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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2012 No. 814**

**CLEAN AIR, ENGLAND**

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised  
Fuels) (England) Regulations 2012

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>13th March 2012</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>16th March 2012</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>6th April 2012</i>

The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 20(6) and 63(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993(1).

**Citation, application and commencement** **E+W+S**

1. These Regulations—
  - (a) may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (England) Regulations 2012;
  - (b) apply in England; and
  - (c) come into force on 6th April 2012.

**Authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993** **E+W+S**

2. For the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993, the following are authorised fuels—
  - (a) anthracite;
  - (b) semi-anthracite;
  - (c) electricity;
  - (d) gas;
  - (e) low volatile steam coals; and
  - (f) the fuels described in Schedule 1.

**Revocations** **E+W+S**

3. The regulations listed in Schedule 2 are revoked.

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13th March 2012

Taylor of Holbeach  
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State  
Department for Environment, Food and Rural  
Affairs

SCHEDULE 1 **E+W+S**

Regulation 2(f)

Authorised fuels

1. Aimcor Excel briquettes, manufactured by Applied Industrial Materials UK Limited at Newfield, County Durham, or manufactured by Oxbow Carbon & Minerals UK Limited, Windsor House, Cornwall Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, which—

- (a) comprise petroleum coke (as to 60 to 75% of the total weight), low volatile coal and reactive coke (as to 20 to 25% of the total weight) and cold-setting resin binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing;
- (c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 73 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

2. Aimcor Pureheat briquettes, manufactured by Applied Industrial Materials UK Limited at Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, or manufactured by Oxbow Carbon & Minerals UK Limited, Windsor House, Cornwall Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 25% of the total weight) and 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 pillow-shaped briquettes with a single line indentation on one side and a double line indentation on the reverse side;
- (d) have an average weight of 75 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

3. Ancit briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 to 95% of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 30% of the total weight), bituminous coal (up to approximately 15% of the total weight) and a molasses and phosphoric acid binder or an organic 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 unmarked cushion-shaped briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 48 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

4. Big K Instant Lighting Fire Logs, manufactured by Allspan BV at Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 58 to 59% of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 41 to 42% of the total weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
- (c) are firelogs approximately 235 millimetres in length and 80 millimetres in depth, with grooves along their faces;
- (d) have an average weight of 1.1 kilograms per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.

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5. Big K Restaurant Grade Charcoal, manufactured by Big K Products UK Limited at Parque Industrial Alvear, 2126 Alvear, Provincia de Santa Fe, Argentina which—
  - (a) comprise pyrolised white quebracho wood;
  - (b) were manufactured using a kiln pyrolysis process at approximately 450°C;
  - (c) are unmarked charcoal pieces of between 30mm and 150mm; and
  - (d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.
6. Black Diamond Gem briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—
  - (a) comprise anthracite duff (as to 20 to 30% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to 40 to 45% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to 12 to 22% of the total weight) and 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 pillow-shaped briquettes marked with two parallel indented lines running latitudinally around the briquette;
  - (d) have an average weight of 160 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% of the total weight.
7. Bord na Móna Firelogs, manufactured by Bord na Móna Fuels Limited, Newbridge, County Kildare, Republic of Ireland, which—
  - (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 55% of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 45% of the total weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
  - (c) are firelogs approximately 255 millimetres in length and 75 millimetres in diameter, with grooves along one longitudinal face;
  - (d) have an average weight of 1.3 kilograms per firelog; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.
8. Bord na Móna Firepak (also marketed as Arigna Special coal briquettes), manufactured by Bord na Móna Fuels Limited, Newbridge, County Kildare, Republic of Ireland, which—
  - (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 50% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 40% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 10 to 30% of the total weight) and starch based binder (as to the remaining weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment;
  - (c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;
  - (d) have an average weight of 50 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% of the total weight.
9. Briteflame briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Mwyndy Industrial Estate, Llantrisant, Mid Glamorgan, which—
  - (a) comprise 10 to 15% bituminous coal, 10 to 15% petroleum coke, 70 to 80% anthracite duff and starch 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;

