
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2008 No. 154

CLEAN AIR

The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Regulations 2008

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>16th April 2008</i>
<i>Laid before the Scottish Parliament</i>	- - - -	<i>17th April 2008</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>9th May 2008</i>

The Scottish Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 20(6) and 63(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993(1) and all other powers enabling them to do so.

Citation, commencement and extent

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Regulations 2008 and come into force on 9th May 2008.

(2) These Regulations extend to Scotland only.

Authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993

2. Anthracite, semi-anthracite, electricity, gas, low volatile steam coals and the fuels described in Schedule 1 are declared to be authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993.

Revocations and savings

3.—(1) The Regulations listed in Schedule 2 are revoked.

(2) Any fuel manufactured before 8th May 2008 which, immediately before that date, was an authorised fuel for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993 continues to be an authorised fuel for those purposes notwithstanding the revocation of the Regulations listed in Schedule 2.

(1) 1993 c. 11; section 63(1) was amended by the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25), Schedule 22, paragraph 199. The functions of the Secretary of State were transferred to the Scottish Ministers by virtue of section 53 of the Scotland Act 1998 (c. 46).

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St Andrew's House,
Edinburgh
16th April 2008

MICHAEL RUSSELL
Authorised to sign by the Scottish Ministers

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2

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 per cent of the total weight), low volatile coal and reactive coke (as to 20 to 25 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 25 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 30 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (up to approximately 15 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

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

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 58 to 59 per cent of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 41 to 42 per cent 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 kilogrammes per firelog; and

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- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.
- 5.** 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to 40 to 45 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to 12 to 22 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.
- 6.** 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 per cent of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 45 per cent 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 kilogrammes per firelog; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.
- 7.** 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 40 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 10 to 30 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.
- 8.** Briteflame briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Mwyndy Industrial Estate, Llantrisant, Mid Glamorgan, which–
- (a) comprise 10 to 15 per cent bituminous coal, 10 to 15 per cent petroleum coke, 70 to 80 per cent 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;
 - (d) have an average weight of 140 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.9 per cent sulphur on a dry basis.
- 9.** Briteheat briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, North East Lincolnshire, which–

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 60 to 85 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (up to approximately 30 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (up to approximately 15 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.
- 10.** Bryant and May Firelogs manufactured by Swedish Match at Kostenetz, Bulgaria, which—
- (a) comprise paraffin wax (as to approximately 50 per cent of the total weight), ground poplar wood (as to approximately 25 per cent of the total weight), wheatflour (as to approximately 15 per cent of the total weight), ignitable solids dispersed in gelled paraffin wax (as to approximately 1 per cent 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 kilogrammes per firelog; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.
- 11.** 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 per cent of the total weight), anthracite (as to approximately 0 to 20 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 0 to 20 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 0 to 10 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.
- 12.** Coalite manufactured by Coalite Products Limited at Bolsover, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire and at Grimethorpe, South Yorkshire using a low temperature carbonisation process.
- 13.** 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”.

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14. 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 per cent 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 per cent of the total weight.

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

- (a) comprise tower duff (as to approximately 95 per cent 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-shaped briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 100 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1 per cent of the total weight.

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

- (a) comprise tower duff (as to approximately 95 per cent 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-shaped briquettes marked with the letter “T” on one side;
- (d) have an average weight of 50 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1 per cent of the total weight.

17. Duraflame Firelogs, manufactured by Paramelt B.V., Costerstraat 18, PO Box 86, 1700 AB Heerhugowaard, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise mineral-based petroleum wax (as to approximately 55 per cent of the total weight) and ground hardwood fibre (as to approximately 45 per cent 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 in height and 85 millimetres in width;
- (d) have an average weight of 1.45 kilogrammes per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.

18. 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 40 per cent of the total weight), char (as to approximately 0 to 10 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 0 to 20 per cent of the total weight), biomass (as to approximately 5 to 20 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

19. 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 per cent 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 grammes in the case of the smaller size and 48 grammes in the case of the larger size; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

20. Extracite briquettes, manufactured by Sophia-Jacoba Handelsgesellschaft GmbH at Hückelhoven, Germany, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 95.5 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content of approximately 1.2 per cent of the total weight.

21. 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 per cent 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 with three lines on one side and are smooth on the other side;
- (d) have an average weight of 30 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.8 per cent of the total weight.

22. 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 45 per cent of the total weight), char (as to approximately 0 to 10 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 5 to 30 per cent 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 per cent of the total weight on a dry basis;
- (d) are unmarked hexagonal briquettes;
- (e) have an average weight of 140 grammes per briquette; and

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- (f) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.
- 23.** Homefire ovals, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which–
- (a) comprise anthracite duff (as to approximately 57 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 17 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 13 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.
- 24.** 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 to 45 per cent of the total weight), bituminous coal (as to approximately 5 to 17 per cent 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 pillow-shaped briquettes with two parallel indented lines running latitudinally around the briquette;
 - (d) have an average weight of 130 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.
- 25.** 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 grammes (per briquette of Island Lump) or 30 grammes (per briquette of Island Nuts); and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.
- 26.** Jewel briquettes, manufactured by Eldon Colliery Limited at Newfield Works, Bishop Auckland, County Durham, which–
- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 30 to 50 per cent of the total weight), Long Beach petroleum coke (as to approximately 50 to 70 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
 - (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

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

28. 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 per cent of the total weight), limestone (as to approximately 0 to 10 per cent 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 per cent of the total weight.

