

# Additional information



## Salamander SE eco

Model 1901 SE eco

Exempt under the Clean Air Act 1993 for use within UK  
Smoke Control Areas

### 1 - The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation - the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 - applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore, it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been "authorised" in the regulations, and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than "authorised" fuels) have been exempted by an order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations.

The **Salamander SE eco** has been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here:

<http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993, including designation and supervision of smoke control areas. You can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirement.

### Air Controls

The Salamander SE eco is fitted with three air controls.

#### PRIMARY AIR CONTROL

Located on the front of the ashpan door, the primary air control directs air into the base of the fire. It is **only required when burning solid fuel**.

When burning wood, the control must be kept fully closed (rotate clockwise). Failure to do so will reduce the efficiency of the stove and increase the smoke and carbon monoxide being emitted into the atmosphere.

#### AIR WASH CONTROL

Located below the ashpan door on the right hand side, the air wash control directs air down the window glass in the firebox door and onto the fire burning on the grate.

Lever to the left – minimum air wash  
Lever to the right – maximum air wash.

**In order to comply with the Clean Air Act and to keep the emissions below the allowed levels, the air wash control cannot be fully closed.**

When burning wood, the control is used to regulate the rate of burn of the fuel on the grate.

When burning solid fuel, the control should be set to minimum, just to ensure that the glass is kept clear.

#### TERTIARY AIR CONTROL

Located below the ashpan door on the left hand side, the tertiary air control directs air into the space above the fire.

Lever to the left – minimum tertiary air  
Lever to the right – maximum tertiary air

**When burning wood in a smoke control area, the control is used to regulate the secondary burn of the gasses above the fire and should be set to maximum (lever to the right). Failure to do so will reduce the efficiency of the stove and increase the smoke and carbon monoxide being emitted into the atmosphere**

When burning **solid fuel**, tertiary air is not required and the control should be set to minimum (lever to the left). Failure to do so will reduce the efficiency of the stove and increase the smoke and carbon monoxide being emitted into the atmosphere.