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- (d) have an average weight of 140 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9% sulphur on a dry basis.
- 10.** Briteheat briquettes (also known as Stoveheat Premium briquettes), manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, North East Lincolnshire, which—
- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 to 85% of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 30% of the total weight), bituminous coal (up to approximately 15% 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 cushion-shaped briquettes with an indented line running longitudinally around the briquette;
  - (d) have an average weight of 30 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.
- 11.** Briteheat Plus briquettes manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—
- (a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 75% to 95% of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 20% of the total weight) and an organic binder (as to the remaining weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll pressing;
  - (c) are unmarked pillow shaped briquettes;
  - (d) have an average weight of 80 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.
- 12.** Bryant and May Firelogs, manufactured by Swedish Match at Kostenetz, Bulgaria, which—
- (a) comprise paraffin wax (as to approximately 50% of the total weight), ground poplar wood (as to approximately 25% of the total weight), wheatflour (as to approximately 15% of the total weight), ignitable solids dispersed in gelled paraffin wax (as to approximately 1% of the total weight) and water, swelling agents and preservative (as to the remaining weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving extrusion;
  - (c) have a quadrant shaped cross section with a radius of approximately 80 millimetres, a length of approximately 265 millimetres and an ignition strip along one edge;
  - (d) have an approximate weight of 1.15 kilograms per firelog; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.
- 13.** Charglow briquettes, manufactured by Polchar Spolka z ograniczona odpowiedzialnoscia, Ulica Kuznicka 1, Police, Zachodniepomorskie, Poland, which—
- (a) comprise bituminous coal char (as to approximately 45 to 95% of the total weight), anthracite (as to approximately 0 to 20% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 0 to 20% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 0 to 10% of the total weight) and an organic binder (as to the remaining weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 110°C;
  - (c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;
  - (d) have an average weight of 100 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% of the total weight.

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**14.** Coalite manufactured by Coalite Products Limited at Bolsover, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire and at Grimethorpe, South Yorkshire using a low temperature carbonisation process.

**15.** Coke manufactured by—

- (a) Coal Products Limited at Cwm Coking Works, Llantwit Fardre, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff, and sold as “Sunbrite”;
- (b) Monckton Coke & Chemical Company Limited at Royston, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, and sold as “Sunbrite” or “Monckton Boiler Beans”;
- (c) Corus UK Limited at Teesside Works, Redcar and sold as “Redcar Coke Nuts (Doubles)”;
- and
- (d) Coal Products Limited at Cwm Coking Works, Llantwit Fardre, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff and sold as “Cwm Coke Doubles”.

**16.** Cosycoke (also marketed as Lionheart Crusader or Sunbrite Plus), manufactured by Monckton Coke & Chemical Company Limited at Royston, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, and Aimcor Supercoke (also marketed as Supercoke), manufactured by M & G Fuels Limited at Hartlepool Docks, Hartlepool, which in each case—

- (a) comprise sized hard coke (as to approximately 45 to 65% of the total weight) and sized petroleum coke (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by blending;
- (c) are unmarked random shapes; and
- (d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**17.** Dragonglow briquettes, manufactured by Tower Colliery Limited at Aberdare, Mid Glamorgan, South Wales, which—

- (a) comprise tower duff (as to approximately 95% of the total weight) and a resin based binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving cold cure roll pressing;
- (c) are unmarked pillow-shape briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 100 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1% of the total weight.

**18.** Dragonbrite briquettes, manufactured by Tower Colliery Limited at Aberdare, Mid Glamorgan, South Wales, which—

- (a) comprise tower duff (as to approximately 95% of the total weight) and a resin based binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving cold cure roll pressing;
- (c) are pillow-shape briquettes marked with the letter “T” on one side;
- (d) have an average weight of 50 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1% of the total weight.

**19.** Duraflame Firelogs, manufactured by Paramelt BV, Costerstraat 18, PO Box 86, 1700 AB Heerhugowaard, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise mineral-based petroleum wax (as to approximately 55% of the total weight) and ground hardwood fibre (as to approximately 45% of the total weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
- (c) are firelogs approximately 320 millimetres in length, 90 millimetres high and 85 millimetres wide;

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- (d) have an average weight of 1.45 kilograms per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.

**20.** Ecoal briquettes (also marketed as Homefire Ecoal briquettes), manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 40 to 65% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 40% of the total weight), char (as to approximately 0 to 10% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 0 to 20% of the total weight), biomass (as to approximately 5 to 20% 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;
- (c) are unmarked hexagonal briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 125 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**21.** Ecobrite briquettes, manufactured by Arigna Fuels Limited at Arigna, Carrick-on-Shannon, County Roscommon, Republic of Ireland, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 96% 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 250°C;
- (c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes in two sizes;
- (d) have an average weight per briquette of 37 grams in the case of the smaller size and 48 grams in the case of the larger size; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% of the total weight.

