

KINGS SPEECH 2026

Briefing note



Briefing Note: Clean Energy Announcements in the King's Speech 2026

His Majesty has today delivered [the Kings Speech](#) at the State Opening of Parliament, outlining the government's legislative programme for the next parliamentary session,

This briefing note highlights announcements relating to clean energy.

In the speech, the King stated:

My Ministers believe that energy independence must be a long-term goal of national security and that the nation's energy security requires long-term investment and reform, as demonstrated by recent events in the Middle East. Increased production of clean British energy will help to ensure that enemies of the United Kingdom cannot attack the economic security of the British people.

This ambition will be delivered across several bills.

Energy Independence Bill

Described as “the next step in the Government's plan to deliver clean energy, delivering transformative measures to underpin action on three core objectives: tackling the affordability crisis and protecting consumers; accelerating the UK's drive for energy security; and delivering a fair, managed and prosperous transition to clean energy”

The Bill will seek to:

Reduce the costs of energy to consumers by:

Placing the Exchequer funding of 75 per cent of the domestic costs of the Renewables Obligation Scheme for three years on an enduring legal basis, removing around £90 a year from household bills.

Establishing the Warm Homes Agency - a dedicated public body to help deliver the Warm Homes Plan, described as “the biggest programme of home electrification in British history”.

Implementing new rules to ensure landlords invest in home upgrades that will cut bills for renters and social tenants.

Expanding the Government's toolkit to protect low-income and vulnerable households when needed by enabling the provision of targeted support for energy bills.

Achieving greater energy security by:

Reforming planning and regulatory frameworks to accelerate the deployment of clean power including offshore wind, hydrogen and smart grid technologies.

Speeding up the build-out of grid infrastructure with a package of measures to reduce unnecessary delays, including reforms to land access rules and networks consenting.

Introducing new powers to allow “a more strategic approach to planning and building energy infrastructure and operating the electricity system more efficiently”.

Removing charges on electricity that consumers export to the grid and allowing discounted energy at times of excess generation to give families more control over their bills and help create a more flexible energy system.

Nuclear Regulation Bill

A bill overhauling existing regulation of the development of nuclear power facilities, in particular:

Embedding a proportionate, outcomes-focussed regulatory and legislative framework, ensuring effort is focused on managing real risk rather than unnecessary process, while maintaining world-class safety and environmental standards.

Improving the coordination and speed of regulatory decision-making, reducing duplication and delay to support timely delivery alongside safety and environmental protection.

Electricity Generator Levy Bill

This bill will seek to break the link between electricity and gas prices by moving older generators onto new fixed-price contracts.

The bill will also increase the rate of the Electricity Generator Levy (EGL) to ensure a proportion of any exceptional revenue that generators receive because of spikes in gas prices, is available to the Government to support businesses and households with their cost of living.

European Partnership Bill

As part of a wider bill on trade with the European Union, the government will seek to negotiate an electricity agreement with the EU to make electricity trade with European partners more efficient, reduce average electricity prices, increase exports, strengthen energy security, drive investment in the North Sea, and help to achieve the Government's aim of Clean Power by 2030

Steel Industry Nationalisation Bill

Noting the role of steel in underpinning the clean energy transition, as part of a wider bill provision will be made for £2.5 billion to support the modernisation and decarbonisation of the industry.