



Energy Act 2013

2013 CHAPTER 32

PART 1

DECARBONISATION

4 Meaning and calculation of “carbon intensity of electricity generation in the United Kingdom”

- (1) In sections 1 and 3, “carbon intensity of electricity generation in the United Kingdom” means grams of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions, measured per kilowatt hour of electricity generated in the United Kingdom (calculated consistently with international carbon reporting practice).
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)—
 - (a) “carbon dioxide equivalent” means a gram of carbon dioxide or an amount of any other greenhouse gas with an equivalent global warming potential (calculated consistently with international carbon reporting practice);
 - (b) “the United Kingdom” includes—
 - (i) the territorial sea adjacent to the United Kingdom, and
 - (ii) any area for the time being designated by an Order in Council under section 84(4) of the Energy Act 2004 (a “Renewable Energy Zone” for the purposes of that Act).
- (3) In this section—
 - (a) “greenhouse gas” has the meaning given by section 92(1) of the Climate Change Act 2008;
 - (b) “international carbon reporting practice” has the meaning given by section 94(1) of that Act.
- (4) But the Secretary of State may by order make further provision about—
 - (a) the meaning of “carbon intensity of electricity generation in the United Kingdom” (including, in particular, the meaning of “the United Kingdom”);
 - (b) the means by which the carbon intensity is to be calculated;
 - (c) the meaning of “in relation to any year”;

Changes to legislation: Energy Act 2013, Section 4 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 20 March 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

and subsections (1) to (3) are subject to provision made by any such order.

- (5) An order under this section is to be made by statutory instrument and a statutory instrument containing such an order may not be made unless a draft of the instrument has been laid before and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.
- (6) An order under this section may—
 - (a) include incidental, supplementary and consequential provision;
 - (b) make transitory or transitional provision or savings;
 - (c) make different provision for different cases or circumstances or for different purposes;
 - (d) make provision subject to exceptions.
- (7) Before laying before Parliament a draft of a statutory instrument containing an order under this section the Secretary of State must consult the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment, the Scottish Ministers and the Welsh Ministers.

Changes to legislation:

Energy Act 2013, Section 4 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 20 March 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

[View outstanding changes](#)

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

- s. 68(4) inserted by [2023 c. 52 s. 302\(4\)](#)