SUPPLEMENT TO THE VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday 26 January 2021
REPORT STAGE PROCEEDINGS

ENVIRONMENT BILL, AS AMENDED
[FIRST DAY]

GLOSSARY

This document shows the fate of each clause, schedule, amendment and new clause.

The following terms are used:

Added: New Clause agreed without a vote and added to the Bill.
Agreed to: agreed without a vote.
Agreed to on division: agreed following a vote.
Negatived: rejected without a vote.
Negatived on division: rejected following a vote.
Not called: debated in a group of amendments, but not put to a decision.
Not moved: not debated or put to a decision.
Question proposed: debate underway but not concluded.
Withdrawn after debate: moved and debated but then withdrawn, so not put to a decision.
Not selected: not chosen for debate by the Speaker.
Environment Bill, continued

NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 1; AMENDMENTS TO PART 1; NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 2; AMENDMENTS TO PART 2

NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 1

Caroline Lucas
Jonathan Edwards
Clive Lewis
Sarah Olney
Liz Saville Roberts
Claire Hanna

Stephen Farry  Wera Hobhouse  Ben Lake
Hywel Williams  Daisy Cooper  Beth Winter

Negatived on division  NC1

To move the following Clause—

“Environmental Principles: public authorities

(1) A public authority, must, when exercising their functions (including the making of policy and legislation), act in accordance with the environmental principles currently in effect.

(2) The duty in subsection (1) does not apply to policy relating to Wales.

(3) In this section, “legislation” means—

(a) an Act of Parliament; and

(b) subordinate legislation.”

Hilary Benn
Sir Oliver Heald
Henry Smith
Dr Matthew Offord
Debbie Abrahams
Kerry McCarthy

Helen Hayes  Alex Sobel  Layla Moran
Caroline Lucas  Lilian Greenwood  Olivia Blake
Sir Roger Gale  Janet Daby  Clive Efford
Dawn Butler

Negatived on division  NC5

To move the following Clause—

“State of nature target

(1) It is the duty of the Secretary of State to set a target to halt and begin to reverse the decline in the state of nature in England as soon as reasonably practicable and no later than 2030.

(2) The target in subsection (1) shall be known as the state of nature target.

(3) The Secretary of State must ensure that the state of nature target is met.

(4) A draft statutory instrument containing regulations that make provision for how progress toward the state of nature target will be measured must be laid before Parliament at least one month before the fifteenth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
Environment Bill, continued

(5) Before laying before Parliament a draft of a statutory instrument under this section, the Secretary of State must obtain, publish and take into account the advice of relevant experts, including—
   (a) The Environment Agency;
   (b) Natural England;
   (c) The Office for Environment Protection; and
   (d) The Joint Nature Conservation Committee.

(6) In this section—
   “the state of nature” includes—
   (a) the abundance and distribution of species;
   (b) the risk of extinction; and
   (c) the extent and condition of priority habitats.

“priority habitats” refers to the habitats listed under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.”

Ruth Jones
Dr Alan Whitehead
Daniel Zeichner
Luke Pollard
Gill Furniss
Stephanie Peacock

Kerry McCarthy
Claudia Webbe
Mr Tanmanjeet Singh Dhesi
Janet Daby
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Wendy Chamberlain
Rebecca Long Bailey
Ben Lake
Hywel Williams
Dawn Butler
Fleur Anderson
Lilian Greenwood
Mary Glindon
Clive Efford
Wera Hobhouse
Ed Davey
Caroline Lucas
Liz Saville Roberts
Layla Moran
Clive Lewis
Andrew Gwynne
Olivia Blake
Ruth Cadbury
Debbie Abrahams
Sarah Olney
Jamie Stone
Mick Whitley
Jonathan Edwards
Ms Diane Abbott

To move the following Clause—

“Environmental objective and commitments

(1) In interpreting and applying this Act, any party with duties, responsibilities, obligations or discretions under or relating to it must comply with—
   (a) the environmental objective in subsection (2); and
   (b) the commitments in subsection (3).

(2) The environmental objective is to achieve and maintain—
   (a) a healthy, resilient and biodiverse natural environment;
   (b) an environment that supports human health and well-being for everyone; and
   (c) sustainable use of resources.

