Energy and Climate Policy
Scotland’s Energy Strategy and Climate Change Plan

Neal Rafferty
Energy and Climate Change Directorate
Overview

• Scottish Energy Policy
  • Recent Path
  • Charting a New Course
  • Scottish Energy Strategy
  • Focus on Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme
  • Climate Change Plan
The recent path

Electricity generation by fuel type, Scotland
The recent path

Final energy demand reduction, Scotland, 2005-07 to 2014

![Graph showing final energy consumption reduction in Scotland from 2005 to 2020. The baseline consumption is 167,883 GWh, and by 2020, the actual consumption is 147,737 GWh.](image)
Charting a new course – developing a ‘whole system’ view

Yearly pattern of energy use - Scotland

2013 2014 2015
Scottish Gas Demand Scottish Transport Demand Scottish Electrical Demand
Charting a new course – strategic imperatives

Yearly pattern of energy use - Scotland

- Reduce heat demand
- Improve energy efficiency – household and commercial
- Decarbonise heat supply
Charting a new course – strategic imperatives

Yearly pattern of energy use - Scotland

- Increase supply of clean electricity
- Permit established low carbon technologies to compete for improved consumer outcome
- Diversify supply mix, with innovation and development support for newer technologies
Charting a new course – strategic imperatives

Yearly pattern of energy use - Scotland

- Reduce use of traditional transport fuels
Charting a new course – strategic imperatives

Yearly pattern of energy use - Scotland

- New low carbon energy storage capacity (heat and electricity)
Charting a new course – aims for energy policy

Scottish Energy Strategy

‘Whole-system’ view
• Economic modelling, informing view of Scotland’s future energy supply and demand
• Integrated approach to heat, power and transport
• New 50% ‘all energy’ 2030 renewables target
• Renewed focus on energy efficiency and energy demand reduction

Stable energy transition
• Long-term plan, consistent with requirements of the Climate Change Plan
• Flexible to future changes in technology and patterns of energy use
• Managed transition of energy supply, post-nuclear

A smarter model of local energy provision
• Encouragement for new localised models of energy supply and use
• Enhanced role for local planning and local ownership
• New economic opportunities of energy storage and ‘smart’ energy solutions
Timeline

**Draft Strategy**
Published January 24 2017

**Public consultation**
Opened January 24 2017
Closed May 30 2017

**Consultation Analysis**
Published November 14 2017

**Final Strategy**
Published December 20 2017
What is it?

The Strategy…

• Explains Scotland's current and potential future energy system
• Guides future decisions of the Scottish Government
• Establishes a 2050 vision for energy in Scotland…
2030 whole-system targets

The Strategy sets two new and ambitious targets for 2030:

- **50%** of the energy for Scotland’s heat, transport and electricity consumption to be supplied from renewable sources.
- An increase by **30%** in the productivity of energy use across the Scottish economy.
The Strategy considers two indicative scenarios for the energy system in Scotland in 2050:

- An electrified future
- A hydrogen future

- Both scenarios consistent with Scotland’s climate targets and informed by sector specific analysis and ‘TIMES’ modelling

- Designed to help us understand what infrastructure and behaviours might be required under different future scenarios
Scotland’s energy priorities

- Consumer engagement and protection
- Energy efficiency
- System security and flexibility
- Innovative local energy systems
- Renewable and low carbon solutions
- Oil and gas industry strengths
Next steps

• The Strategy represents a free-standing companion document to the Climate Change Plan

• Where appropriate, we will set out further detail in sector Route Maps, technical papers, and additional policy documents in the coming years

• We will publish an Annual Energy Statement to ensure we are tracking progress and adapting our approach in response to major trends and developments at UK, European and Global levels

• SEEP – May 2018.
Scotland’s Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP)

• Why take action on energy efficiency and heat?
Scotland’s Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP)

- 15-20 year programme
- Public and private investment
- Homes and non domestic
- Regulatory framework
- Incentives and enabling
Scotland’s Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP)

• What’s next?
  • SEEP Routemap – May 2018
  • Will set out direction and milestones
    • LHEES and District Heating
    • Legislation – if necessary
  • Continuing partnership
  • Warm Homes Bill
  • Building standards
Scotland’s Climate Change Plan

- Requirement of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
- Policies and proposals for reducing emissions by **66% by 2032** across all sectors
- Allocates emission reductions across economy (TIMES)
- Articulates the on the ground changes that Scottish Government will take forward with its partners
- Published 28 February 2018
The Climate Change Plan: Buildings

By 2032 we aim to achieve:

- 23% emissions reduction in the residential sector
- 53% emissions reduction in the services sector

To do this, we are aiming for:
- 60% of walls insulated by 2020

Low carbon technologies will supply heat to:
- 35% of domestic and 70% of non-domestic buildings
- 15% reduction in residential heat demand from energy efficiency measures
- 20% reduction in non-domestic heat demand from energy efficiency measures