



# Energy Act 2004

## 2004 CHAPTER 20

### PART 2

#### SUSTAINABILITY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

### CHAPTER 5

#### RENEWABLE TRANSPORT FUEL OBLIGATIONS

#### 132 Interpretation of Chapter 5 of Part 2

(1) In this Chapter—

“Administrator” means the person appointed by virtue of section 125 as the Administrator for the purposes of provision made by or under this Chapter;

“biofuel” means liquid or gaseous fuel that is produced wholly from biomass;

“blended biofuel” means liquid or gaseous fuel consisting of a blend of biofuel and fossil fuel;

“civil penalty notice” has the meaning given by section 129(2);

“renewable transport fuel” means—

- (a) biofuel;
- (b) blended biofuel;
- (c) any solid, liquid or gaseous fuel (other than fossil fuel or nuclear fuel) which is produced—
  - (i) wholly by energy from a renewable source; or
  - (ii) wholly by a process powered wholly by such energy; or
- (d) any solid, liquid or gaseous fuel which is of a description of fuel designated by an RTF order as renewable transport fuel;

“renewable transport fuel obligation” has the meaning given by section 124(1);

“RTF order” has the meaning given by section 124(3);

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*Status: Point in time view as at 06/04/2008. This version of this provision has been superseded.*

*Changes to legislation: Energy Act 2004, Section 132 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 08 August 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)*

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“specified” means specified in, or determined in accordance with, an RTF order;

“supply” means, in relation to fuel, the supply of that fuel to any person with a view to its being used (whether by that person or persons to whom it is subsequently supplied) wholly or primarily for transport purposes;

“transport fuel” means—

- (a) renewable transport fuel;
- (b) fossil fuel; or
- (c) any solid, liquid or gaseous fuel that is neither renewable transport fuel nor fossil fuel;

“transport fuel supplier” means a person who, in the course of any business of his, supplies transport fuel at or for delivery to places in the United Kingdom.

(2) For the purposes of this section a process powered by electricity that was generated by energy from a particular source is to be treated as being powered by energy from that source.

(3) For the purposes of this section fuel is used for transport purposes if—

- (a) it is used as fuel for one or more of the following, namely, vehicles, vessels, aircraft, trains or any other mode of transport; or
- (b) it is used for producing fuel that is intended to be so used.

(4) In this section—

“biomass” means the biodegradable portion of a specified product, waste or residue;

“fossil fuel” has the same meaning as in section 32 of the 1989 Act;

“renewable source” means, in relation to energy, any of the following sources of energy—

- (a) wind;
- (b) solar heat;
- (c) water (including waves and tides);
- (d) geothermal sources; or
- (e) biomass.

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#### **Commencement Information**

**II** S. 132 in force at 5.10.2004 by [S.I. 2004/2575](#), art. 2(1), [Sch. 1](#)

**Status:**

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