(3) The commitments are—
   (a) all commitments given by Her Majesty’s Government in the United Nations Leaders’ Pledge for Nature of 28 September 2020, including, but
Environment Bill, continued

not limited to, the urgent actions committed to be taken by it over the period of ten years from the date of that pledge;
(b) any enhanced commitments given by Her Majesty’s Government pursuant to that pledge, any other pledge, and any international agreement; and
(c) all relevant domestic legislation, including, but not limited to, the Climate Change Act 2008, as amended from time to time.

(4) Without prejudice to the generality of the requirement in subsection (1), that requirement applies to—
(a) the Secretary of State in setting, amending and ensuring compliance with the environmental targets; preparing, amending and implementing environmental improvement plans; and performing all their obligations and exercising all their discretions under this Act;
(b) the Office for Environmental Protection and the Upper Tribunal in performing their respective obligations and exercising any applicable discretions; and
(c) all other persons and bodies with obligations and discretions under, or in connection with, the subject matter of this Act.”

Chris Loder
Geraint Davies
Sir Roger Gale
Caroline Nokes
Olivia Blake
Neil Parish

Sir Gary Streeter    Mr Alistair Carmichael    Sally-Ann Hart
David Simmonds     Tom Tugendhat        Stephen Timms
Lloyd Russell-Moyle Debbie Abrahams    Caroline Lucas
Clive Lewis

To move the following Clause—

“Environmental targets: plastic pollution

(1) The Secretary of State must by regulations set targets (‘the plastics reduction targets’) in respect of the reduction of plastic pollution and to reduce the volume of non-essential single-use plastic products sold.
(2) The plastics reduction targets may, but need not, be long-term.
(3) The duty in subsection (1) is in addition to (and does not discharge) the duty in section 1(2) to set a long-term target in relation to resource efficiency and waste reduction.
(4) Section 1(4) to (9) applies to the plastics reduction targets and to regulations under this section as it applies to targets set under section 1 and to regulations under that section.
(5) In this section—
(a) the term “plastics pollution” means the introduction of plastic materials or plastic-containing products into the environment, and
(b) the term “non-essential single-use plastic products” means products intended to be used once then disposed of where their use is not essential
Environment Bill, continued

for medical, environmental, health and safety, national security or other essential purposes as defined by the Secretary of State.”

Theresa Villiers
Bob Seely
Sir Roger Gale
Anne Marie Morris
Sir Geoffrey Clifton-Brown
Tim Loughton

Bob Blackman

To move the following Clause—

“OEP function to consider housing targets

(1) The OEP will have the power to consider appeals on housing targets set by public authorities in England.

(2) An individual affected by the targets in subsection (1) will have the right of appeal to the OEP.

(3) In determining an appeal under subsection (1) the OEP may either—

(a) reject; or

(b) reduce the housing target set by the public authority.

(4) In dealing with the appeal set out in subsection (1) the OEP must have regard to the impacts the housing targets will have on compliance with the UK’s environmental targets.”

Theresa Villiers
Bob Seely
Sir Roger Gale
Sir Geoffrey Clifton-Brown
Tim Loughton
Bob Blackman

To move the following Clause—

“Net zero carbon target as condition of planning permission

(1) The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is amended as set out in section (2).

(2) After section 70(2), insert—

“(2A) Any grants of planning permission for residential development in England must be subject to a condition to secure that a net zero-carbon target objective during construction and ongoing occupation of the building is achieved.””
“Strategy for new economic goals to deliver environmental protection and societal wellbeing

(1) Her Majesty’s Government must prepare a strategy for the adoption of new economic goals to deliver environmental protection and societal wellbeing.

(2) “Environmental protection” in subsection (1) means the protection of humans and the natural environment from the impacts of human activity as defined in Clause 44.

(3) The new economic goals must address—
   (a) the environmental targets in this Act,
   (b) the Climate Change Act 2008,
   (c) the UK’s commitments under international environmental agreements, laws and treaties,
   (d) the wellbeing of future generations,
   (e) the overseas environmental impacts of UK consumption and economic activity, and
   (f) the contribution of the UK’s consumption and production to the state of the global environment, in relation to nine planetary boundaries—
      (i) Stratospheric ozone depletion,
      (ii) Loss of biosphere integrity (biodiversity loss and extinctions),
      (iii) Chemical pollution and the release of novel entities,
      (iv) Climate change,
      (v) Ocean acidification,
      (vi) Freshwater consumption and the global hydrological cycle,
      (vii) Land system change,
      (viii) Nitrogen and phosphorus flows to the biosphere and oceans, and
      (ix) Atmospheric aerosol loading.

