



Clean Air Act 1968

CHAPTER 62

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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Section

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ELIZABETH II



1968 CHAPTER 62

An Act to make further provision for abating the pollution of the air. [25th October 1968]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Dark smoke

1.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, dark smoke shall not be emitted from any industrial or trade premises and if, on any day, dark smoke is so emitted the occupier of the premises shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100. Prohibition of dark smoke from industrial or trade premises.

(2) Subsection (1) above shall not apply to the emission of dark smoke from a chimney of a building or from any other chimney to which section 1 of the principal Act (prohibition of dark smoke from chimneys) applies.

(3) The Minister may by regulations exempt from subsection (1) above, subject to compliance with such conditions if any as may be prescribed, the emission of dark smoke caused by the burning of any prescribed matter.

(4) In proceedings for an offence under this section it shall be a defence to prove that the contravention complained of was inadvertent and that all practicable steps had been taken to prevent or minimise the emission of dark smoke.

(5) In this section "industrial or trade premises" means premises used for any industrial or trade purposes or premises not so used on which matter is burnt in connection with any industrial or trade process.

Grit, dust and fumes

Emission of
grit and dust
from furnaces.

2.—(1) The Minister may by regulations prescribe limits on the rates of emission of grit and dust from the chimneys of furnaces to which this section applies, and different limits may be prescribed under this subsection for different cases and according to different circumstances.

(2) If on any day grit or dust is emitted from a chimney serving a furnace to which this section applies at a rate exceeding the relevant limit prescribed under subsection (1) above, the occupier of any building in which the furnace is situated shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.

(3) In proceedings for an offence under subsection (2) above it shall be a defence to prove that the best practicable means had been used for minimising the alleged emission.

(4) If, in the case of a building containing a furnace to which this section applies and which is served by a chimney to which there is no limit applicable under subsection (1) above, the occupier fails to use any practicable means there may be for minimising the emission of grit or dust from the chimney, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.

(5) This section applies to any furnace in which solid, liquid or gaseous matter is burnt, not being a furnace designed solely or mainly for domestic purposes and used for heating a boiler with maximum heating capacity of less than 55,000 British thermal units per hour.

(6) Section 5 of the principal Act (grit and dust from solid fuel furnaces) shall cease to have effect.

Requirement
to fit
arrestment
plant to new
furnaces.

3.—(1) Subject to the provisions of section 4 of this Act no furnace to which section 2 above applies shall be used in a building—

(a) to burn pulverised fuel ; or

(b) to burn, at a rate of 100 pounds or more an hour, any other solid matter ; or

(c) to burn, at a rate equivalent to $1\frac{1}{4}$ million or more British thermal units an hour, any liquid or gaseous matter ;

unless the furnace is provided with plant for arresting grit and dust which has been approved by the local authority or which has been installed in accordance with plans and specifications submitted to and approved by the local authority, and that plant is properly maintained and used.

(2) The Minister may by regulations substitute for any rate mentioned in subsection (1)(b) or (c) above such other rate as he

thinks fit, but no regulations shall be made under this subsection so as to reduce any such rate unless a draft of the regulations has been laid before Parliament and approved by each House of Parliament.

(3) If on any day a furnace is used in contravention of subsection (1) above, the occupier of the building shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.

(4) Subsection (1) above and regulations under subsection (2) above reducing any rate mentioned in subsection (1)(b) or (c) above shall not apply to a furnace which has been installed, the installation of which has been begun, or an agreement for the purchase or installation of which has been entered into, before the commencement of this section or the coming into operation of the regulations, as the case may be.

(5) Section 6(1) of the principal Act (new furnaces to be fitted with plant to arrest grit and dust) shall not apply to a furnace to which subsection (1) above applies; and subsections (3) to (5) of that section (power of the appropriate Minister with respect to approvals under that section) shall apply in relation to an approval under subsection (1) above as they apply in relation to an approval under that section.

(6) Where a local authority determine an application for approval under the said section 6(1) or subsection (1) above, they shall give the applicant a written notification of their decision and, in the case of a decision not to grant approval, shall state their reasons for not doing so.

