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Energy Statistics for Scotland Q2 2019 Figures

September 2019

This publication is a summary of the key statistics relating to energy in Scotland.

Energy statistics database:

https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/ Statistics/Browse/Business/Energy/ Database

Interactive energy app:

https://scotland.shinyapps.io/sg-scottish-energy-statistics/

Key Points:

- Scotland's energy **consumption** in **2017 increased** by **3.5%** compared to **2016**, and has **increased** across **all sectors**. This pushes Scotland back above the 2020 **target** to reduce consumption by **12%**
- Progress towards the energy productivity target is now **1.5% lower** than the **2015 baseline**, meaning that the growth in the economy has not compensated for the increase in consumption.
- Final figures of Scottish consumption have meant that 19.1% of total Scottish energy consumption came from renewable sources in 2017 and 5.5% of non-electrical heat demand was generated from renewable sources in 2017.
- Scotland has continued its strong start to the year in terms of renewable electricity generation. Scotland generated **14,896 GWh** of renewable electricity in the first half of **2019**, up 19% from the first six months of **2018**.
- Scotland's overall renewable electricity **capacity** was **11.6 GW** as of **June 2019**, **up** by **1.2 GW** from **June 2018**. A further **13.0 GW** of capacity is in the **pipeline**.

Revisions from last quarter:

Renewable energy - figure for 2017 has been revised from 19.8% to **19.1%**.

Renewable electricity - figure for 2018 has been revised from 73.9% to **76.3%.**

Renewable heat - figure for 2017 has been revised from 5.9% to **5.5%**.

Energy consumption - figure for 2017 has been revised from 13.3% below the baseline to **11.8%** below the baseline

Energy productivity - 2017 figure has been revised from 0.4% below the baseline to **1.5% below** the baseline.

Energy Targets:	Latest	Target
Overall renewable energy target Total Scottish energy consumption from renewables	19.1% in 2017	50% by 2030
Renewable electricity target Gross electricity consumption from renewables	76.3% in 2018	100% by 2020
Renewable heat target Non-electrical heat demand from renewables	5.5% in 2017	11% by 2020
Energy consumption target Reduction in total energy consumption from 2005-07	↓ 11.8% in 2017	↓ 12% by 2020
Energy productivity target % change in gross value added achieved from the input of one gigawatt hour of energy from 2015.	↓ 1.5% in 2017	1 30% in 2030

Notes on methodology and revisions:

• BEIS made revisions to energy consumption data; the entire Scottish consumption time series estimates were revised to include petroleum in public administration and agriculture.



- A gross electricity consumption estimate for 2018 was developed this quarter, using an estimate for 2018 non-renewable electricity generation. This replaces the previous approach of rolling forward the 2017 gross electricity consumption figure and gives a better indicator of progress towards the renewable electricity target.
- Renewable heat output was revised due to improvements of the quality of the data collected.

Energy targets September 2019

In 2017, **19.1%** of total Scottish energy consumption came from renewable sources, 3.6 percentage points higher than 2016.

Much of this increase is due to wind being used to produce renewable electricity; in 2017 there was a 1.2 GW increase in wind capacity on 2016, which contributed to a 4,500 GWh increase in electricity generation via wind.

Scotland has a target to deliver the equivalent of 50% of total energy consumption from renewable sources by 2030.

In 2017, energy productivity was **1.5% lower** than the 2015 baseline in the latest provisional estimate for 2017.

Energy productivity is the Gross Value Added (GVA) from the input of one gigawatt hour. Higher energy productivity means "squeezing" more out of every unit of energy consumed.

The reason for the drop in energy productivity is an estimated 3.5% rise in energy consumption between 2016 and 2017. In the same period GVA increased by 1.1%, which is not enough to compensate for the increase in consumption.

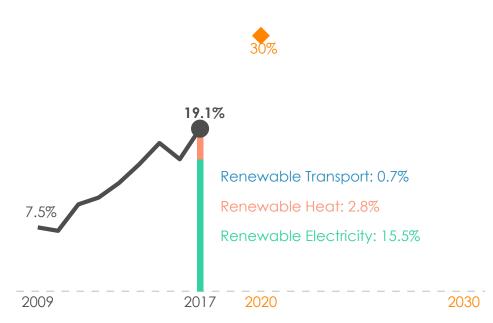
Overall renewable energy target

2009-2017

11.6 percentage points from 2009 to 2017

1 3.6 percentage points from 2016 to 2017





*The 2016 figure was revised from 15.8% to 15.5%. The 2017 figure was revised from 19.8% to 19.1%

Energy productivity target

2015 - 2017

↓ 1.5% from 2015 to 2017

↓2.3 percentage points from 2016 to 2017





*The 2016 figure was revised from 0.6% to 0.8%. 2017 figure revised from -0.4% to -1.5%

Energy targets September 2019

In 2017, total final energy consumption in Scotland increased by 3.5% to its highest point since 2012.

