquette;

(d) have an average weight of 160 grammes per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

5. Bord na Móna Firelogs, manufactured by Bord na Móna Fuels Limited, Newbridge, County Kildare, Republic of Ireland, which–

(a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 55 per cent of the total weight), hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 45 per cent of the total weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;

(c) are firelogs approximately 255 millimetres in length and 75 millimetres in diameter, with grooves along one longitudinal face;

(d) have an average weight of 1.3 kilogrammes per firelog; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.

6. Bord na Móna Firepak (also marketed as Arigna Special coal briquettes), manufactured by Bord na Móna Fuels Limited, Newbridge, County Kildare, Republic of Ireland, which–

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 50 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 40 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 10 to 30 per cent of the total weight) and starch based binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;

(d) have an average weight of 50 grammes per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

7. Bryant and May Firelogs manufactured by Swedish Match at Kostenetz, Bulgaria, which–

(a) comprise paraffin wax (as to approximately 50 per cent of the total weight), ground poplar wood (as to approximately 25 per cent of the total weight), wheatflour (as to approximately 15 per cent of the total weight), ignitable solids dispersed in gelled paraffin wax (as to approximately 1 per cent of the total weight) and water, swelling agents and preservative (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving extrusion;

(c) have a quadrant shaped cross section with a radius of approximately 80 millimetres, a length of approximately 265 millimetres and an ignition strip along one edge;

(d) have an approximate weight of 1.15 kilogrammes per firelog; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.

8. Charglow briquettes, manufactured by Polchar Spo_ka z ograniczon_ odpowiedzialno_ci_, Ulica Kuznicka 1, Police, Zachodniepomorskie, Poland, which–

(a) comprise bituminous coal char (as to approximately 45 to 95 per cent of the total weight), anthracite (as to approximately 0 to 20 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 0 to 20 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 0 to 10 per cent of the total weight) and an organic binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 110°C;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;

(d) have an average weight of 100 grammes per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

9. Coalite manufactured by Coalite Products Limited at Bolsover, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire and at Grimethorpe, South Yorkshire using a low temperature carbonisation process.

10. Coke manufactured by–

(a) Coal Products Limited at Cwm Coking Works, Llantwit Fardre, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff, and sold as "Sunbrite";

(b) Monckton Coke & Chemical Company Limited at Royston, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, and sold as "Sunbrite" or "Monckton Boiler Beans";

(c) Corus UK Limited at Teeside Works, Redcar and sold as "Redcar Coke Nuts (Doubles)"; and

(d) Coal Products Limited at Cwm Coking Works, Llantwit Fardre, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff and sold as "Cwm Coke Doubles".

11. Cosycoke (also marketed as Lionheart Crusader or Sunbrite Plus) manufactured by Monckton Coke & Chemical Company Limited at Royston, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, and Aimcor Supercoke (also marketed as Supercoke), manufactured by M & G Fuels Limited at Hartlepool Docks, Hartlepool, which in each case–

(a) comprise sized hard coke (as to approximately 45 to 65 per cent of the total weight) and sized petroleum coke (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by blending;

(c) are unmarked random shapes; and

(d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

12. Ecobrite briquettes, manufactured by Arigna Fuels Limited at Arigna, Carrick-on-Shannon, County Roscommon, Republic of Ireland, which–

(a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 96 per cent of the total weight) and starch as binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 250°C;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes in two sizes;

(d) have an average weight of 37 grammes in the case of the smaller size and 48 grammes in the case of the larger size; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

13. Extracite briquettes, manufactured by Sophia-Jacoba Handelsgesellschaft mbH at Hückelhoven, Germany, which–

(a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 95.5 per cent of the total weight) and ammonium lignosulphonate lye as binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 260°C;

(c) are cushion-shaped briquettes with a silvery appearance and are marked with the letters "S" and "J";

(d) have an average weight of 40 grammes per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content of approximately 1.2 per cent of the total weight.

14. Fireglo briquettes, manufactured by Les Combustibles de Normandie at Caen, France, and by La Société Rouennaise de Defumage at Rouen, France, which–

(a) comprise washed Welsh duffs (as to approximately 92 per cent of the total weight) and coal pitch binder (as to the remaining weight);