(7) The right of a person to appeal under section 6(4) of the principal Act against a decision of a local authority under that section or this section shall not be exercisable more than twenty-eight days after he is notified of the decision.

4.—(1) The Minister may by regulations provide that furnaces of any prescribed class shall while used for a prescribed purpose be exempted from the operation of section 3(1) above.

Exemptions
from
requirement
to fit
arrestment
plant.

(2) If on the application of the occupier of a building a local authority are satisfied that the emission of grit and dust from any chimney serving a furnace in the building will not be prejudicial to health or a nuisance if the furnace is used for a particular purpose without compliance with section 3(1) above, they may exempt the furnace from the operation of that subsection while used for that purpose.

(3) An application for exemption under subsection (2) above shall be made to the local authority in the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed particulars, but the foregoing provision shall not preclude a local authority from

granting an exemption under that subsection on an application in writing which does not comply with the foregoing provision if the information provided by the applicant is sufficient to enable the authority to determine the application.

(4) If a local authority to whom an application is duly made for an exemption under subsection (2) above fail to determine the application and to give a written notice of their decision to the applicant within eight weeks of receiving the application or such longer period as may be agreed in writing between the applicant and the authority, the furnace shall be treated as having been granted an exemption from the operation of section 3(1) above while used for the purpose specified in the application.

(5) If a local authority decide not to grant an exemption under subsection (2) above, they shall give the applicant a written notification of their decision stating their reasons, and the applicant may within twenty-eight days of receiving the notification appeal against the decision to the appropriate Minister.

(6) On an appeal under this section the appropriate Minister may confirm the decision appealed against, or may grant the exemption applied for or may vary the purpose for which the furnace to which the application relates may be used without compliance with section 3(1) above, and shall give the appellant a written notification of any decision of the Minister on an appeal under this section, stating his reasons for the decision.

(7) If on any day a furnace which is exempt from the operation of section 3(1) above is used for a purpose other than a prescribed purpose or, as the case may be, a purpose for which the furnace may be used by virtue of subsection (2), (4) or (6) above, the occupier of the building shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.

Measurement of grit, dust and fumes emitted from furnaces. 5.—(1) In section 7(1) of the principal Act (measurement of grit and dust emitted from furnaces) for paragraph (b) there shall be substituted the following paragraphs:—

“ (b) to burn, at a rate of 100 pounds or more an hour, any other solid matter ; or

(c) to burn, at a rate equivalent to 1¼ million or more British thermal units an hour, any liquid or gaseous matter.”

(2) The Minister may by regulations substitute for any rate mentioned in the said section 7(1)(b) or (c) such other rate as he thinks fit, but no regulations shall be made under this subsection so as to reduce any such rate unless a draft of the regulations has been laid before Parliament and approved by each House of Parliament.

(3) In the case of a furnace to which section 7(2) of the principal Act is applied and which is used—

(a) to burn, at a rate less than one ton an hour, solid matter other than pulverised fuel; or

(b) to burn at a rate of less than 28 million British thermal units an hour, any liquid or gaseous matter;

the occupier of the building in which the furnace is situated may, by notice in writing given to the local authority, request the local authority to make and record measurements of the grit, dust and fumes emitted from the furnace.

(4) A notice given under subsection (3) above by the occupier of a building may be withdrawn by a subsequent notice in writing given to the local authority by him or any subsequent occupier of that building.

(5) While a notice is in force under subsection (3) above the local authority shall from time to time make and record measurements of the grit, dust and fumes emitted from the furnace to which the notice relates and the occupier shall not be under a duty to comply with any requirements of regulations under section 7(2) of the principal Act in relation to the furnace, except those imposed by virtue of paragraph (b) of that subsection.

(6) A direction under section 7(1) of the principal Act applying section 7(2) of that Act to a furnace which is used as mentioned in subsection (3)(a) or (b) above shall contain a statement of the effect of subsections (3) to (5) above.

(7) The occupier of a building who by virtue of the said section 7(2) is under a duty to make and record measurements of grit, dust and fumes emitted from a furnace in the building shall permit the local authority to be represented during the making and recording of those measurements.

6.—(1) An occupier of a building shall not knowingly cause or permit a furnace therein to which this section applies to be used in the building as mentioned in section 3(1) above as originally enacted unless the height of the chimney serving the furnace has been approved under this section and any conditions subject to which the approval was granted are complied with, and if on any day he does so, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100. Height of chimneys.

(2) A person having possession of a boiler or industrial plant attached to a building or for the time being fixed to or installed on any land, other than an exempted boiler or plant, shall not knowingly cause or permit a furnace thereof to which this section applies to be used as mentioned in section 3(1) above as originally enacted, unless the height of the chimney serving

the furnace has been approved under this section and any conditions subject to which the approval was granted are complied with, and if on any day he does so, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £100.

(3) An application for approval under this section shall be made to the local authority on the prescribed form and shall be accompanied by the prescribed particulars, but the foregoing provision shall not preclude the local authority from granting their approval under this section on an application in writing which does not comply with the foregoing provision if the information provided by the applicant is sufficient to enable the authority to determine the application.

(4) A local authority shall not approve the height of a chimney under this section unless they are satisfied that its height will be sufficient to prevent, so far as practicable, the smoke, grit, dust, gases or fumes emitted from the chimney from becoming prejudicial to health or a nuisance having regard to—

- (a) the purpose of the chimney ;
- (b) the position and descriptions of buildings near it ;
- (c) the levels of the neighbouring ground ;
- (d) any other matters requiring consideration in the circumstances.

(5) An approval of the height of a chimney by a local authority under this section may be granted without qualification or subject to conditions as to the rate or quality, or the rate and quality, of emissions from the chimney.

(6) If a local authority to whom an application is duly made for approval under this section fail to determine the application and to give a written notification of their decision to the applicant within four weeks of receiving the application or such longer period as may be agreed in writing between the applicant and the authority, the approval applied for shall be deemed to have been granted without qualification.

(7) If a local authority decide not to approve the height of a chimney under this section or to attach conditions to their approval, they shall give the applicant a written notification of their decision, stating their reasons and, in the case of a decision not to approve the height of the chimney, specifying the lowest height, if any, which they are prepared to approve unconditionally or the lowest height which they are prepared to approve if approval is granted subject to any specified conditions, or (if they think fit) both, and the applicant may within twenty-eight days of receiving the notification appeal against the decision to the appropriate Minister.

(8) On an appeal under this section the appropriate Minister may confirm the decision appealed against, or may approve the height of the chimney without qualification or subject to conditions as to the rate or quality, or the rate and quality, of emissions from the chimney, or may cancel any conditions imposed by the local authority or substitute for any conditions so imposed any other conditions which the authority had power to impose.

(9) The appropriate Minister shall give the appellant a written notification of any decision of the Minister on an appeal under this section, stating his reasons for the decision, and, in the case of a decision not to approve the height of a chimney, specifying the lowest height, if any, which he is prepared to approve unconditionally or the lowest height which he is prepared to approve if approval is granted subject to any specified conditions, or (if he thinks fit) both.

(10) This section applies to the following furnaces:—

- (a) any furnace served by a chimney other than a chimney the construction of which was begun or the plans for which were passed before the commencement of this section ;
- (b) any furnace the combustion space of which has been increased since the commencement of this section ; and
- (c) any furnace the installation of which was begun after the commencement of this section and which replaces a furnace which had a smaller combustion space ;

not being a furnace forming part of a generating station as defined in the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919, other than a private 1919 c. 100. generating station as so defined.

(11) In this section “exempted boiler or plant” means a boiler or plant which is used or to be used wholly for any prescribed purpose, and references to the applicant shall, in a case where the original applicant notifies the local authority that his interest in the application has been transferred to another person, be construed as references to that other person.

(12) Section 10 of the principal Act (requirement for approval of height of chimneys on submission of plans) shall cease to have effect as respects any chimney serving a furnace.

7.—(1) The Minister may by regulations—

- (a) apply all or any of the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 4 of this Act and of sections 18(2), 19(3), 20(4) and 22(1) of the principal Act (provisions relating to grit and dust) to fumes as they apply to grit and dust ; and

Application to fumes of certain provisions as to grit and dust.

- (b) apply all or any of the provisions of section 3 of the principal Act (requirement that new furnaces shall be so far as practicable smokeless) to fumes as they apply to smoke ;

subject, in either case, to such exceptions and modifications as the Minister thinks expedient.

(2) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different cases.

(3) No regulations shall be made under this section unless a draft of the regulations has been laid before Parliament and approved by each House of Parliament.

Smoke Control Areas

Power of appropriate Minister to require creation of smoke control areas.

8.—(1) If after consultation with a local authority the appropriate Minister is satisfied that it is expedient to abate the pollution of the air by smoke in the area or part of the area of the authority and that authority have not exercised, or have not sufficiently exercised, their powers under section 11 of the principal Act (smoke control areas) to abate the pollution, he may direct the authority to prepare and submit to him for his approval, within such period not being less than six months from the direction as may be specified in the direction, proposals for making and bringing into operation one or more orders under that section within such period or periods as the authority think fit.

(2) Any proposals made by a local authority in pursuance of a direction under subsection (1) above may be varied by further proposals made by the authority within the period specified for the making of the original proposals or such longer period as the appropriate Minister may allow.

(3) The appropriate Minister may reject any proposals submitted to him under this section or may approve them in whole or in part, with or without modifications.

(4) Where a local authority to whom a direction has been given under subsection (1) above fail to submit proposals to the appropriate Minister within the period specified in the direction, or where any proposals so submitted are rejected in whole or in part, the appropriate Minister may make an order declaring them to be in default and directing them for the purposes of removing the default to exercise their powers under section 11 of the principal Act in such manner and within such period as may be specified in the order.

(5) An order under subsection (4) above may be varied or revoked by a subsequent order made by the appropriate Minister.

(6) While proposals made by a local authority and approved by the appropriate Minister under this section are in force, it shall be the duty of the authority to make such order or orders under section 11 of the principal Act as are necessary to carry out the proposals as for the time being in force.

(7) Sections 321 and 322 of the Public Health Act 1936 and sections 193 and 194 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1966 (default powers) shall not apply to a failure by a local authority to discharge their functions under section 11 of the principal Act or to submit proposals to the appropriate Minister in pursuance of a direction under subsection (1) above or to perform a duty imposed on them by or by virtue of subsection (4) or (6) above.

(8) Any increase attributable to the provisions of this section in the sums payable out of moneys provided by Parliament under section 13 of the principal Act (Exchequer contributions towards expenditure incurred for the purpose of avoiding emissions of smoke in smoke control areas) shall be defrayed out of moneys so provided.

9.—(1) Any person who—

- (a) acquires any solid fuel, other than an authorised fuel, for use in a building in a smoke control area otherwise than in a building or fireplace exempted from the operation of section 11 of the principal Act; or
- (b) acquires any solid fuel, other than an authorised fuel, for use in a boiler or plant to which this paragraph applies in a smoke control area, not being a boiler or plant so exempted; or
- (c) sells by retail any solid fuel, other than an authorised fuel, for delivery by him or on his behalf to a building in a smoke control area or to premises in such an area in which there is a boiler or plant to which paragraph (b) above applies;

Acquisition and sale of unauthorised fuel in a smoke control area.

shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £20.

(2) Subsection (1)(b) above applies to any boiler or industrial plant attached to a building or for the time being fixed to or installed on any land.

(3) Subsection (1) above shall, in its application to a smoke control area in which the operation of section 11 of the principal Act is limited by an order under that section to specified classes of buildings, boilers or plant, have effect as if references therein to a building, boiler or plant were references to a building, boiler or plant of a class specified in the order.

(4) The power of the appropriate Minister under section 11 of the principal Act to suspend or relax the operation of that

section in relation to the whole or any part of a smoke control area shall include power to suspend or relax the operation of subsections (1) and (2) above in relation to the whole or any part of such an area.

(5) A person shall not be convicted of an offence under this section consisting of the sale of fuel for delivery to a building or premises if he proves that he believed and had reasonable grounds for believing—

- (a) that the building was exempted from the operation of section 11 of the principal Act or, in a case where the operation of that section is limited to specified classes of building, was not of a specified class ; or
- (b) that the fuel was acquired for use in a fireplace, boiler or plant so exempted or, in a case where the operation of that section is limited to specified classes of boilers or plant, in a boiler or plant not of a specified class.

Miscellaneous amendments of procedure for making orders with respect to smoke control areas.

10.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in paragraph 6 of Schedule 1 to the principal Act (local authority orders under section 11 of that Act to come into operation not earlier than six months from confirmation thereof) an order made by a local authority under the said section 11 varying a previous order under that section so as to exempt specified buildings or classes of building or specified fireplaces or classes of fireplace from the operation of that section may come into operation on, or at any time after, the date of its confirmation.

(2) A local authority shall not without the consent of the appropriate Minister exercise their power under the proviso to the said paragraph 6 of postponing the coming into operation of an order under the said section 11 for a period of more than twelve months or for periods amounting in all to more than twelve months.

(3) An order made under the said section 11 before the commencement of this section which, apart from this subsection, would in pursuance of a resolution under the said proviso come into operation after the expiration of the year beginning with the commencement of this section shall, unless the appropriate Minister otherwise directs, come into operation on the expiration of that year, and, where he so directs, shall come into operation on a day specified in the direction (being not later than that specified in the resolution).

(4) In paragraph (4) of Schedule 1 to the principal Act (procedure for confirming orders under section 11 of the principal Act) for the words from “in any other case” to the end there shall be substituted the words “in any other case he shall, before confirming the order, either cause a local inquiry to be held

or afford to any person by whom an objection has been duly made as aforesaid and not withdrawn an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by him for the purpose, and, after considering the objection and the report of the person who held the inquiry or the person appointed as aforesaid, may confirm the order either with or without modifications”.

(5) In section 95(2) of the Housing Act 1964 (power of local authority after making an order under section 11 of the principal Act to designate unsuitable heating appliances which are not to qualify for adaptation grants in smoke control areas) for the words “after an order has been made by a local authority” there shall be substituted the words “after a local authority has resolved to make an order”.

1964 c. 56.

Alkali, etc., works

11.—(1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, sections 1 to 16 of the principal Act and sections 1 to 10 above shall not apply to any work subject or potentially subject to the Alkali Act.

Relation of
Clean Air Acts
to, and
amendment
of, Alkali Act.

(2) Subject as aforesaid, the Alkali Act shall have effect in relation to smoke, grit and dust from any work subject or potentially subject to that Act as it has effect in relation to noxious or offensive gases, and references therein to noxious or offensive gases shall be construed accordingly.

(3) If, on the application of the local authority, the appropriate Minister is satisfied that in all the circumstances it is expedient so to do, he may by order exclude the application of subsections (1) and (2) above to the whole or any specified part of any work subject or potentially subject to the Alkali Act and, while those subsections are so excluded,—

- (a) in any proceedings brought by virtue of section 1 or 11(2) of the principal Act (dark smoke, and smoke control orders) or section 1 of this Act in respect of the emission of smoke from the work or, as the case may be, the specified part thereof it shall be a defence to prove that the best practicable means had been employed to prevent or minimise the alleged emission; and
- (b) in any proceedings brought by virtue of section 16(1) of the principal Act (smoke nuisances) in respect of smoke emitted from the work or, as the case may be, the specified part thereof, the defence provided for by the proviso to the said section 16(1) shall be available whether the smoke was emitted from a chimney or not.

(4) Any order made under subsection (3) above may be revoked or varied by a subsequent order made by the appropriate Minister.

