

Renewables Action Plan (RAP) and **community renewables**

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Overview of presentation

RAP background: context/purpose/objectives

Key content:

- Sectoral Routemaps
- Cross cutting themes

Community Renewables

Next Steps

- Delivery mechanisms
- Time table

Context of RAP

- **Climate Change Act** – emissions reductions target of 42% by 2020 & decarbonisation of electricity supply by 2030, and decarbonised heat by 2050
- **Renewable Energy Directive** – SG target of 20% energy demand from renewables by 2020
- **Energy Efficiency Action Plan** – by end 2009
(will include microgeneration and non-renewable heat)
- **Renewable Heat Action Plan** – shortly
- **Low Carbon Vehicles** consultation – current
- **Carbon Capture & Storage** – sectoral routemap by end 2009

Renewables 2020 Targets

- 50% electricity demand from renewable sources
- 11% heat demand
- 10% transport fuels
- RAP focuses on electricity and heat

Purpose of RAP

- Identify what needs to happen to meet 2020 targets
- Focus on next 24 months
- Portal for interaction with sector
- Commitment to update regularly

Objectives of RAP

- To establish Scotland as a UK and EU leader in the field
- To ensure maximum returns for our domestic economy
- To meet our targets for energy from renewables, and for emissions reductions, to 2020 and beyond

RAP Sectoral Routemaps

- Heat
- Bioenergy
- Hydro
- Hydrogen
- Onshore wind
- Offshore wind
- Marine energy

RAP Cross cutting themes

- Infrastructure
- Supply chain
- Research & Development
- Consents and Planning
- Skills
- **Communities**
- Evidence base

RAP Community Renewables: Vision

- To maximise benefits for communities from renewable energy:
 - access to local low carbon energy
 - social cohesion
 - economic development

RAP Community Renewables: Headline Ambitions

- Increased skills base
- Greater awareness of renewables and climate change
- Reduction in reliance on imported energy
- Increase in renewable energy capacity in Scotland – contributing towards targets
- Reduction in energy bills

Support to date and lessons learned

- Experience of SCHRI – 400 projects
- New CARES scheme
- Climate Challenge Fund

Lessons:

- **Not** one size fits all
- Rural/urban – different needs

Community Renewables: SG Commitments under RAP

- Continue to support community renewables via CARES, including
 - economies of scale (bulk procurement)
 - review of CARES in light of FIT and RHI
- Establish **stakeholder group** to ensure that the sector works collaboratively
- Lead the Western Isles Steering Group
- Aim to increase district heating in off-gas grid areas
- Develop strategic policy direction for microgeneration as part of Energy Efficiency Action Plan

RAP – Framework for Action for Community Renewables

- 8 key actions based on SG commitments above
- Welcome your views

RAP Next Steps: delivery mechanisms

- Role of SG: leadership, co-ordination and communication
- FREDS – key role – with feed-in to Energy Advisory Board
- FREDS sub-groups already established:
 - marine, offshore wind
- New FREDS sub-groups being set up:
 - renewable heat, micro-hydro, hydrogen, **community renewables**
- Link to SFC-led Scottish Renewable Energy Skills Group

RAP Next steps: financial implications

- Discussions with Ministers
- Next spending round
- Negotiations with Treasury on FFL

Timetable

- New groups meeting in autumn
- RAP update due by end of year

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/07/01093556/0>