



The Air Pollution Act 1987 (Solid Fuels) Regulations, 2022

Information for Retailers

- 1) **These Regulations apply to ALL solid fuels** including “fire logs” and “fire bags”.
- 2) All producers must register with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- 3) Importers are also classed as producers so they too must be registered with the EPA.
- 4) Each solid fuel that you offer for sale must be provided by a registered producer.
- 5) You must ensure that that each product is listed as approved by the EPA for that producer.
- 6) The wording “**contents comply with the Air Pollution Act Regulations**” and the EPA registration number must be clearly included on or attached to the packaging of all products by the producer.
- 7) The sale of bituminous i.e. “smoky” coal is banned nationally.
- 8) As a transitional measure, point of sale information containing the required labelling information can be used for the 2022/23 heating season, where labels/stickers cannot be attached by the producer
- 9) Firelighters and kindling are not subject to the regulations as they are used for ignition only and not prolonged burning. However, fire logs and fire bags are subject to the regulations.
- 10) It is illegal to sell turf from retail premises, such as shops, service stations, fuel yards, public spaces and public houses. In addition, turf cannot be offered for sale by way of the internet or other media.
- 11) You must keep records for a period of one year to show that fuel retailed is an approved solid fuel. These records should include all invoices, credit notes, and dispatch or delivery documents.
- 12) The owner or operator of any vehicle which is used for the transport of solid fuel shall retain on the vehicle and provide to an authorised officer, if requested:
 - a. A record of the quantity of each type of solid fuel on the vehicle and the name and address of the person or body who supplied the fuel,
 - b. A record of the destination or destinations of the solid fuel and the name and address of the person or persons purchasing the fuel, and
 - c. A record demonstrating that the solid fuel is an approved fuel, such as an invoice, credit note, or dispatch or delivery documents detailing the products purchased from a registered producer, which must include the registration number, issued to the producer by the EPA.