

## PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK: POLICY PROGRESS MAP

The policy map has been created to identify current government ambition and policy development in relation to the Construct Zero Performance Framework metrics. It details announced policy that will or could help industry drive change to support the individual metrics. This does not preclude industry from undertaking activity that progresses towards achieving the metric.

A number of key net zero policy areas are devolved. As the construction sector straddles the Devolved Administrations information on the supporting policy indicates the legislative jurisdiction for each area. We have included a separate column for Scotland where more powers are devolved. We will include in a future version a separate column for Wales.

The RAG rating relates to the individual Performance Framework metric. It is not an indicator of, nor should the RAG rating be used to measure government policy.

This is a live document and will continue to be updated as new policies are announced. This version is current as of 18 October 2022.



Construction  
Leadership  
Council

Built  
Environment  
—  
Smarter  
Transformation

— **ConstructZERO**  
The Construction Industry's Zero carbon change programme

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TRANSPORT						
Accelerating the shift of the construction workforce to zero emission vehicles and onsite plant	78% of diesel plant to eliminated from construction sites by 2035	Annual increase in non-diesel plant in use from plant hire firms.	A	‘Ten point plan for a green industrial revolution’: Announced that new diesel and petrol cars and vans would no longer be sold from 2030, and that all new cars and vans must be fully zero emission at the tailpipe from 2035.  <a href="#">Transport Decarbonisation Plan</a> : Sets out pathway to net zero transport in the <b>UK</b> .	<a href="#">Future of transport regulatory review: zero emission vehicles</a> . Consultation published and awaiting government response. <b>Closed consultation, waiting for outcome.</b>  <a href="#">Grant schemes for electric vehicle charging infrastructure</a> . Details of OZEV grant schemes for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure: guidance and application forms.	<a href="#">Renewable and Low Carbon Energy: Low Carbon Transport</a> : Policy aims to phase out the need for new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2032, ahead of the UK Governments 2040 target.  <a href="#">Domestic Charge Point</a> : Funding open to applications from 8th June 2022. Additional funding up to £250 on top of £350 from OZEV.
		Every construction or client business over 250 staff to trial 1 zero diesel site by end of 2023.	A	<a href="#">Transitioning to zero emission cars and vans: 2035 delivery plan</a> . Sets out key commitments up to 2025 for increasing uptake of zero emission vehicles, charging infrastructure, transition, increasing supply and demand and R&D.  <b>Scotland</b> : <a href="#">Climate Change Plan 2018 - 2032</a> : Securing a Green Recovery on a Path to Net Zero (chapter 3.3. Transport)	<a href="#">Red Diesel Replacement competition: Phase 1</a> . £40 million funding for projects developing low carbon alternatives to red diesel for construction, mining and quarrying. <b>Phase 1 now closed for applications.</b>	
		Annual increase in electric vans in construction fleet.	G	<b>Scotland</b> : <a href="#">National Transport Strategy (Transport Scotland)</a> : Delivery Plan sets out the actions being taken across the Scottish Government to take forward the Strategy’s vision, priorities and outcomes to protect our climate and improve lives for the future.	<b>May 2022</b> : announced £6.6 million funding to help industry move away from using red diesel, specifically in the quarrying, mining, and construction sectors. It will see the development of red diesel alternatives, such as e-fuels and green hydrogen, as well as technologies which capture and store energy that would ordinarily be wasted from a vehicle or machine so it can be used instead. The funding forms part of the Red Diesel Replacement competition.	
