

# Published: 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2021

# Annual Energy Statement & Quarterly Statistics Bulletin

December 2021



Michael Matheson Cabinet Secretary for Net Zero, Energy and Transport

#### Ministerial Foreword

Scotland is leading the way internationally with our commitment to be net zero by 2045. This statement shows we are continuing to make good progress with the equivalent of 98.6% of gross electricity consumption being from renewable sources in 2020, which is up from 89.8% in 2019. Whilst we do have many challenges ahead of us if we are going to meet our ambitious targets, we have laid the groundwork in 2021 for Scotland to take important leaps forward towards net zero.

In March, we published our Energy Strategy Position Statement setting out our key priorities for the short to medium term. In September, we published our response to the Just Transition Commission recommendations, setting out our proposals for a national just transition planning framework. In October we published both the Heat in Buildings Strategy, and a consultative draft of the Onshore Wind Policy Statement. The Heat in Buildings Strategy sets out our vision for the future of heat in buildings, and the actions we are taking in the buildings sector to deliver our climate change commitments; and the Onshore Wind Policy Statement seeks views on our ambition to secure an additional 8-12 GW of installed onshore wind capacity by 2030.

During COP 26, we published the draft Hydrogen Action Plan, articulating the actions that will be taken over the next five years to support the development of a hydrogen economy to further our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from Scotland's energy system while ensuring a just transition.

All of these documents pave the way for our draft Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan which we will be publishing next year. This will take a whole systems view of how the energy sector must evolve to drive our transition to net zero, along with the actions that need to be taken in the decade ahead. The document will include a detailed route map showing what needs to happen across the energy sector in order to help deliver our net zero pathway, including the 2030 interim target of a 75% reduction in Green House Gas Emissions. The document will also set out what is needed to deliver a just transition for the sector, in line with the principles laid out in our National Transition Planning Framework published in September 2021.

I am proud of the progress Scotland has made over the past year and, whilst the statistics show how far we have come, we still have a long road ahead of us if we are going to be a net zero nation by 2045. I believe the Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan will be key to paving the road, ensuring the economic and social impacts of the rapid structural changes to our energy system are managed throughout our net zero transition.



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# **Energy Statistics for Scotland** Q3 2021 Figures

December 2021

The Scottish energy statistics hub is a 'one-stop shop' for all Scottish energy data. It will be updated as new data is available.

#### **Scottish Energy Statistics Hub:**

https://scotland.shinyapps.io/sg-

## Scottish Energy Strategy.

https://www.gov.scot/ publications/scottish-energystrategy-future-energyscotland-9781788515276/

### **Revisions:**

Renewable electricity target was revised to 98.6% from 95.9%, after gross electricity consumption was revised down.

### **Key Points:**

- Final figures for 2020 show that the equivalent of 98.6% of all electricity used in Scotland (total generation minus net exports) came from renewable sources. This falls short of the target for 100% by 2020.
- In 2020, provisional figures indicate that 25.4% of total Scottish energy consumption came from renewable sources, up from 24.0% in 2019.
- 61.8% of all electricity generated in 2020 in Scotland was from renewable sources and 88.1% was from low carbon sources. Both increased since 2019, and are significantly higher than England and Wales (39.2% renewables and 53.9% low carbon).
- Renewable electricity capacity has increased over the past year to 12.2 GW in September 2021, up 0.5 GW since September 2020.
- Renewable electricity generation in quarter 3 2021 was 35% lower than the same guarter in 2020. Over the first nine months of 2021, generation is down 22.3% compared to the same period in 2020. This is mainly due to continued mild weather over the year adversely affecting hydro and wind generation.
- Scotland's electricity consumption dropped in 2020, down 5.7% on 2019. However, gas consumption rose slightly, up 2.4% on 2019. Overall, this means provisional overall energy consumption was 14.4% lower than 2005-2007, and that the 2020 target of a reduction of 12% below the baseline has been achieved.
- Energy productivity has fallen in 2020 to 5.9% below the 2015 **benchmark** for the energy productivity target. This is down from **4.0%** above the benchmark in 2019. This is mainly due to the impact of COVID on the economy in 2020.

