What did the June 2025 Spending Review ever do for us?

Energy & Net Zero (DESNZ)

- **Department for Energy Security and Net Zero**: Receives a 0.5% budget increase over the next three years.
- **Clean Power**: £8.3bn allocated to Great British Energy and Great British Energy-Nuclear for domestic clean energy.

Nuclear Power:

- o £14.2bn for Sizewell C (3.2GW nuclear project in Suffolk).
- o Additional private investment expected via UK-France summit.
- Small Modular Reactors (SMRs): Rolls-Royce selected to deliver UK's first SMRs, backed by £2.5bn.
- **Nuclear Fusion**: £2.5bn to develop a fusion power plant in Nottinghamshire, aiming for limitless clean energy and job creation.
- **Nuclear Waste**: £13.9bn for the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority to manage and secure legacy sites.

Landustry & Innovation

• Carbon Capture (CCUS): £9.4bn for East Coast, HyNet, Acorn (Aberdeenshire), and Viking (Humber) projects.

• Steel Industry:

- £500m grant to Tata Steel for green steel production at Port Talbot.
- Additional sector funding pending strategy finalization.
- Advanced Manufacturing: £3bn (2026–2030) to support zero-emission vehicles, batteries, and green aviation.

R&D Investment:

- Annual R&D funding to reach £15.2bn by 2030.
- o £22.6bn total by 2030 for AI, life sciences, and digitization.

• Green Freeports & Investment Zones:

- o £160m each for North East Scotland and Glasgow City Region.
- £25m each for Inverness & Cromarty Firth and Forth Green Freeports.
- **North East Scotland Investment Zone**: Focus on green industries, floating offshore wind, and green hydrogen.
- **British Business Bank**: £2.9bn to support UK business growth, increasing total capacity to £25.6bn.

Nature & Farming

- **Defra Budget**: Faces a 2.7% cut over three years.
- Nature-Friendly Farming: £2.3bn/year plus £400m for non-farming nature recovery (2026–2029).
- Environmental Land Management (ELMs): Funding to rise from £800m to £2bn by 2028/29, supporting biodiversity and environmental targets.

- **Department for Transport**: Budget cut by 5% over three years.
- **Urban Transport**: £15.2bn for electric buses, tram lines, and metro upgrades outside London.
- Transport for London: £2.2bn grant (2026–2030).
- Local Transport Grant: £2.3bn for bus lanes, cycleways, and congestion relief.
- Rail Upgrades:
 - £10.2bn total (excluding HS2).
 - £3.5bn for TransPennine route (Manchester–Leeds).
 - £2.5bn for East-West Rail (Oxford-Cambridge).
- **HS2**: £25.3bn to continue Birmingham–London section under new leadership.
- **Electric Vehicles**: £1.4bn for EV grants; £400m for charging infrastructure.
- Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF): Advanced Fuels Fund extended to 2029–30.
- Heathrow Expansion: Government reaffirms support for third runway.

- Cycling & Walking: £616m for infrastructure.
- Bus Fare Cap: £3 fare cap extended to March 2027.

A Housing

- Warm Homes Plan: £13.2bn for heat pumps, energy efficiency, solar panels, and batteries.
- Affordable Homes Plan: £39bn to build 1.5 million homes with low-carbon standards under the Future Homes Standard.