Optimise the use of Modern Methods of Construction and improved onsite logistics, in doing so reducing waste and transport to sites	Close the productivity gap between construction and economy average output per worker by 2035	Annual reduction in construction and demolition waste tonnes/£100k output.	A	<a href="#">Waste Prevention Programme for England: Towards a Resource Efficient Economy</a> . Consultation (now closed) setting out priorities for action to manage resources and waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy. <b>Consultation awaiting government response.</b>	<a href="#">Construction Playbook</a> : captures commercial best practices and specific sector reforms outlining the government’s expectations of how contracting authorities and suppliers, including the supply chain, should engage with each other.	<b>(Bill Consultation)</b> : <a href="#">Delivering Scotland’s Circular Economy – a routemap to 2025 and beyond</a>  <b>(Bill Consultation)</b> : <a href="#">Delivering Scotland’s Circular Economy – a proposal for a Circular Economy Bill</a>  <b>Both consultations will close 22<sup>nd</sup> August.</b>
		Measure industry onsite Productivity output/FTE.	I	<b>Scotland</b> : <a href="#">SEPA Housing sector plan</a> , vision for the housing sector. The plan sets out how we will regulate and work with the sector to improve environmental performance throughout the supply chain.		
		Increase % of premanufactured value across sector year on year.	R	<b>Scotland</b> : <a href="#">Climate Change Plan 2018 - 2032</a> : Chapter 5 Waste and the Circular Economy - 3.5. Waste and the Circular Economy.		
Championing developments and infrastructure investments that both enable connectivity with low carbon modes of transport and design to incorporate readiness for zero emission vehicles	From 2025, planning applications from the sector must connect to public / active transport and include EV charging where parking is provided	Measure % of relevant qualifying bodies to put in place: <b>1.</b> Entrance requirements include threshold carbon literacy /competence test (100% by January 2025). <b>2.</b> Continued Professional Development on climate change mitigation for all members (100% by 2022)	I			
		Annual increase in number of EV charging points installed by the sector	G	<a href="#">Transitioning to zero emission cars and vans: 2035 delivery plan</a> . Sets out key commitments up to 2025 for increasing uptake of zero emission vehicles, charging infrastructure, transition, increasing supply and demand and R&D.  <b>Scotland</b> : <a href="#">Climate Change Plan 2018 - 2032</a> : Securing a Green Recovery on a Path to Net Zero (chapter 3.3. Transport)	<a href="#">Building Regulations</a> : Revision of Approved Document S (Infrastructure for Charging Electric Vehicles). <b>Applies only to buildings and building work in England</b> and takes effect on 15 June 2022 except in respect of work for which a building notice or initial notice has been given or full plans deposited before that date and provided work commences before 15 June 2023.  <a href="#">On-Street Residential Charge point Scheme guidance for local authorities</a> . Guidance for local authorities on grants to provide on-street residential charge points for plug-in electric vehicles.  <a href="#">Grant schemes for electric vehicle charging infrastructure</a> . Details of OZEV grant schemes for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure: guidance and application forms.	<b>Scotland</b> : <a href="#">Domestic Charge Point Funding</a> : Open to applications from 8th June 2022. Additional funding up to £250 on top of £350 from OZEV.  <b>Scotland: (Policy)</b> <a href="#">Renewable and Low Carbon Energy: Low Carbon Transport</a> aims to phase out the need for new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2032, ahead of the UK Governments 2040 target.

