

1984 No. 1805 (S.142)

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces)
(Scotland) Order 1984

Made - - - - - 31st October 1984

Laid before Parliament 30th November 1984

Coming into Operation 21st December 1984

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 11(4) of the Clean Air Act 1956(a), and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, and being satisfied that fireplaces of all classes described can be used for burning fuel other than authorised fuel without producing a substantial quantity of smoke, I hereby make the following order:—

Citation, commencement and extent

1. This order may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Exempted Fireplaces) (Scotland) Order 1984 and shall come into operation on 21st December 1984 and applies to Scotland only.

Classes of fireplace exempted from section 11 of the Clean Air Act 1956

2. Any class of fireplace described in column (1) of the Schedule hereto shall, subject upon the conditions as are specified in column (2) against that class, be exempted from the provisions of section 11 of the Clean Air Act 1956 (which enables local authorities to establish smoke control areas in which emission of smoke is an offence, but provides for the exemption of certain fireplaces or classes of fireplace).

New St Andrew's House,
Edinburgh.
31st October 1984.

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

(a) 1956 c. 52.

SCHEDULE

Article 2

(1) Class of fireplace	(2) Conditions
The fireplace known as the APE Saffire Boiler (in the sizes, expressed in British Thermal Units (BTUs) per hour, as 1M to 8M, 10M and 12M) manufactured by Air Pollution Engineering Limited.	<p>1. The fireplace shall be installed, maintained and operated so as to minimise the emission of smoke at all times and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions dated 27th August 1982 and bearing the reference "SAF 250-3000/HW & /S."</p> <p>2. No fuel shall be used other than sawdust, or shavings, or mixtures of sawdust, shavings and off-cuts, being fuel containing (by weight) not more than 1 per cent of plastic material.</p>
The fireplace known as the Parkray Coal-master II manufactured by T.I. Parkray Limited.	<p>1. The fireplace shall be installed, maintained and operated so as to minimise the emission of smoke at all times and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions which</p> <p>(a) in the case of the installation instructions bear the date June 1983 and the reference "List No. 1048", and</p> <p>(b) in the case of the user instructions bear the date September 1983 and the reference "List No. 1049".</p> <p>2. No fuel shall be used other than selected washed coal doubles and trebles.</p>
The fireplace known as the Talbott 500 Hot-air Heater (afterburn model) and manufactured by Talbott's Heating Limited.	<p>1. The fireplace shall be installed, maintained and operated so as to minimise the emission of smoke at all times, and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions dated January 1st 1983, and bearing the reference A10000.</p> <p>2. No fuel shall be used other than wood off-cuts, woodwaste, pallets, chipboard, plastic covered chipboard (the plastic content of the covering being not more than 1 per cent by weight), cardboard or paper.</p> <p>3. The afterburn cycle shall last not less than 25 minutes and shall come into operation each time the loading door is opened.</p>

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

Section 11 of the Clean Air Act 1956 empowers local authorities to declare the whole or any part of their district to be a smoke control area in which the emission of smoke is, generally, prohibited.

This order exempts a class of fireplace comprising certain types of the APE Saffire Boiler, manufactured by Air Pollution Engineering Limited, a class of fireplace known as the Parkray Coalmaster II, manufactured by T.I. Parkray Limited, and a class of fireplace known as the Talbott 500 Hot-Air Heater (afterburn model) manufactured by Talbott's Heating Limited.

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