

Energy Statistics for Scotland Q1 2021 Figures

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June 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/sgenergy

Scottish Energy Strategy.

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

Key Points:

- As a result of the covid-19 lockdown, electricity use in Scotland declined significantly. In the first 6 months of the year, average daily electricity demand in Scotland in 2021 is similar to 2020, and down 10% compared to 2019. The trend in electricity consumption mirrors the level of lockdown restriction in place with the lowest electricity consumption levels reported when the most stringent lockdown restrictions were in place.
- Final figures for 2019 show that the equivalent of 88.4% of gross electricity consumption came from renewable sources. Provisional figures for 2020 have been revised with the latest data and show that the equivalent of **95.9%** of **gross electricity consumption** came from renewable sources – an **increase of 7.5 percentage points** from **2019**.
- Renewable electricity generation in Q1 2021 in Scotland dropped for the first time since 2016 – 8.8 TWh were generated between January and March 2021. This is down 24% on the same period last year, and is likely due to decreases in wind and rain levels compared to previous years.
- Renewable electricity capacity has levelled off after a consistent upward trend since 2000. In March 2021 Scotland had 11.9 GW installed capacity, up just 0.2 GW from June 2020. However, there is a further 14.6 **GWh** of renewable electricity **capacity** at various stages of development in the **pipeline**.
- •In **2019**, each **kilowatt hour** of electricity generated in Scotland added an estimated **40.9** grams of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere (gCO2e/kWh). This remains **below** the **50** gCO2e/kWh ambition for **2020** outlined in the Climate Change Plan. However, remains above the 2017 low of 22.9 gCO2e/kWh. This is due to increased fossil fuel generation to compensate a fall in nuclear generation since 2017.

Revisions:

Renewable energy target was revised to 23.9% from 24.0%.

Renewable electricity target was revised to 95.9% from 97.4%.

Energy consumption relative to the baseline was revised to 13.8% from 13.4%.

Change in energy productivity relative to the baseline was revised to **3.7%** from 3.2%.

Energy Targets: Overall renewable energy target Total Scottish energy consumption from renewables	Latest Provisional* 23.9% in 2019	50% by 2030
Renewable electricity target Gross electricity consumption from renewables	95.9% in 2020	100% by 2020
Renewable heat target Non-electrical heat demand from renewables	Provisional* 6.5% in 2019	11% by 2020
Energy consumption target Reduction in total energy consumption from 2005-07	Provisional* 13.8% in 2019	↓12% by 2020
Energy productivity target % change in gross value added achieved from the input of one gigawatt hour of energy from 2015.	Provisional* 13.7% in 2019	130% in 2030

*Final figures will be published in September 2021, other than for the Renewable Electricity Target which will be published December 2021

Renewable Electricity Generation in the first quarter of the year fell for the first time since 2016.

Electricity

8,768 GWh of renewable electricity was genereated in 2021 Q1, down 24% from 2018 2020 Q1. This is likely due to milder weather in winter compared to previous years.

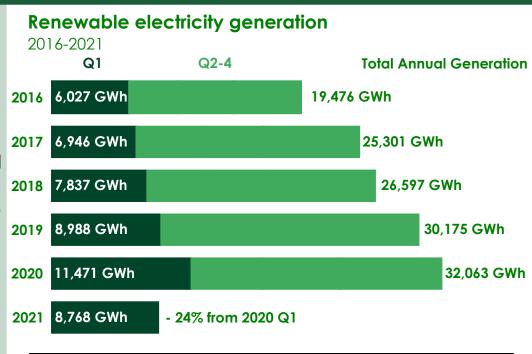
Provisional figures for 2020 show that 95.9% of gross electricity consumption came from renewable sources, up 7.5 percentage points from 2019.

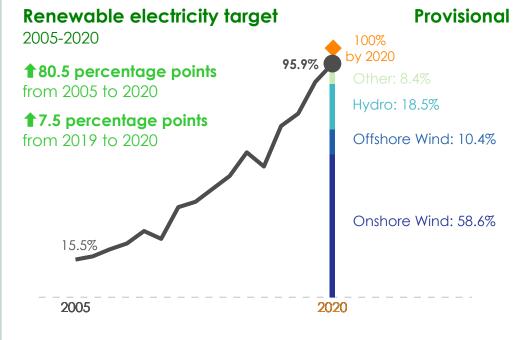
Final figures for 2019 show that 88.4% of gross electricity consumption came from renewable sources.

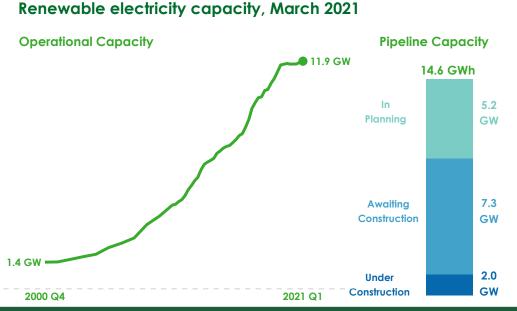
Scotland has a target to deliver the equivalent of 100% of gross electricity consumption from renewables by 2020.

Renewable electricty capacity remains stable in March 2021 Scotland had 11.9 GW installed capacity, up just 0.2 GW from June 2020.

14.6 GWh of renewable electricity capacity is in the pipeline, with 2.0 **GWh** currently **under** construction







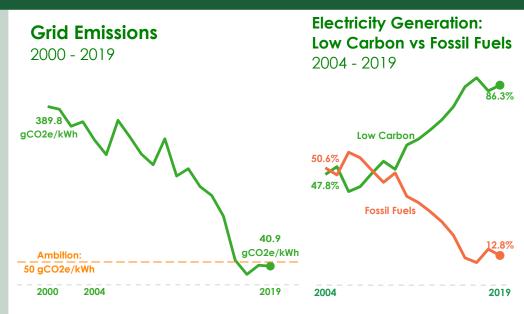
Electricity

In 2019, each kilowatt hour of electricity generated in Scotland added an estimated 40.9 grams of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere (gCO2e/kWh).

This has fallen 2.0 gCO2e/kWh from 2018, however remains above the 2017 low of 22.9 gCO2e/kWh. This is due to increased fossil fuel generation to compensate a fall in nuclear generation since 2017.

As a result of covid-19 restrictions, electricity use in Scotland declined significantly. In the first 6 months of the year, average daily electricity demand in Scotland in 2021 is similar to 2020, and down 10% compared to 2019.

Since the first lockdown, electricity demand has followed a pattern of dropping as restrictions tighten, and rising again as restrictions loosen, returning almost to 2019 levels during the lightest level of restrictions.



Covid-19 Analysis: Average daily electricity demand in the first 6 months of the year

2013 - 2021



Daily Electricity Demand - 7 day rolling average

Scotland, 2019 - 2021