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BUILDINGS						
Work with Government to deliver retrofitting to improve energy Efficiency of the existing housing stock	Working with Government deliver retrofitting to 27 million homes by 2040	Deliver retrofitting to 855,000 homes by 2024, 12,300,000 homes by 2030, and 27,300,000 homes by 2040.	A	<p>‘<a href="#">Ten point plan for a green industrial revolution</a>’: Ambition for greener buildings to make them more energy efficient and moving away from fossil fuel boilers.</p> <p><a href="#">Net Zero Strategy</a>. Ambitions to keep UK on track to meet UK carbon budgets, the 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution, and net zero by 2050.</p> <p><a href="#">Heat and buildings strategy</a>. Ambition on how the UK will decarbonise its homes, and its commercial, industrial and public sector buildings, as part of setting a path to net zero by 2050.</p>	<p><a href="#">Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund</a>: Will upgrade a significant amount of social housing stock to an Energy Performance Certificate rating of C. Wave 1 funding and applications now closed. Fabric first approach and <b>only applies to England</b>.</p> <p><a href="#">Design of the Energy Company Obligation ECO4: 2022-2026</a>. Applies to <b>England, Wales and Scotland</b> to target low income and vulnerable, and fuel poor households and deeper retrofit for the least energy efficient homes to meet new minimum energy efficiency requirements. <b>Consultation closed and outcome published</b>.</p> <p><a href="#">Sustainable Warmth Competition</a> is investing around £500 million across 79 projects and will help local authorities (LAs) to upgrade energy inefficient homes of low-income households in <b>England</b>. The projects will start in early 2022 and complete by March 2023.</p> <p><a href="#">Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery scheme</a>. Aims to raise the energy efficiency of low income and low energy performance homes (those with EPC ratings of E, F or G, although Band D is also in scope in Phase 1B), including off-gas grid homes. Phase 1A and 1B now closed to applications.</p>	<p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Home Energy Scotland Loan and Cashback</a></b>: Funding for up to 40% cashback for some energy efficiency measures and 75% for certain renewable heating systems.</p>
		Establish industry 'quality scheme' routes and licensing consistent with PAS2030/35 and target annual increase in businesses registered	A	<p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Heat in Building Strategy</a></b> to reduce emissions from homes and workplaces and achieve zero emissions by 2045, also sets out plans to reform domestic EPCs by 2022. <b>Scotland: <a href="#">Housing for 2040</a></b>: Aims to deliver our ambition for everyone to have a safe, good quality and affordable home that meets their needs in the place they want to be.</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Just Transition – A Fairer Greener Scotland</a></b>: Long-term vision for just transition and provides details on our National Just Transition Planning Framework.</p>		
		Number of TrustMark Retrofit Coordinators targeting 30,000 by 2028	A	<p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Tackling Fuel Poverty in Scotland</a></b>: Sets out policies and proposals for national government, local authorities and third sector partners to help meet the targets set out in the Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act 2019.</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Climate Change Plan 2018 - 2032</a></b>: Securing a Green Recovery on a Path to Net Zero (chapter 3.2. Buildings).</p>		
Scale up industry capability to deliver low carbon heat solutions in buildings, supporting heat pump deployment, trials of hydrogen heating systems and heat networks	From 2025 all new buildings will be designed with low carbon heating solutions	Increase in Heat Pump installations per year to exceed Government target of 600,000 per year by 2028	A	<p>‘<a href="#">Ten point plan for a green industrial revolution</a>’: Ambition for greener buildings to make them more energy efficient and moving away from fossil fuel boilers.</p> <p><a href="#">Net Zero Strategy</a>. Ambitions to keep UK on track to meet UK carbon budgets, the 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution, and net zero by 2050.</p> <p><a href="#">Heat and buildings strategy</a>. Ambition on how the UK will decarbonise its homes, and its commercial, industrial and public sector buildings, as part of setting a path to net zero by 2050.</p>	<p><a href="#">Building Regulations</a>: Revision of Approved Document F (Ventilation), volume 2; Approved Document L (Conservation of Fuel and Power) volumes 1 and 2, Approved Document O (Overheating). <b>Applies only to buildings and building work in England</b> and takes effect on 15 June 2022 except in respect of work for which a building notice or initial notice has been given or full plans deposited before that date and provided work commences before 15 June 2023.</p> <p><a href="#">Future support for low carbon heat</a> consultation and government response. Sets out plans for a Boiler Upgrade Scheme to provide capital grants to support the installation of low carbon heating systems in homes and small non-domestic buildings in <b>England and Wales</b>. A draft SI is subject to amendment ahead of being laid in Parliament in 2022.</p> <p><a href="#">Heat networks</a>. Guidance aimed at local authorities on available support and to help enable projects contact investors on how they intend to invest in the sector. <a href="#">Heat networks pipeline</a>: First Heat networks procurement pipeline providing details of upcoming procurements to the market published (May 2022).</p>	<p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Heat Network Fund</a></b>: Funding to make £300m available over the next parliamentary session to support the development and rollout of zero emission heat networks across Scotland (continuation of LCITP).</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">MCS Certification Fund</a></b>: grant available for heating engineers to become MCS certified on heat pumps.</p> <p><a href="#">Business Energy Scotland</a> - Funding to help pay for energy efficiency projects. Loans up to £100k available with up to £20k potential cashback.</p> <p><a href="#">Home Energy Scotland Loan and Cashback</a>: Up to 40% cashback for some energy efficiency measures and 75% for certain renewable heating systems</p>
		Number buildings connected to low carbon heat networks and heat pumps installed as % of overall building stock	A	<p><a href="#">Future Buildings Standard</a>. Set out proposals for a Future Buildings Standard to provide a pathway to highly efficient non-domestic buildings which are zero carbon ready, better for the environment and fit for the future.</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Heat Networks Delivery Plan</a></b>: Sets out how provisions of the Heat Networks Scotland Act 2021 and wider policy will contribute to increasing heat networks in Scotland.</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Heat in Building Strategy</a></b>: reduce emissions from homes and workplaces and achieve zero emissions by 2045.</p>		

