



Energy Act 2023

2023 CHAPTER 52

PART 12

CORE FUEL SECTOR RESILIENCE

CHAPTER 2

POWERS FOR RESILIENCE PURPOSES

Information

VALID FROM 11/01/2024

274 Duty to report incidents

- (1) If at any time a person—
 - (a) knows, or has reason to suspect, that a notifiable incident is occurring or has occurred, and
 - (b) meets the condition in [paragraph \(a\)](#), [\(b\)](#) or [\(c\)](#) of [subsection \(2\)](#),
that person must notify the Secretary of State of the incident as soon as possible.
- (2) The conditions mentioned in [subsection \(1\)\(b\)](#) are that—
 - (a) the person is carrying on core fuel sector activities in the course of a business which has capacity in excess of 500,000 tonnes;
 - (b) the person is a [Part 12](#) facility owner in whose case the owned facility has capacity in excess of 500,000 tonnes;
 - (c) the person is of a class or description specified in regulations made by the Secretary of State under this subsection.

Status: Point in time view as at 26/12/2023. This version of this provision is not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Energy Act 2023, Section 274. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) In this section “notifiable incident”, in relation to a person, means an incident which affects the person’s relevant activities or assets in such a way as to create a significant risk of, or cause—
- (a) disruption to, or
 - (b) a failure of,
- the continuity of supply of core fuels.
- (4) The Secretary of State may by notice in writing require a person who has given a notice under [subsection \(1\)](#) to provide further information about the incident.
- (5) Before giving a person a notice under [subsection \(4\)](#) the Secretary of State must—
- (a) notify the person in writing of—
 - (i) the proposed contents of the notice, and
 - (ii) the period within which the person may make written representations with respect to the proposal, and
 - (b) consider any representations made by the person.
- (6) The period notified under [subsection \(5\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#) must begin on the date on which the notification is given and (subject to [subsection \(7\)](#)) must be not less than 14 days.
- (7) The Secretary of State may notify a period under [subsection \(5\)\(a\)\(ii\)](#) that is less than 14 days but not less than 7 days if the Secretary of State considers that it is necessary to do so by reason of urgency.
- (8) A notice under [subsection \(4\)](#) may specify—
- (a) the manner in which information is to be provided, and
 - (b) time limits for providing information.
- (9) Where a notification under [subsection \(1\)](#) is not made in writing, it must be confirmed in writing as soon as possible.
- (10) Regulations under [subsection \(2\)\(c\)](#) may specify the meaning that “relevant activities or assets” is to have in [subsection \(3\)](#) in relation to persons of a class or description of persons specified in the regulations.
- (11) Regulations under [subsection \(2\)\(c\)](#) are subject to the affirmative procedure.

Commencement Information

II S. 274 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 334\(1\)](#)

Status:

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Changes to legislation:

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