1992 No. 70

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1992

Made . . . . . *27th February 1992*

Coming into operation . . *1st April 1992*

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(**a**) (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) 1992 and shall come into operation on 1st April 1992.

Authorised fuels

2. Anthracite, briquetted fuels carbonised in the process of manufacture, coke, electricity, fluidised char binderless briquettes manufactured by the National Coal Board, 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 1st April 1992.

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

Sealed with the Offical Seal of the Department of the Environment on 27th February 1992.

(L.S.) *R. W. Rogers*
Assistant Secretary

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

Additional authorised fuels

1. Ancit 40 and Ancit 60 briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Aberaman, Mid Glamorgan, which—

(*a*) comprise anthracite and coke breeze (as to approximately 75 per cent. of the total weight) and coking coal (as to the remaining weight);

(*b*) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving heat treatment, roll-pressing and further heat treatment at about 400°C;

(*c*) are unmarked cushion-shaped briquettes and have an average weight of 40 grammes (Ancit 40) or 60 grammes (Ancit 60); and

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

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

(*a*) comprise anthtracite (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.

3. 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.

4. 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 cushioned shaped briquettes with rounded corners weighing 30 grammes; and

(*d*) have a sulphur content of 0.8 per cent. of total weight.

5. Extracite briquettes, manufactured by Sophia-Jacoba Handelsgesellschaft mbH at Hückelhoven, Germany, which—

(*a*) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 95.5 per cent. of the total weight) and ammonium lignosulphonate lye 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;