STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2011 No. 374

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011

Made - - - -	*24th October 2011*
Coming into operation	*28th November 2011*

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 2.

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2011, and shall come into operation on 28th November 2011.

Authorised fuels

2. For the purposes of the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, the following are declared to be authorised fuels—

(a) anthracite;

(b) semi-anthracite;

(c) electricity;

(d) gas;

(e) low volatile steam coals; and

(f) the fuels described in the Schedule.

Revocations and savings

3.—(1) The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008(**2**) and the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010(**3**) are revoked.

(**1**) S.I. 1981/158 (N.I. 4), to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations
(**2**) S.R. 2008 No. 415

(2) Any fuel manufactured before 28th November 2011 which was an authorised fuel continues to be an authorised fuel, notwithstanding the revocation of the Regulations specified in paragraph (1).

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of the Environment on 24th October 2011.

L.S.

Wesley Shannon
A senior officer of the Department of the Environment

(**3**) S.R. 2010 No. 130

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, Windsor House, Cornwall Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, which—

(a) comprise petroleum coke (as to 60 to 75% of the total weight), low volatile coal and reactive coke (as to 20 to 25% 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 73g per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% 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, Windsor House, Cornwall Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 25% 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 75g per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% 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% of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 30% of the total weight), bituminous coal (up to approximately 15% 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;

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

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

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

(a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 58 to 59% of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 41 to 42% of the total weight);

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

(c) are firelogs approximately 235mm in length and 80mm in depth, with grooves along their faces;

(d) have an average weight of 1.1kg per firelog; and

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

5. Big K Restaurant Grade Charcoal, manufactured by Big K Products UK Limited at Parque Industrial Alvear, 2126 Alvear, Provincia de Santa Fe, Argentina which—

(a) comprise pyrolised white quebracho wood;

(b) were manufactured using a kiln pyrolysis process at approximately 450°C;

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

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

6. 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% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to 40 to 45% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to 12 to 22% 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 160g per briquette; and

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

7. 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% of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 45% of the total weight);

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

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

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

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

8. 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% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 40% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 10 to 30% 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 50g per briquette; and

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

9. Briteflame briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Mwyndy Industrial Estate, Llantrisant, Mid Glamorgan, which—

(a) comprise 10 to 15% bituminous coal, 10 to 15% petroleum coke, 70 to 80% anthracite duff 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 260°C;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;

(d) have an average weight of 140g per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9% sulphur on a dry basis.

10. Briteheat briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, North East Lincolnshire, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 to 85% of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 30% of the total weight), bituminous coal (up to approximately 15% 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 cushion-shaped briquettes with an indented line running longitudinally around the briquette;

(d) have an average weight of 30g per briquette; and

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

11. Briteheat Plus briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

(a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 75% to 95% of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 20% 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;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;

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

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

12. Bryant and May Firelogs, manufactured by Swedish Match at Kostenetz, Bulgaria, which—

(a) comprise paraffin wax (as to approximately 50% of the total weight), ground poplar wood (as to approximately 25% of the total weight), wheatflour (as to approximately 15% of the total weight), ignitable solids dispersed in gelled paraffin wax (as to approximately 1% 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 80mm, a length of approximately 265mm and an ignition strip along one edge;

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

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

13. Charglow briquettes, manufactured by Polchar Spolka z ograniczona odpowiedzialnoscia, Ulica Kuznicka 1, Police, Zachodniepomorskie, Poland, which—

(a) comprise bituminous coal char (as to approximately 45 to 95% of the total weight), anthracite (as to approximately 0 to 20% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 0 to 20% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 0 to 10% 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 100g per briquette; and

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