11 March 2025

Seventh Carbon Budget advice: Pathway for residential buildings

Bea Natzler

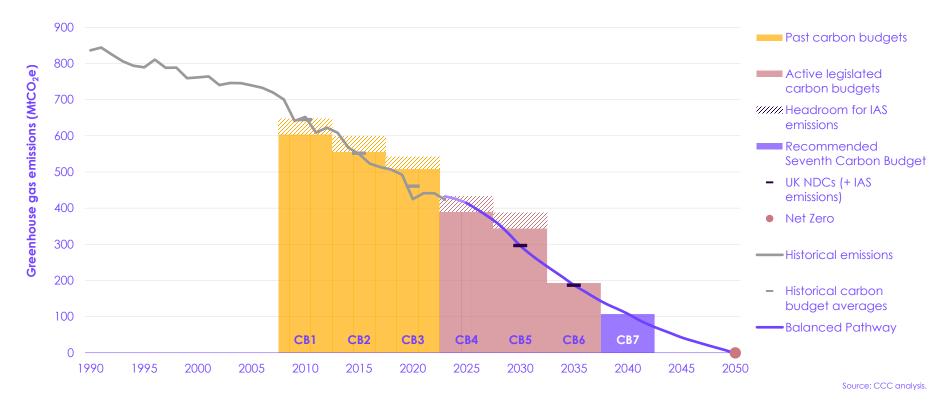


Seventh Carbon Budget advice - overview



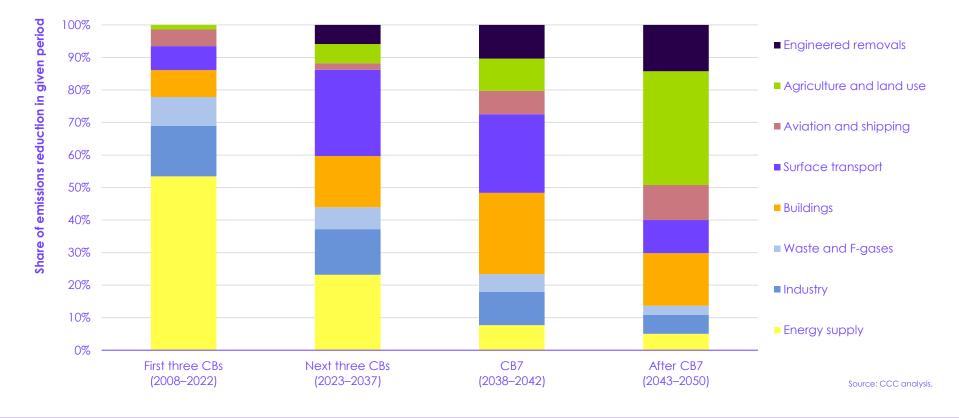
The recommended Seventh Carbon Budget

Our Balanced Pathway meets all existing carbon budgets, the UK's NDCs, and Net Zero



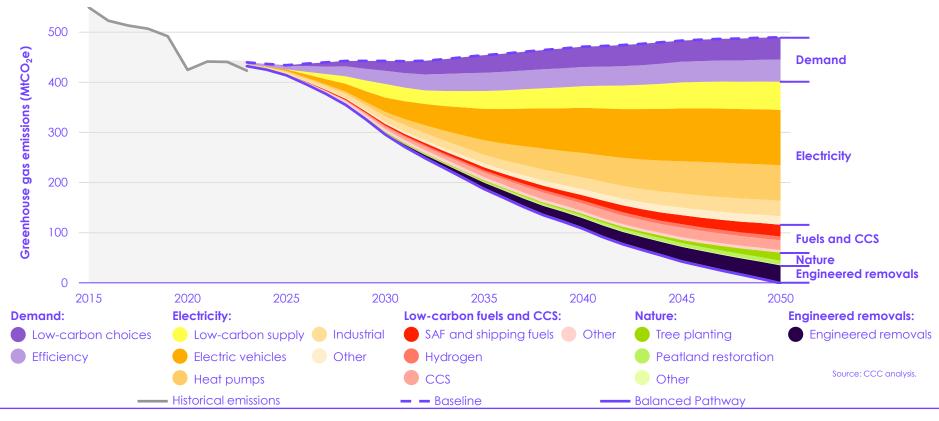


Distribution of emissions reductions during carbon budget periods Achieving carbon budgets will require emissions reductions across a wider range of sectors



