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Weekly Public Affairs Report: Friday 28th June 2019

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Written Answers – Monday 24th June

Climate Change

Sir Christopher Chope: [266619]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment he has made of the (a) costs and (b) benefits to council tax payers of local authorities in England declaring a climate emergency in their area; and if he will make a statement.

Chris Skidmore:

The Government welcomes the actions of Local Authorities across England to tackle climate change. We have always been clear that to achieve our climate targets it will take significant ambition at all levels.

Achieving clean growth has to be a shared endeavour between government, local authorities, businesses, civil society and the British people. The development of Local Industrial Strategies, led by Mayoral Combined Authorities and Local Enterprise Partnerships, will build on unique local strengths to ensure every community, and the country, reaches their economic potential, supports clean growth and green jobs.

Most motions have committed Councils to come back later this year with programmes to achieve their stated ambitions. This Government is looking at what support we can provide through our local energy programme and other programmes to help Councils make progress in taking action to tackle climate change.

Sir Christopher Chope: [266620]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment he has made of the effect on climate change of local authorities in England declaring a climate emergency in their area; and if he will make a statement.

Chris Skidmore:

The Government welcomes the actions of Local Authorities across England to tackle climate change. We have always been clear to achieve our climate targets will take significant ambition at all levels.

Most motions have committed Councils to come back later this year with programmes to achieve their stated ambitions. This Government is looking at what support we can provide through our local energy programme and other programmes to help Councils make progress in taking action to tackle climate change.

Air Pollution

Emma Reynolds: [266718]

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what estimate his Department has made of the financial resources required to meet WHO standards for fine particulate matter by 2030; and what assessment he has made of the steps taken by European cities such as Stockholm who have already met those standards.

Dr Thérèse Coffey:

The Clean Air Strategy outlined a range of measures to meet our emissions reduction commitments to 2020 and 2030. Impact assessments will evaluate the costs and benefits to public health as these specific measures are introduced. Further analysis is ongoing to estimate what additional interventions would be needed to meet World Health Organisation air quality guideline levels of PM2.5 alongside associated costs, and this additional analysis will be published in due course.

Incinerators: Air Pollution

Dr David Drew: [266070]

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, by which date municipal waste incineration sites are required to submit their emissions of (a) PM2.5 and (b) PM10 for 2018.

Dr Thérèse Coffey:

The Government will request data from local authorities on both PM 2.5 and PM10 emitted from municipal waste incineration sites in June 2019. Emissions data for both must be submitted during September.

Aircraft: Electric Motors

Paul Farrelly: [266115]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what assessment he has made of the feasibility of all domestic flights being made by electric aircraft by 2040.

Michael Ellis:

Hybrid and fully-electric aircraft have the potential to transform aviation. Whilst no specific assessment of this nature has been made, the Government has committed £155m to support a new era of cleaner and greener aviation.

This includes £125m of Government funding for the Future Flight Industrial Strategy Challenge to support the next generation of electric planes and autonomous aircraft, alongside support for projects such as the joint Rolls Royce, Airbus and Siemens EFan X, a hybrid-electric flight demonstrator.

Our consultation on Aviation 2050, the Government's long-term vision for aviation, sought views on how to address the environmental challenges and the role that new technology and innovation can play in sustainable growth for aviation. We will publish the White Paper later in 2019.

Aviation: Costs

Caroline Lucas: [266290]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what estimate he has made of the percentage change in real terms of the average cost to the individual of travelling by international aeroplane since (a) 1980, (b) 1997, (c) 2010 and (d) 2015.

Michael Ellis:

According to the Office for National Statistics International Passenger Survey the estimated real cost of the average one-way air fare covering scheduled direct international flights from 2010 to 2017 decreased by 24%. From 2015 to 2017 the real cost decreased by 18%. Fare data is inclusive of all taxes and charges and are unavailable prior to 2000.

Aviation: Exhaust Emissions

Paul Farrelly: [266117]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what assessment he has made of the potential merits of requiring airlines to publish emission output estimates to (a) transparency and (b) aircraft efficiency.

