

Climate Change Agenda

We intend to promote a carbon negative future for the UK and Federal Union of Nations. As such we will be promoting green energy sources, all subsidies to coal, oil or methane gas generation will be phased out to be utilised for increases in production of tidal turbine, wave generation, wind turbine and solar/rain generation and the electrolysis of hydrogen for use in domestic gas supply, hydrogen gas power stations, vehicle usage and export to Europe, and the creation of a circular and sustainable resource cycle, through improved levels of reuse and recycling.

We intend to promote a business model to be used for the promotion of capacity of power generation, hydrogen production and carbon capture and also recycling and vertical farming, sea farming and aquaculture, cellular culture and production of foods like Solien.

The business model is as follows;

CEO's would receive a maximum of twice the national average wage, other directors would receive £5k less. This would be up to a profit of £100 million, for each additional £100 million a further additional amount of the national average wage would be added.

Directors would be 50% men, 25% return to work mothers and 25% women pre motherhood.

Ten percent of profits would be shared by all employees with a maximum of one percent being shared by all the directors. Pension and all other benefits would be the same for all employees.

Eighty percent of the company must be owned by pension providers or workplace pension providers or the citizens wealth fund, the remaining twenty percent may be traded as shares.

Taxation will be halved provided that the above criteria are met and that the remainder of the profit is reinvested nationally to increase the capacity of the businesses mentioned above until such a time as determined levels of overproduction are achieved.

Global warming will result in many unintended consequences one of which is an increase in the frequency and intensity of storms and the amount of precipitation storms are able to produce.

Named storms are of particular concern as the UK is expected to experience an increase from two per annum to thirteen per annum with the attendant risk to life, damage, cost of repair and inconvenience.

So a mix of green power solutions are needed.

The Chinese are currently working on a solar/rain panel which will be promoted as a preferred option against a standard solar panel provided it is manufactured within the UK.

Tidal turbines and Wave Generation devices will also be promoted as a more constant regular source of power that is more protected from Named Storm damage.

Wind turbines will continue to play a significant role but because of Named Storms are most at risk of damage.

As all the above sources would be described as intermittent sources of supply we would need both overproduction of capacity and storage, so both batteries and the electrolysis of water for hydrogen production have their role.

Hydrogen production would enable us to use our current methane gas power stations to provide a baseload supply. It would enable us to use the existing gas pipe network for use as a domestic supply and feed to the power stations. Additional storage capacity could be built if needed.

Hydrogen could be used in hydrogen cells to power vehicles through the conversion of the nations pre-existing network of petrol stations, providing a clean source of power reducing air pollution and improving the health of people with bronchial and asthma conditions.

National production of energy keeps money within the country and stops prices fluctuating due to international conflicts or instability. Because of overproduction we would be able to export hydrogen or electricity and make a profit as well as improving the environment.

Price fluctuations due to seasonality would cease as energy production would increase when more energy was required. In autumn and winter there are stronger winds, and higher waves that will increase production during the months when more heating is required.

We have the opportunity to utilise our prison population (as most spend less than six hours outside their cell per day) within purpose built recycling centres where they can discharge their debt to society, reduce the amount of waste we send to landfill and separate waste to enable its recycling creating a group of marketable products and working towards a sustainable and circular resource cycle.

We have the opportunity to develop vertical farming throughout the UK to ensure that local production of pesticide free food is sufficient to supply the national population. Due to global increases in population food production needs to increase by seventy percent (this is the projected increase for population growth to ten billion) at the same time as there is an increase in farm land lost to sea level rise and desertification, and when there will be increased crop losses through flash floods and other weather events.

We have the opportunity to increase aquaculture food production, also the creation of sea fish farms where you farm fish in a pen as one crop, shellfish as both a crop and to produce fish food for the penned fish and outside you farm seaweed which has multiple uses depending on the type grown some are edible both for humans and as animal feed, some could make compost for farm land, or extracts for liquid fertilisers, lipid extraction for non petrochemical biofuel production for aviation or shipping, or beauty products or there is agar extraction for the production of a biodegradable alternative for single use plastic bottles.

The construction of facilities at waste water treatment plants that grow algae, increasing CO2 reduction and increasing water cleaning and reducing the amount of untreated water pumped back into rivers and the sea and producing marketable products such as lipids for beauty products or biofuels for aviation or shipping that aren't petrochemicals or animal feeds or organic fertilisers. There are a steadily increasing number of developments in algae related products that can easily be beneficially developed.

As you can see there are many ways in which to fight global warming and make a profit, there is in reality no excuse for any nation that invests in these industries to suffer a recession as they are all inward investment that produce an increasing tax base through greater employment opportunities and the creation of new businesses.