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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**1990 No. 319**

**CLEAN AIR**

**The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations 1990**

*Made* - - - - 22nd February 1990  
*Laid before Parliament* 1st March 1990  
*Coming into force* - - 22nd March 1990

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 34(1)(1) of the Clean Air Act 1956(2) and now vested in him(3), and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:

**Citation, commencement and extent**

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) Regulations 1990 and shall come into force on 22nd March 1990.

(2) These Regulations shall extend to England and Wales.

**Authorised fuel for the purposes of the Clean Air Act 1956**

2. The fuel described in the Schedule to these Regulations is hereby declared to be an authorised fuel for the purposes of the Clean Air Act 1956.

*Chris Patten*  
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of  
State

22nd February 1990

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(1) See the definition of "authorised fuel" and "the Minister".  
(2) 1956 c. 52.  
(3) S.I.1970/1681.

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

## SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

### AUTHORISED FUEL

Thermac briquettes manufactured by Thermac Fuels Ltd at Shildon, County Durham which —

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 90% total weight) and self-setting organic binder (as to the remaining weight) converted into briquettes by roll pressing at ambient temperature;
- (b) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes with an average weight of 48 grams and a bulk density of 700 kilograms per cubic metre; and
- (c) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% total weight.

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### EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

Section 11 of the Clean Air Act 1956 makes the occupier of a building within a smoke control area guilty of an offence if smoke is emitted from the chimney of that building, unless it can be proved that the emission of smoke was caused solely by the use of an authorised fuel.

These Regulations, which apply to England and Wales, declare Thermac to be an authorised fuel if it is manufactured as described in the Schedule.