
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No. 26

**The Environment (EU Exit) (Scotland)
(Amendment etc.) Regulations 2019**

PART 5

Amendments to legislation concerning environmental protection

The Sulphur Content of Liquid Fuels (Scotland) Regulations 2014

14.—(1) The Sulphur Content of Liquid Fuels (Scotland) Regulations 2014^{M1} are amended as follows.

(2) In regulation 2(1) (interpretation), after the definition of “the 2007 Regulations” insert—
““Chapter III combustion plant” means a combustion plant, the total thermal input of which is equal to or greater than 50 megawatts, irrespective of the type of fuel used, other than—

- (a) a plant in which the products of combustion are used for the direct heating, drying, or any other treatment of objects or materials,
- (b) a post-combustion plant designed to purify the waste gases by combustion which is not operated as an independent combustion plant,
- (c) a facility for the regeneration of catalytic cracking catalysts,
- (d) a facility for the conversion of hydrogen sulphide into sulphur,
- (e) a reactor used in the chemical industry,
- (f) a coke battery furnace,
- (g) a cowper,
- (h) any technical apparatus used in the propulsion of a vehicle, ship or aircraft,
- (i) a gas turbine or gas engine used on an offshore platform,
- (j) a plant which uses any solid or liquid waste as a fuel other than—
 - (i) vegetable waste from agriculture and forestry,
 - (ii) vegetable waste from the food processing industry, if the heat generated is recovered,
 - (iii) fibrous vegetable waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp, if it is co-incinerated at the place of production and the heat generated is recovered,
 - (iv) cork waste,
 - (v) wood waste,^{F1}... with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coating,

“co-incinerated” means used as a regular or additional fuel or thermally treated for the purpose of disposal through the incineration by oxidation as well as other thermal treatment processes such

as pyrolysis, gasification or plasma process, if the substances resulting from the treatment are subsequently incinerated.”

(3) In regulation 4 (maximum sulphur content of heavy fuel oil)—

(a) for paragraph (3)(a)(i), substitute—

“(i) is a Chapter III combustion plant,”

(b) for paragraph 3(b)(i), substitute—

“(i) is a Chapter III combustion plant.”

Textual Amendments

F1 Words in reg. 14(2) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of [The Environment \(EU Exit\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2019 \(S.S.I. 2019/175\)](#), regs. 1(1)(b), **8(5)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Commencement Information

I1 Reg. 14 in force at 31.12.2020 in force on IP completion day (in accordance with 2020 c. 1, **Sch. 5 para. 1(1)**), see [reg. 1](#)

Marginal Citations

M1 [S.S.I. 2014/258](#).

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Environment (EU Exit) (Scotland) (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2019, Section 14.