WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 2019 No. 932 (W. 163)

## **CLEAN AIR, WALES**

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2019

Made	9 May 2019
Laid before the National	
Assembly for Wales	14 May 2019
Coming into force	5 June 2019

The Welsh Ministers in exercise of the power conferred by section 20(6) of the Clean Air Act 1993(1), make the following Regulations.

#### Title and commencement

**1.**—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2019.

(2) These Regulations come into force on 5 June 2019.

## Amendment of the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) Regulations 2019

**2.** In the Welsh text of the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) Regulations 2019(**2**), in the Schedule, in paragraph 71(c), for "150" substitute "130".

Lesley Griffiths Minister for Environment, Energy and Rural Affairs, one of the Welsh Ministers

9 May 2019

(1) 1993 c. 11. The relevant function of the Secretary of State was, so far as exercisable in relation to Wales, transferred to the National Assembly for Wales by virtue of article 2 of, and Schedule 1 to, the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672). That function is now exercisable by the Welsh Ministers by virtue of section 162 of, and paragraph 30 of Schedule 11 to, the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32).

<sup>(2)</sup> S.I. 2019/50 (W. 15).

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Wales) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/50 (W. 15)) ("the 2019 Regulations").

These Regulations correct a typographical error in the Welsh text of the 2019 Regulations.

The 2019 Regulations specify all fuels which are currently authorised for use in smoke control areas in Wales for the purposes of section 20 of the Clean Air Act 1993 (c. 11).

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, it was not considered necessary to carry out a regulatory impact assessment as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations.