

1.

Discussion points raised by the JTC at ESJTP official level meeting on 12th September (informal internal note)

Equalities, equity and impact of policies, actions and the wider energy system

- More info needed on the equalities and equities assessments and indicators.
- recognising the inequality challenges and being realistic is important, but explicit messaging of the ambition and intent, with a credible route map will signal a significant shift in addressing the inequalities. Seeing them front and centre will send a strong message.
- We've been supporting an industry/Gov joint National Equity & Inclusion Plan for construction - <https://www.be-st.build/case-studies/national-construction-equity-inclusion-plan/>

Engagement

- Many businesses and sectors still do not understand what a Just Transition is and what it means to them.
- What do we do to make sure those voices heard? Rural, community groups?

Consultation reach and gap analysis

- It would also be helpful to know how any responses from the other just transition plans, that are relevant to the ESJTP, are built in.
- Did length and complexity of document play into lack of engagement from some individuals / communities? Is there scope for you to do more frequent straw polls targeted at specific groups to get short-sharp feedback on issues and concerns? Is there an opportunity to do a gap analysis?

Workers and Unions

- Reference to of awareness of specific projects coming to an end and groups of workforces that are at risk

Electricity market reform

- Point made about rural and island areas it is one of the most raised issues - they live with renewables / changing landscapes / generate for the country yet are faced with highest prices - the lack of equity is vitally important to residents and businesses.
- Perhaps worth SG picking up on the engagement with OFGEM on this re: [REDACTED].

Whole systems- National to regional delivery

- What are the opportunities to cover off mobilisation, particularly localised approaches in the final ESJTP, and what we want to set as almost principles that we want to see the regional JTPs pick up
- It would certainly be good to build upon the work that numerous communities have already completed and are working on.
- Potential topic for future discussion.

Investment

- Can we say more on the scale of that cost is....what it honestly means in terms of tax and private sector need (including tax revenues from private business)? In all of this there seems to

be a reticence to discuss the need to increase UK tax burdens to pay for and speed up transition- we are currently stacking up a large tax burden on the next generation of workforce.

2.

DRAFT FOR MINISTERIAL APPROVAL

Minute of Meeting – Cab Sec WEFWE, Cab Sec NZJT and Minister for Energy Thursday 25 May 2023, 09:00 – 09:30 Microsoft Teams

Attendees

Mairi McAllan, Cabinet Secretary for Net Zero and Just Transition
Neil Gray, Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Fair Work and Energy
Gillian Martin, Minister for Energy
Kersti Berge, DECC Director
Richard Rollison, DITI Director
Michelle Quinn, Offshore Wind Director
Andy Hogg (AH), Fran Pacitti (FP), Catriona Laing (CL), Phil Raines (PR), James McLellan (JM), Ragne Low (RL)

Actions

- 1 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 2 - [REDACTED]
- 3 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 4 - ESJTP officials to send the initial ESJTP consultation report to both Cab Sec.s and Ms Martin [RL]
- 5 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 6 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 7 - ESJTP officials to ensure joint meetings on ESJTP development [RL, CL]
- 8 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 9 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- 9 - [REDACTED]
- 10 - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

DRAFT FOR MINISTERIAL APPROVAL

**Meeting between Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Net Zero and Just Transition
Monday 11 September 2023, 13.45-16.00
MS Teams**

Attendees

Catriona Laing, Deputy Director for Domestic Climate Change
[REDACTED], [REDACTED] Energy Strategy and Markets Unit

Matters Discussed

1. Ms McAllan and officials discussed the agenda for the official level JTC meeting on 12th. Ms McAllan confirmed that she is content with the approach set out for this meeting.
2. Ms McAllan also asked for some tangible examples of skills development to be highlighted to the JTC [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]

Actions

1. Officials will proceed with engagement with the Just Transition Commission on ESJTP as set out.
2. Officials will ensure that we highlight current skills related tangible when interacting with the JTC
3. [REDACTED]

Approach to finalisation of the Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan (ESJTP)
Wednesday 6 September 2023, 08.30 – 09.00
MS Teams Call

Present

Mairi McAllan MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Net Zero and Just Transition
 Neil Gray, Cabinet Secretary for Wellbeing Economy, Fair Work and Energy
 Gillian Martin MSP, Minister for Energy and Environment
 Richard Lochhead MSP, Minister for Small Business, Innovation, Tourism and Trade

Officials

Catriona Laing, DD Climate Change
 Ragne Low, DD Onshore Electricity,
 [REDACTED], [REDACTED] Energy Strategy and Markets Unit
 [REDACTED], [REDACTED] Just Transition Policy Unit
 [REDACTED], ESJTP [REDACTED]

Discussion points.

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

Actions

- Officials to organise a deep dive with ministers in October [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
- Officials to recirculate signed off consultation analysis report and submission.
- Officials to consider handling [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED], Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan Team Leader
6 September 2023

5

ESJTP Policy Group meeting 3 August 2023

Notes/Discussion points

1. Updates

[REDACTED] provided an update on the timeline for the final publication and the finalisation of the ESJTP consultation analysis report.

- ACTION [REDACTED] to pick up on ESJTP/CPP timelines.

2. Next Steps

[REDACTED] presented a summary of the current status of the consultation analysis report and the methodology being used by the consultants to ensure it provides an accurate picture of the consultation responses. It is not possible to put percentages into the report, as it is a qualitative report. However, they have analysed and grouped responses according to best practice in this field.

Progress is continuing on the development of a monitoring and evaluation framework and potential synergies with the Heat in Buildings M&E framework were highlighted.

- ACTION Review HiBs monitoring and evaluation framework

3. Stakeholder Engagement

The importance of continuing engagement with key stakeholders was discussed in relation to development of policy positions in the final ESJTP.

4. Skills

[REDACTED] summarised progress in developing the skills narrative for the ESJTP and both internal and external engagement. An updated skills narrative is being developed, which will be informed by both internal and external engagement. This includes the trade unions who the JT Unit meet with on a regular basis.

A number of policy teams asked for further engagement on skills issues and [REDACTED] agreed to pick up on the discussions following the meeting.

5. Supply Chain

Work continues to further develop the supply chain content for the final ESJTP with a workshop held in June to look at what initial themes were emerging from the consultation analysis.

- ACTION Notes and slides from supply chain workshop to be shared
- ACTION Contact [REDACTED] if you'd like to be involved in future discussions or to learn more

The Circular Economy team highlighted that Zero Waste Scotland recently published reports on energy materials infrastructure, which are important for the energy transition.

ACTION Session being set up on ZWS reports – inform the team if you'd like to be involved

6. AOB

- ACTION Circulate invite to ZWS meetings to this group

DRAFT FOR MINISTERIAL APPROVAL

Minute of Meeting – Introductory Meeting - Ms Martin and Royal Society of Edinburgh (RSE)

Thursday 22 June 2023, 10:00 – 10:30

Parliament meeting room Q1.03

Attendees

Gillian Martin – MSP, Minister for Energy and the Environment
 [REDACTED] – [REDACTED] to Minister for Energy and Environment
 [REDACTED] – [REDACTED] to Minister for Energy and Environment
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] –Heriot-Watt University
 [REDACTED] –University of Stirling
 [REDACTED] –University of Dundee
 [REDACTED] –RSE
 [REDACTED] –RSE

Discussion

1. [REDACTED] set out RSE's response to the draft ESJTP. They recommended:
 - a. taking a whole system approach to tackle political, economic, environmental and social issues.
 - b. providing a transition “roadmap” with timelines and a simpler, more accessible version of the ESJTP.
 - c. strengthening the “use less, gain more” message with a focus on infrastructure and materials.
2. [REDACTED] outlined concerns about rural area fuel poverty and evidence submitted to the Scottish Affairs Committee on extreme fuel poverty. [REDACTED] recommended that community benefit schemes should be used to help reduce fuel poverty. He suggested a need for public engagement on the development of transmission infrastructure and pylons.
3. Ms Martin stated that she is very keen to explore fuel poverty and community benefits further. [REDACTED] suggested that third sector organisations could help to distribute money for community benefit schemes. He highlighted a proposal from Octopus Energy which is exploring reducing energy prices for particular post codes.
4. [REDACTED] discussed the global energy crisis. He said that accelerating renewables is also about supporting security and listed several considerations:
 - a. installing more renewables generation is pointless if there is nowhere for the surplus energy to go - grid connections are required along with public support.

- b. Shortages of materials, such as critical minerals, for the energy transition.
 - c. the benefits of the transition need to be clear to everyone.
 - d. the pace of certain technology development (such as hydrogen) is a long way off.
 - e. There is a need to manage the carbon footprint of the oil and gas industry, including in relation to decommissioning, before developing new infrastructure.
5. [REDACTED] discussed the possibility of extending the life of nuclear plants to ensure security of supply.
6. The importance of skills development is vital to reach out to the younger generations in schools.
7. [REDACTED] discussed young people in the NW2045 and stated that including incentives like affordable housing in community benefits could create jobs for young people in rural areas.
8. [REDACTED] stated that we need to have courage to discuss the transition with the oil and gas industry and ensure we do not lose the skills and assets from the sector.
9. Ms Martin spoke about the skills passport and the need to share data and recognise different skills and competencies across the industry.

