
Report Stage: Monday 10 July 2023

Energy Bill [HL] (Amendment Paper)

This document lists all amendments tabled to the Energy Bill [HL]. Any withdrawn amendments are listed at the end of the document. The amendments are arranged in the order in which it is expected they will be decided.

Clause, page and line numbers will be updated in due course to the version of the Bill as amended in the Public Bill Committee.

☆ Amendments which will comply with the required notice period at their next appearance.

Jamie Stone

NC1

Wera Hobhouse
Wendy Chamberlain
Tim Farron
Christine Jardine
Sarah Green

To move the following Clause—

“Community benefits relating to onshore wind farms

- (1) Within six months of the date on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare and lay before Parliament a report setting out proposals for ensuring that local communities benefit from onshore wind farms.
- (2) The report under subsection (1) must set out, but is not limited to, proposals for—
 - (a) 5% of the gross revenue of new wind farm, solar, hydro and other renewable developments generating over 1MW to be paid into community benefit funds;
 - (b) widening the distance of communities around new renewable developments which receive shares of community benefit funds, with the aim of limiting the wealth disparity amongst rural communities; and
 - (c) ensuring that communities surrounding wind farms have a statutory right to benefit from local renewable energy development.”

Chris Skidmore

NC2

Wera Hobhouse
Caroline Lucas
Clive Lewis

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition of new coal mines

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must by regulations prohibit the opening of new coal mines and the licensing of new coal mines by the Coal Authority or its successors.
- (2) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Chris Skidmore

NC3

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition of energy production from coal

- (1) The Secretary of State must by regulations provide for the UK to cease energy production from coal from 1 January 2025.
- (2) Regulations under this section may amend primary legislation (including this Act).”

Chris Skidmore

NC4

Caroline Lucas
Alan Brown

To move the following Clause—

“Flaring and venting

- (1) The Energy Act 1976 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 12, after subsection (5), insert—
 - “(6) The Secretary of State may not grant consent under this section after 1 January 2025; and any consent granted under this section ceases to have effect from 1 January 2025.
 - (7) Paragraph (3)(a) of this section ceases to have effect from 1 January 2025.”
- (3) In section 12A, after subsection (5), insert—
 - “(6) The OGA may not grant consent under this section after 1 January 2025; and any consent granted under this section ceases to have effect from 1 January 2025.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is intended to ban flaring and venting of natural gas after 1 January 2025.

Chris Skidmore

NC5

To move the following Clause—

“Date of cessation of issuing of oil and gas exploration and production licences

- (1) Within three months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must establish an independent body to advise on the date after which no new licences for oil and gas exploration and production should be issued.
- (2) The body must make its recommendation to the Secretary of State not later than three months after the day on which it is established.
- (3) Not less than three months after the date on which the Secretary of State receives the body's recommendation, the Secretary of State must present to Parliament legislative proposals to give effect to the recommendation.”

Chris Skidmore

NC6

To move the following Clause—

“Net zero power supply

- (1) It is the duty of the Secretary of State to ensure that the aggregate amount of net emissions of carbon dioxide and net emissions of each of the other targeted greenhouse gases associated with the supply of power in the UK in 2035 is zero.
- (2) The Secretary of State must by regulations provide for the means of calculation of net emissions of carbon dioxide and of each of the other targeted greenhouse gases for the purposes of subsection (1).
- (3) The means of calculation provided for in regulations under subsection (2) must be consistent with the means of calculation of the net UK carbon account for the purposes of section 1 of the Climate Change Act 2008.
- (4) For the purposes of this section a “targeted greenhouse gas” has the same meaning as given in section 24 of the Climate Change Act 2008.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is intended to provide for the UK's power supply to be net zero by 2035.

Chris Skidmore

NC7

Caroline Lucas

To move the following Clause—

“Energy Charter Treaty

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must initiate procedures for the United Kingdom to withdraw from the Energy Charter Treaty.”

Chris Skidmore

NC8

To move the following Clause—

“Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Export Guarantee Scheme

- (1) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by regulations require licensed energy suppliers with more than 150,000 customers (“eligible licensed suppliers”) to purchase electricity exports from sites including those operated by community groups, that generate low carbon electricity with a capacity below 5MW.
- (2) Fossil fuelled local power plants with a capacity of less than 5MW are not eligible for participation in the Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Export Guarantee Scheme, with the exception of a local combined heat and power plant that generates electricity ancillary to its purpose of providing heat for local heat networks.
- (3) “Fossil fuel” has the meaning given in section 104(4).
- (4) Licensed energy suppliers with fewer than 150,000 customers may also purchase electricity exports from the sites defined above provided that they do so on the terms set out by the regulations.
- (5) The regulations must require that eligible licensed suppliers—
 - (a) offer to those sites a minimum export price set annually by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (“GEMA”),
 - (b) offer to those sites a minimum contract period of five years, and
 - (c) allow the exporting site to end the contract after no more than one year.
- (6) Within six months of the passing of this Act, GEMA must—
 - (a) set an annual minimum export price for those sites that has regard to current wholesale energy prices and inflation in energy prices and the wider economy,
 - (b) introduce a registration system for exporting sites meeting the requirements set out in subsection (1) and wanting to access these export purchases,
 - (c) define specifications for the smart export meters required by such sites,
 - (d) define “low carbon electricity” in such a way that it includes renewable generation technology and may include other technology with extremely low carbon dioxide emissions,
 - (e) define requirements for an exporting site generating low carbon electricity with a capacity of less than 5MW to be registered as a

Community or Smaller-scale Energy site, and maintain a register of such sites.

- (7) To access the export purchase agreements defined in this section exporters must—
 - (a) register their site with GEMA,
 - (b) install a smart export meter that meets specifications defined by GEMA, and
 - (c) notify GEMA if their ownership structure meets the definition of a Community or Smaller-scale Energy site.
- (8) All licensed suppliers providing such purchase agreements must report annually to GEMA—
 - (a) the number and capacity of Community or Smaller-scale Energy sites that have been offered contracts to purchase electricity and the number of these that agreed those contracts,
 - (b) the total amount of electricity purchased under these agreements, and
 - (c) the price paid for that electricity.
- (9) OFGEM must make and publish a report annually on the operation of the export purchase agreements, setting out—
 - (a) the number of Community or Smaller-scale Energy sites contracted with licensed energy suppliers under this section and the total amount of electricity purchased,
 - (b) the licensed suppliers contracting with Community or Smaller-scale Energy sites and the amount of electricity each has purchased,
 - (c) an assessment of how the mechanism is performing and the contribution it is making to delivering secure and low carbon electricity supplies, and
 - (d) recommendations on how the mechanism could be improved.
- (10) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Chris Skidmore

NC9

To move the following Clause—

“Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Supplier Services Scheme

- (1) Within six months of the passing of this Act, the Secretary of State must by regulations require licensed energy suppliers with more than 150,000 customers (“eligible licensed suppliers”) to offer a Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Supplier Service agreement to any registered Community or Smaller-scale Energy site under section (Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Export Guarantee Scheme) for the purposes of allowing that site to sell electricity to local consumers.
- (2) The Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Supplier Service agreement will require licensed suppliers to make a community or smaller-scale energy tariff available to consumers local to the exporting site that has regard to the export

price paid or that would be paid to that site under section (Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Export Guarantee Scheme).

- (3) The eligible licensed supplier may limit the total number of consumers the community or smaller-scale energy tariff is available to such that the total annual energy sold under the tariff is broadly equivalent to the total annual energy generated by the site.
- (4) The eligible licensed supplier will be the registrant for the meters of any local consumer purchasing energy under the community or smaller-scale energy tariff.
- (5) The eligible licensed supplier may charge a reasonable fee for the provision of services under this section provided that it has regard to distribution, licensing and regulatory costs and any guidance provided by GEMA.
- (6) The eligible licensed supplier must return any money raised through the sale of energy under a tariff set up under this section to the Community or Smaller-scale Energy site, save for the fee allowed under subsection (5).
- (7) Eligible licensed suppliers must report annually to GEMA on—
 - (a) the number and capacity of community energy groups or smaller-scale sites offered Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Supplier Service agreements and the number who have contracted to use them,
 - (b) the total amount of electricity purchased under these agreements, and
 - (c) the tariffs for each agreement.
- (8) GEMA must—
 - (a) produce guidance on the level of community or smaller-scale energy tariffs and on the reasonable charges that eligible suppliers may charge for Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Supplier Service Agreements,
 - (b) make and publish a report annually on the operation of the export purchase agreements, setting out—
 - (i) the number of community energy projects or smaller-scale sites contracted with licensed energy suppliers under this section and the total amount of electricity purchased,
 - (ii) the licensed suppliers contracting with community energy groups or smaller-scale sites and the amount of electricity each has purchased,
 - (iii) an assessment of how the mechanism is performing and the contribution it is making to delivering secure and low carbon electricity supplies, and
 - (iv) recommendations for how Community and Smaller-scale Electricity Supplier Service agreements could be improved.
- (9) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Wera Hobhouse