(4) The strategy must—
   (a) set out how the new economic goals will replace growth in gross domestic product as the principal measure of national economic progress,
   (b) set out a vision for how the economy can be designed to serve the wellbeing of humans and protect the natural environment,
   (c) include a set of indicators for each new economic goal, and
   (d) set out plans for the application of new economic goals and indicators to central and local government decision-making processes including but not limited to Central Government Guidance on Appraisal and Evaluation produced by HM Treasury (The Green Book).

(5) In drawing up the strategy, Her Majesty’s Government must obtain, publish and take into account the advice of—
   (a) experts in the field of ecological economics,
   (b) a nationally representative citizens assembly,
Environment Bill, continued

(c) trades unions,
(d) businesses,
(e) statutory agencies,
(f) representatives of local and regional government, and
(g) any persons the Secretary of State considers to be independent and to have relevant expertise.

(6) The strategy must be laid before Parliament within 12 months of this Act receiving Royal Assent.

(7) The Government must lay before Parliament an annual report on progress towards meeting the new economic goals and their efficacy in delivering environmental protection and societal wellbeing.

(8) A Minister of the Crown must, not later than one month after the report has been laid before Parliament, move a Motion in the House of Commons in relation to that report.”

———

AMENDMENTS TO PART 1

Caroline Lucas
Barbara Keeley
Dan Jarvis
Lilian Greenwood

Clause 1, page 2, line 4, at end insert—
“(e) Public access to and enjoyment of the natural environment.”

Jonathan Edwards
Ben Lake
Liz Saville Roberts
Hywel Williams

Clause 1, page 2, line 20, at end insert—
“(10) In setting a target, the Secretary of State must take into account any targets set by Senedd Cymru.

(11) If the UK Government seeks to spend funds from the Shared Prosperity Fund on infrastructure in Wales, an impact assessment must be carried out and published on the effect of the infrastructure project on the target set by Senedd Cymru.

(12) If the impact assessment under subsection (11) finds that the infrastructure project would have a negative effect on the achievement of the target set by Senedd Cymru, the Secretary of State must seek and receive the consent of Senedd Cymru to that infrastructure spending.”

———
Clause 2, page 2, line 24, leave out subsection (2) and insert—
“(2) The PM2.5 air quality target must—
(a) be less than or equal to air quality guidelines established by the World Health Organization in 2005; and
(b) have an attainment deadline on or before 1 January 2030.”

Clause 2, page 2, line 24, leave out subsection (2) and insert—
“(2) The PM2.5 air quality target must—
(a) be less than or equal to 10µg/m3;
(b) follow World Health Organisation guidelines; and
(c) have an attainment deadline on or before 1 January 2030.”
Clause 6, page 5, line 2. At end insert—

“(9) In this section “England” includes—

(a) the English inshore region, and

(b) the English offshore region,
within the meaning of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (see section 322 of that Act).”

Clause 7, page 5, line 12. Leave out “may” and insert “must”

Clause 7, page 5, line 21. At end insert—

“(7A) If an exemption is granted under Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, which is likely to affect species covered by an environmental improvement plan—

(a) a report must be laid before Parliament within one month of the exemption decision on the likely effects of the exemption on populations of—

(i) bees,
(ii) other pollinators, and
(iii) other species,

(b) the scientific advice given to ministers relating to the exemption must be published as an addendum to the report, and

(c) a Minister of the Crown must, not later than one month after the report is laid before Parliament under paragraph (8), move a Motion in the House of Commons in relation to the report.
“(7B) The requirement in subsection (7A) shall apply retrospectively to exemptions granted within the last 12 months of the coming into force of this Act.”

Clause 16, page 10, line 15, at end insert—
“(3A) When applying the precautionary principle, the policy statement must comply with the provisions of the regulator’s code and must include—
(a) a procedure for identifying and recording risk; and
(b) a procedure for identifying and recording the social, economic and cultural impacts of action and inaction.

(3B) The policy statement in subsection (3A) must also include instructions for taking into account all activities with an environmental impact on any area of land under consideration and a procedure for ensuring that any action taken—
(a) is proportionate to the risk posed by each activity on the land being considered; and
(b) balances short term impacts against the achievement of the land’s conservation objectives.

(3C) The precautionary principle should only apply in response to risks that are—
(a) more than hypothetical in nature; and
(b) serious and irreversible.”

Clause 18, page 11, line 20, leave out from “benefit” to end of clause and insert—
“(3) Subsection (1) does not apply to policy so far as relating to Wales.”
Clause 18, page 11, line 24, leave out paragraphs (b) and (c).