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		Trained Heat Pump Installers (MCS Registrations) aiming for 30,000 by 2030	I	<p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Hydrogen Action Plan</a>:</b> Hydrogen Action Plan articulates the actions that will be taken over the next five years to support the development of a hydrogen economy.</p> <p><b>Scottish Government <a href="#">Energy Strategy</a>:</b> position statement providing an overview of key priorities for the short to medium-term in ensuring a green economic recovery, whilst remaining aligned to our net zero ambitions.</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Climate Emergency Skills Action Plan 2020 – 2025</a>:</b> Skills Development Scotland.</p>	<p><b><a href="#">Green Heat Network Fund</a>.</b> Will support low-carbon technologies like heat pumps, solar and geothermal energy in the roll out of the next generation of heat networks. It will open to applicants in April 2022 and is anticipated to run to 2025. <b>Only available in England.</b></p> <p><b><a href="#">Boiler Upgrade Scheme</a>:</b> Scheme will be open to domestic and small non-domestic properties <b>in England and Wales</b> to provide grant funding for eligible properties to install air-source heat pumps, ground source heat pumps and biomass boilers. It will run from 2022 to 2025.</p>	
Enhancing the energy performance of new and existing buildings through higher operational energy efficiency standards and better building energy performance	From 2025 we will deliver new homes and buildings which will minimise energy demand and reduce emissions in operation by 75% (dwellings) and at least 27% (commercial buildings) compared to current standards	Annual reduction in average energy requirements for new dwellings and existing (EPC based)	G	<p><b><a href="#">‘Ten point plan for a green industrial revolution’</a>:</b> Ambition for greener buildings to make them more energy efficient and moving away from fossil fuel boilers.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Future Buildings Standard</a>.</b> Set out proposals for a Future Buildings Standard to provide a pathway to highly efficient non-domestic buildings which are zero carbon ready, better for the environment and fit for the future.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Energy Performance Certificates in buildings: call for evidence</a>.</b> Closed and government response published with ongoing action plan.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Non-domestic Private Rented Sector minimum energy efficiency standards: EPC B implementation</a>.</b> Closed consultation awaiting government response. Proposals to move current non-domestic PRS minimum requirements from EPC E to EPC B by 2030.</p>	<p><b><a href="#">Building Regulations</a>:</b> Revision of Approved Document F (Ventilation), volume 2; Approved Document L (Conservation of Fuel and Power) volumes 1 and 2, Approved Document O (Overheating). <b>Applies only to buildings and building work in England</b> and takes effect on 15 June 2022 except in respect of work for which a building notice or initial notice has been given or full plans deposited before that date and provided work commences before 15 June 2023.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund</a>:</b> Will upgrade a significant amount of social housing stock to an Energy Performance Certificate rating of C. Wave 1 funding and applications now closed.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Design of the Energy Company Obligation ECO4: 2022-2026</a>.</b> Consultation closed and awaiting government response. <b>Applies to England, Wales and Scotland</b> to target low income and vulnerable, and fuel poor households and deeper retrofit for the least energy efficient homes to meet new minimum energy efficiency requirements.</p>	<p><b><a href="#">Building standards technical handbook 2019:</a></b> domestic 3.13 Heating (Mandatory Standard)</p> <p><b><a href="#">Building standards technical handbook 2019:</a></b> domestic 7. Sustainability (<b>Voluntary Standard</b>)</p>
		Annual reduction in actual energy usage in Buildings (ECUK based)	A	<p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Zero Emission Taskforce recommendation report</a>:</b> Scottish Government response. Sets out response to the Zero Emissions Social Housing Taskforce report.</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">A low carbon Building Standards strategy</a></b> for Scotland (the Sullivan report): 2013 update.</p> <p><b>Scotland: <a href="#">Heat in Building Strategy</a>:</b> reduce emissions from homes and workplaces and achieve zero emissions by 2045, also sets out plans to reform domestic EPCs by 2022.</p>	<p><b><a href="#">Sustainable Warmth Competition</a></b> is investing around £500 million across 79 projects and will help local authorities (LAs) to upgrade energy inefficient homes of low-income households in <b>England only</b>. The projects will start in early 2022 and complete by March 2023.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Improving Energy Performance Certificates: action plan - progress report</a>.</b> 2021 update on delivery of actions to improve EPCs.</p> <p><b><a href="#">Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme</a>:</b> Provides grants for public sector bodies to fund energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation measures. Phase 3a funding has been awarded and a Phase 3b funding competition will open in September 2022.</p>	<p><b><a href="#">Net Zero Public Sector Building Standard</a>.</b> (<b>Voluntary Standard</b>)</p> <p><b><a href="#">Green Growth Accelerator</a></b> - £200million low carbon investment for infrastructure projects.</p>

