WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2008 No. 3100 (W.274)

CLEAN AIR, WALES

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) Regulations 2008

Made - - - -	*3 December 2008*
Laid before the National Assembly for Wales - -	*4 December 2008*
Coming into force - -	*31 December 2008*

The Welsh Ministers in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Secretary of State by section 20(6) and 63(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993(**1**) and now vested in the Welsh Ministers (**2**) make the following Regulations:

Title, commencement, and application

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) Regulations 2008 and they come into force on 31 December 2008.

(2) These Regulations apply in relation to Wales.

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 the Schedule are declared to be authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993.

Revocations and savings

3.—(1) The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) Regulations 2006(**3**) are revoked.

(2) Any fuel manufactured before the coming into force of these Regulations which was an authorised fuel when it was manufactured will continue to be an authorised fuel notwithstanding the revocation of The Smoke Control Ares (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) Regulations 2006.

(**1**) 1993 c. 11.
(**2**) The relevant powers of the Secretary of State were transferred to the National Assembly by Article 2 of, and Schedule 1 to, the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672) and thereafter transferred to the Welsh Ministers by section 162 of, and paragraph 30 of Schedule 11 to the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32).
(**3**) S.I. 2006/2979 (W.270).

Jane Davidson
Minister for Environment, Sustainability and Housing, one of the Welsh Ministers

3 December 2008

SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

AUTHORISED FUELS

1. Aimcor Excel briquettes, manufactured by Applied Industrial Materials UK Limited at Newfield, County Durham, or manufactured by Oxbow Carbon & Minerals UK Limited at Windsor House, Cornwall Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, which—

(a) comprise petroleum coke (as to approximately 60 to 75 per cent of the total weight), low volatile coal and reactive coke (as to approximately 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 and have an average weight of 73 grammes; and

(d) 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, or manufactured by Oxbow Carbon & Minerals UK Limited at Windsor House, Cornwall Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, 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 and have an average weight of 75 grammes; and

(d) 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 95 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 30 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 15 per cent of the total weight) and a molasses and phosphoric acid binder or 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 300° C;

(c) are unmarked cushion-shaped briquettes with an average weight of 48 grammes; and

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

4. Big K Lighting Fire Logs, manufactured by Allspan BV at Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which—

(a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 58 to 59 per cent of the total weight), and hardwood sawdust (as to the remaining weight);

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

(c) are fire logs approximately 235 millimetres in length and 80 millimetres in depth, with grooves along their faces and have an average weight of 1.1 kilograms; and

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

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

(a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 20 to 30 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 40 to 45 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal

(as to approximately 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 and have an average weight of 160 grammes; and

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

6. 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) and hardwood sawdust (as to the remaining 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, and with grooves along one longitudinal face, and have an average weight of 1.3 kilogrammes (net); and

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

7. Bord na Móna Firepak briquettes (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 percent 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 and have an average weight of 50 grammes; and

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

8. Briteflame briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Mwyndy Industrial Estate, Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, which—

(a) comprise bituminous coal (as to approximately 10 to 15 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 10 to 15 per cent of the total weight), anthracite duff (as to approximately 70 to 80 per cent of the total weight), and starch binder (as to the remaining weight);

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

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes and have an average weight of 140 grammes; and

(d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9 per cent sulphur on a dry basis.

9. 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) are of quadrant cross sections with a radius of approximately 80 millimetre, and length approximately 265 millimetres with an ignition strip along one edge, and having an approximate weight of 1.15 kilogrammes; and

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

10. Charglow briquettes, manufactured by Polchar Spolka z organiczona odpowiedzialnoscia, Police, Zachodniopomorskie, Poland, which—

(a) comprise bituminous coal char (as to approximately 45 per cent to 95 per cent of the total weight), anthracite (as to approximately 0 per cent to 20 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 0 per cent to 20 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 0 per cent 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 and have an average weight of 100 grammes; and

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

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

12. 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 Teesside Works, Redcar & Cleveland 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".

13. 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.

14. Dragonbrite briquettes, manufactured by Tower Colliery Limited at Aberdare, Rhondda Cynon Taff which—

(a) comprise tower duff (as to approximately 95 per cent of the total weight) and a resin-based binder (as to the remaining weight);

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

(c) are pillow-shaped briquettes marked with the letter "T" on one side and have an average weight of 50 grammes; and

(d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1 per cent of the total weight.