

HM Gov.

The Ten Point Plan for a Green Industrial Revolution

Point 1 Advancing Offshore Wind

With a single turn of their blades, the latest wind turbines generate enough electricity to power a house for more than 24 hours.

What size house and how many electrical products in use? Sounds good but is meaningless!

Point 2 Driving the Growth of Low Carbon Hydrogen

Ofgem will publish details later this month on the proposed network demonstration in the Levenmouth area of Fife, intended to provide hydrogen to 300 homes over a four-year period. Simultaneously, we are scaling-up the electric heat pump market, ensuring we can exploit a range of low carbon heating options available for UK consumers.

2023 Work with industry to complete testing necessary to allow up to 20% blending of hydrogen into the gas distribution grid for all homes on the gas grid

Point 3 Delivering New and Advanced Nuclear Power

Hinkley Point...

Point 4 Accelerating the Shift to Zero Emission Vehicles

We have committed up to £1 billion to support the electrification of UK vehicles and their supply chains, including developing "Gigafactories" in the UK to produce the batteries needed at scale. A single factory could employ around 2,000 people in highly skilled jobs. We are announcing the first £500 million of investment this Parliament to drive the electrification of the UK automotive sector, protect existing jobs including in the West Midlands, Wales and the North and support thousands of high-quality jobs across the UK.

What about Lithium for the batteries? Will that be mined in UK or continue to come from 3rd world countries destroying their environment?

Point 5 Green Public Transport, Cycling and Walking

We will invest tens of billions of pounds in enhancements and renewals of the rail network, £4.2 billion in city public transport and £5 billion on buses, cycling and walking, as announced by the Prime Minister in February. We will electrify more railway lines; end the complicated franchising model and create a simpler, more effective system; and create integrated bus and train networks in more places, with smart ticketing, more frequent services, and bus lanes to speed journeys. We will invest £120 million next year to begin the introduction of at least 4,000 more British built zero emission buses. Early next year, we will publish the first-ever National Bus Strategy, funded through the £5 billion of new money for buses and cycling announced by the Prime Minister, including more frequent and cheaper "superbus" networks and integrated ticketing between operators and modes. We will fund at least two all-electric bus towns, beginning this financial year, as well as developing the first fully zero-emission city centre.

Point 6 Jet Zero and Green Ships

September 2020 when the first commercial aircraft powered by a hydrogen fuel cell took off in Cranfield. Alongside this, we intend to consult on a Sustainable Aviation Fuel mandate to blend greener fuels into kerosene, which will create a market-led demand for these alternative fuels. To support the emergence of a market in zero emission aircraft we will

invest in R&D into the infrastructure upgrades required at UK airports to move to battery and hydrogen aircrafts

Point 7 Greener Buildings

We are setting an ambition of 600,000 heat pumps installations per year by 2028. •Homes built to the Future Homes Standard will be 'zero carbon ready' and have 75–80% lower carbon dioxide emissions than those built to current standards. •Our green home finance initiatives could help to improve the energy efficiency of around 2.8 million homes, improving around 1.5 million to EPC C standard by 2030

Point 8 Investing in Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage

*CCUS technology captures carbon dioxide from power generation, low carbon hydrogen production and industrial processes, storing it deep underground where it cannot enter the atmosphere. This technology will be globally necessary, but no one country has yet captured the market. The UK has an unrivalled asset – our North Sea, that can be used to store captured carbon under the seabed.
Production of Sodium Bicarbonate?*

Point 9 Protecting Our Natural Environment

We will protect our natural environment through the creation of new National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). We will start the process for designating more of England's beautiful and iconic landscapes as National Parks and AONBs, safeguarding these areas for future generations and bringing more people within closer reach of nature. These new National Landscapes will play a key role in meeting the Government's commitment to protect and improve 30% of UK land by 2030. We will immediately create more green jobs with a £40 million second round of the Green Recovery Challenge Fund. This fund will help create and retain thousands of jobs to work on nature conservation and restoration projects across England helping to improve biodiversity and tackle climate change. We will invest £5.2 billion in a six-year programme for flood and coastal defences including new innovative approaches to work with the power of nature to not only reduce flood risk, but deliver benefits for the environment, nature and communities

Point 10 Green Finance and Innovation

That is why we will issue the UK's first Sovereign Green Bond in 2021subject to market conditions – and intend to follow up with a series of further issuances to meet growing investor demand for these instruments. These bonds will help finance sustainable projects, finance much-needed infrastructure investment and create green jobs across the country Furthermore, we will implement a green taxonomy that defines which economic activities tackle climate change and environmental degradation to help better guide investors.