WHEN TRUST MATTERS

UK Energy Transition Outlook 2025

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DNV

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Our forecast





Our **best estimate**, not the future we want a **single forecast**, not scenarios



UK as part of the **global energy system** – through technology, economy, energy resources



Technology uptake is mainly cost driven – reflecting global trends and learning curves



Key confirmed **policy** trends included: e.g. phase out of ICE, commitment to industrial clusters

The four pillars of the UK energy system



The UK Energy Transition – a tale of three targets





Mission Control Clean Power 2030



Nationally Determined Commitment 81% emission reduction by 2035



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UK will not meet legally binding 2050 Net Zero target

We will achieve **82%** reduction by 2050

Still emitting **145 MtCO₂/year** in 2050 – with remaining emissions mainly from building sector and transport







Despite growth in GDP & population, energy demand will reduce by 25% by 2050



Electricity demand in the UK will increase by a factor of 2.3 by 2050



- Electricity supply is greening from 63% low carbon sources today to a fully decarbonised system by 2035 (with CCS/H2)
- Extraordinary growth of variable renewables
- Stable contributions from nuclear and bioenergy providing base-load
- Gas-fired contribution greatly reduced from 37% today to less than 5% by 2035

UK's primary energy supply will shift from fossil fuels to low-carbon sources — still one third fossil fuels in 2050



- Today 75% of supply are fossil fuels
- In 2050 supply will be 66% low carbon
- Essential role for CCS and H2 to decarbonise the 'tail'
- CCS to decarbonise power generation and industry – forecast 40 MtCO₂/year by 2035
- **H2** to decarbonise industry and maritime/aviation transport

An affordable transition: Investment increases by 80% but remains at 1.3% of GDP

Last 30 years Next 30 years £50 billion annual energy £28 billion annual energy infrastructure spend infrastructure spend 50% on fossil fuels 60% on renewables and grid system

Household energy spend will reduce by 40% compared to 2021 levels

Variation in UK household expenditure on energy, compared to 2021



- Substantial green prize for UK economy: cleaner, more efficient and less expensive energy system
- Due to current supply crisis household energy spend expected to remain high for next 1-2 years
- Costs will drop below 2021 levels by 2026
- Long-term costs will decline by nearly 40% by 2050
- Majority of reduction driven by more efficient energy use through electrification

CLEAN POWER 2030



Doubling of renewable generation capacity



45 GW short of target



Gas-fired generation reduced from **37%** to **12%**

2035 NDC 81% REDUCTION



Achieve **35%** reduction of today's emissions



Main lagging segments are buildings and transport:Only 13% heat pump penetration Still 60% ICE cars on the road

NET ZERO 2050



Achieve **82%** reduction compared to 1990 levels



Still emitting **145 MtCO**₂**eq/yr** >50% homes on gas

Transport emissions from heavy road transport and aviation

POSITIVE TRENDS



25% demand reduction by 2050



Continued shift away from fossil fuels



The Energy Transition is affordable

The 2025 UK ETO Report is now live!





Share your key takeaways from the report via LinkedIn by tagging us **@DNV-Energy Systems** and using the hashtag **#UKETO**

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Thank you

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