## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 1982 No. 449 (S.56)

## **CLEAN AIR**

# The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Regulations 1982

Made - - - 18th March 1982
Laid before Parliament 7th April 1982
Coming into Operation 28th April 1982

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 34(1) of the Clean Air Act 1956 (a) and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby make the following regulations:—

#### Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Regulations 1982 and shall come into operation on 28th April 1982.

Authorised fuels for the purposes of the Clean Air Act 1956

2. In Scotland any of the fuels numbered and described in Schedule 1 hereto is hereby declared to be an authorised fuel for the purposes of the Clean Air Act 1956.

#### Revocation

3. The regulations set out in Schedule 2 hereto are hereby revoked.

George Younger,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

New St Andrew's House, Edinburgh. 18th March 1982.

## Regulation 2

#### **SCHEDULE 1**

Anthracite including semi-anthracite
 Briquetted fuels carbonised in the process of manufacture
 Coke

Electricity

Gas

Low temperature carbonisation fuels

Low volatile steam coals

- 2. Fluidised char binderless briquettes manufactured by the National Coal Board.
- 3. "XL Briquettes" manufactured by Taylor Brothers (Dundee) Limited which-
  - (i) comprise "Coalite" breeze (or "Homefire" char) and Welsh anthracite duff (as to approximately 97 per cent of total weight) and borax and starch (as to the remaining weight) and
  - (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.
- 4. "Durafyre" ovoids manufactured by Claremont Coal Company Limited which-
  - (i) comprise anthracite, washed duff and low temperature coke breeze in equal proportions by weight (as to approximately 92 per cent of the total weight) and alkali metal silicate (as to the remaining weight) and
  - (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment drying process.
- 5. "Ancit" briquettes manufactured by Aachener Kohlen Verkauf GmbH, Aachen, which—
  - (i) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 75 per cent of the total weight) and coking coal (as to the remaining weight)
  - (ii) after carbonisation of the constituents and conversion into briquettes, are subjected to further heat treatment.
- 6. "Taybrite" briquettes manufactured by Taybrite Limited, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, which—
  - (i) comprise Welsh anthracite fines (as to approximately 94 per cent of total weight) and bitumen (as to the remaining weight); and
  - (ii) have been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.
- 7. "Extracite" ovoids manufactured by Sophia-Jacoba Handelsgesellschaft mbH Huckelhaven which—
  - (i) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 88 per cent of total weight) and sulphite lye (as to the remaining weight) and
  - (ii) have been subjected to heat treatment.
- 8. "Maxibrite" briquettes manufactured by Maxibeat (Anthracite Briquettes) Limited, Llantrisant, which—
  - (i) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 94 per cent of total weight), extractable bituminous material (as to 2 per cent of total weight), moisture and non-extractable bituminous material (as to the remaining weight) and
  - (ii) has been subjected to a mild heat treatment process.

1205

Regulation 3
S.I. 1956/2027
S.I. 1963/1904
S.I. 1966/714
S.I. 1969/1851
S.I. 1970/1807
S.I. 1972/986
S.I. 1973/1767
S.I. 1980/1773
S.I. 1981/664

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

Section 11 of the Clean Air Act 1956 makes it an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building within a smoke control area unless it can be shown that the emission of smoke was not caused by the use of any fuel other than an authorised fuel. These regulations consolidate existing regulations which declare fuels to be authorised fuels and add the fuel known as "Maxibrite" to the list of such fuels.

SI 1982/449 ISBN 0-11-026449-5