NC11

To move the following Clause—

“Enhancing rewards for solar panels

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare and lay before Parliament a report on enhancing the reward under the Smart Export Guarantee for customers who install solar panels.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause seeks to enhance the reward under the Smart Export Guarantee for energy customers who install solar panels.

Wera Hobhouse

NC12

Wendy Chamberlain
Olivia Blake
Tim Farron
Layla Moran
Sarah Olney

Stephen Farry
Daisy Cooper

Christine Jardine
Sarah Champion

Chris Skidmore
Alan Brown

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition on flaring and venting and enhanced measures to reduce fugitive methane emissions

- (1) The Secretary of State must by regulations—
 - (a) prohibit the practice of flaring and venting by oil and gas installations other than in an emergency within the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom,
 - (b) require monthly leak detection and repair inspections to reduce fugitive methane emissions,
 - (c) require a measurement, reporting and verification process to quantify methane emissions, and
 - (d) require the upgrade of all equipment to alternative zero- or low-emission and low-maintenance equipment, such as electric, mechanical, or compressed air equipment.
- (2) In this section—
 - “flaring” means the burning of methane gas and other hydrocarbons produced during oil and gas extraction;
 - “venting” means the release of methane gas and other hydrocarbons directly into the atmosphere, without combustion.
- (3) Regulations under this section must be made so as to come into force by 31 December 2025.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would prohibit “flaring” and “venting”.

Wera Hobhouse

NC13

To move the following Clause—

“Introduction of a social tariff for vulnerable energy customers

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare and lay before Parliament a plan to bring forward a social tariff for vulnerable energy customers.
- (2) The plan under subsection (1) must set out ways in which the social tariff for energy would satisfy the following conditions—
 - (a) it is additional to the Warm Home Discount and Default tariff price Cap,
 - (b) it is mandatory for all licensed electricity and gas suppliers,
 - (c) it is targeted at households that are in or at risk of fuel poverty,
 - (d) it is set at a level that is below the market price, and
 - (e) it automatically enrolls eligible households onto the tariff.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause will require the Secretary of State to bring forward a plan to introduce a social tariff for energy.

Wera Hobhouse

NC14

To move the following Clause—

“Smart meter roll-out for prepayment customers

- (1) The Secretary of State must ensure that all legacy prepayment meters are replaced with smart meters before the end of 2025.
- (2) Within three months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare a plan to end self-disconnections by the end of 2026.
- (3) Such a plan may include but is not limited to—
 - (a) the introduction of a social tariff for prepayment customers,
 - (b) the introduction of mechanisms to apply credit automatically if a prepayment customer runs out of credit,
 - (c) the introduction of a mechanism to transfer a prepayment customer to credit mode automatically if they run out of credit.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause places duties on the Secretary of State to ensure prepayment metered customers are prioritised in the smart meter rollout, and to create a plan to stop self-disconnections before the end of 2026.

Wera Hobhouse

NC15

To move the following Clause—

“Restriction of the use of prepayment meters

- (1) Within 90 days of the day on which this Act is passed the Secretary of State must make regulations prohibiting energy suppliers from authorising or undertaking the installation of new prepayment meters for domestic energy use unless the condition in subsection (2) is met.
- (2) The condition is that the energy supplier has received an explicit request from the consumer for the installation of a prepayment meter.
- (3) In this section “installation of new prepayment meters” includes switching existing energy meters to a prepayment mode.
- (4) The Secretary of State may make subsequent regulations that amend or repeal regulations made under this section.
- (5) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to prohibit the installation of new prepayment meters unless consumers explicitly request them.