**22.** EDF fuel Briquettes manufactured by TheGreenFactory at the Laboratoire de Chimie Agro-industrielle UMR 1010 INRA/INP-ENSIACET AGROMAT, Site de l'ENIT 47, Avenue D'Azereiz, -BP 1629 65016 Tarbes Cedex, France, which—

- (a) comprise approximately 100 grams of unprocessed Miscanthus (as to approximately 45% of the total weight), approximately 95 grams of Copra ester (as to approximately 43% of the total weight) and approximately 25 grams of a binder produced from Miscanthus (processed with calcium oxide as to approximately 0.5% of the total weight) as to the remaining weight;
- (b) are manufactured from those constituents by a process involving Miscanthus processing, mixing, hot pressing and soaking in an ester bath;
- (c) are unmarked cylinder shaped briquettes of 120mm height and 60mm diameter with a star shaped hole running centrally through the longer length of the briquette;
- (d) have an average weight of 220 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**23.** Excel+ briquettes, manufactured by Oxbow Coal B.V. at Newfield works, Bishop Auckland, County Durham, which—

- (a) comprise 65% to 70% petroleum coke and 25% anthracite (both by weight) together with a cold setting resin binder, hardener and low temperature stabiliser as to the remaining weight;
- (b) are produced at ambient temperature by a process involving roll-pressing and cold curing;
- (c) are unmarked square pillow shaped briquettes;

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- (d) have an average weight per briquette of 100 grams; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9% of the total weight.
- 24.** Extracite briquettes, manufactured by Sophia-Jacoba Handelsgesellschaft mbH at Hückelhoven, Germany, which—
- (a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 95.5% 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;
  - (c) are cushion-shaped briquettes with a silvery appearance and are marked with the letters “S” and “J”;
  - (d) have an average weight of 40 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content of approximately 1.2% of the total weight.
- 25.** Fireglo briquettes, manufactured by Les Combustibles de Normandie at Caen, France, and by La Société Rouennaise de Defumage at Rouen, France, which—
- (a) comprise washed Welsh duffs (as to approximately 92% of the total weight) and coal pitch binder (as to the remaining weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing and heat treatment at about 330°C;
  - (c) are ovoids which have three lines on one side and are smooth on the other side;
  - (d) have an average weight of 30 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.8% of the total weight.
- 26.** Homefire briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—
- (a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 40 to 70% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 45% of the total weight), char (as to approximately 0 to 10% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 5 to 30% 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) have a volatile matter content in the finished briquette of neither less than 9 nor more than 15% of the total weight on a dry basis;
  - (d) are unmarked hexagonal briquettes;
  - (e) have an average weight of 140 grams per briquette; and
  - (f) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.
- 27.** Homefire Fire Logs, manufactured by De Lange BV, Rustenburgerweg 3, 1646 WJ Ursem, the Netherlands, which—
- (a) comprise slackwax (as to approximately 50% of the total weight) and sawdust (as to approximately 50% of the total weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
  - (c) are firelogs approximately 280 millimetres in length and 75 millimetres x 75 millimetres with a single groove running along each of the four 280 millimetre length faces;
  - (d) have an average weight of 1.1 kilograms per firelog; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.2% of the total weight.

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**28.** Homefire ovals, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 57% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 17% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 13% 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 300°C;
- (c) are pillow-shaped briquettes with two parallel indented lines running latitudinally around the briquette;
- (d) have an average weight of 135 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**29.** Homefire Ovals (R), manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 50 to 75% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 45% of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 5 to 17% of the total weight) and an organic binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by process involving roll-pressing;
- (c) are pillow-shaped briquettes with two parallel indented lines running latitudinally around the briquette;
- (d) have an average weight of 130 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**30.** Island Lump and Island Nuts, manufactured by Unocal Refinery, California, the United States of America, which—

- (a) comprise petroleum coke;
- (b) were manufactured from the petroleum coke by a process involving heat treatment and steam injection;
- (c) are unmarked random shapes;
- (d) have an average weight of 80 grams (per briquette of Island Lump) or 30 grams (per briquette of Island Nuts); and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**31.** Jewel briquettes, manufactured by Eldon Colliery Limited at Newfield Works, Bishop Auckland, County Durham, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 30 to 50% of the total weight), Long Beach petroleum coke (as to approximately 50 to 70% of the total weight) and a carbohydrate 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 unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 33 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% of the total weight.

