
STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2014 No. 249

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

Amendments

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;
- (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—

- (a) comprise bituminous coal and petroleum coke (each as to approximately 10 to 15% of the total weight) and anthracite duff and starch binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving a roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 260°C;
- (c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes with approximate maximum dimensions of 68mm x 63mm x 38mm;
- (d) have an average weight of 110g per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9% on a dry basis.”;

(e) after paragraph 39, insert—

“**39A.** Newburn briquettes (also marketed as HouseFuel Burnrite), manufactured by M&G Solid Fuels LLP, Wilton International, Wilton, Middlesbrough, TS90 8WS, which—

- (a) comprise petroleum coke (as to approximately 56 to 57 per cent of the total weight), anthracite (as to approximately 37 to 38 per cent of the total weight), and a dry powder binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a cold cure process using roller press;
- (c) are unmarked pillow shaped briquettes 70mm x 62mm x 42mm;
- (d) have an average weight of 110g per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.”;

(f) after paragraph 43, insert—

“**43A.** Pagan Fuel’s 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 20 and 120mm; and
- (d) has a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight on a dry basis.”;

(g) for paragraph 51, substitute—

“**51.** Supertherm II briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 36 to 51% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 40 to 55% of the total weight) and an organic binder or a molasses and phosphoric acid binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing;
- (c) are either unmarked ovoids or are ovoids marked with a single latitudinal line running across one face of each briquette;
- (d) have an average weight of 140g per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight on a dry basis.”