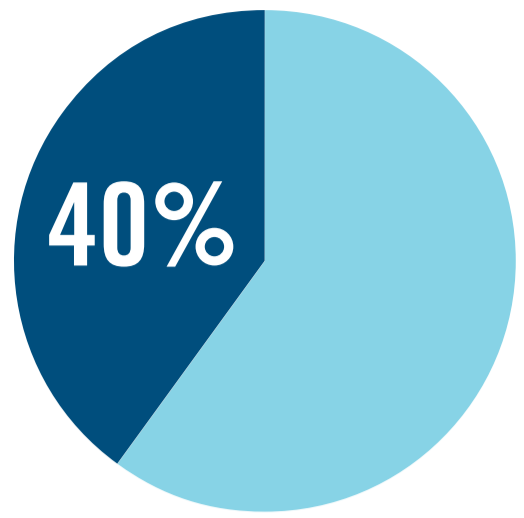


# The Fifth Carbon Budget

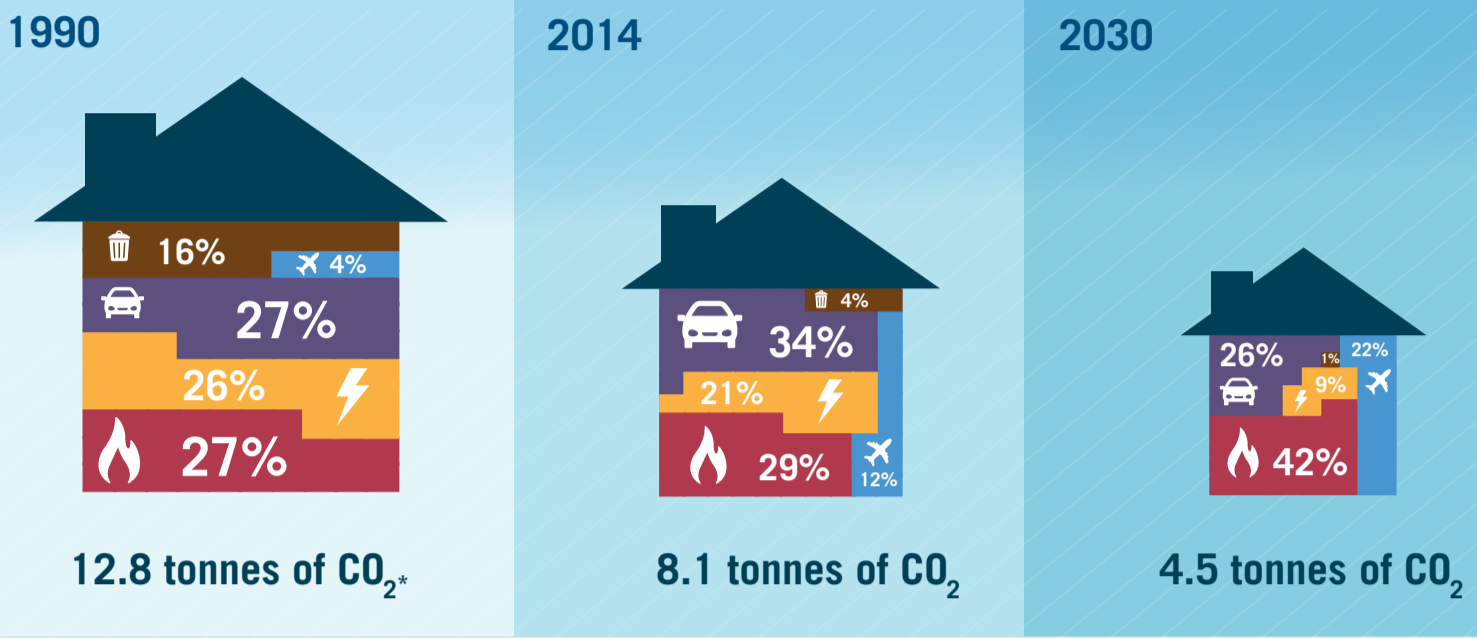
How every household can help reduce the UK's carbon footprint

**40% of UK emissions come from households.**

This means our homes have an important part to play in meeting the 2030 emissions reductions in the Fifth Carbon Budget.



## The path from 1990 to 2030



Heating
 Electricity
 Transport
 Waste
 Aviation

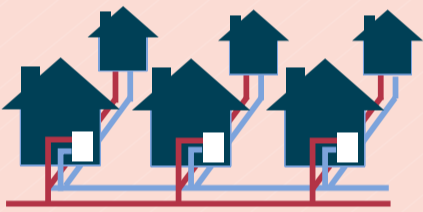
The average UK home's carbon footprint has reduced by **4.7 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** since 1990. A further reduction of **3.6 tonnes** by 2030 will help keep us on track to the 80% UK-wide reduction in emissions by 2050 required to tackle dangerous climate change.

\*The CO<sub>2</sub> figures are tonnes of 'CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent' because they include other greenhouse gases, e.g. methane.