Michael Ellis:

In December 2018 the Government published a green paper on its new aviation strategy, 'Aviation 2050 – The future of UK aviation'. This included proposals for tackling aviation's carbon emissions, taking into account the UK's domestic and international obligations.

One of the potential carbon abatement measures consulted on in the green paper is to ask airports to publish league tables of the environmental efficiency of airport and airline operations.

The public consultation on the green paper closed on 20 June 2019, and the department will now consider the responses and assess the merits of the potential carbon abatement measures to determine which will be taken forward. The final Aviation 2050 strategy will present a clear approach to carbon abatement and ensure that aviation contributes its fair share to action on climate change. It is due to be published later this year.

Aggregate airline emissions are already published at a European level through the EU Emission Trading System (ETS). Reporting coverage will be expanded under the International Civil Aviation Organisation's (ICAO) Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA) which includes all airline emissions on international routes. The first emissions data for CORSA will be available during 2020.

Aviation: Renewable Fuels

Paul Farrelly: [266116]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, with reference to the 25 Year Environment Plan, whether his Department plans to provide additional support for the development of sustainable aviation fuels.

Michael Ellis:

The 25 Year Environment Plan noted that the Government would explore different infrastructure options for managing residual waste, including the production of biofuels for transport and emerging innovative technologies.

Under the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO), biofuels reported as being made from waste have risen from 12 per cent of total biofuel supply in the first year of the obligation 2008/09 to 66 per cent in 2017/18.

Building on that success the Government introduced changes to the RTFO last year which extended eligibility for rewards under the RTFO to aviation fuels. We are also making available up to £20 million of matched capital funding to projects that will produce low carbon waste-based fuels to be used in aeroplanes and lorries through the Future Fuels for Flight and Freight Competition.

The Department is also discussing with industry whether fuels produced from non- biogenic wastes, including those that are difficult to recycle, should be supported under the RTFO.

The Government's new aviation strategy, Aviation 2050 – The future of UK aviation, will be published later this year. Through consultation on that Strategy the Government is considering further policies it can put in place to assist the long-term uptake of sustainable alternative fuels in this sector.

<https://qnadailyreport.blob.core.windows.net/qnadailyreportxml/Written-Questions-Answers-Statements-Daily-Report-Commons-2019-06-24.pdf>

Written Questions – Monday 24th June

8 Sir Vince Cable (Twickenham):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what estimate he has made of the number of schoolchildren exposed to high levels of air pollution in 2019. (267709)

11 Grahame Morris (Easington):

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, with reference to the report entitled, Road to Zero, published by his Department in July 2018, what steps is he taking to ensure the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure to meet the 2040 emissions target. (267734)

12 Grahame Morris (Easington):

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, if he will allocate additional funding to (a) encourage and (b) support people to purchase electric vehicles. (267735)

9N Sir Vince Cable (Twickenham):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what recent discussions he has had with the Secretary of State for Education on improving air quality around schools. (267708)

10N Sir Vince Cable (Twickenham):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what proportion of the air quality grant programme has been allocated to improve air quality around schools since 2017. (267710)

11N Sir Vince Cable (Twickenham):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what estimate he has made of the number of school children exposed to high levels of air pollution in 2019. (267711)

13N Paul Farrelly (Newcastle-under-Lyme):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what assessment he has made of the potential merits of including (a) aviation and (b) shipping in the statutory regime for the Government's net zero carbon target. (267725)

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmquestionbook/nq190624.pdf>

Written Questions – Tuesday 25th June

11 Alan Brown (Kilmarnock and Loudoun):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment his Department has made of the implications for his policies of the Committee on Climate Change conclusion that carbon capture and storage will be needed to fulfil UK climate change targets. (268617)

14 Alex Cunningham (Stockton North):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment his Department has made of the role that carbon capture and storage technology could play in reducing emissions in the (a) heavy industry, (b) transport, (c) power and (d) heating sectors. (268483)

