STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

1999 No. 288

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999

Made - - - -	*24th June 1999*
Coming into operation	*2nd August 1999*

The Department of the Environment, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Article 2(2) of the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(**1**) (hereinafter referred to as "the Order") and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, having regard, amongst other things, to the sulphur content of the fuels described in Schedule 1, hereby makes the following regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 and shall come into operation on 2nd August 1999.

Authorised fuels

2. Anthracite, briquetted fuels carbonised in the process of manufacture, coke, electricity, gas, low temperature carbonisation fuels, low volatile steam coals and the additional fuels described in Schedule 1, are hereby prescribed as authorised fuels for the purposes of the Order.

Revocation and savings

3.—(1) The regulations listed in Schedule 2 shall continue to apply to fuels which—

(a) are prescribed by those regulations as authorised fuels for the purposes of the Order; and

(b) were manufactured before 2nd August 1999.

(2) Except as provided by paragraph (1) the regulations listed in Schedule 2 shall cease to have effect.

(**1**) S.I. 1981/158 (N.I. 4); *See* definitions of "authorised fuels", "the Department" and "prescribed" in Art. 2(2)

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of the Environment on

24th June 1999.

R. W. Rogers
Assistant Secretary

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2

Additional authorised fuels

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

(a) comprise petroleum coke (as to 60 per cent. to 75 per cent. of the total weight), low volatile coal and reactive coke (as to 20 per cent. 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, 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 CPL Industries Limited at Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 per cent. 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 with an average weight of 48 grammes; and

(d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1£5 per cent. of the total weight.

4. Anthracine N20 briquettes, manufactured by Agglonord, Agglomeration du Nord, at Oignies, France, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 95 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 150°C;

(c) are ovoids marked with one arrow and have an average weight of 20 grammes; and

(d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0£8 per cent. of the total weight.

5. Black Diamond Gem ovoid briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, Humberside, which—

(a) comprise anthracite duff (as to 20-30 per cent. of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to 40-45 per cent. of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to 12-22 per cent. of the total weight) and molasses and phosphoric acid as a 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. Jewell briquettes, manufactured by Eldon Colliery Limited at Newfield Works, Bishop Auckland, County Durham, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the total weight) and Long Beach petroleum coke (as to approximately 50 per cent. to 70 per cent. of the total weight) and a carbohydrate binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll- pressing and heat treatment at about 150°C;

(c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes and have an average weight of 33 grammes; and

(d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1£5 per cent. of the total weight.

7. Centurion briquettes, manufactured by Greystone Heating Marketing Limited at Hamilton, Lanarkshire, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 90 per cent. of the total weight) and molasses and phosphoric acid 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 ovoids and have an average weight of 35 grammes; and

(d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1£5 per cent. of the total weight.

8. Cosycoke (also marketed as Lionheart Crusader and Sunbrite Plus), manufactured by Monckton Coke & Chemical Company Limited at Royston, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, which —

(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.

9. Duracite briquettes, manufactured by Agglonord at Oignies and Bruay-Sur-Escaut, France, which—

(a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 92 per cent. of total weight) and starch as a binder (as to the remaining weight);

(b) after drying, crushing and conversion to briquettes in roll presses and heat treatment at 350°C in tunnel ovens;

(c) are cushion-shaped briquettes with rounded corners weighing 30 grammes; and

(d) have a sulphur content of 0£8 per cent. of total weight.

10. Ecobrite briquettes, manufactured by Arigna Fuels Limited at Arigna, Carrick-on-Shannon, County Roscommon, Ireland, which—

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

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