

Sustainable Aviation Fuel Bill

RUNNING LIST OF ALL AMENDMENTS ON REPORT

Tabled up to and including

21 January 2026

[Amendments marked ★ are new or have been altered]

Clause 1

LORD MOYLAN

★ Clause 1, page 1, line 17, at end insert –

“(2A) A revenue certainty contract may not provide for payments in respect of power-to-liquid sustainable aviation fuel.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment ensures that revenue certainty contracts under the Act may not be used to subsidise power-to-liquid sustainable aviation fuels.

LORD GRAYLING

Clause 1, page 2, line 15, at end insert –

“(9) A direction given by the Secretary of State under subsection (1) may only require the designated counterparty to enter into a revenue certainty contract with a producer in respect of sustainable aviation fuel that is, or is projected to be, manufactured at a production facility located within the United Kingdom.

(10) For the purposes of this Act, no sustainable aviation fuel producer shall be eligible for a revenue certainty contract if any certified component fuel or precursor which constitutes more than ten per cent of the final sustainable aviation fuel volume is not also manufactured at a production facility located within the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to legally ring-fence the financial support provided under the Act, preventing the levy raised from UK aviation fuel suppliers from being used to subsidise sustainable aviation fuel production facilities located outside the UK.

Clause 6**LORD GRAYLING**

Clause 6, page 4, line 19, after “contracts” insert “in respect of sustainable aviation fuel manufactured in the United Kingdom”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that the levy is raised for the purposes of manufacturing sustainable aviation fuel in the United Kingdom. Connected with another amendment in the name of Lord Grayling, it seeks to prevent the government from diverting the levy funds to other broader aviation or climate-related policies.

LORD GRAYLING

Clause 6, page 4, line 20, leave out “other” and insert “directly related administration”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to ensure that the levy can only be raised in relation to “other costs” if they are directly related to the administration of the levy. Connected with another amendment in the name of Lord Grayling, it seeks to prevent the government from diverting the levy funds to other broader aviation or climate-related policies.

LORD MOYLAN

Clause 6, page 4, line 21, at end insert –

“(1A) Before making regulations under this section, the Secretary of State must specify a maximum term for contracts to be entered into by the designated counterparty.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment requires that, before exercising the regulation-making power in Clause 6, the Secretary of State must set a maximum contract term for revenue certainty contracts.

LORD GRAYLING

Clause 6, page 4, line 21, at end insert –

“(1A) Levy regulations must stipulate that the levy shall be applied to conventional aviation fuel at the point where that fuel is withdrawn from a refinery, terminal, or bulk storage facility for supply to the aviation market within the United Kingdom.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment seeks to narrow the regulation-making power conferred on the Secretary of State, ensuring that there is a specific mandatory point of application for the levy. It is intended that this will align with existing fuel duty collection methods, ensuring the levy is applied consistently at the first point of sale or movement in the domestic supply chain.

LORD MOYLAN

★ Clause 6, page 4, leave out lines 25 to 27 and insert “to the designated counterparty in each month a standardised levy on the aviation fuel products provided by that supplier in the preceding month that must be published on invoices expressed in pence per standard litre.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment alters the basis on which the obligation to pay the levy is allocated to relevant suppliers of aviation fuel.

After Clause 14

LORD MOYLAN

★ After Clause 14, insert the following new Clause—

“Impact of this Act on the price of airline tickets

- (1) Within one year of the day on which this Act is passed, the Secretary of State must publish a report assessing the impact of the sustainable aviation fuel revenue certainty mechanism on the price of airline tickets.
- (2) The report under subsection (1) must include an assessment of whether the impact of the sustainable aviation fuel revenue certainty mechanism on ticket prices is greater than £1.50 per ticket per year.
- (3) The Secretary of State must lay the report under subsection (1) before Parliament.
- (4) The Secretary of State must publish and lay before Parliament further reports under this section at intervals of not more than one year for so long as the sustainable aviation fuel revenue certainty mechanism remains in operation.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment requires the Government to assess and report on the impact of the sustainable aviation fuel revenue certainty mechanism on airline ticket prices within one year of Royal Assent, and to continue to report annually thereafter.

Clause 19

LORD GRAYLING

Clause 19, page 8, line 32, leave out “apart from section 1” and insert “subject to subsections (2) and (3)”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, connected with another in the name of Lord Grayling, seeks to prevent the levy from being imposed until a domestic sustainable aviation fuel producer is approaching readiness to receive payments under the Act. It seeks to minimise the period during which money is collected but not dispersed to producers.

LORD GRAYLING

Clause 19, page 8, line 35, at end insert –

“(3) Section 6 does not come into force until –

- (a) the Secretary of State deems that the first sustainable aviation fuel producer in the United Kingdom will be expected to operate within six months,
- (b) the Secretary of State has published the expected date of operation in a notice laid before both Houses of Parliament, and
- (c) the producer to which paragraph (a) relates has a revenue certainty contract under this Act.”

Member's explanatory statement

This amendment, connected with another in the name of Lord Grayling, seeks to prevent the levy from being imposed until a domestic sustainable aviation fuel producer is approaching readiness to receive payments under the Act. It seeks to minimise the period during which money is collected but not dispersed to producers.

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