15 Alex Cunningham (Stockton North):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment his Department has made of the role carbon capture and storage technology can play in decarbonising the transport sector. (268484)

16 Alex Cunningham (Stockton North):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment he has made of potential UK capacity to supply bioenergy that can generate negative emissions through bioenergy with carbon capture and storage (BECCS). (268485)

17 Alex Cunningham (Stockton North):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment his Department has made of the potential merits of supporting the export of carbon capture, usage and storage technologies. (268558)

19N Paul Farrelly (Newcastle-under-Lyme):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment he has made of the potential merits of including (a) aviation and (b) shipping in the statutory regime for the Government's net zero carbon target. [Transferred] (267725)

20 Drew Hendry (Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, whether the Government will adopt the target in the Committee on Climate

Change 2018 Progress report to Parliament of achieving 10 MtCO₂ in carbon capture and undersea storage per annum by 2030. (268627)

21 Drew Hendry (Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what recent assessment his Department has made of the role that carbon capture and storage technology could play in reducing emissions in Scotland. (268628)

23 Antoinette Sandbach (Eddisbury):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what steps his Department is taking to ensure that (a) delays to and (b) cancellations of nuclear power station developments does not affect the Government's ability to meet its 2050 climate change targets. (268603)

24 Antoinette Sandbach (Eddisbury):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what steps he will take to ensure that the decarbonisation of the power sector continues in line with the UK's long term climate change targets. (268604)

37 Dr David Drew (Stroud):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what recent research on the effects on levels of public health of emissions of (a) PM_{2.5}, (b) PM₁ and (c) PM_{0.1} from waste incinerators (i) he has undertaken and (ii) has formed the basis of an assessment of the implications for his policies. (268356)

39 David Hanson (Delyn):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what steps his Department is taking to reduce the effect of plasticulture on the environment; and what support his Department is giving to farmers to tackle plastic waste within their businesses. (268406)

40 Caroline Lucas (Brighton, Pavilion):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, whether the UK is taking steps with the Government of China to promote natural climate solutions at the UN's Climate and Biodiversity Summits in 2020, and if he will make a statement. (268449)

41 Caroline Lucas (Brighton, Pavilion):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what plans he has to pursue and implement nature-based solutions domestically to (a) mitigate and (b) adapt to climate change and (c) protect and restore nature; and if he will make a statement. (268450)

52 Laura Smith (Crewe and Nantwich):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what steps he is taking to tackle anthropogenic climate change and global warming. (268492)

53 Laura Smith (Crewe and Nantwich):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what steps he has taken to encourage members of the Commonwealth to share the same goals in tackling anthropogenic climate change and global warming. (268493)

54 Laura Smith (Crewe and Nantwich):

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what steps he took to raise concerns on USA withdrawing from the Paris Climate Agreement during President Trump's recent visit. (268494)

62 Alex Cunningham (Stockton North):

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what recent discussions he has had with the (a) Civil Aviation Authority and (b) European Aviation Safety Agency on the imposition by Airbus of flight speed restrictions on H175 helicopters used to transport offshore oil and gas workers. (268479)

63 Alex Cunningham (Stockton North):

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what assessment he has made of the implications for his policies of recent news reports of a crack in the tailpiece of a H175 helicopter operated by

NHV from Aberdeen to offshore oil and gas installations; and what steps he is taking to reassure offshore workers about the safety of H175 models. (268480)

64 Alex Cunningham (Stockton North):

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, when the Civil Aviation Authority's Safety review of offshore public transport helicopter operations in support of the exploitation of oil and gas, CAP1145, will be completed. (268481)

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmquestionbook/nq190625.pdf>

Written Answers – Tuesday 25th June

Carbon Emissions

Dr David Drew: [266627]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, pursuant to the Answer of 18 June 2019 to Question 262226, which (a) organisations from the medical sector and (b) other organisations have contacted his Department; and whether any of those organisations called on the Government to meet the net zero target by (i) 2030 and (ii) by any other date earlier than 2050.

