CONSIDERATION OF BILL

ENERGY BILL, AS AMENDED

Sir Nick Harvey

Page 5, line 33 [Clause 6], at end insert—

“‘Dedicated biomass’ means electricity generated from biomass by a generating station—
(a) which is not a fossil fuel generating station, and
(b) in a month in which it generates electricity only from biomass.

‘Mid or high range co-firing’ means electricity generated from biomass burned in a combustion unit in a month in which—
(a) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is at least 50 per cent. but is less than 100 per cent. of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month, and
(b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources.

‘Qualifying combined heat and power generating station’ means a combined heat and power generating station which has been accredited under the CHPQA.’.

Sir Nick Harvey

Page 6, line 33 [Clause 7], at end insert—

‘(9A) A direction may not be given under this section to dedicated biomass plant, mid- or high-range co-firing plant with a rated capacity of 15MW or greater unless they are—
(a) a qualifying combined heat and power generating station or
(b) an operational carbon capture and storage plant.’.
To move the following Clause:—

‘(1) The energy regulator, Ofgem, may—
   (a) monitor the accounts of all vertical subsidiaries of energy companies;
   (b) require energy companies to provide full, detailed and separate accounts of all activities in its group both in the supply and provision sides, where “group” includes all undertakings controlled by, controlling or under common control with such energy companies and “control” is defined by Ofgem but includes ownership to the extent of 50 per cent. or more;
   (c) impose a fine up to a maximum of 5 per cent. of turnover, a “Fuel Poverty Tax” on any energy company that is deemed by Ofgem to have made “excessive profit”, a term to be determined under statutory instruments approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament and revised each year.

(2) The power under subsection (1) may be exercised for the purpose only of—
   (a) promoting competition in domestic supplies of gas and electricity; or
   (b) mitigating the effects for domestic customers of rising gas and electricity prices.

(3) The revenues raised from any fuel poverty tax shall be used to tackle the worst cases of fuel poverty.’.