## <u>Written Answers from the Department</u> for Business and Trade

Department for Business and Trade provided the following answer to your written parliamentary question (187008):

#### Question:

To ask the Secretary of State for Business and Trade, how much the Government spent on subsidies to high energy using industries last year. (187008)

Tabled on: 02 June 2023

#### Answer:

#### Ms Nusrat Ghani:

Over £450 million was provided across the Energy Intensive Industry schemes in 2022. This was in addition to support provided by the Energy Bill Relief Scheme (EBRS) for businesses and other non-domestic customers. The EBRS ended on 31 March 2023 and provided around £7 billion of support to businesses, including high energy using industries.

The answer was submitted on 07 Jun 2023 at 16:29.

# Written Answers from the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero — carbon tax

Thus fails to reveal the impact of high carbon taxes in UK

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero provided the following answer to your written parliamentary question (187013):

#### Question:

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, what comparative estimate he has made of the costs of carbon tax and emissions trading on steel production in (a) the UK, (b) Germany and (c) China. (187013)

Tabled on: 02 June 2023

#### Answer:

#### **Graham Stuart:**

UK Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) industrial participants, such as those in the steel sector, receive free allocations limiting their exposure to the carbon price and mitigating the risk of carbon leakage.

Steel production in Germany is subject to the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) which operates under similar rules and with a similar market price to the UK ETS. Carbon costs are comparable, although will be impacted by the performance of individual steel installations relative to benchmarks. The EU ETS price has been operating at a premium to the UK ETS price for several months.

China's National Emissions Trading Scheme currently only applies to the power sector and does not directly cover industrial installations such as steel.

The answer was submitted on 12 Jun 2023 at 14:45.

# Written Answers from the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero - car and battery investment

These are small sums by global standards but a reminder of the burden on taxpayers from trying to force the pace of consumer change.

Department for Business and Trade provided the following answer to your written parliamentary question (187006):

#### Question:

To ask the Secretary of State for Business and Trade, what the budget for subsidies to attract investment in car and battery manufacture (a) was this year and (b) will be next year. (187006)

Tabled on: 02 June 2023

#### Answer:

#### Ms Nusrat Ghani:

HM Government has allocated £257m of capital budget for supply chain and finished vehicle manufacturing for this financial year (2023/24) and £268m for the next financial year (2024/25).

In addition, through the Advanced Propulsion Centre and Faraday Battery Challenge programmes, with budgets of £127.1m this financial year (2023/24) and £77.5m next year (2024/25), the Government supports research and development into the next generation of low carbon and zero emission vehicle technologies and the design, development, manufacturing, and recycling of

electric batteries.

The answer was submitted on 12 Jun 2023 at 15:11.

### <u>Written Answers from the Department</u> <u>for Energy Security and Net Zero —</u> <u>carbon capture and storage costs</u>

I do not think the government should allocate £20 bn to CCUS when competitors are not going this route and it is extra cost on UK production via tax.

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero provided the following answer to your written parliamentary question (187010):

#### Question:

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, how much the Government plans to spend on carbon (a) capture and (b) storage this year. (187010)

Tabled on: 02 June 2023

#### Answer:

#### **Graham Stuart:**

The 2021 Spending Review allocated £0.3bn to Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage (CCUS) for FY23/24. This funding supports the Government's ambition for CCUS in four industrial clusters by 2030. On 15 March 2023 the Chancellor announced an up to £20 billion investment in the early development of CCUS and, on 30 March, the Government announced the eight HyNet and East Coast Cluster projects to proceed to negotiations for support through the relevant Business Models. Following this, the Government expects some adjustment to the timing of spend to reflect the pace of deployment.

The answer was submitted on 12 Jun 2023 at 13:48.

### **Comments to this site**

I am aware that people are unable to leave comments. I have contacted the webmaster and asked for his help in reinstating the service and am awaiting a response. I have not myself asked to end comments or made any changes to the

site mechanics.