Chris Skidmore:

Businesses, the scientific community and civil society have been vocal in encouraging us to set a net zero target.

Our independent advisors - the Committee on Climate Change - make clear in their report that they do not currently consider it credible for the UK to aim to reach netzero emissions earlier than 2050. We have considered their advice and are legislating in line with it, to end the UK's contribution to climate change.

Climate Change

Dr David Drew: [266626]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, pursuant to the Answer of 18 June 2019 to Question 262224, which councils have (a) declared a climate emergency (b) set a target for net zero

emissions by 2030; and whether any councils set other dates for net zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Chris Skidmore:

A list of councils that have declared a climate emergency can be found here:

<http://www.caceonline.org/councils-that-have-declared.html>

Several of these councils have committed to becoming carbon neutral, with each council responsible for setting its own target date for achieving net zero emissions.

Emily Thornberry: [266133]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment his Department has made of the potential effect of the UK leaving the EU with no deal on his Department's ability to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 7 in the UK.

Chris Skidmore:

Leaving the EU, either with or without a deal, will not affect our commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals or in ensuring an affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy system. A record 52.8 per cent of our electricity was generated from clean sources in 2018 and energy bills for the average household in the UK have fallen by 14 per cent in real terms since 2010. Building on our Clean Growth Strategy, the Government has laid draft legislation to set a new net zero greenhouse gas emissions target for the UK, to be delivered by 2050. This world-leading target will bring to an end our contribution to climate change.

The UK's first Voluntary National Review (VNR) will be published shortly. The VNR will review UK action both domestically and internationally in support of Goal 7. It will also outline key challenges and next steps, recognising that while progress is being made, there is more work to do.

Emily Thornberry: [266182]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment his Department has made of the potential effect of the UK leaving the EU with no deal on his Department's ability to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 13 in the UK.

Chris Skidmore:

Leaving the EU with or without a deal will not affect our commitment to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 13. We remain a signatory to the Paris Agreement; will honour our commitments to provide climate finance; are co-leading with Egypt the Resilience and Adaptation theme at the UN Climate Action Summit in September; and we have bid to host COP26 in 2020 in partnership with Italy. Underpinning all of this is our domestic ambition, which will continue to be enshrined in law through the Climate Change Act 2008. Building on our Clean Growth Strategy, on 12th June, the Government laid draft legislation to set a new net zero greenhouse gas emissions target for the UK, to be delivered by 2050.

The UK's first Voluntary National Review (VNR) will be published shortly. The VNR will review UK action both domestically and internationally in support of Goal 13. It will also outline key challenges and next steps, recognising that while significant progress is being made, there is more work to do.

Noise: Pollution

Paul Farrelly: [267215]

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what steps his Department is taking to minimize the effect of human-made noise pollution on animal habitats where it affects animals' ability to communicate.

Dr Thérèse Coffey:

Under the UK Marine Strategy, the UK Government is working to ensure underwater noise generating human activities do not pose a significant risk to marine ecosystems. We currently have a limited understanding of the distribution of noise in UK seas and its impact on vulnerable species. To address this in relation to sources of continuous noise such as shipping, the UK has established a noise monitoring network, consisting of long term monitoring stations deployed in coastal waters. The information from this monitoring network will be matched with species distributions and used to inform future policy.

In order to reduce impacts, developments such as offshore wind farms are required to have pre and post consent monitoring plans which are managed by the Marine Management Organisation. For example, a Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan lists the appropriate mitigation measures that should be utilised during offshore activities that are likely to produce underwater noise and vibration levels capable of potentially causing injury and disturbance to marine mammals. Government departments including Defra and BEIS are working together to look at how underwater noise can be managed more strategically to reduce harm.

On land, the Government is committed to ensuring that noise is managed effectively in order to promote good health and quality of life. We have protections in place to avoid significant noise impacts through our planning system, our environmental permitting systems, in vehicle and product standards, and noise abatement legislation. Defra works with other Government departments whose policies could potentially impact on noise levels.