**32.** La Hacienda Easy Logs, manufactured by Allspan BV at Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which meet the conditions specified for Big K Instant Lighting Fire Logs at paragraph 4.

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**33.** Long Beach Lump nuts (otherwise known as LBL nuts), manufactured by Aimcor Carbon Corporation at Long Beach, California, the United States of America, or manufactured by Oxbow Carbon & Minerals LLC, 330 Golden Shore, Suite 210, Long Beach, California 90802, the United States of America, which—

- (a) comprise petroleum coke (as to approximately 85 to 100% of the total weight), limestone (as to approximately 0 to 10% of the total weight) and coal tar pitch (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving heat treatment and steam injection;
- (c) are unmarked random shapes; and
- (d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**34.** Maxibrite briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, 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 250°C;
- (c) are cushion-shaped briquettes marked with the letter “M”;
- (d) have an average weight of 35 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**35.** Multiheat 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 unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;
- (d) have average weights per briquette of either 55 or 80 grams; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**36.** Newflame briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, 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 78 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**37.** Newflame Plus briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Mwyndy Industrial Estate, Llantrisant, Mid Glamorgan, which—

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- (a) comprise 10 to 15 per cent bituminous coal, 10-15 percent petroleum coke 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 68mm, 63mm and 38mm;
- (d) have an average weight of 110 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9 per cent on a dry basis.

**38.** Newheat briquettes, manufactured for Oxbow Coal B.V at Newfield works, Bishop Auckland, County Durham, which—

- (a) comprise 60 to 65% petroleum coke and 30 to 35% anthracite (both by weight) together with a cold setting resin binder, hardener and low temperature stabiliser as to the remaining weight;
- (b) are produced at ambient temperature by a process involving roll-pressing and cold curing;
- (c) are unmarked pillow shaped oval briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 100 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9% of the total weight.

**39.** Optima Fire Logs, manufactured by Allspan BV at Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which meet the conditions specified for Big K Instant Lighting Fire Logs at paragraph 4.

**40.** Phurnacite briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 65 to 85% of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20% 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 ovoid-shaped briquettes with two parallel indented lines running longitudinally around the briquette;
- (d) have an average weight of 40 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**41.** Pyrobloc Fire Logs, manufactured by Allspan BV at Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 58 to 59% of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 41 to 42% of the total weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
- (c) are firelogs approximately 265 millimetres in length and 80 millimetres in depth, with grooves along their faces;
- (d) have an average weight of 1.3 kilograms per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.

**42.** Safelight Firelogs, manufactured by Advanced Natural Fuels Limited, at Pocklington, East Riding of Yorkshire, which—

- (a) comprise woodchip (as to approximately 40 to 55% of the total weight) and Palm Wax binder (as to approximately 45 to 60% of the total weight);

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- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving pressing of the mixed ingredients at about 40°C to 50°C;
  - (c) are rectangular hard finish firelogs with two deep overlapping slots in the top surface and a single continuous slot in the base surface;
  - (d) have an average weight of 1.8 kilograms per firelog; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.
- 43.** Sovereign briquettes, manufactured by Monckton Coke & Chemical Company Limited at Royston, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, which—
- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 75% of the total weight), coal and reactive coke (as to approximately 21% of the total weight) and cold-setting resin binder (as to the remaining weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving extrusion;
  - (c) are unmarked hexagonal briquettes;
  - (d) have an average weight of 130 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.
- 44.** Supabrite Coke Doubles, manufactured by HJ Banks and Company Limited at Inkerman Road Depot, Tow Law, County Durham, which—
- (a) comprise metallurgical coke (as to approximately 40 to 60% of the total weight) and petroleum coke (as to the remaining weight);
  - (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving blending and screening;
  - (c) are unmarked random shapes; and
  - (d) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.95% of the total weight.
- 45.** Supacite briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, 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 240°C;
  - (c) are unmarked ovoids;
  - (d) have an average weight of 45 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.
- 46.** Supertherm briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—
- (a) comprise a blend (in the proportion of 19:1 by weight) of anthracite and medium volatile coal (as to approximately 93% of the total weight) and cold-setting 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 unmarked ovoids;
  - (d) have an average weight of 160 grams per briquette; and
  - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% of the total weight.
- 47.** Supertherm II briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

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- (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 unmarked ovoids;
- (d) have an average weight of 140 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**48.** Taybrite briquettes (otherwise known as Surefire 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 pillow-shaped briquettes marked with a single indented line running longitudinally along each face, off-set from its counterpart by 10 millimetres or unmarked;
- (d) have an average weight of 80 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**49.** Therma Briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, 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 250°C;
- (c) are oval/tear shaped briquettes with a line through the centre;
- (d) have an average weight of 26 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2% of the total weight.