Wera Hobhouse

NC16

To move the following Clause—

“National Warmer Homes and Businesses Action Plan

- (1) The Secretary of State must, before the end of the period of 6 months beginning with the day on which this Act is passed, publish an action plan entitled the Warmer Homes and Businesses Action Plan, to set out proposals for delivery of—
 - (a) a low-carbon heat target, of 100% of installations of relevant heating appliances and connections to relevant heat networks by 2035,
 - (b) an Energy Performance Certificate at band C by 2035 in all UK homes where practical, cost effective and affordable, and
 - (c) an Energy Performance Certificate at band B by 2028 in all non-domestic properties, and
 - (d) the Future Homes Standard for all new builds in England by 2025.
- (2) The Secretary of State must, in developing the Warmer Homes and Businesses Action Plan, consult the Climate Change Committee and its sub-committee on adaptation.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause imposes a duty on the Secretary of State to bring forward a plan with time-bound proposals for low carbon heat, energy efficient homes and non-domestic properties and higher standards on new homes.

Wera Hobhouse

NC17

To move the following Clause—

“Plan for vulnerable consumers

- (1) Within three months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare and lay before Parliament a plan addressing the needs of vulnerable consumers and consumers from low-income households in relation to the cost of energy.
- (2) The plan under subsection (1) may include, but is not limited to—
 - (a) the extension of the energy price cap on heating oil,
 - (b) the extension of the warm homes discount,
 - (c) the increase of winter fuel payments,
 - (d) preventing electricity suppliers from recovering the costs of paying a revenue collection counterparty under the Nuclear Energy (Financing) Act 2022 from customers claiming Universal Credit or other legacy benefits,
 - (e) requirements for energy suppliers to offer social energy tariffs to households experiencing fuel poverty, and
 - (f) any other measures the Secretary of State believes are appropriate.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to develop a plan to protect vulnerable customers from the rising cost of energy.

Wera Hobhouse

NC18

To move the following Clause—

“Energy performance regulations relating to existing premises

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must make regulations—
 - (a) to amend the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/962) to require that, subject to subsection (2), all tenancies have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of at least Band C by 31 December 2028; and
 - (b) to amend the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/595) to raise the cost cap to £10,000.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) must provide for exemptions to apply where—
 - (a) the occupier of any premises whose permission is needed to carry out works refuses to give such permission;
 - (b) it is not technically feasible to improve the energy performance of the premises to the level of EPC Band C; or

- (c) another exemption specified in the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015 has been registered in the Private Rented Sector (PRS) Exemptions Register.
- (3) Within six months of the passage of this Act the Secretary of State must make regulations—
- (a) to amend the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015 to enable local authorities to give notice to landlords that they wish to inspect a property in relation to those Regulations, requesting permissions from landlords and any tenants in situ at the time to carry out an inspection at an agreed time;
 - (b) to expand the scope of the current PRS Exemptions Register and redesign it as a database covering properties' compliance with or exemptions from EPCs;
 - (c) to require a post-improvement EPC to be undertaken to demonstrate compliance;
 - (d) to require a valid EPC be in place at all times while a property is let; and
 - (e) to raise the maximum total of financial penalties to be imposed by a local authority on a landlord of a domestic private rented sector property in relation to the same breach and for the same property to £30,000 per property and per breach of the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015.
- (4) The Secretary of State may make regulations—
- (a) to enable tenants in the private rented sector to request that energy performance improvements are carried out where a property is in breach of the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015; and
 - (b) to make provision for a compensation mechanism where a tenant is paying higher energy bills as a result of a property not meeting the required standard.
- (5) Regulations under this section are subject to the affirmative procedure.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause seeks to improve the energy efficiency of private rental properties for tenants and gives powers to local authorities to conduct assessments of the energy efficiency of private rental properties and increase financial penalties for breaches of energy efficiency standards.