National Planning Policy Guidance sets out requirements for noise to be considered for new developments with particular consideration given to development affecting designated sites. Our network of designated sites are afforded the highest level of protection. Planning authorities must consider the potential impact of activities and works on or near these sites before granting consent. Noise may also be considered for certain types of development requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment.

<https://qnadailyreport.blob.core.windows.net/qnadailyreportxml/Written-Questions-Answers-Statements-Daily-Report-Comons-2019-06-25.pdf>

Written Questions – Wednesday 26th June

3 Antoinette Sandbach (Eddisbury):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, if he will make an assessment of the potential merits of establishing a cross-departmental committee to implement the transition to a net zero economy. [Transferred] (268602)

5 Antoinette Sandbach (Eddisbury):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what steps his Department is taking to ensure a coordinated response across Government on tackling climate change. [Transferred] (268601)

45 Grahame Morris (Easington):

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, what discussion he has he with Cabinet colleagues on supporting the UK car industry through the Governments transition to zero emissions policy. (269032)

Written Answers – Wednesday 26th June

Business: Carbon Emissions

Dr David Drew: [266628]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, pursuant to the Answer of 18 June 2019 to Question 262225 on Business: Carbon Emissions, which organisations made those representations; which businesses signed the letter referred to in the Answer; and how many of those (a) organisations and (b) businesses supported net zero (i) by 2030 and (ii) before 2050.

Chris Skidmore:

As noted in my previous answer, a number of organisations have written expressing their support for setting a net zero emissions target. This letter can be accessed here:

<http://www.aldersgategroup.org.uk/asset/download/1435/Net%20zero%20business%20letter%20to%20PM.pdf>

Our independent advisors - the Committee on Climate Change - make clear in their report that they do not currently consider it credible for the UK to aim to reach netzero emissions earlier than 2050. We have considered their advice and are legislating in line with it, to end the UK's contribution to climate change.

Carbon Capture and Storage

Mr David Davis: [266091]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment he has made of progress on the carbon capture and storage project announced in November 2018.

Chris Skidmore:

The Government believes that carbon capture, usage and storage (CCUS) has the potential to play an important role in meeting the UK's climate targets. CCUS can add value to the economy and help tackle hard to decarbonise sectors.

The Government published its CCUS Action Plan in November 2018, designed to progress CCUS in the UK, including enabling the UK's first CCUS facility to be operational from the mid-2020s. We have also announced £50m of innovation funding to drive down the cost of CCUS.

I welcome the progress being made on the range of CCUS projects in the UK, including those that were announced in November 2018. Officials from the Department are engaging with these and all other CCUS projects in the UK.

Transport: Carbon Emissions

Paul Farrelly: [267725]

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment he has made of the potential merits of including (a) aviation and (b) shipping in the statutory regime for the Government's net zero carbon target.

Chris Skidmore:

The Government is clear on the need for action to tackle emissions from the whole economy – including emissions from international aviation and shipping. Emissions from domestic flights and shipping are already covered by our existing domestic legislation and our carbon budgets provide “headroom” for the inclusion of international aviation and shipping emissions. This will continue to be the case for a net zero target.

Emissions from international aviation and shipping are a global problem requiring a global solution. That is why we are working closely with the relevant international organisations, the International Maritime Organization and International Civil Aviation Organization, to ensure we and the rest of the world are taking ambitious action.

Schools: Air Pollution

Tracey Crouch: [267280]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what plans he has to support eco-friendly solutions to tackle air pollution in schools.

Nick Gibb:

[Holding answer 25 June 2019]: The department has recently published guidance, Building Bulletin 101 (BB101), on achieving good indoor air quality

in new and refurbished schools. BB101 promotes best practice in controlling both external and internal pollutants and setting maximum standards for levels of pollutants in classrooms. The published guidance for school design and construction can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/school-design-and-construction>.

Outdoor air quality is the responsibility of local authorities who should prepare air quality action plans to ensure the level of pollutants is reduced. In January 2019, the Government published the Clean Air Strategy setting out plans to deal with all sources of pollution.