29. Maxibrite briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 84 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 12 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

30. 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 10 to 30 per cent 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 grammes; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

31. Newflame briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 84 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 12 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

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

33. 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

34. Pyrobloc Fire Logs, manufactured by Allspan B.V. at Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 58 to 59 per cent of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 41 to 42 per cent 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 kilogrammes per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.

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

- (a) comprise woodchip (as to approximately 40 to 55 per cent of the total weight) and Palm Wax binder (as to approximately 45 to 60 per cent of the total weight);
- (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 kilogrammes per Firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

36. Sovereign briquettes, manufactured by Monckton Coke & Chemical Company Limited at Royston, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 75 per cent of the total weight), coal and reactive coke (as to approximately 21 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

37. Stoveheat Premium 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 20 per cent 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 ovoid-shaped briquettes;
- (d) have an average weight of 40 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

38. Supabrite Coke Doubles, manufactured by H.J. Banks and Company Limited at Inkerman Road Depot, Tow Law, County Durham, which—

- (a) comprise metallurgical coke (as to approximately 40 to 60 per cent 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 per cent of the total weight.

39. Supacite briquettes, manufactured by Maxibrite Limited at Llantrisant, Rhondda Cynon Taff, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite fines (as to approximately 84 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 12 per cent 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 240°C;
- (c) are unmarked ovoids;
- (d) have an average weight of 45 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

40. 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 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

41. Supertherm II briquettes, manufactured by Coal Products Limited at Immingham Briquetting Works, Immingham, North East Lincolnshire, which—

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 36 to 51 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 40 to 55 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

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42. 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 per cent of the total weight), petroleum coke (as to approximately 10 to 30 per cent 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, offset from its counterpart by 10 millimetres or unmarked;
- (d) have an average weight of 80 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 2 per cent of the total weight.

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

- (a) comprise anthracite (as to approximately 90 per cent 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 grammes per briquette; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 1.5 per cent of the total weight.

44. Unicite, manufactured by D.J. Davies Fuels Ltd at Blaenau Fuel Depot, Ammanford, Carmarthenshire, or manufactured by A.I. 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 (d) manufactured by RWE Power A.G. at Cologne, Germany (as to no more than approximately 40 to 42 per cent of Unicite's total weight);
- (b) has an overall sulphur content not exceeding 0.5 per cent of the total weight;
- (c) is declared to be an authorised fuel only in so far as the proportion of Union briquettes combusted in the use of Unicite does not exceed the percentage range specified in sub-paragraph (a)(ii); and
- (d) 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 in width, 60 millimetres in height and 55 millimetres in length.

45. ZIP Cracklelog firelogs, ZIP Crackle-log firelogs and ZIP Crackling Log firelogs, manufactured by Allspan B.V., Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which—

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 55 per cent of the total weight), hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 42 per cent of the total weight) and crackle seeds (as to approximately 3.2 per cent 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 kilogrammes per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.

46. ZIP Firelogs, manufactured by Allspan B.V., Macroweg 4, 5804 CL Venray, the Netherlands, which–

- (a) comprise slack wax as to approximately 58 to 59 per cent of the total weight and hardwood sawdust as to the remaining 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 kilogrammes per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.

47. ZIP Firelogs, manufactured by Woodflame Moerdijk B.V., Apolloweg 4, Harbour No: M189A, 4782 SB Moerdijk, the Netherlands, which–

- (a) comprise slack wax (as to approximately 55 to 60 per cent of the total weight) and hardwood sawdust (as to approximately 40 to 45 per cent 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 milogrammes per firelog; and
- (e) have a sulphur content not exceeding 0.1 per cent of the total weight.

48. ZIP Firelogs, manufactured by Allspan B.V. 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

Regulation 3(1)

REVOCATIONS

<i>Regulations revoked</i>	<i>Reference</i>
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Regulations 2001	S.S.I. 2001/433
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2002	S.S.I. 2002/527
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2005	S.S.I. 2005/614
The Smoke Control Areas (Authorised Fuels) (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2007	S.S.I. 2007/56

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

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations, which extend to Scotland only, consolidate the four sets of regulations which have previously declared fuels to be authorised fuels for the purposes of Part III of the Clean Air Act 1993. The authorised fuels are anthracite, semi - anthracite, electricity, gas, low volatile steam coals and those described in Schedule 1.

Eight additional fuels are also now authorised:

- (a) Big K Instant Lighting Fire Logs (paragraph 4);
- (b) Briteheat briquettes (paragraph 9);
- (c) Ecoal briquettes (paragraph 18);
- (d) La Hacienda Easy Logs (paragraph 27);
- (e) Optima Fire Logs (paragraph 32);
- (f) Pyrobloc Fire Logs (paragraph 34);
- (g) Unicite (paragraph 44); and
- (h) ZIP Firelogs which meet the criteria listed in the Schedule for Big K Instant Lighting Fire Logs (paragraph 48).

A savings provision ensures that authorised fuels manufactured before 8th May 2008 may still be used in a smoke control area (regulation 3(2)).

No Regulatory Impact Assessment has been prepared for this instrument as it has no impact on the costs of business.