

CHALLENGES WE FACE from publications by the UK GOVERNMENTS CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE [UK CCC]

Sixth Carbon budget report page 19 - decarbonisation actions and % performance to get to net zero carbon
Report published December 2020

| Table 1 Comparison of the UK decarbonisation actions with global average pathway | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | UK – Balanced Net Zero Pathway |
| Coal % of electricity generation – 2030 | 0% (by 2024) |
| Low-carbon % of generation – 2030 ¹ | 87% |
| Electric Vehicles % of car fleet – 2030 | 43% |
| Electric Vehicles % of car sales – 2030 | 97% |
| Average heat pump installation rate – 2030 (heat pumps/thousand people/yr) | 15.3 |
| Low-carbon hydrogen production – 2030 (kg / person /yr) | 10.7 |
| CCS per capita – 2030 (tCO ₂ /person/yr) | 0.32 |
| Engineered removals – 2030 (tCO ₂ /person/yr) | 0.07 |

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| Table 2 Key metrics for actions in the Balanced Pathway to meet the Sixth Carbon Budget | | 2019 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2050 | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| UK greenhouse gas emissions | UK greenhouse gas emissions (MtCO ₂ e) | 522 | 445 | 316 | 191 | 0 | |
| | UK greenhouse gas emissions per person (tCO ₂ e/capita) | 7.8 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 0 | |
| Demand reduction | Weekly meat consumption (g) (includes fresh and processed meat) | 960 | 880 | 770 | 730 | 630 | |
| | Weekly dairy consumption (g) | 2,020 | 1,840 | 1,620 | 1,620 | 1,620 | |
| | Plane-km per person | 11,700 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,400 | 13,700 | |
| | Car-km per driver | 12,900 | 12,600 | 12,400 | 12,200 | 11,700 | |
| | Remaining waste per person, after prevention & recycling (kg) | 490 | 400 | 310 | 280 | 300 | |
| Efficiency | Carbon-intensity of a new HGV (gCO ₂ /km) | 680 | 580 | 420 | 20 | 0 | |
| | Increase in longevity of electronics | 0% | 30% | 80% | 120% | 120% | |
| Electrification, hydrogen and carbon capture and storage | Carbon intensity of UK electricity (gCO ₂ e/kWh) | 220 | 125 | 45 | 10 | 2 | |
| | Offshore wind (GWe) | 10 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 95 | |
| | Share of BEVs in new car sales | 2% | 48% | 97% | 100% | 100% | |
| | Heat pump installations (thousand per year) | 26 | 415 | 1,070 | 1,430 | 1,480 | |
| | Manufacturing energy use from electricity or hydrogen | 27% | 27% | 37% | 52% | 76% | |
| | Low-carbon hydrogen (TWh) | <1 | 1 | 30 | 105 | 225 | |
| | CCS in manufacturing (MtCO ₂) | 0 | 0.2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | |
| | CCS in rest of the economy (MtCO ₂) | 0 | 0.1 | 20 | 48 | 96 | |
| Land | UK woodland area | 13% | 14% | 14% | 15% | 18% | |
| | Energy crops (kha) | 10 | 23 | 115 | 266 | 720 | |
| | Peat area restored | 25% | 36% | 47% | 58% | 79% | |
| | Land-based carbon sinks (MtCO ₂) | 18 | 18 | 20 | 23 | 39 | |
| Removals | Greenhouse gas removals (MtCO ₂) | 0 | <1 | 5 | 23 | 58 | |

| Table 3 Phase-out dates of high-carbon activities under the Balanced Pathway | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Technology/behaviour | Phase out date (sales) |
| New fossil-fuelled cars and vans | 2032 (including plug-in hybrids) |
| Gas boilers | 2033 (in residential homes) 2030-33 (in commercial properties) |
| Oil boilers | 2028 (in residential homes) 2025-26 (in commercial properties) |
| Gas power generation (unabated) | 2030 (no new build of unabated gas plants) |
| HGVs | 2040 |
| Biodegradable waste sent to landfill | N/A |
| Unabated energy from waste plants | From today, new plants and extensions should be built with CCS or CCS ready |