**50.** Thermac briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 90% of the total weight) and cold-setting organic binder (as to the remaining weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process involving roll-pressing;
- (c) are unmarked pillow-shaped briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 48 grams per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5% of the total weight.

**51.** Tiger Tim Firelogs, manufactured by De Lange BV, Rustenburgerweg 3, 1646 WJ Ursem, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slackwax (as to approximately 50% of the total weight) and sawdust (as to approximately 50% of the total weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
- (c) are firelogs approximately 280 millimetres in length and 75 millimetres x 75 millimetres with a single groove running along each of the four 280 millimetre length faces;

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- (d) have an average weight of 1.1 kilograms per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.2% of the total weight.

**52.** Unicite, manufactured by DJ Davies Fuels Ltd at Blaenau Fuel Depot, Ammanford, Carmarthenshire, or manufactured by AI Simson at Cabby Latch, Logie by Kirriemuir, Angus, which—

- (a) is a mixture of the following separate fuels—
  - (i) anthracite large nuts, and
  - (ii) Union briquettes of the description in sub-paragraph (c) manufactured by RWE Power A.G. at Cologne, Germany (as to no more than approximately 40 to 42% of Unicite's total weight);
- (b) has an overall sulphur content not exceeding 0.5% of the total weight; and
- (c) in so far as it is constituted by the Union briquettes referred to in sub-paragraph (a)(ii), must consist of compressed lignite with each briquette measuring approximately 75 millimetres wide, 60 millimetres high and 55 millimetres thick.

**53.** ZIP Cracklelog firelogs, ZIP Crackle-log firelogs and ZIP Crackling Log firelogs, manufactured by Allspan BV, Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 55% of the total weight), hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 42% of the total weight) and crackle seeds (as to approximately 3.2% of the total weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
- (c) are firelogs approximately 235 millimetres in length and 80 millimetres in diameter, with grooves along the faces;
- (d) have an average weight of 1.1 kilograms per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.

**54.** ZIP Firelogs, manufactured by Allspan BV, Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 58 to 59% of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 41 to 42% of the total weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
- (c) are firelogs approximately 265 millimetres in length and 80 millimetres in depth, with grooves along the faces;
- (d) have an average weight of 1.3 kilograms per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.

**55.** ZIP Firelogs, manufactured by Woodflame Moerdijk BV, Appolloweg 4, Harbour No: M189A, 4782 SB Moerdijk, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 55 to 60% of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 40 to 45% of the total weight);
- (b) were manufactured from those constituents by a process of heat treatment and extrusion;
- (c) are firelogs approximately 255 millimetres in length and 75 millimetres in diameter, with grooves along one longitudinal face;
- (d) have an average weight of 1.3 kilograms per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% of the total weight.

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**56.** Zip Firelogs, manufactured by Allspan BV at Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which meet the conditions specified for Big K Instant Lighting Fire Logs at paragraph 4.

SCHEDULE 2 **E+W+S**

Regulation 3

## Revocations

<i>Regulations revoked</i>	<i>Reference</i>
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (England) Regulations 2008	<a href="#">SI 2008/514</a>
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008	<a href="#">SI 2008/2342</a>
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2009	<a href="#">SI 2009/2191</a>
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010	<a href="#">SI 2010/576</a>
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2011	<a href="#">SI 2011/715</a>
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (England) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 2011	<a href="#">SI 2011/2105</a>

**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

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

These Regulations consolidate six sets of regulations which declare fuels to be authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993. Those regulations are [SI 2008/514](#), [SI 2008/2342](#), [SI 2009/2191](#), [SI 2010/576](#), [SI 2011/715](#) and [SI 2011/2105](#). Two additional fuels are authorised (Excel+ briquettes and Newheat briquettes). Briteheat and Stoveheat Premium briquettes are two names for the same product and they are therefore listed together.

A full impact assessment has not been produced as no impact on the private, voluntary or public sectors foreseen.

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