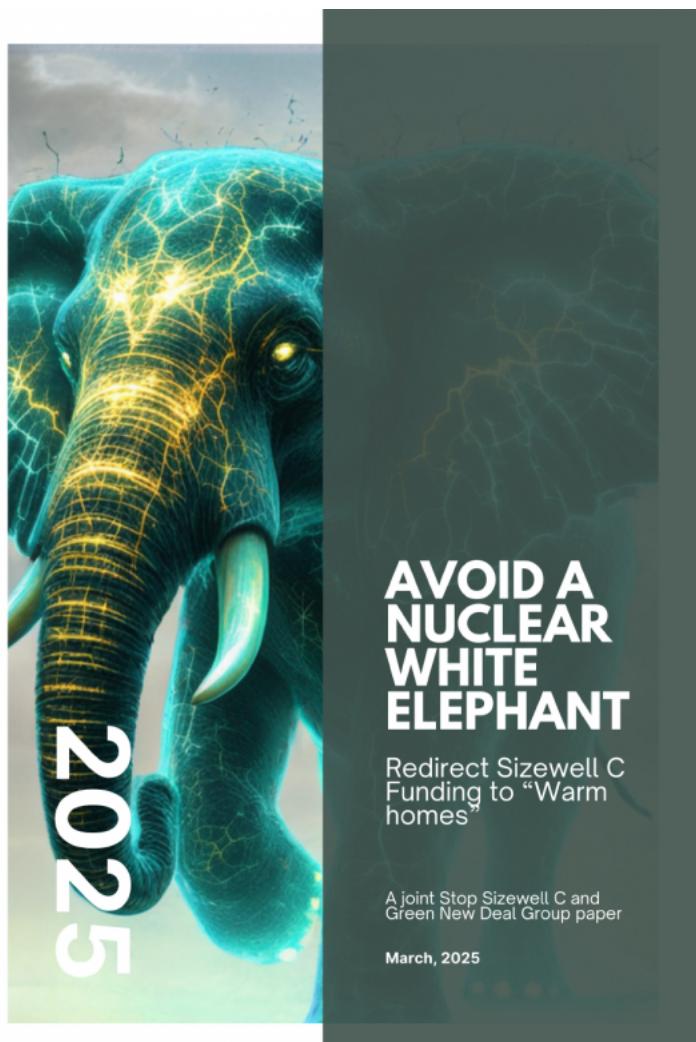


Funding the Future

It's time to stop Sizewell C to generate 'Warm Homes'...

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The Green New Deal Group (of which I am a member) and the Sizewell C Campaign have [issued this joint press release](#):



Campaigners have called on Rachel Reeves and Ed Miliband to stop Sizewell C, and redirect its funding to generate 'Warm Homes' jobs in every constituency by the next election.

Building Sizewell C would likely cost around £40bn over the next 15 years. Deducting money already spent, if Sizewell C is cancelled now, the public money saved by 2030 would be £7.1bn.

A paper from Stop Sizewell C and the Green New Deal Group calls for this saving to be added to the extra £6.6bn the government is committed to spend in the current Parliament on energy efficiency in the nation's homes. Turbo charging this 'Warm Homes Plan' by more than doubling its budget will generate long term, secure jobs, particularly for young people across the UK. It will be quick to implement, so by the next election new jobs and cheaper, warmer, healthier homes will have appeared in every constituency.

Alison Downes of Stop Sizewell C said: "The taxpayers' money being ploughed into risky, expensive Sizewell C - which will inevitably soar higher due to cost overruns and building delays - would be far better spent improving the lives of households nationwide, bringing down their bills, and helping the UK meet its net zero target".

Colin Hines of The Green New Deal Group said: **"At absolutely no extra cost to the nation's finances Rachel Reeves and Ed Miliband could stop funding the nuclear white elephant that is Sizewell C and not only improve the living conditions for homes in every constituency, but create jobs in every constituency, thereby improving their chances of winning the next election."**

The report's summary says:

There is a clear political advantage from halting Sizewell C and redirecting the billions saved into making millions of homes more energy efficient, thus reducing fuel poverty. This approach will benefit every city, town, village and hamlet in Britain.

It will generate long-term, secure jobs, particularly for young people. It will be quick to implement, so by the next election new jobs and cheaper, warmer, healthier homes will have appeared in every constituency. By contrast, continuing to build Sizewell C and, post 2030, the development of new small modular nuclear reactors, will affect a limited number of constituencies.

Should Sizewell C go ahead, it is expected to cost around £40bn between now and when it opens, potentially around 2040: an average of £2.7bn per year for the next 15 years. Deducting money already spent, if Sizewell is cancelled now, the public money saved by 2030 is £7.1bn, assuming (as seems likely) no private investors are found to share the costs.

We propose that this £7.1bn should be added to the £6.6bn to be spent over the current Parliament on home energy efficiency, as promised in Labour's 2024 manifesto. This shift of funds would massively increase the chances of achieving the Government's

aim to 'Make Britain a clean energy superpower to cut bills, create jobs and deliver security with cheaper, zero-carbon electricity by 2030, accelerating to net zero'.