Wera Hobhouse

NC19

To move the following Clause—

“Decarbonisation of capacity market

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed the Secretary of State must introduce measures to reduce the carbon intensity of power supplied by the capacity market by prioritising—

- (a) demand side management,
- (b) the supply of renewable energy, and

- (c) electricity storage and other non-carbon-based energy storage systems.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause is a probing amendment to explore the potential of decarbonising the capacity market.

Wera Hobhouse

NC20

To move the following Clause—

“Onshore wind and solar power

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare and lay before Parliament a plan to significantly increase the proportion of the energy supply generated by onshore wind power in the United Kingdom.
- (2) The plan under subsection (1) must set out measures which may include but are not limited to—
 - (a) revising national planning guidance on onshore wind and solar to increase the number of onshore wind and solar installations,
 - (b) improving infrastructure to ensure access to grid connections for existing onshore wind and solar installations, and
 - (c) increasing access to grants or subsidies to encourage new onshore wind and solar installations.
- (3) The Secretary of State must report annually to Parliament to provide an update on the progress in increasing onshore wind and solar power.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to prepare a plan to significantly increase the proportion of the UK energy supply generated by onshore wind and solar power.

Wera Hobhouse

NC21

To move the following Clause—

“Value added tax on energy-saving materials

In Schedule 8, Part II, Group 23, note 1 of the Value Added Tax Act 1994 (meaning of “energy-saving materials”), at the end insert—

- “(1) batteries used solely for the purpose of storing electricity generated by solar panels.””

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause includes batteries used solely to store energy generated by solar panels in the list of energy saving materials subject to a zero VAT rate.

Wera Hobhouse

NC22

To move the following Clause—

“Increasing grid capacity

Within three months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare and lay before Parliament a plan to—

- (a) reduce access costs and time frames for grid connections,
- (b) reform the energy network to permit local energy grids, and
- (c) accelerate the development of an offshore wind energy grid in the North Sea.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause seeks to require the Secretary of State to produce a plan to increase grid capacity.

Wera Hobhouse

NC23

To move the following Clause—

“Impact of insulation in homes on energy bills

The Secretary of State must, within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, prepare and lay before Parliament a report setting out—

- (a) an assessment of the average cost of energy bills if homes were properly insulated, and
- (b) the impact of improving all homes to the highest possible Energy Performance Contract rating on energy bills and greenhouse gas emissions.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause requires the Secretary of State to carry out an assessment of the average cost of energy bills if homes were insulated (a) properly and (b) to the highest possible Energy Performance Contract rating.

Wera Hobhouse

NC24

To move the following Clause—

“Government support for community energy

- (1) Within three months of the passage of this Act, the Secretary of State must publish and lay before Parliament a report setting out the financial, policy and other support that the Secretary of State plans to make available to widen the ownership of low carbon and renewable energy schemes and increase the number of such schemes owned, or part owned, by community organisations.
- (2) The report must set out—

- (a) all policies, programmes or other initiatives with which the Secretary of State plans to support the development and construction of new low carbon community energy schemes;
 - (b) the level of financial support which will be made available for—
 - (i) the Rural Community Energy Fund,
 - (ii) the Urban Renewable Energy Fund, and
 - (iii) any other fund or support package designed to support the development of new low carbon community energy schemes;
 - (c) all policies, programmes or other initiatives the Secretary of State intends will increase community ownership of local low carbon energy schemes through shared ownership schemes;
 - (d) the steps the Secretary of State is taking to develop new market rules to make it easier for low carbon community energy schemes to sell the energy they generate;
 - (e) the number and the capacity of the new community energy schemes the Secretary of State expects to be constructed as a result of the measures set out in the report.
- (3) Not less than twelve months after the publication of the report, and not later than the end of each subsequent period of twelve months, ending five years after the publication of the report, the Secretary of State must lay before Parliament and publish an assessment of the progress made by the policies, programmes and other initiatives set out in the report.
- (4) The assessment must set out—
- (a) the total amount of financial support provided by the policies in the report;
 - (b) the number and capacity of low carbon community energy schemes —
 - (i) completed, and
 - (ii) in development;
 - (c) the number and capacity of new shared ownership schemes;
 - (d) any changes the Secretary of State proposes to make to the policies, programmes and other initiatives included in the original report.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to report annually for 5 years on the support it is providing to Community Energy schemes and the number and capacity of such schemes that are delivered.