Energy Targets:	Latest	Target
Overall renewable energy target  Total Scottish energy consumption from renewables	25.4% in 2020	<b>50%</b> by 2030
Renewable electricity target Gross electricity consumption from renewables	<b>98.6%</b> in 2020	<b>100%</b> by 2020
Renewable heat target Non-electrical heat demand from renewables	6.3% in 2020	<b>11%</b> by 2020
Energy consumption target Reduction in total energy consumption from 2005-07	Provisional* 14.4% in 2020	<b>112%</b> by 2020
Energy productivity target % change in gross value added achieved from the input of one gigawatt hour of energy from 2015.	Provisional* 5.9% in 2020	<b>130%</b> in 2030

\*Final figures will be published in September 2022

Energy productivity target:

Energy targets December 2021

In 2020, **25.4%** of total Scottish energy consumption came from renewable sources, 1.5 percentage points higher than 2019, according to provisional figures.

Much of this increase is due to increasina renewable electricity generation; there was a 1.9 TWh increase in renewable electricity generated in 2020 compared to 2019, mainly from wind and hydro.

This falls short of Scotland's target to deliver the equivalent of **50%** of total energy consumption from renewable sources by 2030.

In 2020, provisional figures show that useful renewable heat generated in Scotland was equivalent to 6.3% of fuels (besides electricity) consumed for heat, the same as in 2019.

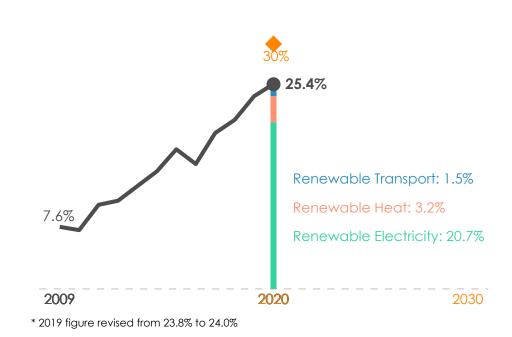
Scotland has not reached the target to deliver the equivalent of 11% of heat demand from renewable sources by 2020.

# Overall renewable energy target 2009-2020

**17.8 percentage points** from 2009 to 2020

**1.5 percentage points** from 2019 to 2020





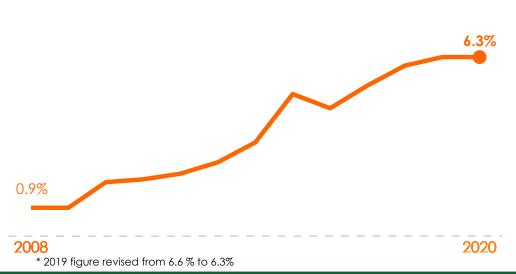
# Renewable heat target

2008 - 2020

**† 5.4 percentage points** from 2008 to 2020

↔0.0 percentage points from 2019 to 2020





Electricity targets

Over 60% of the electricity that Scotland generated in 2020 came from renewable sources, in comparison to 39% in England and Wales

# **Electricity Generation Fuel Mix**

2020

#### Scotland



Low Carbon: 88.1%

#### **England and Wales**



Nuclear 14.7% Fossil Fuels 42.9%

Low Carbon: 53.9%

To calculate the progress towards **Scotland's renewable target**, we take the renewable electricity generated and divide by the equivalent of electricity used in Scotland (all electricity generated minus net electricity exports)

# Renewable electricity target calculation

2020

### Electricity generation fuel mix

61.8% of Scotland's electricity generation fuel mix coming from renewable sources

Renewable 32,063 GWh Non-renewable 19,801 GWh

51.865 GWh

**Gross Consumption** 

32,518 GWh

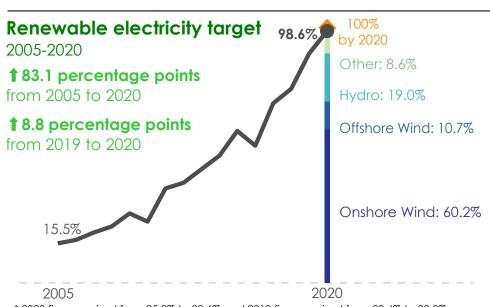
Net Exports: -19,347 GWh

The denominator is gross consumption: generation minus net exports

98.6%
equivalent of Scotland's own electricity
demand from renewable sources

In 2020, **98.6%** of gross electricity consumption came from renewable sources, up **8.8** percentage points from 2019.

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



Electricity

In the last twelve months renewable electricity capacity has risen slightly, now at 12.2 GW in September 2021.

