NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 6; AMENDMENTS TO PART 6; NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 7; AMENDMENTS TO PART 7; NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO CLAUSES 132 TO 139; AMENDMENTS TO CLAUSES 132 TO 139

NEW CLAUSES AND NEW SCHEDULES RELATING TO PART 6

Secretary George Eustice  
NC21

To move the following Clause—

“Habitats Regulations: power to amend general duties

(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/1012) (the “Habitats Regulations”), as they apply in relation to England, for the purposes in subsection (2).

(2) The purposes are——

(a) to require persons within regulation 9(1) of the Habitats Regulations to exercise functions to which that regulation applies—

(i) to comply with requirements imposed by regulations under this section, or

(ii) to further objectives specified in regulations under this section, instead of exercising them to secure compliance with the requirements of the Directives;

(b) to require persons within regulation 9(3) of the Habitats Regulations, when exercising functions to which that regulation applies, to have regard to matters specified by regulations under this section instead of the requirements of the Directives.
(3) The regulations may impose requirements, or specify objectives or matters, relating to—
   (a) targets in respect of biodiversity set by regulations under section 1;
   (b) improvements to the natural environment which relate to biodiversity and are set out in an environmental improvement plan.

(4) The regulations may impose any other requirements, or specify any other objectives or matters, relating to the conservation or enhancement of biodiversity that the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(5) Regulations under this section may also, in connection with provision made for the purposes in subsection (2), amend other provisions of the Habitats Regulations, as they apply in relation to England, which refer to requirements, objectives or provisions of the Directives.

(6) In making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must have regard to the particular importance of furthering the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.

(7) The Secretary of State may make regulations under this section only if satisfied that the regulations do not reduce the level of environmental protection provided by the Habitats Regulations.

(8) Before making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament, and publish, a statement explaining why the Secretary of State is satisfied as mentioned in subsection (7).

(9) Before making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(10) Regulations under this section may not come into force before 1 February 2023.

(11) In this section—
   “the Directives” has the same meaning as in the Habitats Regulations (see regulation 3(1));
   “England” includes the territorial sea adjacent to England, which for this purpose does not include—
   (a) any part of the territorial sea adjacent to Wales for the general or residual purposes of the Government of Wales Act 2006 (see section 158 of that Act), or
   (b) any part of the territorial sea adjacent to Scotland for the general or residual purposes of the Scotland Act 1998 (see section 126 of that Act);
   “environmental improvement plan” has the same meaning as in Part 1.

(12) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause confer[s] powers to amend the Habitats Regulations to require public authorities to comply with requirements or objectives, or have regard to matters, specified in regulations (for example requirements, objectives or matters relating to biodiversity targets under clause 1 or biodiversity aspects of the environmental improvement plan).
As Amendments to Secretary George Eustice’s New Clause (Habitats Regulations: power to amend general duties) (NC21):—

(a) Caroline Lucas

Line 13, leave out “instead of” and insert “in addition to”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would allow the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 to be amended to further new objectives in addition to existing objectives, rather than in place of existing objectives.

(b) Caroline Lucas

Line 18, leave out “instead of” and insert “in addition to”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would allow the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 to be amended to require people exercising functions under the regulations to have regard to new requirements in addition to existing requirements, rather than in place of them.

Secretary George Eustice

To move the following Clause—

“Habitats Regulations: power to amend Part 6

(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations amend Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/1012) (the “Habitats Regulations”) (assessment of plans and projects) as they apply in relation to England.

(2) In making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must have regard to the particular importance of furthering the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.

(3) The Secretary of State may make regulations under this section only if satisfied that the regulations do not reduce the level of environmental protection provided by the Habitats Regulations.

(4) Before making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament, and publish, a statement explaining why the Secretary of State is satisfied as mentioned in subsection (3).

(5) Before making regulations under this section the Secretary of State must consult such persons as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(6) In this section “England” has the same meaning as in section (Habitats Regulations: power to amend general duties).
(7) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause confers power to amend Part 6 of the Habitats Regulations.