Wera Hobhouse

Caroline Lucas

NC25

To move the following Clause—

“Investment protection agreements and climate change targets

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must—

- (a) initiate procedures for the United Kingdom to withdraw from the Energy Charter Treaty;
- (b) lay before Parliament a report setting out—
 - (i) the list of investment protection agreements to which the UK is a party which offer protections to the energy sector, and
 - (ii) an assessment of the risks they pose to the Secretary of State fulfilling duties in this Act with regard to the achievement of targets set by the Climate Change Act 2008.”

Christine Jardine

NC26

Wera Hobhouse

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition on setting domestic energy prices according to region

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must by regulations prohibit energy companies from setting prices for domestic energy supply according to geographical region.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Government to bring forward legislation to end the regional pricing of domestic energy bills.

Helen Morgan

NC27

Wera Hobhouse

To move the following Clause—

“Report on extending price cap for off grid fuels

Within three months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must publish and lay before Parliament a report setting out the consequences of extending the price cap for off grid fuels.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would require the Secretary of State to publish a report on extending the price cap for off grid fuels.

Helen Morgan

NC28

Wera Hobhouse
Caroline Lucas
Clive Lewis

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition on hydraulic fracturing

- (1) Associated hydraulic fracturing is prohibited.
- (2) “Associated hydraulic fracturing” has the meaning given by section 4B of the Petroleum Act 1998.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by regulations make consequential provision in connection with this section.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would introduce a permanent ban on fracking.

Caroline Lucas

NC29

Clive Lewis

To move the following Clause—

“Prohibition of new oil and gas field developments and issuing of exploration and production licences

Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must by regulations prohibit—

- (a) the approval of new oil and gas field developments, and
- (b) the release of new oil and gas exploration and production licences.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would prohibit the approval of new oil and gas field developments and the issuing of new oil and gas exploration and production licenses.

Caroline Lucas

NC30

Chris Skidmore
Clive Lewis

To move the following Clause—

“Duty to phase down UK petroleum

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must make regulations to amend section 9A of the Petroleum Act 1998.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) must—
 - (a) remove the “principal objective” of maximising the economic recovery of UK petroleum;
 - (b) define a new “principal objective”.
- (3) The new “principal objective” referred to in paragraph (2)(b) must provide for—

- (a) delivery of a managed and orderly phase down of UK petroleum;
 - (b) advancement of the UK's climate change commitments, including—
 - (i) the target for 2050 set out in section 1 of the Climate Change Act 2008, and
 - (ii) the commitment given by the Government of the United Kingdom in the Glasgow Climate Pact to pursue policies to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius;
 - (c) facilitation of a just transition for oil and gas workers and communities.
- (4) Before making regulations under subsection (1) the Secretary of State must hold a public consultation which must include consultation with—
- (a) the devolved administrations,
 - (b) relevant trade union and worker representatives,
 - (c) oil and gas workers and communities,
 - (d) relevant representatives from academia,
 - (e) relevant climate and environmental organisations and representatives,
 - (f) relevant industry representatives of petroleum and renewable energy businesses supporting the transition away from fossil fuels, and
 - (g) offshore energy training bodies.
- (5) Relevant climate and environmental organisations and representatives under subsection (4(e)) must include the Climate Change Committee.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would amend the Petroleum Act 1998 to remove the principal objective of maximising the economic recovery of UK petroleum and replace it with a new principal objective to deliver a managed and orderly phase down of UK petroleum, advance the UK's climate targets, and support a just transition for oil and gas workers.

Caroline Lucas

NC31

Chris Skidmore

To move the following Clause—

“Requiring installation of solar panels on all new homes

- (1) Within six months of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must by regulations require—
- (a) the installation of solar panels on the roofs of all new homes; and
 - (b) that new housing developments are planned in order to maximise solar gain.
- (2) Regulations under subsection (1) may provide for exemptions in cases where the installation of solar panels on the roof of a new home is not appropriate.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would mandate the installation of solar panels on the roofs of all new homes and require new housing developments to be planned in order to maximise solar gain.