Air Pollution: Schools

Sir Vince Cable: [267708]

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what recent discussions he has had with the Secretary of State for Education on improving air quality around schools.

Sir Vince Cable: [267709]

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what estimate he has made of the number of schoolchildren exposed to high levels of air pollution in 2019.

Sir Vince Cable: [267710]

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what proportion of the air quality grant programme has been allocated to improve air quality around schools since 2017.

Sir Vince Cable: [267711]

To ask the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, what estimate he has made of the number of school children exposed to high levels of air pollution in 2019.

Dr Thérèse Coffey:

The Secretary of State has regular discussions with Ministers across Government Departments about air pollution and how to reduce it.

No estimate has been made by the Government. Local authorities are best placed to target action to improve local air quality, and are required to review and assess local air quality and to take action where there are high levels of air pollution. They have discretionary powers to restrict car access to schools and enforce anti-idling laws outside schools. In March this year Public

Health England published the report Review of interventions to improve outdoor air quality and public health. This recommended that local authorities, as part of their local Review of interventions to improve outdoor air quality and public health consider a range of interventions to reduce air pollution in the vicinity of schools and reduce children's exposure accordingly.

The Government's Air Quality Grant Programme provides funding to local authorities for projects in local communities to tackle air pollution and reduce emissions which may include action targeting schools. The Government has awarded over £60 million in funding since the air quality grant started in 1997, including £3 million in 2018/19. The following air quality grant award money has been allocated specifically to improve air quality around schools since 2017:

2016/17

- London Borough of Islington Local school focused awareness and engagement campaign (£50,000).
- Sheffield City Council Air Aware communications campaign (engaging local GPs, community groups and schools) (£50,000)

2017/18

- Blaby District Council Schools and SMEs behavioural change and action plan (£59,000).
- Canterbury City Council Awareness campaign in schools and community on transport and domestic burning stoves (£33,354).
- East Sussex County Council (with West Sussex, Brighton, Chichester, Horsham, Adur, Crawley, Mid Sussex, Worthing, Lewes) Action plan for schools and businesses in AQMAs (£105,900).
- Spelthorne Borough Council (Surrey Air Alliance) Awareness campaign in schools across the county (£145,188).

2018/19

- Colchester Borough Council Engagement and awareness project throughout the transport network to promote air quality awareness and transport choices in schools (£249,100)

- Hertsmere Borough Council Cleaner Air 4 Hertsmere Schools awareness project to influence travel behaviour (£37,500).
- Islington London Borough Council NO2 indoor study in school to test sensor performance and efficiency of filter systems (£20,000)
- Slough Borough Council Testing of Vaisla sensors around schools to monitor AQ and use data to promote behaviour change (£99,125).

Aviation: Wind Power

Alan Brown: [266200]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, whether the Government's aviation strategy will assume an increase in offshore and onshore wind deployment up to 2050 as the baseline operating scenario for aviation.

Michael Ellis:

Our aviation forecasts do not make any assumptions about the underlying general energy mix. The Government, however, does undertake cross sectoral energy analysis of that nature. The locations of wind farms are considered through the planning process.

The Offshore Wind Sector Deal, published by Government in March this year, envisages up to 30GW of offshore wind deployment by 2030. An Aviation Management Board, in which the Department and relevant bodies such as NATS and

CAA participate, has been established for the Government to work jointly with both the windfarm industry and aviation sector to find a solution which meets the needs of both industries and secures a safe airspace. This will ensure cross-Government coordination on radar and aviation policy matters. The Department will take account of the outputs of this work in developing aviation policy.

<https://qnadailyreport.blob.core.windows.net/qnadailyreportxml/Written-Questions-Answers-Statements-Daily-Report-Commons-2019-06-26.pdf>

Written Questions – Thursday 27th June

12 Giles Watling (Clacton):

To ask the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, what assessment he has made of the adequacy of investment in carbon capture usage and storage to help reach the Government's net zero by

2050. (269797)

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmquestionbook/noq190627.pdf>

Written Answers – Thursday 27th June

Electric Vehicles

Grahame Morris: [267735]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, if he will allocate additional funding to (a) encourage and (b) support people to purchase electric vehicles.