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CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY						
Implementing carbon measurement, to support our construction projects in making quantifiable decisions to remove carbon	Every client of the sector will be provided carbon data by 2030 to make informed lower carbon choices.	Measure % of relevant qualifying bodies to project carbon measurement put in place: 1) Entrance requirements/ membership assessments to include threshold carbon literacy /competence test by January 2025. 2) CPD on climate change mitigation for all members to be available from January 2022 and mandatory from January 2024.	I	<p><a href="#">Industrial Decarbonisation strategy</a>: Sets out how industry can decarbonise in line with net zero, while remaining competitive and without pushing emissions abroad. Builds on the 10 Point Plan for a green industrial revolution to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>set out the government's vision for a prosperous, low carbon <b>UK</b> industrial sector in 2050</li><li>provide industry with the long-term certainty it needs to invest in decarbonisation</li></ul> <p><a href="#">Energy-related products policy framework</a>: Sets out the <b>UK</b> plan on how to drive products to use less energy, resources and materials and how this will contribute to achieving net zero. to save carbon, reduce energy demand and help households and businesses reduce their energy bills.</p> <p><a href="#">Decarbonisation of Scotland's Industrial Sectors and Sites (April 2019)</a>: Climate Change Plan (CCP) and Energy Strategy (ES) contain two policy outcomes relevant to:</p> <p>1. By 2032, industrial and commercial energy productivity will improve by at least 30%, from 2015 levels, through a combination of fuel diversification, energy efficiency improvements and heat recovery.</p> <p>2. By 2032, industrial and commercial emissions intensity will fall by at least 30%, from 2015 levels, through a combination of fuel diversification, energy efficiency improvements and heat recovery.</p> <p>Analysis shows these targets are consistent with the trajectory outlined in the CCP; to reduce industrial emissions by 21% over the plan's lifetime (2018-2032).</p>	<p><a href="#">Towards a market for low emissions industrial products: call for evidence</a>: Following the commitments made in the Industrial Decarbonisation Strategy, this call for evidence asks for information and views on the design and implementation of policies that can support the growth of a market for low emissions industrial products.</p>	<p><a href="#">Environmental Assessment</a>: Policy requiring Environmental Assessments to be carried out for all qualifying strategies, plans, programmes or projects that may have an impact on the environment.</p>
		40% of product portfolios to have EPDs by 2025 with 100% by 2030.	A			
		Every business or client over 250 staff in infrastructure to achieve PAS2080 accreditation, monitor % coverage, target 100% by 2025.	I			