Caroline Lucas

NC32

Chris Skidmore

To move the following Clause—

“Capacity market

- (1) The Secretary of State must exercise the power in section 27 of the Energy Act 2013 to ensure that the capacity adequacy procured through the capacity market has a rising share of zero carbon flexible and dispatchable power that is consistent with achieving a zero carbon power system by 2035.
- (2) The Secretary of State must ensure that all new multi-year capacity market contracts awarded to unabated fossil fuel capacity market units should have a contract end date no later than 31 December 2034.
- (3) In exercising functions under this section, the Secretary of State must have regard to the desirability of maintaining security of supply.
- (4) Draft regulations under subsection (1) must be laid before Parliament within six months of the day on which this Act is passed.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause probes the potential of decarbonising the capacity market.

Caroline Lucas

NC33

Clive Lewis

To move the following Clause—

“Energy Demand Reduction Delivery Plan

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within 12 months of the day on which this Act is passed, prepare and publish an Energy Demand Reduction Delivery Plan.
- (2) In preparing the Energy Demand Reduction Delivery Plan under subsection (1), the Secretary of State must consult the Climate Change Committee.
- (3) The Energy Demand Reduction Delivery Plan under subsection (1) must include but is not limited to—
 - (a) a quantitative assessment on the role of energy demand reduction in meeting the United Kingdom's carbon budgets and the 2050 net zero target;
 - (b) energy demand reduction targets for—
 - (i) aviation
 - (ii) surface transport,
 - (iii) shipping,
 - (iv) manufacturing and construction,
 - (v) buildings, and

- (vi) agriculture,
in line with the UK's carbon budgets and the 2050 net zero target; and
- (4) an assessment of the role in achieving those targets of—
- (a) energy efficiency improvements and technologies, and
 - (b) avoiding unnecessary energy use through infrastructure and behaviour change
- (5) The Climate Change Committee must evaluate, monitor and report annually on the implementation of the Energy Demand Reduction Delivery Plan.”

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would introduce a requirement to produce an Energy Demand Reduction Delivery Plan quantifying sectoral energy demand reduction targets and assessing how these can be achieved, and to review progress towards achieving them.

Chris Grayling

NC34

Robert Courts
Paul Maynard
Sir Graham Brady
Henry Smith
Sarah Champion

Iain Stewart
Mr David Jones
Antony Higginbotham
Andrea Leadsom
Sir Robert Goodwill
Christina Rees
Dr Philippa Whitford

Harriett Baldwin
Sir Paul Beresford
Andrew Percy
Karl McCartney
Kim Leadbeater
Wera Hobhouse

Stephen Hammond
Holly Mumby-Croft
Ian Paisley
Mr David Davis
Gavin Newlands
Christine Jardine

To move the following Clause—

“Production of sustainable aviation fuel

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations introduce a price stability mechanism to incentivise the production of sustainable aviation fuel in the United Kingdom.
- (2) A draft of regulations made under subsection (1) must be laid before Parliament within twelve months of the passage of this Act.
- (3) A Minister must make a motion in each House of Parliament to approve the regulations laid before Parliament under subsection (2) within fifteen sitting days of the date on which they were laid.
- (4) If both Houses of Parliament approve the regulations, they must be made in the form in which they were laid before Parliament.
- (5) If either House of Parliament does not approve the regulations, the Secretary of State must lay a revised draft of the regulations before Parliament, and subsections (3) to (5) of this section apply to those regulations as they do to regulations laid under subsection (2).
- (6) For the purposes of this section—

“price stability mechanism” is a mechanism under which a producer may enter into a private law contract with a Government-backed counterparty for the purposes of receiving a guaranteed price for a product or service;

“sitting day” is—

- (a) in the case of the House of Commons, a day on which the House of Commons sits;
- (b) in the case of the House of Lords, a day on which the House of Lords sits.”