Bill Wiggin  
To move the following Clause—

“Assessment of Plans
(1) The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017/1012 are amended as follows.
(2) In Regulation 63 (Assessment of implications for European sites and European offshore marine sites) the following are amended—
(a) in paragraph (1) for “must” substitute “may”;
(b) in paragraph (3) for “must” substitute “may”;
(c) in paragraph (4) for “must” substitute “may”;
(d) omit paragraph (5) and insert “In the light of the conclusions of the assessment, and subject to regulation 64, the competent authority may take the assessment into account in deciding whether it will agree to the plan or project”; and
(e) in paragraph (6) for “must” substitute “may”.”

Chris Grayling  
Sir Desmond Swayne  
Caroline Nokes  
Mr Philip Hollobone  
Mr Andrew Mitchell  
Mr Ian Liddell-Grainger  
Andrew Selous  
Sir Oliver Heald  
Sir Greg Knight  
Ben Lake  
Hywel Williams
Hilary Benn  
Neil Parish  
Debbie Abrahams  
Liz Saville Roberts  
Peter Aldous
Tracey Crouch  
Dr Liam Fox  
Sir Roger Gale  
Jonathan Edwards  
Caroline Lucas

To move the following Clause—

“Protected species: Hedgehog
(1) The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 is amended in accordance with subsection (2).
(2) At the end of Schedule 5 (Animals which are protected) insert—

“hedgehog
Erinaceus europaeus”

Member’s explanatory statement
This new clause would add the hedgehog to the list of protected animals under the Wildlife and Countryside Act. This would introduce a legal imperative to search for hedgehogs in developments, and a legal imperative to mitigate for them.

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

To move the following Clause—

“Protection of bio-diversity 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 that such a development does not have a detrimental effect on the local levels of nature conservation and bio-diversity.””
To move the following Clause—

“Duty to prepare a Tree Strategy for England

(1) The Government must prepare a Tree Strategy for England as set out in subsections (2), (3) and (4).

(2) The strategy must set out the Government's vision, objectives, priorities and policies for trees in England including individual trees, woodland and forestry, and set out other matters with respect to the promotion of sustainable management of trees in these contexts.

(3) The Tree Strategy for England must include the Government's targets and interim targets with respect to—

   (a) the percentage of England under tree cover;

   (b) hectares of new native woodland creation achieved by tree planting;

   (c) hectares of new native woodland creation achieved by natural regeneration;

   (d) the percentage of native woodland in favourable ecological condition;

   (e) hectares of Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS) undergoing restoration;

   (f) the condition of the England's Long Established Woodlands; and

   (g) hectares of Long Established Woodlands undergoing restoration.

(4) The Tree Strategy for England must set out—

   (a) locations of additional planting of 30,000 hectares of woodland in the UK each year, as set out in the England Trees Action Plan 2021-2024;

   (b) a plan for the maintenance of the trees and woodlands planted under the England Trees Action Plan 2021-2024; and

   (c) which authorities or individuals are responsible for the maintenance of the trees and woodlands planted under the England Trees Action Plan 2021-2024.
(5) The Government must publish—
(a) an annual statement on progress against the Tree Strategy for England; and
(b) any revisions of the Tree Strategy which may be necessary.
(6) The Government must publish a revised Tree Strategy for England within the period of 10 years beginning with the day on which the strategy or its most recent revision was published.”

Member’s explanatory statement
The aim of this new clause is to ensure that the Government prepares a tree strategy for England. It will ensure that the Government has to produce targets for the protection, restoration and expansion of trees and woodland in England.

Bob Seely

To move the following Clause—

“Enforcement action against breaches of planning control in statutorily protected landscapes and areas of ancient woodland
In the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, after Section 171B(2), insert—
“(2B) There is no restriction on when enforcement action may be taken in relation to a breach of planning control in respect—
(a) a Site of Special Scientific Interest;
(b) an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
(c) any other landscape that is statutorily protected for environmental reasons; or
(d) ancient woodland.”