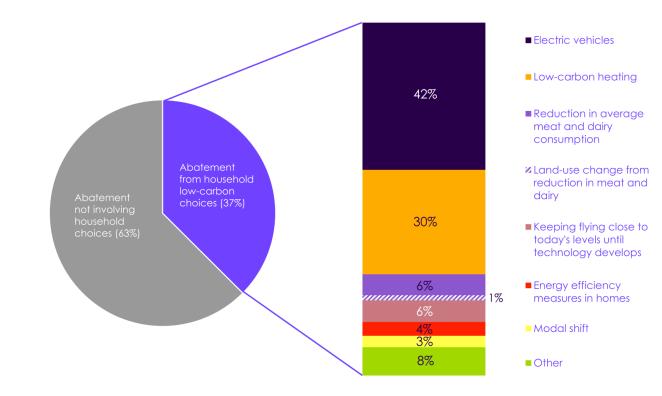


Where the emissions reductions are within the Balanced Pathway Decarbonising electricity and electrifying key technologies is crucial, but not the only requirement





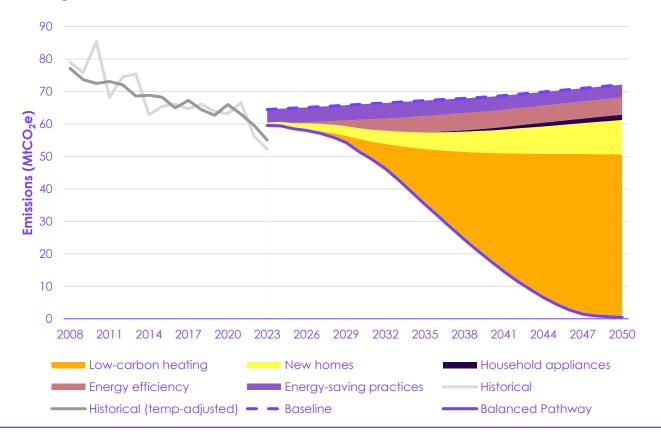
Households contribute to around a third of emissions reduction in 2040 72% of that is from just two actions: switching to an EV and a heat pump



Source: CCC analysis.

