



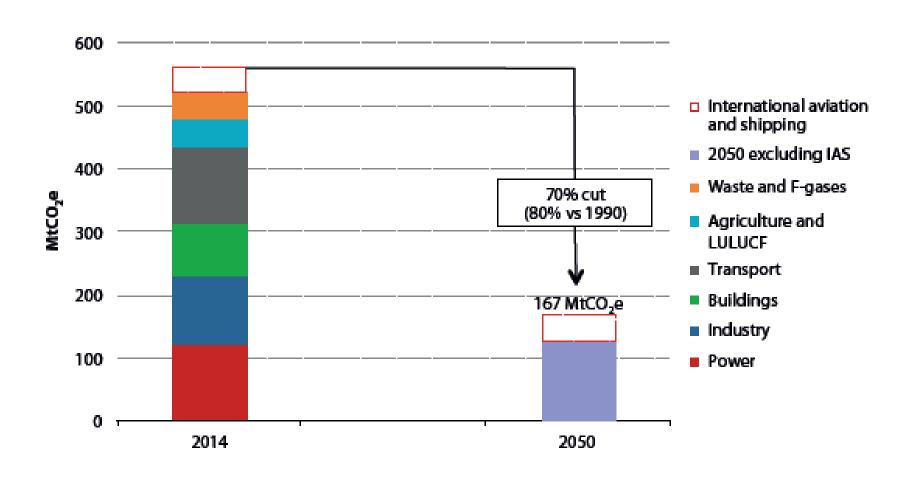
# The Next Step for climate policy: The Fifth Carbon Budget

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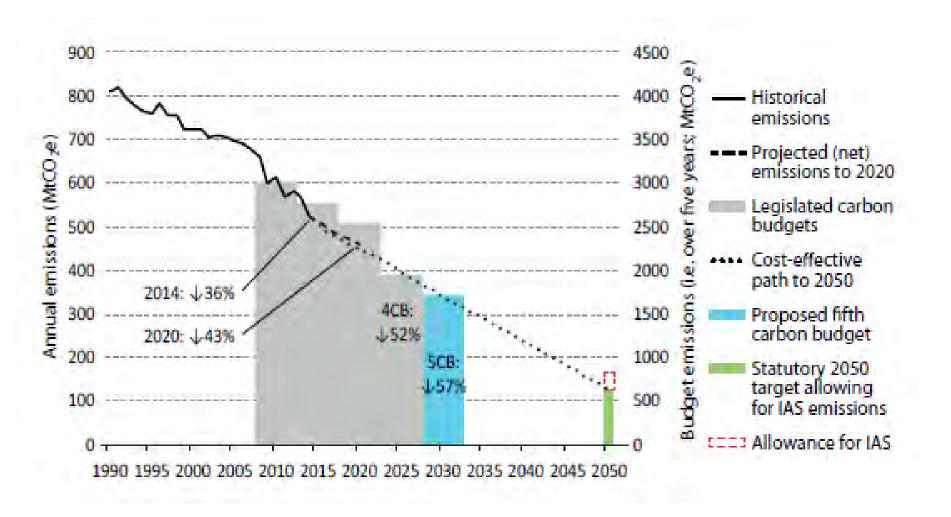
#### The 2050 challenge





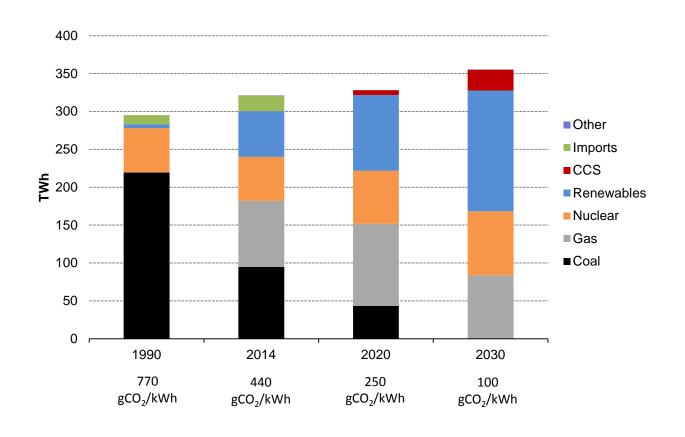
#### Fifth carbon budget: reduce emissions 57% versus 1990 levels by 2028-2032.





#### Power sector scenarios – continue low-carbon investment in the 2020s





## The 5<sup>th</sup> budget will require action by government, businesses and households – action that is easier the earlier it starts.





Heat networks, heat pumps, etc

Insulation, efficiency & behaviour change

By 2030: 1 in 7 homes, half of public and commercial use, lowcarbon heat



Further conventional fuel efficiency improvement

By 2030 around 60% new cars & vans electric (hybrid or full)

Travel behaviour change: mobility choices, driving styles



Options: renewables, nuclear, CCS, gas

 Demand-side behaviour, interconnection, storage

By 2030: <100 g/kWh</p>



Adjusting industrial processes, energy efficiency, heat recovery

C Development of CCS

Through 2020s: apprx. 1%/yr fall emissions from measures



Efficient fertiliser use, animal diets, breeding, fuel efficiency

Through 2020s: apprx. 1%/yr decrease emissions



All main biodegradable waste diverted from landfill, alternatives to F-gases

By 2030s: apprx. 50% decrease emissions from today

### To meet the budget and stay on track to 2050, policies will need to be strengthened and extended



		Current policy		Future policy
	C	Renewable Heat Incentive		Action plan for low-carbon heat and
	C	Energy Company Obligation		energy efficiency
	(	EU g/km target to 2020		Extend EU g/km targets to 2030
	C	UK electric car grants,	(	Continue electric vehicle market support
		infrastructure funding, local initiatives	(	Approach to HGVs, buses
	C	CfD auctions & negotiations	(	Extend CfD auctions and funding
	C	£8bn funding by 2020	(	Develop CCS
			(	Approach to flexibility & intermittency
	C	Industry 'Roadmaps'	(	Turn Roadmaps into action
77			(	Develop CCS