Bob Seely

To move the following Clause—

“Tree preservation orders on statutorily protected landscapes
In the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, after Section 201, insert—
“(201A) All trees shall automatically be subject to tree preservation orders if they are in any of the following areas—
(a) a Site of Special Scientific Interest;
(b) an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
(c) a National Park; or
(d) any other landscape that is statutorily protected for environmental reasons.”

AMENDMENTS TO PART 6

Sir Oliver Heald
Caroline Lucas

Clause 95, page 96, line 18, after “biodiversity objective” insert “and contribute to the achievement of relevant targets and objectives under the Convention on Biological Diversity”

Sarah Olney
Caroline Lucas
Lilian Greenwood
Layla Moran
Munira Wilson
Tim Farron

Clause 95, page 97, line 1, leave out subsection (5) and insert—

“(5) After subsection (2) insert—

“(2A) The authority must act in accordance with any relevant local nature recovery strategy in the exercise of relevant functions, including—

(a) land use planning and planning decisions;
(b) spending decisions, including land management payments;
(c) delivery of biodiversity gain; and
(d) any other activities undertaken in complying with subsections (1) and (1A).”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would require public authorities to exercise relevant functions in accordance with Local Nature Recovery Strategies. This would ensure that decisions that affect the natural environment such as planning decisions, net gain habitat enhancements and targeted investment in environmental land management are informed by the Strategies.
Clause 102, page 101, line 36, at end insert—

“(2A) The objectives of a species conservation strategy must be—

(a) to identify the factors that adversely affect the conservation status of relevant species of fauna or flora;
(b) to identify measures to improve the conservation status of relevant species of fauna or flora;
(c) to inform the definition of favourable conservation status of relevant species of fauna or flora; and
(d) taking the information set out pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (c) into account, to contribute to relevant planning, land management and conservation policies for those species of fauna or flora.

(2B) All provisions in a species conservation strategy must be in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy.

(2C) The Secretary of State must publish guidance relating to the content, interpretation and implementation of species conservation strategies.
Tim Farron

Clause 103, page 104, line 27, at end insert—

“(8A) The Secretary of State must give financial assistance under the Environmental Land Management scheme to applicants who have contributed to the achievement of species conservation strategies, provided that the following conditions are met—

(a) the applicant meets the eligibility criteria under the Agriculture (Financial Assistance) Regulations 2021; and

(b) evidence is provided by the applicant in support of that payment request under The Agriculture (Financial Assistance) Regulations 2021.

Member’s explanatory statement

This amendment would ensure that those receiving money from the Environmental Land Management scheme (ELMs) would be able to claim financial assistance for their contributions towards achieving species conservation strategies.
Schedule 14, page 216, line 37, leave out “maintained for at least 30 years” and insert “secured in its target condition and maintained in perpetuity”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment requires habitat created under net gain to be secured in perpetuity.

Schedule 15, page 224, line 41, at end insert—

“Planning decisions, felling without a licence and failure to comply with restocking orders

6A (1) The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is amended as follows:

(2) In section 70(2) (Determination of applications: general considerations), after “material considerations” insert—

   “including previous convictions held by the landowner for unlawful tree felling, and failure to comply with restocking and enforcement orders.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

This amendment seeks to include a provision for local planning authorities to be able to take
unlawful tree felling and a lack of compliance with Restocking and Enforcement Orders by landowners into account when considering planning applications.

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment would require that the prohibition on using a forest risk commodity must also be in accordance with having obtained the free, prior and informed consent of indigenous peoples and local communities, in addition to complying with relevant local laws.

*Regulated financial person*

7A (1) A regulated financial person must not provide financial services for commercial enterprises engaging in the production, trade, transport or use of a forest risk commodity unless relevant local laws are complied with in relation to that commodity.