Actions

- 1. [REDACTED] to share his work and data on community benefit schemes with Scottish Government.
- 2. RSE fellows to provide relevant papers which may be of use or of interest to Scottish Government.

Public Bodies Deep Dive meeting (teams) 30/5/23 – Meeting note

Attendance list

[REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] – Consumer Scotland
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] - SDS
 [REDACTED] - SOSE
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Enterprise
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Enterprise
 [REDACTED] - SDS
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Enterprise
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Enterprise
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Government
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Enterprise
 [REDACTED] – Scottish Enterprise
 [REDACTED] – Scottish National Investment Bank

Agenda and Summary discussion points

Welcome/Intros

Summary of key themes from ESJTP engagement

- Supply chain and skills a common theme in engagement
- Suggestions made for the investment prospectus and route maps
- Ask on how CESAP will fit with final ESJTP
- Skills and skill retention is a cross cutting theme.
- There are a lot of dependencies on the UKG

Next steps and consultation analysis timeline

- Opportunity to come back to how local energy systems are presented in context of delivering national strategy in final document
- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Engagement and ways of working for this group

- Thinking about this group can work collectively to demonstrate that ecosystem of support for the final ESJTP (and recognising the outward communication /need for clear roles and governance)
- Role of this group – general updates but also SG keen that there is a collective effort to address delivery mechanisms for the final ESJTP

Actions:

- Investigate whether we are able to share consultation responses report [REDACTED]

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PNDC Whole Energy Systems Innovation Forum: Round table discussion notes (RAW)

Event date: 09/05/23

Issue date: 18/05/23

Issued by: [REDACTED]

Session 1 – Draft ESJTP Feedback

Q1: What are the 3 interventions that need to happen in the next 5 years to unlock the delivery of the ESJTP? Are there technical critical paths in the delivery of ESJTP?

Table 1:

[REDACTED]

Interventions:

[REDACTED]

Table 2:

[REDACTED]

Table 3:

[REDACTED]

Table 4:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] – Scottish Enterprise

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] – PNDC

[REDACTED] - PNDC

[REDACTED]:

Summary:

- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] notes/summary:

Table 5:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] – PNDC

[REDACTED] notes:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] notes:

[REDACTED]

Q2: What are the opportunities for Scotland in delivering the ESJTP? How do you see your organisation's role in the delivery of a net zero energy system?

Table 1:

Opportunities:

[REDACTED]

Table 2:

- [REDACTED]

- Opportunities:

- [REDACTED]

Table 3:

[REDACTED]

Table 4:

[REDACTED]

Summary:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] notes/summary:

[REDACTED]

Table 5:

[REDACTED] notes:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] notes:

[REDACTED]

Q3: How can the barriers to entry for small companies be reduced? Are there gaps in supply chain support?

Table 1:

[REDACTED]

Table 2:

- [REDACTED]

Summary from [REDACTED]:

[REDACTED]

Table 3:

[REDACTED]

Table 4:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]:

Summary:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] notes/summary:

[REDACTED]

Table 5:

[REDACTED] notes:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] notes:

[REDACTED]

Date:

UKERC discussion:

Overall high-level feedback points on the draft ESJTP raised by UKERC

Refer to consultation response

- Not enough on heat and transport side
- How do actions map onto climate change targets
- Transition is a challenge for Scotland that is unique
- This version is very quiet on integrated local energy systems
- 2017 energy systems were in there and then – Local Energy Policy statement– interesting Ofgem proposals on regional governance and interests.
- What are the actions taken now to derisk for the later stages of the transition.
- Are there questions about benefits and fair share, who pays for the transition.
- Referencing the ESC scenarios – going faster out to 2030 to meet climate targets.
- Lacking overall vision of what the market could look like.
- Chapter 5 – issues around transmission charging could look like
- Centralised strategic network plan
- Ofgem governance – needs more on that.
- Needs more on how this system could operate in the future.
- Structure of price controls.
- What does good look like?
- Need more on what we want this system to look like?
- Don't argue about the intricacies of TNOUS etc
- More positive vision - more coherent vision.
- 2030 is very difficult.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[illegible]

**ESJTP – OFFSHORE WIND WORKSHOP
17 APRIL 2023**

Offshore Wind – Frances Pacitti, [REDACTED]

Marine Scotland – Mike Palmer

Just Transition – [REDACTED]

OESC – Ragne Low, [REDACTED]

OCEA – [REDACTED]

Brief summary of issues

- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED].
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- On resources and skills, there is a lot of different work being undertaken –
Pathways to Growth workstream referenced.