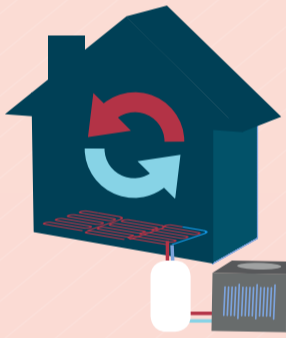
## How households can help reach the 2030 target

### Heating

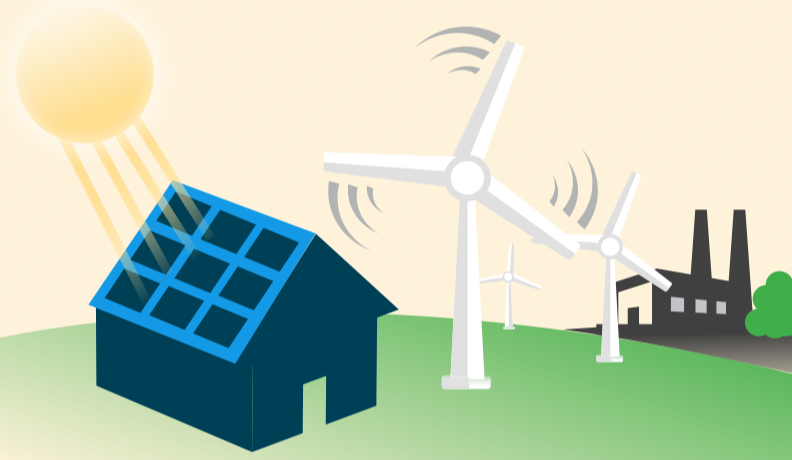
1 in 20 homes with a gas boiler could join a heat network, saving **2 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** per year.



1 in 4 homes currently using oil heating, and 1 in 3 homes using electric heating could switch to a heat pump, saving **3.2 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** per year and **0.8 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** per year respectively.



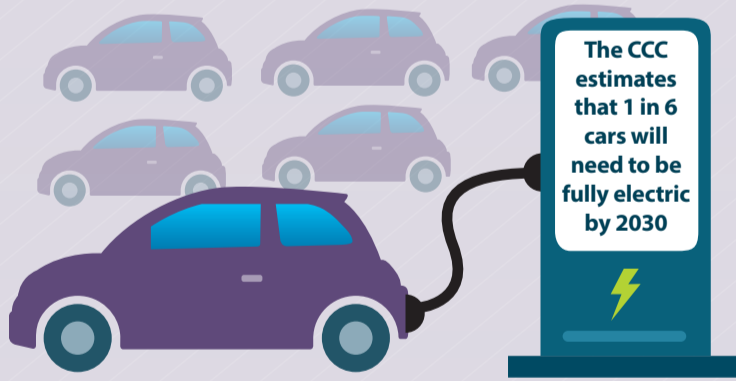
### Electricity



Low-carbon generation could reduce emissions by **79%**, saving **1.25 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** per year for the average home.

### Transport

By using a more efficient petrol or diesel car, the average home could save **0.9 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** per year. A fully electric vehicle could save **2 tonnes per year**.



The CCC estimates that 1 in 6 cars will need to be fully electric by 2030

### Efficiency

By saving energy, for example through...

better insulation...



smarter lighting and appliances...



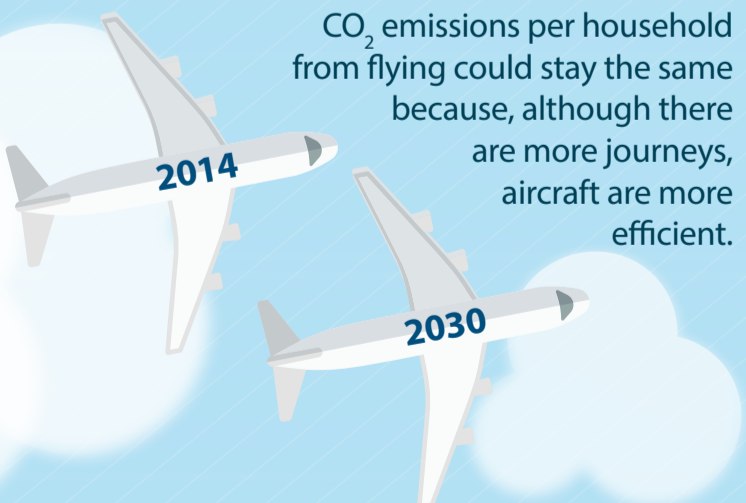
and smart heating systems...



...the average household could reduce its emissions by **0.6 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** per year. These measures could also save the average gas heated home **£184 per year**.

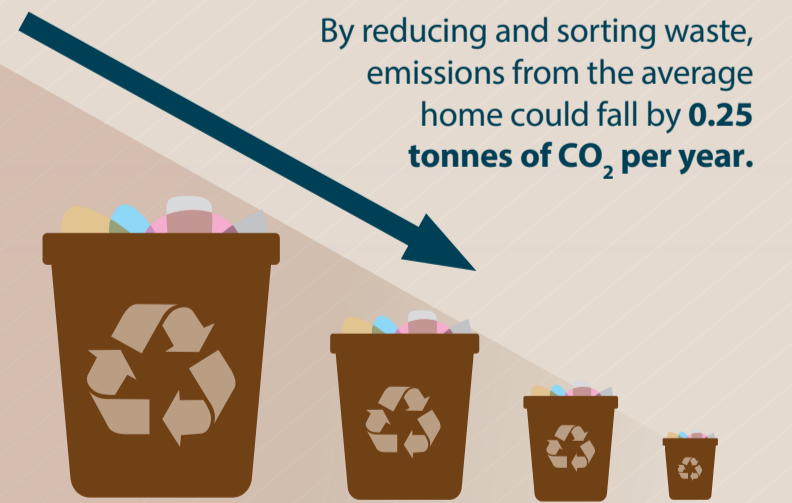
### Aviation

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per household from flying could stay the same because, although there are more journeys, aircraft are more efficient.



### Waste

By reducing and sorting waste, emissions from the average home could fall by **0.25 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>** per year.



## Completing the picture

The rest of the economy can reduce its emissions too, through increased efficiency, decarbonising the power supply and reducing emissions from manufacturing and workplaces.



It all adds up to a total reduction of

**57%**

from 1990 to 2030