Page 14, line 29, leave out Clause 24.

Clause 37, page 22, line 30, at end insert “; but this does not require the court to apply section 31(2A) of the Senior Courts Act 1981 (High Court to refuse to grant relief where the outcome for the applicant not substantially different) on an environmental review in England and Wales.”
Environment Bill, continued

**AMENDMENTS TO PART 2**

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 143, line 38, at end insert—
“(aa) explains why the OEP considers that the alleged failure, if it occurred, would be serious, and”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 144, line 28, at end insert—
“(aa) explains why the OEP considers that the failure is serious, and”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 146, line 4, at end insert “, but only if—
(a) it is satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that the authority has failed to comply with relevant environmental law, and
(b) it considers that the failure is serious.”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 146, line 5, leave out sub-paragraph (2)

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 146, line 12, leave out “or (2)”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 146, line 43, at end insert “, and
(b) the urgency condition is met.”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 146, line 44, leave out from beginning to “(rather” in line 45 and insert “The urgency condition is that making an application under sub-paragraph (1)”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 147, line 1, after “12)” insert “is necessary”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 147, line 11, leave out sub-paragraph (5) and insert—
“(5) Sub-paragraph (6) applies to proceedings (including any appeal) that—
(a) are in respect of an application for judicial review, and
(b) relate to an alleged failure by a relevant public authority to comply with relevant environmental law (however the allegation is framed in those proceedings).
(6) If the OEP considers that the alleged failure, if it occurred, would be serious, it may apply to intervene in the proceedings (whether it considers that the relevant public authority has, or has not, failed to comply with relevant environmental law).”

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 152, line 6, after “10(1)(b)” insert “, 12(1)(b)”

Agreed to 18

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 152, line 6, after “13(1)” insert “and (6)”

Agreed to 19

Secretary George Eustice

Schedule 3, page 152, line 35, at end insert—

“23A After section 24 (guidance on the OEP’s enforcement policy and functions) insert—

“24A Guidance on the OEP’s Northern Ireland enforcement policy and functions

(1) The Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland may issue guidance to the OEP on the matters listed in section 22(6) (OEP’s enforcement policy), so far as relating to the OEP’s Northern Ireland enforcement functions.

(2) The OEP must have regard to the guidance in—

(a) preparing its enforcement policy, so far as relating to its Northern Ireland enforcement functions, and

(b) exercising its Northern Ireland enforcement functions.

(3) The Department may revise the guidance at any time.

(4) The Department must lay before the Northern Ireland Assembly, and publish, the guidance (and any revised guidance).

(5) The OEP’s “Northern Ireland enforcement functions” are its functions under paragraphs 6 to 15 of Schedule 3.”"
Environment Bill, continued

NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 3; AMENDMENTS TO PART 3; NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 4; AMENDMENTS TO PART 4; NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 5; AMENDMENTS TO PART 5; NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO CLAUSE 131 OR SCHEDULE 20; AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSE 131 OR SCHEDULE 20

NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 3

Ruth Jones
Dr Alan Whitehead
Daniel Zeichner
Luke Pollard
Gill Furniss
Stephanie Peacock

Kerry McCarthy
Olivia Blake
Ruth Cadbury
Debbie Abrahams
Fleur Anderson
Mr Tanmanjeet Singh Dhesi
Janet Daby
Mick Whitley
Lilian Greenwood
Mary Glindon
Clive Efford
Dawn Butler

Withdrawn after debate NC8

To move the following Clause—

“Waste hierarchy

(1) In interpreting responsibilities under Part 3 of this Act and in all matters relating to waste and resource efficiency the Secretary of State must take account of the requirements of the waste hierarchy, starting with the priority action of prevention.

(2) In this section, “waste hierarchy” has the same meaning as in the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 2011/988).”

David Linden
Alison Thewliss
Deidre Brock
Brendan O’Hara
Drew Hendry
Alan Brown

Ben Lake
Hywel Williams

Liz Saville Roberts
Jonathan Edwards

Not called NC10

To move the following Clause—

“Environmental impact of nappy waste

(1) Schedule [Environmental impact of nappy waste] confers powers on the relevant national authority to make regulations about environmental standards for nappies.

(2) The relevant national authority means—

(a) in relation to England, the Secretary of State;
(b) in relation to Wales, the Welsh Ministers or the Secretary of State;
(c) in relation to Scotland, the Scottish Ministers or the Secretary of State;
Environment Bill, continued

(d) in relation to Northern Ireland, the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland or the Secretary of State.