(2) A regulated financial person who provides financial services for commercial enterprises engaging in the production, trade, transport or use of a forest risk commodity must establish and implement a due diligence system in relation to the provision of those financial services.
(3) A “due diligence system”, in relation to a regulated financial person, means a system for—
   (a) identifying, and obtaining information about, the operations of a commercial enterprise engaging in the production, trade, transport or use of a forest risk commodity to which it provides financial services,
   (b) assessing the risk that such a commercial enterprise is not complying with relevant local laws in relation to that commodity,
   (c) assessing the risk that a commercial enterprise is not complying with paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Schedule, and
   (d) mitigating that risk.

(4) A regulated financial person must, for each reporting period, provide the relevant authority with a report on the actions taken by the regulated financial person to establish and implement a due diligence system as required by paragraph 3.

(5) A “regulated financial person” means a person (other than an individual) who carries on financial services in the United Kingdom and—
   (a) meets such conditions as may be specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State; or
   (b) is an undertaking which is a subsidiary of another undertaking which meets those conditions.

(6) In this paragraph—
   “group” has the meaning given by section 474 of the Companies Act 2006;
   “undertaking” has the meaning given by section 1161 of that Act,
   “financial services” means—
   (a) the provision of banking services including the acceptance of deposits in the course of business;
   (b) the provision of loans in the course of a banking, credit or lending business, including by way of term loan, revolving credit facility, debentures and bonds; and
   (c) regulated activities as defined under section 22 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 (SI 2001/544), in each case as amended, or
   (d) such other financial services as may be specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State.

   “commercial enterprise” means a person (other than an individual) who carries on commercial activities in any jurisdiction relating to the production, trade, transport or use of forest risk commodities.”

Member’s explanatory statement
This amendment requires that persons who carry out financial services in the United Kingdom do not provide financial services to commercial enterprises engaged in the production, trade, transport or use of forest risk commodities unless they are complying with local relevant laws.
Daisy Cooper
Sarah Olney
Tim Farron
Ed Davey
Mr Alistair Carmichael
Wendy Chamberlain
Wera Hobhouse
Christine Jardine
Munira Wilson
Mohammad Yasin
Mick Whitley
Liz Saville Roberts
Caroline Lucas
Hywel Williams

Member's explanatory statement
This amendment would make it a requirement, rather than just an option, that the Secretary of State make regulations under Part 2 of schedule 16.
enforcement (such as issuing fines) to an independent enforcement authority, as they relate to the use of products derived from a forest risk commodity (a major source of forest deforestation).

REMAINING PROCEEDINGS ON CONSIDERATION

Ruth Jones
Dr Alan Whitehead
Luke Pollard
Daniel Zeichner
Fleur Anderson
Gill Furniss
Stephanie Peacock
Olivia Blake
Ruth Cadbury
Debbie Abrahams
Alex Davies-Jones
Christina Rees
Ms Diane Abbott
Andrew Gwynne
Dame Angela Eagle
Stephen Doughty
Darren Jones
Lloyd Russell-Moyle
Kevin Brennan
Rachel Hopkins
Kerry McCarthy
Mr Tanmanjeet Singh Dhesi
Janet Daby
Mick Whitley
Mr Virendra Sharma
Valerie Vaz
Catherine West
Neil Coyle
Stephen Kinnock
Chris Bryant
Seema Malhotra
Jonathan Reynolds
Cat Smith
John McDonnell
Lilian Greenwood
Mary Glindon
Clive Efford
Dawn Butler
Anneliese Dodds
Paula Barker
Grahame Morris
Alex Norris
Rosie Duffield
Dame Diana Johnson
Tonia Antoniazzi
Ian Mearns
Ms Harriet Harman

To move the following Clause—

"Well consents for hydraulic fracturing: cessation of issue and termination"

(1) No well consent which permits associated hydraulic fracturing may be issued by the Oil and Gas Authority ("OGA").

(2) Sections 4A and 4B of the Petroleum Act 1998 (as inserted by section 50 of the Infrastructure Act 2015), are repealed.

(3) Any well consent which has been issued by the OGA which—

(a) permits associated hydraulic fracturing, and

(b) is effective on the day on which this Act receives Royal Assent shall cease to be valid three months after this Act receives Royal Assent.

