## The Low Carbon Routemap for the Built Environment

The Green Construction Board

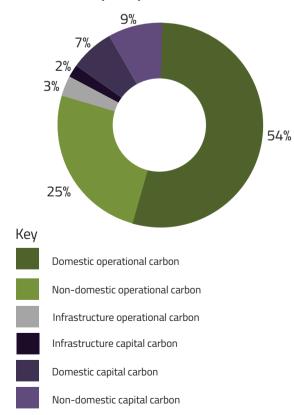
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The Green Construction Board has developed the Low Carbon Routemap for the Built Environment to serve as a visual tool enabling stakeholders to understand the policies, actions and key decision points required to achieve the UK Government target of 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions vs 1990 levels by 2050 in the built environment. The Routemap also sets out actions, together with key performance indicators that can be used to deliver and measure progress in meeting the 2050 target.

The Routemap covers both infrastructure and buildings sectors, and addresses segments of operational and capital (embodied) carbon emissions. The emissions covered by the Routemap are as follows:

- » Operational carbon in buildings: emissions from regulated energy use (excluding plug loads) for all domestic and non-domestic building sectors except industrial.
- » Operational carbon in infrastructure: emissions from outdoor lighting, waste from construction, demolition and excavation, and water/ wastewater. The use of transport infrastructure (by cars for example) is excluded. Some components of infrastructure that include buildings (such as railway stations) are included in the analysis, but appear under buildings.
- » Capital carbon: covers emissions arising from the production and manufacture of materials (in the UK and abroad), transport of materials and people, all industry design and consultancy activities, and the emissions from on-site activities for the construction and demolition of buildings and infrastructure.

## Breakdown of Carbon Emissions in the Built Environment (2010)



## **Built Environment Carbon Reduction Targets**

Unless otherwise noted, all carbon reduction targets presented in the routemap are based on a percentage reduction from 2010 and align with the reduction trajectories delivered in scenario 3 of the low carbon routemap model. Collectively they cover domestic, non-domestic and infrastructure and the delivery of an 80% reduction in carbon emissions in the built environment to 2050. In this sense the targets are based on a modelled scenario and do not represent any form of sector commitment.