Michael Ellis:

We are investing nearly £1.5bn between April 2015 and March 2021, with grants available for battery electric and hydrogen vehicles, alongside schemes to support charge point infrastructure at homes and workplaces and on residential streets. Along with other measures in the Government's Road to Zero strategy, this adds up to one of the most comprehensive support packages in the world for the transition to zero emission vehicles. As part of the forthcoming spending review Government will be laying out funding and other measures for future years across all departments.

<https://qndailyreport.blob.core.windows.net/qndailyreportxml/Written-Questions-Answers-Statements-Daily-Report-Commons-2019-06-27.pdf>

Written Answers – Friday 28th June

N/A

What's On

1st- 5th July 2019

Mon 1st July

4.00 pm

Public Accounts - Oral Evidence Session
Penalty charge notices in healthcare

Dr Charlotte Waite, Chair, England Community, Dental Services Committee, British Dental Association
Laura Cockram, Head of Policy and Campaigning, Parkinson's UK and Prescription Charges Coalition
Dan Scorer, Head of Policy and Public Affairs, Mencap
Sir Chris Wormald, Permanent Secretary, Department of Health and Social Care
Julian Kelly, Chief Financial Officer, NHS England
Keith Ridge, Chief Pharmaceutical Officer, NHS England
Brendan Brown, Director of Citizen Services, NHS Business Services Authority

Location: Room 8, Palace of Westminster

Tues 2nd July

9.30 am

Treasury - Oral Evidence Session

Decarbonisation and Green Finance - the economic opportunity

Chris Stark, Chief Executive, Committee on Climate Change
Nick Robins, Sustainable Finance Professor, London School of Economics
Sagarika Chatterjee, Director of Climate Change, Principles for Responsible Investment

Location: Room 5, Palace of Westminster

10.00 am

Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy - Oral Evidence Session

The safety of electrical goods in the UK follow-up

Martyn Allen, Technical Director, Electrical Safety First
Charlie Pugsley, Deputy Assistant Commissioner, London Fire Brigade
Sue Davies, Strategic Policy Adviser, Which?

Location: The Wilson Room, Portcullis House

2.45 pm

Environment, Food and Rural Affairs - Oral Evidence Session

General licences for controlling wild birds

Rt Hon Michael Gove MP, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Dr Alexandra Cran-McGreehin, Deputy Director, Wildlife Policy, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Location: The Thatcher Room, Portcullis House

Weds 3rd July

9.30 am

Treasury - Oral Evidence Session

Work of the Financial Services Compensation Scheme

Caroline Rainbird, Chief Executive Officer
Jimmy Barber, Chief Operating Officer, Financial Services Compensation Scheme

Location: Room 16, Palace of Westminster

9.30 am

Environment, Food and Rural Affairs - Oral Evidence Session

Plastic food and drink packaging

Karen Graley, Packaging and Reprographics Manager, Waitrose
Stuart Lendrum, Head of Packaging, Iceland
Robin Clark, Director of Business Partnerships, Just Eat
Andy Sweetman, Chair, Bio-based and Biodegradable Industries Association
Barry Turner, Plastic & Flexible Packaging Group Manager, British Plastics Federation
Nick Brown, Head of Sustainability, Coca Cola European Partners

Location: Room 8, Palace of Westminster

9.45 am

Transport - Oral Evidence Session
Pavement parking

Michael Ellis MP, Minister of State, Department for Transport
Anthony Ferguson, Deputy Director, Traffic and Technology, Department for Transport

Location: Room 6, Palace of Westminster

10.00 am

Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy - Oral Evidence Session

Regional investment and growth

Henri Murison, Director, Northern Powerhouse Partnership
Jo Lappin, Chief Executive, Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership
James Farrar, Chief Operating Officer, York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership

Location: Room 5, Palace of Westminster

Thurs 4th July

N/A

Fri 5th July
N/A