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Become world leaders in designing out carbon, developing the capability of our designers and construction professionals to design in line with circular economy shifting commercial models to reward measurable carbon reductions	From 2022, we will give all our clients the chance to become net zero by offering alternative low carbon design options and advice to clients, even if not scoped.	All businesses or clients over 250 staff to identify, specify and trial a relevant low carbon alternative product on a project by the end of 2023.	I			<p><a href="#">National Planning Framework NPF</a>): The NPF is a long-term plan for Scotland that sets out where development and infrastructure is needed.</p> <p><a href="#">Place Standard Tool</a>: is a way of for assessing places; whether the place is well-established, undergoing change, or is still being planned.</p> <p><a href="#">Scotland Construction - HMG Construction Playbook and Client Guide to Construction Projects</a>: Comparison to HMG Construction Playbook. The aim of the Client Guide is to raise construction standards in Scotland, encourage consistency, promote and facilitate compliance, encourage bespoke problem solving and foster a whole life approach.</p>
		Measurement of total MtCO2 emitted based on client Net Zero advice and designs accepted.	I			
		Measure % of relevant qualifying bodies to put in place: <b>1.</b> Entrance requirements include threshold carbon literacy / competence test (100% by January 2025).  <b>2.</b> Continued Professional Development on climate change mitigation for all members (100% by 2022)	I			
Support development of innovative low carbon materials, as well as advancing low carbon solutions for manufacturing production processes and distribution	By 2035 we will have reduced construction product emissions down by 66% from 2018.	Work with Government to have CCUS operational on 2 clusters by 2028.	A	<p><a href="#">Energy Security Strategy</a>: Builds on the ‘Ten point plan for a green industrial revolution’, and the ‘Net zero strategy’.</p> <p><a href="#">Industrial Decarbonisation strategy</a>: Sets out how industry can decarbonise in line with net zero, while remaining competitive and without pushing emissions abroad. Builds on the 10 Point Plan for a green industrial revolution to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>set out the government’s vision for a prosperous, low carbon <b>UK</b> industrial sector in 2050</li> <li>provide industry with the long-term certainty it needs to invest in decarbonisation</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">Energy-related products policy framework</a>: Sets out the <b>UK</b> plan on how to drive products to use less energy, resources and materials and how this will contribute to achieving net zero. to save carbon, reduce energy demand and help households and businesses reduce their energy bills.</p> <p><b>Scotland</b>: <a href="#">Energy Strategy</a> setting out vision for the future energy system in Scotland.</p>	<p><a href="#">Design of the Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Infrastructure Fund</a>: The government has committed to deploy carbon capture, usage and storage (CCUS) in 4 industrial clusters, aiming to capture 10MtCO<sub>2</sub> a year by 2030. The CCS Infrastructure Fund, announced in 2020, will support capital expenditure on transport and storage (T&amp;S) networks and industrial carbon capture (ICC) projects.</p> <p><a href="#">Industrial Energy Transformation Fund: IETF Phase 2</a>: Phase 2 expands the IETF scope to support the deployment of decarbonisation technologies. It will provide around £220 million in funding between Autumn 2021-2025. The £70 million Summer 2022 window is open to a broad range of industrial sectors and will support applicants based <b>in England, Wales and Northern Ireland</b>, both within and outside of industrial clusters. The competition will open for applications on Monday 30 May and will run until Friday 9 September 2022.</p>	<p><a href="#">Scottish Industrial Energy Transformation Fund</a> (SIETF) providing up to £315 million until at least 2024.</p>
		Establish 2018 baseline and target annual reduction in energy used in production kWh/Tonne for key product lines.	I			
		Establish 2018 baseline and target annual reduction in embodied carbon CO2/Tonne for key product lines.	I			