(4) In this section—

“associated hydraulic fracturing” means hydraulic fracturing of shale or strata encased in shale which—

(a) is carried out in connection with the use of the relevant well to search or bore for or get petroleum, and

(b) involves, or is expected to involve, the injection of—

(i) more than 1,000 cubic metres of fluid at each stage, or expected stage, of the hydraulic fracturing, or

(ii) more than 10,000 cubic metres of fluid in total, or

(iii) acid intended to dissolve rock;
and “well consent” means a consent in writing of the OGA to the commencement of drilling of a well.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**
This new clause would prevent the Oil and Gas Authority from being able to provide licences for hydraulic fracturing, exploration or acidification, and would revoke current licences after a brief period to wind down activity.

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Chris Grayling
Andrew Selous
Andrew Rosindell
Simon Fell
Barry Gardiner
Sir Roger Gale
Henry Smith
Ms Nusrat Ghani

NC19

Steve Brine
Sally-Ann Hart

To move the following Clause—

"Labelling scheme for the environmental sustainability of food"

(1) The Secretary of State must by regulations make provision for a scheme requiring food manufacturers to label foods offered for sale in the United Kingdom to indicate the environmental sustainability of their origins.

(2) That scheme must make provision for a kitemark indicating the environmentally sustainable origins of a food.

(3) The kitemark may be applied to:—
   (a) raw food commodities,
   (b) processed food products, and
   (c) the ingredients of processed food products.

(4) The definition of “environmentally sustainable origins” under the scheme must incorporate an assessment of whether the agricultural or manufacturing processes involved in the production of a food—
   (a) protect the habitats of species listed internationally as endangered,
   (b) avoid biodiversity loss,
   (c) avoid deforestation, and
   (d) avoid significant increases in net carbon emissions.

(5) The scheme may make provision for—
   (a) enforcement, and
   (b) civil sanctions in relation to labelling and use of the kitemark.

(6) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.
(7) Before making regulations under this Act, the Secretary of State must consult—

(a) the Scottish Ministers,
(b) the Welsh Ministers, and
(c) the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland.

(8) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft statutory instrument containing the proposed scheme before the end of the period of one year beginning with the day this Act receives Royal Assent.”

Member’s explanatory statement
To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition on burning of peat in upland areas

(1) A person must not burn specified vegetation on land in England which is within an upland area on peat.

(2) In this section—

“specified vegetation” means heather, rough grass, bracken, gorse or vaccinium, and

“upland area” means all the land shown coloured pink on the map marked as “Map of Upland Area in England” held by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs but does not include the land coloured pink in the Isles of Scilly(a).”

The new clause extends the coverage of the peat burning ban from the 142,000 ha of upland peat currently covered to the full 355,000 ha of upland peat in England.
“Labelling scheme for the informed purchase of environmentally sustainable food

(1) The Secretary of State must by regulations make provision for a scheme requiring food manufacturers to label foods offered for sale in the United Kingdom to indicate the environmental sustainability of their origins.

(2) The scheme in subsection (1) must make provision for a kitemark indicating the environmentally sustainable origins of a food.

(3) The kitemark may be applied to—
   (a) raw food commodities,
   (b) processed food products, and
   (c) the ingredients of processed food products.

(4) Food labelling under the scheme must include a declaration about food miles, which is defined as the distance travelled from the country, or in the case of domestically produced food the region, of origin.

(5) The declaration in subsection (4) must be given in words and numbers, but may also be presented using graphical forms or symbols provided that the graphical forms or symbols meet the following requirements—
   (a) they are based on scientifically valid consumer research and do not mislead the consumer as referred to in Article 7 of the retained Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended in the Food (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019;
   (b) their development is the result of consultation with a wide range of stakeholder groups;
   (c) they aim to facilitate consumer understanding of the contribution or importance of the environmental impact of the food;
   (d) they are supported by scientifically valid evidence showing that such forms of presentation are understood by the average consumer;
   (e) they are objective and non-discriminatory; and
   (f) their application does not create obstacles to the free movement of goods.