Nadia Whittome

NC35

Clive Lewis

To move the following Clause—

“Energy decarbonisation for homes: local authority funding

- (1) The Secretary of State must, within six months of the date on which this Act is passed, carry out and publish an assessment of the benefits of providing long-term predictable funding to local authorities for the purpose of energy decarbonisation for homes in their local authority area.
- (2) The assessment under subsection (1) must include an assessment of the likely impact of decarbonisation funding on—
 - (a) energy demand,
 - (b) fuel poverty, and
 - (c) installations of low-carbon heating systems.”

Clive Lewis

NC36

☆ To move the following Clause—

“Introduction of a National Energy Guarantee

- (1) Within six months of the date on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must prepare and lay before Parliament a plan to replace the existing energy price guarantee with a National Energy Guarantee in the form of a rising block tariff including a free or low-cost energy allowance to cover essential needs.
- (2) When preparing the plan under subsection (1) the Secretary of State must consult independent bodies working on fuel poverty before determining the pricing of the allowance and the threshold above which the higher tariff should apply.
- (3) Once the plan under subsection (1) has been laid before Parliament, the Secretary of State may by notice in writing require the regulator to introduce a rising block tariff, provided it satisfies the following conditions—

- (a) that an allocation of energy set at no less than 50% of a defined minimum essential level is provided free of charge to all households;
- (b) that the tariff incentivises energy-saving measures, particularly among higher income households;
- (c) that households not connected to a mains gas supply will be given an increased electricity allowance, such that they are not disadvantaged;
- (d) that the tariff is accompanied by additional allowances for disabled people and others who require high levels of energy usage to fulfil their essential needs; and
- (e) that the tariff does not undermine the ability of energy suppliers to offer innovative tariffs through higher energy bands."

Member's explanatory statement

This new clause would introduce a National Energy Guarantee in the form of a rising block tariff: an allowance for low-cost energy to cover essential needs, with a premium tariff to incentivise energy saving measures in households with high energy use, and additional allowances for those with unavoidably high energy needs.

David Duguid

3

Clause 2, page 3, line 30, at end insert "issued by the economic regulator or other competent authority"

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment allows persons with a CO₂ storage licence from the North Sea Transition Authority to operate a geological storage site for CO₂ disposal, as per current legislation in the Energy Act 2010.

David Duguid

4

Clause 2, page 3, line 34, leave out "a service" and insert "a monopoly service to multiple users"

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would exclude from the requirement to have an economic licence, all forms of transportation where competitive markets are more likely to develop than monopolies e.g. shipping, rail or road. It would also enable investment in private spur connections to the regulated CO₂ network.

David Duguid

5

Clause 61, page 55, line 6, leave out subsection (8)

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment would remove the role of the Secretary of State in determining who qualifies as a "low carbon hydrogen producer."

David Duguid

6

Clause 71, page 62, line 16, after “that” insert “eligible”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment clarifies that the low carbon hydrogen producer must be eligible to receive support, which other amendments ensure means that they are compliant with the Low Carbon Hydrogen Standard.

David Duguid

7

Clause 103, page 97, line 22, after “transportation” insert “by pipeline, ship or other means,”

Member's explanatory statement

Carbon dioxide transport by ship is almost certain to be a part of the Scottish Cluster and subsequent phases of other CCUS clusters and this amendment makes explicit that transportation by ship or other means would be included in the financial assistance available under clause 103.

Wera Hobhouse

1

Clause 120, page 109, line 17, at end insert—

“(1A) The person designated under subsection (1) must be a public body with no other roles or interests in the energy sector.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that the ISOP is a public body, not an individual or a private company, and has no conflicting interests.

Wera Hobhouse

2

Clause 123, page 111, line 32, leave out subsection (1) and insert—

“(1) The ISOP must have regard to the strategic priorities set out in the current strategy and policy statement but will otherwise carry out its functions independently of the Secretary of the State.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that the Independent System Operator and Planner (ISOP) is independent.

Order of the House

[9 May 2023]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Energy Bill [Lords]:

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 Thursday 29 June 2023.
3. The Public Bill Committee shall have leave to sit twice on the first day on which it meets.

Consideration and Third Reading

4. Proceedings on Consideration shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion one hour before the moment of interruption on the day on which those proceedings 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 Third Reading.

Other proceedings

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

The following amendments were withdrawn on 3 July 2023:

NC10 (duplicate)