(3) Regulations are subjective to the negative procedure.”

To move the following Schedule—

“ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF NAPPY WASTE

Nappy waste impact reduction schemes

1 The relevant national authority must by regulations establish schemes to reduce the impact of nappies on the environment by—

(a) defining the characteristics required for a nappy to meet environmental standards;
(b) promoting nappies which meet environmental standards; and
(c) reporting on the steps taken to encourage local authorities to promote reusable nappies and reduce nappy waste.

Environmental standards

2 (1) The relevant national authority must by regulations establish environmental standards for nappies.

(2) The standards must define the characteristics required for a nappy to be traded, advertised or promoted as—

(a) “reusable”;
(b) “biodegradable”;
(c) “eco-friendly”;
(d) “environmentally friendly”; and
(e) other such similar terms as may be defined in the standards.

(3) The regulations may provide for nappies or the packaging in which they are contained to bear a mark signifying that they meet the environmental standards.

(4) The trading, advertising or promotion of a nappy is an unfair commercial practice for the purposes of the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1277) if—

(a) that nappy is described using a term used in sub-sub-paragraphs (2)(a) to (d) or a similar term defined in regulations under sub-paragraph (1) but does not meet the relevant standards, or
(b) that nappy or its packaging bears the mark in sub-paragraph (3) but does not meet the relevant standards.

Promotion of nappies that meet environmental standards

3 (1) The relevant national authority must by regulations establish a scheme to promote nappies that meet the environmental standards in paragraph 2.
(2) The scheme must be a collaboration between public bodies and the nappy industry.

(3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision for a levy to be paid by persons who manufacture or trade in nappies for the purpose of meeting the operating expenses of the scheme.

(4) The scheme must provide public information on—
   (a) the effects of disposable nappies on the environment;
   (b) the financial advantages of reusable nappies for families and local authorities; and
   (c) other advantages of nappies that meet the standards in paragraph 2.

Local authority reusable nappy schemes

4 (1) The relevant national authority must prepare a report on steps that will be taken to encourage local authorities to operate schemes to—
   (a) promote the use of reusable nappies, and
   (b) reduce nappy waste.

(2) In preparing that report, the relevant national authority must consult—
   (a) operators of existing reusable nappy schemes,
   (b) local authorities involved in those schemes,
   (c) parents who have participated in such schemes,
   (d) manufacturers of reusable nappies.

(3) The report must be laid—
   (a) in relation to England, before Parliament;
   (b) in relation to Wales, in Senedd Cymru;
   (c) in relation to Scotland, in the Scottish Parliament; and
   (d) in relation to Northern Ireland, in the Northern Ireland Assembly; or
   in Parliament;
   within six months of this section coming into force.”

AMENDMENTS TO PART 3

Secretary George Eustice

Clause 59, page 46, line 39, leave out “Before section 62A” and insert “After section 62”

Secretary George Eustice

Clause 59, page 48, line 45, leave out from beginning to first “the” in line 13 on page 49 and insert—

“(8A) In the application of this Part to England, “hazardous waste” means—
   (a) any waste identified as hazardous waste in—
      (i) the waste list as it applies in relation to England, or
      (ii) regulations made by the Secretary of State under regulation 3 of the Waste and Environmental Permitting etc. (Legislative Functions and Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1540), and

Agreed to 32

Agreed to 33
(b) any other waste that is treated as hazardous waste for the purposes of—
   (i) regulations made by the Secretary of State under section 62ZA, or

(8B) In the application of this Part to Wales, “hazardous waste” means—
   (a) any waste identified as hazardous waste in—
      (i) the waste list as it applies in relation to Wales, or
      (ii) regulations made by the Welsh Ministers under regulation 3 of the Waste and Environmental Permitting etc. (Legislative Functions and Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1540), and
   (b) any other waste that is treated as hazardous waste for the purposes of—
      (i) regulations made by the Welsh Ministers under section 62ZA, or

(8C) In subsections (8A) and (8B),”

Secretary George Eustice

Clause 59, page 49, line 18, leave out from “(2000/532/EC)” to end of line 19

Agreed to 34

Secretary George Eustice

Clause 62, page 55, line 33, leave out subsection (4)

Agreed to 35
“Clean Air Duty

(1) The Secretary of State must prepare and publish an annual policy statement setting out how the Government is working to improve air quality, and must lay a copy of the report before Parliament.