Consumption has increased in all sectors: heat by 4.0%, transport by 2.9% and electricity by 2.4%.

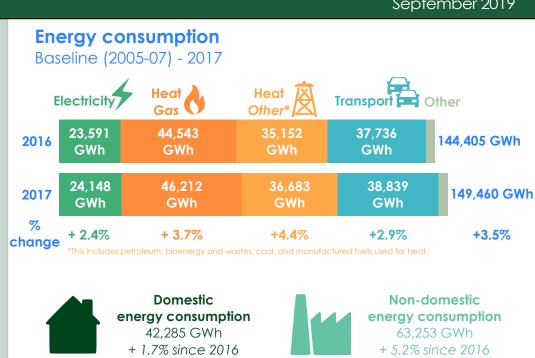
This mirrors the trend witnessed across Europe, where energy consumption has increased between 2016 and 2017 in most countries.

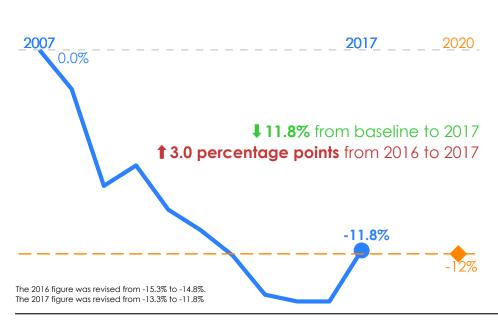
The increase in consumption means that total final energy consumption in 2017 is 11.8% lower than the 2005-07 baseline.

This pushes Scotland back above the 2020 target to reduce energy consumption by 12%. Scotland's total final energy consumption was 12% below the baseline from 2013-2016.

In 2017, 5.5% of nonelectrical heat demand in Scotland was generated from renewable sources. The majority of the rise this year is due to increased generation from existing large commercial sites.

Scotland has a target to deliver the equivalent of 11% of heat demand from renewable sources by 2020.







2008 - 2017

1 4.5 percentage points from 2008 to 2017

10.8 percentage points from 2016 to 2017



The 2017 figure was revised from 5.9% to 5.5%

4.2 GW

Electricity

In 2018, an estimated 76.3% of gross electricity consumption came from renewable sources, up 6.6 percentage points from 2017.

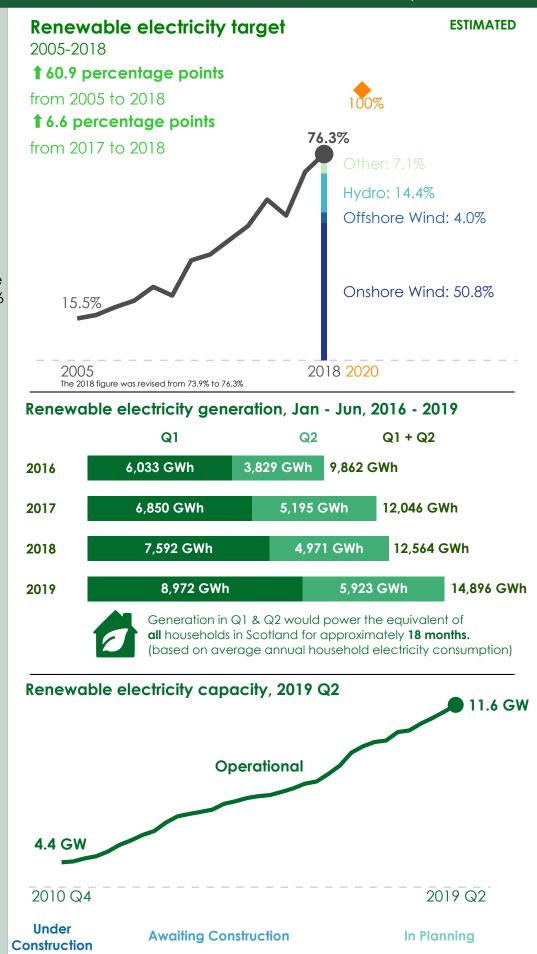
Scotland has a target to deliver the equivalent of 100% of gross electricity consumption from renewables by 2020.

The 1.2 GW increase in renewable electricity capacity between 2016 and 2017 has contributed to continued growth in renewable electricity output.

Scotland has generated 14, 896 GWh of renewable electricity in the first half of 2019, up 19% from the first six months of 2018.

Scotland's overall renewable electrical capacity was 11.6 GW as of June 2019, up by 0.3 GW from March 2019 and 1.2 GW from June 2018.

A further 13.0 GW of capacity is in the pipeline (i.e. either under construction, awaiting construction or in planning).



7.6 GW

2 GW