STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2008 No. 415

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008

Made - - - -	*3rd October 2008*
Coming into operation	*7th November 2008*

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 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) 2008 and shall come into operation on 7th November 2008.

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) 2003(**2**) and the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007(**3**) are revoked.

(**1**) S.I. 1981/158 (N.I. 4)
(**2**) S.R. 2003 No. 450

(2) Any fuel manufactured before 7th November 2008 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 3rd October 2008.

L.S.

Wesley Shannon
A senior officer of the Department of the Environment

(**3**) S.R. 2007 No. 17

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 73 grams 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 75 grams 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 48 grams 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 235 millimetres in length and 80 millimetres in depth, with grooves along their faces;

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

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% 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 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 160 grams per briquette; and

(e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% 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% 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 255 millimetres in length and 75 millimetres in diameter, with grooves along one longitudinal face;

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

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

7. 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 50 grams per briquette; and

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

8. 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 140 grams per briquette; and

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

9. 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 30 grams per briquette; and

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

10. 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 80 millimetres, a length of approximately 265 millimetres and an ignition strip along one edge;

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

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

11. 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 100 grams per briquette; and

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

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

13. 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 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”.

14. 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% of the total weight) and sized petroleum coke (as to the remaining weight);