1926 c. 43.
1951 c. 21. (5) Nothing in this section shall extend the operation of section 4(3) of the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act 1926 or section 2 of the Alkali, &c., Works Regulation (Scotland) Act 1951 (power of inspectors to enter and inspect works not subject to the Alkali Act).

(6) In this section—

1906 c. 14. “Alkali Act” means the Alkali, &c., Works Regulation Act 1906;

“work subject or potentially subject to the Alkali Act” means—

(a) so much of any work registered under section 9 of that Act as is directly concerned in the processes which necessitate its registration under that section; and

(b) so much of any work in the course of erection or alteration as will on the completion of the erection or alteration be directly concerned in such processes.

(7) The Minister may from time to time determine how much of any work mentioned in subsection (6) above is or will be directly concerned as aforesaid and his determination shall, until revoked or varied by him, be conclusive.

(8) Subsections (1), (2), (5) and (6) of section 17 of the principal Act (which make provision corresponding to the foregoing provisions of this section) shall cease to have effect, but any order made before the commencement of this section under the said subsection (2) as respects any work or any part thereof shall be treated as an order under subsection (3) above excluding the application of subsections (1) and (2) above to that work or, as the case may be, that part thereof and any determination made before the commencement of this section under the said subsection (3) shall be treated as if made under subsection (7) above.

(9) In section 17(3) and (4) of the principal Act “Alkali Act” has the same meaning as in this section.

Supplemental

Regulations. 12.—(1) Any power of the Minister under this Act to make regulations and any power of the Minister under section 14 or 15 of this Act to make orders shall be exercisable by statutory instrument.

(2) Any statutory instrument containing regulations made under this Act, except an instrument containing regulations a draft of which is required by section 3(2), 5(2) or 7(3) of this Act to be approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament, shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

13.—(1) In this Act, except so far as the context otherwise Interpretation. requires—

“ the appropriate Minister ” means, except as respects Scotland or Wales and Monmouthshire, the Minister of Housing and Local Government and, as respects Scotland or Wales and Monmouthshire, the Secretary of State ;

“ fumes ” means any airborne solid matter smaller than dust ;

“ the Minister ” means as respects England and Wales the Minister of Housing and Local Government and as respects Scotland the Secretary of State ;

“ prescribed ” means prescribed by regulations made by the Minister ;

“ the principal Act ” means the Clean Air Act 1956 ; 1956 c. 52.

and other expressions used in this Act and the principal Act have the same meanings in this Act as they have in that Act.

(2) In this Act any reference to the rate of emission of any substance or any reference which is to be understood as such a reference shall, in relation to any regulations or conditions, be construed as a reference to the quantities of that substance which may be emitted during a period specified in the regulations or conditions.

(3) Any reference in this Act to any enactment is a reference thereto as amended, and includes a reference thereto as extended or applied, by or under any other enactment, including this Act.

14.—(1) Schedule 1 to this Act shall have effect for adapting the principal Act and for making amendments of that Act which are minor or are consequential on the foregoing provisions of this Act. Adaptation and minor and consequential amendments of principal Act, and repeals.

(2) The provisions of the principal Act specified in Schedule 2 to this Act (which include provisions which were wholly or partially obsolete or unnecessary before the passing of this Act) are hereby repealed to the extent specified in that Schedule.

(3) The appropriate Minister may after consultation with any of the following authorities who appear to him to be concerned, that is to say, a local authority, a county council and the

Greater London Council, by order repeal any provision of any local Act which appears to him to be unnecessary having regard to the provisions of this Act and may by that order make such amendments of that or any other local Act as appear to him to be necessary in consequence of the repeal and such transitional provision as appears to him to be necessary or expedient in connection with the matter.

Short title,
citation,
commence-
ment and
extent.

15.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Clean Air Act 1968.

(2) The principal Act and this Act may be cited together as the Clean Air Acts 1956 and 1968.

(3) This Act shall come into operation on a day appointed by an order made by the Minister, and different days may be appointed under this section for different purposes and, in particular, different days may be so appointed for the coming into operation of the same provision in different areas.

