Figure 4.17 Policy implementation timeline



Planning and decisions		Implementation				Outcomes
H1 2022	H2 2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2030
Energy efficiency						
Consult on options to improve energy efficiency in owner-occupied commercial buildings	Plans for supporting SMEs/ small commercial owners with retrofit costs	Implementation of policy for owner occupied building energy efficiency				2030: As many homes are at least EPC C as is practical.
Call for Evidence on EPC standards for owner-occupied homes	Concrete plans for performance- based rating scheme for large commercial buildings	Roll-out performance-based rating scheme for large commercial buildings				
EPC standards for private rented homes	Owner-occupied buildings energy efficiency policy			First compliance window for l domestic buildings	EPC in private rented non-	2030: Commercial energy efficiency renovations are completed.
Publish decision on EPC standards for private rented non-domestic buildings	EPC standards for social homes					2032: Public buildings
Review Decent Homes Standard. Consult on EPC minimum for social homes						emissions reduced by 50% of 2017 levels.
Low-carbon heat: General						
Interim standards for Future Homes and Buildings come into force	Confirm plans to rebalance gas and electricity prices	Consultation on Future Buildings Standard & Future Homes Standard	Phase out new fossil fuel heating in large non-domestic buildings off the gas grid	Future Homes Standard and Future Buildings Standard come into force		From 2024-26: All retired boilers off the gas grid are replaced with low-carbon heating.
	Consult and publish decision on boiler phase- out off the gas grid	Legislate for Future Homes & Fu require low-carbon heat sources 2025				car poir rieading.
	Address incentives for low-carbon heat in commercial buildings	Phase out new fossil fuel heating in homes off the gas grid			2035: All retired gas boilers are replaced with low-carbon heating.	
	Address Public Sector funding gap					2050 virtually all heat in
	Consult and publish decision on boiler phase- out off the gas grid					buildings is decarbonised.
Low-carbon heat: Heat pumps						
	Decision on heat pump market mechanism including manufacturer obligation, & if legislation will be needed	Boiler manufacturer obligation regulations (if needed)	Heat Pump Market Obligation in place (until 2028)			2030 4-4.3 million heat pumps installed domestically (cumulative).
Low-carbon heat: Heat ne	tworks					
Combined Heat and Power Quality Assurance Scheme	Heat network zoning pilots	Legislation for Heat Networks in England		Heat network zoning in place		2030 22 TWh of heat delivered through low-carbon heat networks.
Heat network zoning, including governance and low- carbon requirement	Assess delivery route for Heat Networks Skills Programme					
Low-carbon heat: Hydrogo	en					
Hydrogen-ready boilers (non- industrial)	Hydrogen-ready boilers (industrial and non-industrial)	Neighbourhood trials of hydrogen		All new boilers are hydrogen- ready	Strategic decision on the role of hydrogen	2050 virtually all heat in buildings is decarbonised.
				Hydrogen village trial		

Enablers. Actions to enable the transition to energy efficiency and low-carbon heat must happen alongside these policies. These include:

- Clear plans to grow and upskill the workforce, starting with better data on employment and training in relevant trades
- An energy advice service accompanied by a widespread public engagement campaign
- A range of accessible financing options for building retrofit, such as green mortgages, green stamp duty and affordable loans
- Better access to buildings information through EPC reform, in-use performance data and green buildings passports
- Strong enforcement of building standards and new regulations, with sufficient powers and resource assigned to enforcers
- Clarity on roles and responsibilities across central and local bodies for energy, heat and insulation, accompanied by appropriate resourcing An overarching monitoring framework, supported by effective cross-government data sharing and coordination to address data gaps
- Integration of adaptation priorities into standards and plans, including overheating and flooding risk
- Strong signals that multi-year funding will go beyond spending review cycles, to provide certainty and clarity to markets and consumers

Key

Legislation Implementation Heat and Building Strategy Legislation into force, funding Legislation, updating Outcomes Research, consultations, pilot Consultation responses, starts, deployment starts concrete policy plans regulations Necessary milestone that is included in the Heat and Buildings Strategy but in Neccessary milestone that is not included in the Heat and Buildings Strategy this timeline we suggest either an earlier date, or a specific date where HABS