STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2014 No. 249

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014

Made - - - -	*1st October 2014*
Coming into operation	*3rd November 2014*

The Department of the Environment makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 2(2) of the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(**1**).

In accordance with that Article, the Department of the Environment has had regard, amongst other things, to the sulphur content of the fuels described in regulation 3.

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014 and shall come into operation on 3rd November 2014.

Amendments

2. The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2013(**2**) shall be amended as follows.

3. In the Schedule—

(a) after paragraph 8, insert—

"**8A.** Brazier briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 to 80 % of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 10 to 30% 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;

(**1**) S.I. 1981/158 (N.I. 4), to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.
(**2**) S.R. 2013 No. 205

(c) are either unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes, or pillow-shaped briquettes marked with a single indented line running longitudinally along each face, off-set from its counterpart by 10mm;

(d) have an average weight of either 55g or 80g per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight on a dry basis.";

(b) after paragraph 17, insert—

"**17A.** Direct Charcoal Blue Bag Premium Grade Restaurant Charcoal manufactured by Direct Charcoal at Ekamanzi Road, Dalton, KwaZulu Natal, Republic of South Africa, which—

(a) comprises pyrolised Acacia Mercii wood;

(b) was manufactured using a kiln pyrolysis process at approximately 420 to 480°C;

(c) are unmarked charcoal pieces of between 30mm to 150mm; and

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

17B. Direct Charcoal Blue Bag Restaurant Charcoal manufactured by Direct Charcoal Limited at Ruta 25, km. 9,5 – Pilar (cp. 1629) Buenos Aires, Argentina, which —

(a) comprises pyrolised white Quebracho and Guayacan wood;

(b) was manufactured using a kiln pyrolysis process at approximately 420 to 480°C;

(c) are unmarked charcoal pieces of between 30mm to 150mm; and

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

(c) after paragraph 27, insert—

"**27A.** G N Grosvenor (Fuel Express) Restaurant Charcoal manufactured by Pabensa S.A. Aviadores del Chaco Asunción Paraguay which—

(a) comprises pyrolised Prosopis Nigra, Cordia Alliodora, Centrolobium, Prosopis kuntzei, Caesalpinia, Gonçalo alves and Tabebuia hardwoods;

(b) was manufactured using a kiln pyrolysis process at approximately 800°C;

(c) are unmarked charcoal pieces of between 20mm and 120mm; and

(d) has a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight on a dry basis.";

(d) after paragraph 32, insert—

"**32A.** HouseFuel Smokeless Ovals, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taf, which—

(a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 84% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 12% 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 260°C;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;

(d) have an average weight of 78g per briquette; and

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

32B. HouseFuel Smokeless Ovals, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Mwyndy Industrial Estate, Llantrisant, Mid Glamorgan, which—