(4) Any order made under subsection (3) above by the Minister may be varied or revoked by a subsequent order made by him.

(5) Any reference in this Act to the commencement of any provision thereof shall be construed as a reference to the day appointed for the coming into operation of that provision or, in the case of a provision which comes into operation on different days in different areas, shall, in relation to any area, be construed as a reference to the day appointed for the coming into operation of that provision in that area.

(6) This Act shall not extend to Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Section 14(1).

ADAPTATION AND MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS
OF PRINCIPAL ACT

1. In sections 18, 19(3), 20(4), 22, 26, 27(5), 28, 29 and 31 references to the principal Act, other than references to a specified provision of that Act, shall be construed as including references to this Act.

2. In section 7(2)(a) for the words "grit and dust" there shall be substituted the words "grit, dust and fumes".

3. In section 8(1) the reference to sections 6 and 7 of the principal Act shall be construed as including references to sections 2 to 5 of this Act.

4. In section 9 for the reference to sections 5 to 8 of the principal Act there shall be substituted a reference to sections 6 to 8 of that Act and sections 2 to 4 of this Act, and the reference to section 6(2) of that Act shall be construed as including a reference to section 3(4) of this Act.

5. In section 16(1), after paragraph (b) there shall be inserted the following words "or

(c) dark smoke emitted otherwise than as aforesaid from industrial or trade premises within the meaning of section 1 of the Clean Air Act 1968".

6. In section 21 for the words "the provisions of this Act" there shall be substituted the words "the under-mentioned provisions of this Act or the Clean Air Act 1968", and for paragraphs (a) to (c) there shall be substituted the following paragraphs:—

"(a) any chimney from the operation of sections 1, 11, 16 and 19 of this Act and section 2 of the Clean Air Act 1968;

(b) any furnace, boiler or industrial plant from the operation of section 3(1) of this Act;

(c) any premises from the operation of section 1 of the said Act of 1968;

(d) any furnace from the operation of sections 6 and 7 of this Act and section 3 of that Act;

(e) the acquisition or sale of any fuel specified in the notice from the operation of section 9 of that Act".

7. In section 27(5), for the words "ten pounds" there shall be substituted the words "fifty pounds".

8. In section 29(2), at the end there shall be added the words "and may institute proceedings for an offence under section 1 of the Clean Air Act 1968 in the case of any smoke which affects any part of their district notwithstanding that the smoke is emitted from premises outside their district".

SCH. 1 9. In section 30 references to section 1 of the principal Act shall be construed as including a reference to section 1 of this Act.

10. In section 34(1), in the definition of "chimney" for the words from "smoke" to "emitted" there shall be substituted the words "smoke, grit, dust or fumes may be emitted and, in particular, includes flues", and after the definition of "fireplace" there shall be inserted the following definition, that is to say, "'fumes' means any airborne solid matter smaller than dust."

11. In section 34(2) the reference to section 1 of the principal Act shall be construed as including a reference to section 1 of this Act.

12. In section 34(7) the reference to sections 6 to 8 of the principal Act shall be construed as including a reference to sections 2 to 6 of this Act.

Section 14(2).

SCHEDULE 2

PROVISIONS OF PRINCIPAL ACT REPEALED

Section 2.

Section 5.

In section 6, in subsection (1), the words from "and no oven" to "heat"; in subsections (1) and (2), the words "or oven" wherever occurring; and in subsections (1) and (4) the words "or land", wherever occurring.

In section 7, in subsection (1), the words from "or if an oven" to "heat"; in subsections (1), (2) and (3), the words "or oven" wherever occurring; and, in subsections (1) and (2), the words "or land", wherever occurring.

In section 8(1), the words "or land", wherever occurring, and the words "or ovens", "or on the land" and "or subjected to any process in those ovens".

Section 10 as respects any chimney serving a furnace.

In section 14(1)(c), the words "flue or".

Section 17(1), (2), (5) and (6).

In section 20(1), the words "and two".

In section 34(1) the definition of "oven".