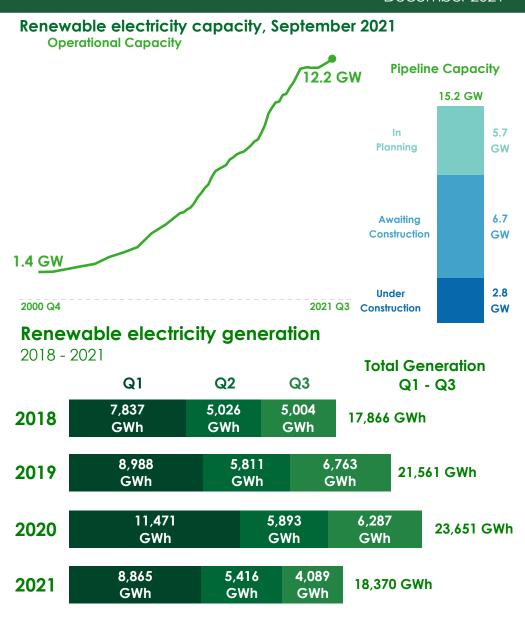
There are **15.2 GW** of renewable electicity projects in the pipeline in Scotland, with **2.8 GW** currently under construction.

Scotland generated 4,089 GWh of renewable electicity in 2021 Q3, down 35.0%. Compared to the first three quarters of 2020, generation is down 22.3%.

This follows continued mild weather over the year, with wind generation down 37.1% in 2021 Q3 compared to 2020 Q3, and hydro generation down 45.6%.

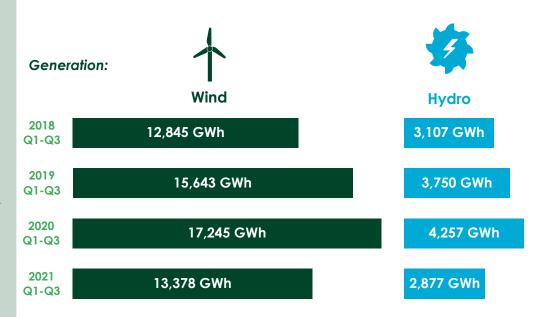
This means that in the first three quarters of 2021, Scotland generated 13,378 GWh of renewable electricity from wind, down 22.4% on the same period in 2020.

For hydro generation, this was **2,877 GWh**, **down 32.4%** compared to the first three quarters of 2020



# Wind and Hydro generation

First three quarters, 2018 to 2021



Consumption of electricity between 2020 and 2019 decreased overall by 5.7% driven by the non-domestic sector, which fell 12.2%. The domestic sector whoever increased by 4.2%

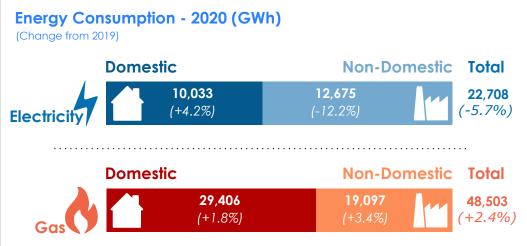
Gas consumption rose 2.4% in the same time period, with increases in both sectors.

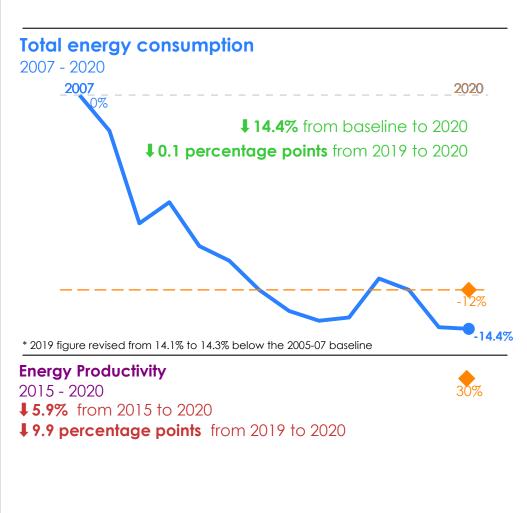
Decreases in electricity consumption mean that Scotland's provisional total energy consumption in 2020 has reached the lowest level over the target period.

Provisional 2020 data shows that consumption remains below 12% and is now 14.4% lower than the baseline, meeting Scotland's energy consumption target.

Despite the drop in consumption, in 2020 Energy Productivity has **fallen** to **5.9% below** the 2015 baseline, following a 9.7% fall in gross value added (GVA) between 2019 and 2020.

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







\* 2019 figure revised from 4.3% to 4.0% above the 2015 baseline