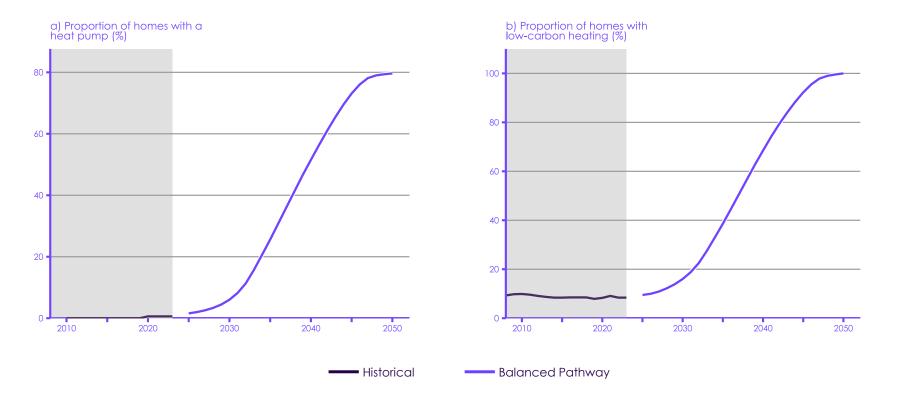


Sources of abatement in the Balanced Pathway Residential buildings



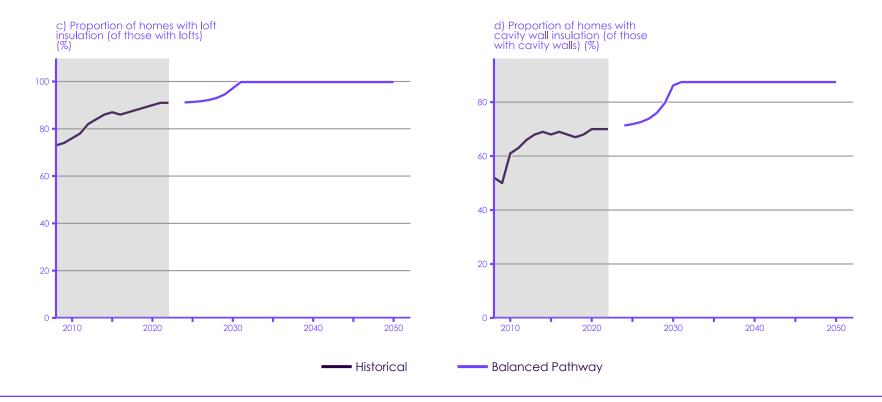


Key indicators for the buildings sector Low carbon heat roll out



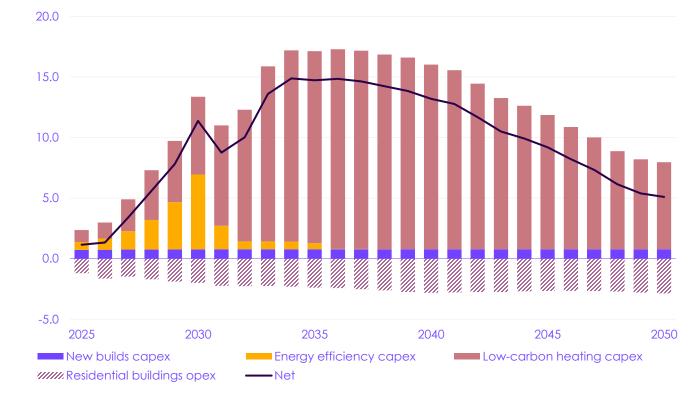


Key indicators for the buildings sector Energy efficiency roll out





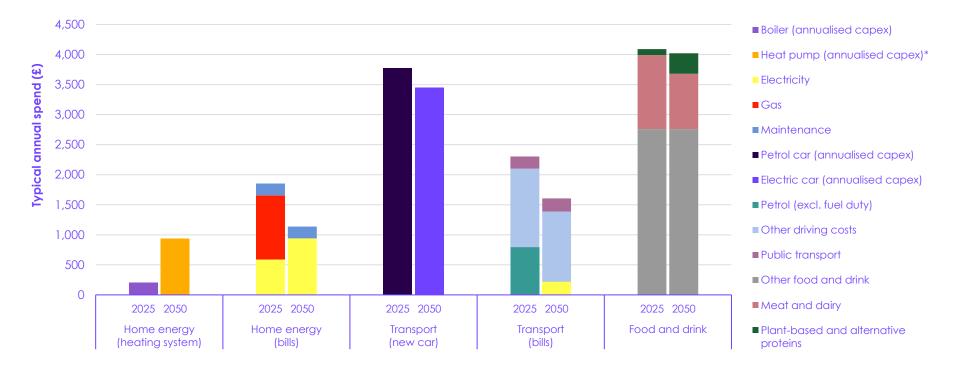
Costs and savings in the Balanced Pathway Compared to the baseline



Additional cost (£bn/yr)



A 'typical' household's annual spend on home energy, transport, and food in 2025 and 2050 This is without further policy support



Source: CCC analysis.



Key messages for heating in the buildings sector

- Electrification of heating is essential to eliminating emissions from buildings.
- There is no role for hydrogen.
- Significant scale-up is required in the heat pump supply chain to reach required deployment rates for Net Zero.
- Households will need better incentives to adopt low-carbon heating, including cheaper electricity and support with upfront costs.