(2) The annual policy statement in subsection (1) must include—
   (a) how public authorities are improving air quality, including indoor air quality; and
   (b) how Government departments are working together to improve air quality, including indoor air quality.

(3) A Minister of the Crown must, not later than three months after the report has been laid before Parliament, table a motion in the House of Commons in relation to the report.”

“Air quality in rural areas: application of pesticides

(1) For the purposes of improving air quality and protecting human health and the environment in rural areas, the Secretary of State must by regulations make provision prohibiting the application of pesticides for the purposes of agriculture or horticulture near—
   (a) buildings used for human habitation; and
   (b) public or private buildings and associated open spaces where members of the public may be present, including but not limited to—
      (i) schools and childcare nurseries;
      (ii) hospitals and health care facilities.
Environment Bill, continued

(2) Regulations under subsection (1) must specify a minimum distance from any of the locations listed under subsection (1)(a) and (b) to be maintained during the application of any pesticide.

(3) In determining the distance in subsection (2), the Secretary of State must be guided by the optimum distance that would make significant difference in air quality for people using the locations listed in subsection (1).

(4) In this section “public building” includes any building used for the purposes of education.

(5) Regulations under this section are subject to affirmative resolution procedure.”

AMENDMENTS TO PART 4

Secretary George Eustice

Clause 73, page 63, line 18, at end insert—

“and the regulations may provide that a reference in the regulations to a standard is to be construed as a reference to that standard as it has effect from time to time.”

NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 5

Bill Wiggin

To move the following Clause—

“Phosphates Levels
In making decisions on planning decisions, the competent authority can disregard any impact of the potential build and its long-term consequences on the level of phosphates in the water.”

AMENDMENTS TO PART 5

Sir Charles Walker
Sir Oliver Heald

Clause 78, page 71, line 16, after “licensee”, insert “or risk management authority, where risk management authority has the same meaning as in Part 1 Section 6 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010,”
Environment Bill, continued

Sir Charles Walker  
Sir Oliver Heald  
Stephen McPartland  
Sarah Owen  
Rachel Hopkins  
Rosie Duffield

Caroline Nokes  
Tracey Crouch  
Dame Cheryl Gillan  
Robert Halfon  
Sir Graham Brady  
Jon Cruddas  
Chris Grayling  
Sir Roger Gale  
Steve Brine  
Richard Drax  
Damian Green

Clause 82, page 79, line 22, after “damage” insert “, including damage from low flows”

Tim Farron  
Layla Moran

Clause 82, page 80, line 26, at end insert—
“(4) The Secretary of State must prepare an annual report on water abstraction management.

(5) The annual report must—
(a) include data for the period covered on the volume of water in England—
   (i) licensed for abstraction, and
   (ii) abstracted.

(b) state whether the natural environment of these water sources has, or particular aspects of it have, improved during that period based on the data, and

(c) assess the impact of water abstraction in that period on the natural environment of chalk streams.

(6) The first annual report on water abstraction may relate to any 12 month period that includes the day on which this section comes into force.

(7) The annual report must be published and laid before Parliament within 4 months of the last day of the period to which the report relates.”

Secretary George Eustice

Clause 91, page 91, line 31, leave out “section 154(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003” and insert “paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 22 to the Sentencing Act 2020”

Agreed to
“REACH Regulation and animal testing

(1) The Secretary of State must by regulations set targets for—
   (a) the replacement of types of tests on animals conducted to protect human
       health and the environment within the scope of the REACH Regulation, and
   (b) the reduction pending replacement of the numbers of animals used and
       the suffering they endure.

(2) A target under this section to reduce the suffering of animals must specify—
   (a) a standard to be achieved, which must be capable of being objectively
       measured, and
   (b) a date by which it is to be achieved.

(3) Regulations under this section may make provision about how a target that has
    been set is to be measured.

(4) A target under this section is initially set when the regulations setting it come into
    force.”

AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSE 131 OR SCHEDULE 20

“(1A) Regulations made under this paragraph must not regress upon the protections
      or standards of any Article or Annex of the REACH Regulation.

(1B) Subject to sub-paragraph (1A), the Secretary of State—
   (a) must make regulations under this paragraph to maintain, and
   (b) may make regulations under this paragraph to exceed

Negatived on division 24
Environment Bill, continued

parity of all protections and standards of chemical regulation with any new or amended regulations of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the regulation of chemicals.”

Progress reported.