(6) The scheme may recommend to food business operators the use of one or more additional forms of presentation of the environmental indications that they consider as best fulfilling the requirements laid down in paragraphs (a) to (f) of subsection (5).

(7) The scheme may make provision for—
   (a) enforcement, and
   (b) civil sanctions in relation to labelling and use of the kitemark.

(8) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.
(9) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament a draft statutory instrument containing the proposed scheme before the end of the period of one year beginning with the day this Act receives Royal Assent.”

Debbie Abrahams  
Barbara Keeley  
Mr Virendra Sharma  
John McDonnell  
Geraint Davies  
Tonia Antoniazzi  
Stella Creasy  
Mick Whitley  
Tony Lloyd  
Kim Johnson  
Rosie Cooper  
Alex Sobel  
Valerie Vaz  
Paula Barker  
Dame Diana Johnson  
Karin Smyth

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Review of public health effects

(1) The Secretary of State must review the public health effects of the provisions of this Act and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.

(2) A review under this section must consider—

(a) the effects of the provisions of this Act on air pollutant levels across the UK,

(b) the effects of the provisions of this Act on different socioeconomic groups and population groups with protected characteristics as defined by the 2010 Equality Act,

(c) the effects of the provisions of this Act on life expectancy and healthy life expectancy in the UK, and

(d) the implications for the public finances of the public health effects of the provisions of this Act.”

Order of the House

[26 February 2020, as amended 4 May 2020, 22 June 2020 and 28 September 2020]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Environment Bill:

Committal
1. The Bill shall be committed to a Public Bill Committee.

Proceedings in Public Bill Committee
2. Proceedings in the Public Bill Committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion on Tuesday 1 December 2020.
3. The Public Bill Committee shall have leave to sit twice on the first day on which it meets.

**Proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading**

4. Proceedings on Consideration and any proceedings in legislative grand committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion one hour before the moment of interruption on the day on which proceedings on Consideration are commenced.

5. Proceedings on Third Reading shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the moment of interruption on that day.

6. Standing Order No. 83B (Programming committees) shall not apply to proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading.

**Other proceedings**

7. Any other proceedings on the Bill may be programmed.

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**Order of the House**

*[26 January 2021]*

That the Order of 26 February 2020 (Environment Bill: Programme) as varied by the Orders of 4 May 2020 (Environment Bill: Programme (No. 2)), 22 June 2020 (Environment Bill: Programme (No. 3)) and 28 September 2020 (Environment Bill: Programme (No. 4)), be further varied as follows:

1. Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order shall be omitted.
2. Proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading shall be taken in two days in accordance with the following provisions of this Order.
3. Proceedings on Consideration—
   (a) shall be taken on each of those days in the order shown in the first column of the following Table, and
   (b) shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the times specified in the second column of the Table.

**TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Proceedings</th>
<th>Time for conclusion of proceedings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First day</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Three hours after the commencement of proceedings on the motion relating to Business of the House (Environment Bill: Carry-over)</td>
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</table>
### Day | Proceedings | Time for conclusion of proceedings
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Second day | New clauses and new Schedules relating to Part 6; new clauses and new Schedules relating to Part 7; new clauses and new Schedules relating to clauses 132 to 139; amendments to clauses 132 to 139 | Three hours after the commencement of proceedings on Consideration on the second day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Proceedings</th>
<th>Time for conclusion of proceedings</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remaining proceedings on Consideration</td>
<td>Five hours after the commencement of proceedings on Consideration on the second day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Proceedings on Third Reading shall be taken on the second day and shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion six hours after the commencement of proceedings on Consideration on the second day.

## Withdrawn Amendments

The following amendments were withdrawn on 18 May 2021:

NC7

The following amendments were withdrawn on 19 May 2021:

NC20

The following amendments were withdrawn on 20 May 2021:

NC23