Party Manifestos
Energy and climate change

**Labour**

- Continue to take a lead in global action against climate change.
- Continue to support the North Sea oil and gas industry.
- Will establish an industrial energy efficiency scheme.
- No large-scale onshore wind programmes for England, but will maintain global leadership in offshore wind, and support the development of onshore wind projects in remote parts of Scotland, where they will benefit local communities.
- After leaving the EU, reliable and affordable energy will be the basis of energy policy, not methods of generation. Will seize industrial opportunity of new technology, and meet global commitments on climate change.
- Will develop the shale industry in Britain – must maintain public confidence, uphold rigorous environmental protections, and share proceeds with affected communities.
- There will be changes in planning law for shale applications.
- Will transform the energy system by investing in low-carbon gas and renewables.
- Proposals to invest in publicly-owned and decentralised energy provision.
- 60% of UK’s energy to come from zero-carbon or renewable sources by 2030.
- Insulate 4 million homes. Interest-free loans to homeowners to improve properties. Improve the Landlord Energy Efficiency Regulations and re-establish the Landlord Energy Saving Allowance.
- Labour would ban fracking.
- Recognition of the importance of CCS and a commitment to renewable energy projects including tidal lagoons, but no specific policy announcements. Also promise a strategy to protect North Sea oil and gas assets.
- Promise to meet targets in the Climate Change Act and the Paris Agreement.
- Will prioritise retaining access to the EU internal energy market, and retain membership of Euratom.

**Liberal Democrats**

- Aim to generate 60% of electricity from renewables by 2030. Restore government support for solar PV and onshore wind in appropriate locations and build more “electricity interconnectors”.
- Pass a Zero-Carbon Britain Act; setting new legally binding targets to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2040 and to zero by 2050.
- Set up a British Housing and Infrastructure Development Bank to mobilise investment in low-carbon and sustainable infrastructure.
- Support Paris Agreement by ensuring UK meets domestic commitments and takes leadership internationally.
- Invest in technologies including energy storage, smart grids, hydrogen, offshore wind and tidal power (including approving the Swansea Bay tidal lagoon), and invest heavily in R&D. Support an ambitious CCS programme.
- Opposed to fracking.
- Accept the role that new nuclear can play, but no public subsidy for new build. Would retain Euratom membership.

**Green Party**

- Propose a national programme of insulation and retro-fitting, insulating nine million homes and bringing two million people out of fuel poverty.
- “Active ongoing cooperation with businesses and other countries to limit global temperature increases to well below 2 degrees and aiming for 1.5 degrees”.
- The Greens would ban fracking, phase out fossil fuel subsidies, and bring forward the coal phase-out date to 2023 and divest public funds from the fossil fuel industry.
- Would cancel plans for new nuclear generation and invest in renewables.
- Would end the effective ban on onshore wind, introducing new support for these projects and for solar PV, as well as scaling up investment in offshore wind and marine renewables.
- A comprehensive plan to decarbonise heat.

**UKIP**

- Scrap green levies and renewable subsidies to lower energy bills.
- Withdraw from Paris Agreement and European Emissions Trading Scheme.
- Invest in shale gas exploration, but no drilling in National Parks or AONBs.

**Continued on the next page.**
A new Energy Strategy is needed to deal with security of supply and the future of renewable energy policy in Northern Ireland.

**Energy and climate change**

**Plaid Cymru**
- Will introduce a new Climate Change Act, with greenhouse gas and pollution reduction targets for 2030 and 2050.
- Will increase energy generation from renewables including delivering tidal lagoons in Swansea Bay, Cardiff and Colwyn Bay.
- Will transfer responsibility over Welsh energy generation to the National Assembly.
- A nationwide scheme to make housing stock more efficient.

**DUP**
- A new Energy Strategy is needed to deal with security of supply and the future of renewable energy policy in Northern Ireland.

**SNP**
- Will work to ensure low cost green energy schemes get long term certainty to support further development and cost reductions.
- Will press UK government to include onshore wind in its Industrial Strategy, and also call for an increased focus on offshore wind, tidal energy and wave power.
- Will ensure that communities benefit financially from renewable energy projects and Scotland’s natural resources.
- Will work to protect Scotland’s place in European energy markets and funding programmes.
- Will seek to build a regulatory environment which supports investment in energy storage schemes, including pumped hydro and batteries.
- Will work to secure the funding needed to develop CCS technology in Scotland.
- Will continue to demand reform to the transmission charging regime.