ACTIONS

- Reconvene for further discussion once direction of new Offshore Wind directorate is clarified – [REDACTED]
- Share timeline with key milestones – [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], April 2023

ESJTP – TRANSPORT WORKSHOP 18 APRIL 2023

Transport Scotland – [REDACTED]
OCEA – [REDACTED], TS economist
Energy Strategy and Markets – [REDACTED]

Brief summary of issues

- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED] shared slides of key issues in relation to transport and the energy system.
- We need to be clear on what should be in the ESJTP and what the Transport Just Transition Plan should do.
- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

ACTIONS

- Share TS slides on key areas of focus – [REDACTED]
- Continue to engage on timelines and key updates – [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], April 2023

[REDACTED] slides on priorities:

'Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan - Transport_workshop presentation' -
[REDACTED]

ESJTP – HYDROGEN WORKSHOP 24 APRIL 2023

Hydrogen – [REDACTED]
Just Transition – [REDACTED]
Energy Strategy and Markets – [REDACTED]

Brief summary of issues

- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- Hydrogen awards will be announced at All Energy in early May. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- There is a NZTC project to look at feasibility of the hydrogen pipeline and a skills piece of work has just been completed with Optimat.
- Setting the right regulatory framework for hydrogen to progress is key and this involves [REDACTED] and engagement with UKG.
- How we fund the transition is a key issue for the ESJTP. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- Another important issue that needs to be explored further is planning.
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ACTIONS

- Share [REDACTED] with ESJTP team – [REDACTED]
- Consider actions for final ESJTP – [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], April 2023

ESJTP Policy Group Meeting 17 May 2023

Summary of key issues raised

Consultation

Queries on the structure and format of the first draft consultation analysis report.

How will policy teams have the opportunity to engage in the process.

When will emerging themes be shared?

When will the initial qualitative analysis be available?

How will the response be developed?

How will the raw consultation data be shared for analysis?

What are the timelines for the next stages of development?

Engagement

- Stakeholder engagement carried out throughout the consultation period and feedback will be a vital part of the policy development process.
- Important to align with other sector engagement plans and wider climate change/JT engagement activities.
- Policy teams keen to be kept engaged throughout the development process.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 22 May 2023 11:54
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Progress meeting - ESJTP consultation analysis - 22nd May 2023
Attachments: Progress meeting - ESJTP consultation analysis - 20230522.pdf

Hi all,

Please find attached the slides from the update call just now.

Summary of actions:

- SG to review Alma proposed pricing and confirm agreement. As discussed, the higher than anticipated number of email responses under 2b of the pricing schedule is the main driver of the section 2 additional costs. It would be helpful if you could confirm approval as soon as possible, as this will allow us to commit the required level of resource to the analysis.
- Alma to send through versions of previous consultation analysis reports, to give SG idea of options for formatting.
- Alma to share inception report by end of today.
- Alma to finalise database of responses and share with SG when ready (indicatively by end of this week).

Many thanks,

[REDACTED]

—
[REDACTED]

Alma Economics
43 Tanner Street
London SE1 3PL

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]>
Sent: 15 May 2023 12:23
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (Energy Industries)
Subject: ESJTP consultation analysis - progress meeting 15th May
Attachments: Progress meeting - ESJTP consultation analysis - 20231505.pptx

Hi all,

Please find attached the update slide that we discussed at the progress meeting today. I've also noted below the actions coming from the meeting.

[REDACTED] - I don't think we have [REDACTED] email address so feel free to add him to the chain if he needs to be kept in the loop.

Actions noted from meeting:

- SG to send through 1st batch of bespoke email responses (I think 18 attachments was mentioned on the call)
- SG to communicate final cut-off for responses end of Wednesday 17th
- SG to review Alma's proposed segmentations and revert with feedback by Thursday 18th
- Alma to revert with proposed pricing by Friday 19th
- Alma to send through inception report on Monday 22nd
- Alma to share excel database of responses when ready

Many thanks,

[REDACTED]

—

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eNGO ESJTP roundtable 2

Note of meeting prepared by Stop Climate Chaos Scotland (SCCS)

Thursday 4th May 10am-12:30pm

[Zoom](#)

eNGO attendees: [REDACTED] (Community Energy Scotland), [REDACTED] (FoES), [REDACTED] (FoES), [REDACTED] (SCCS), [REDACTED] (Existing Homes Alliance), [REDACTED] (FoES), [REDACTED] (FoES), [REDACTED] (SCCS), [REDACTED] (FoES), [REDACTED] (Changeworks), [REDACTED] (RSPB Scotland), [REDACTED] (WWF Scotland), [REDACTED] (Keep Scotland Beautiful), [REDACTED] (Woodland Trust), [REDACTED] (RSPB), [REDACTED] (FoES), [REDACTED] (Community Energy Scotland)
Apologies: [REDACTED] RSPB Scotland)

SG attendees - whole meeting: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
SG attendees - roundtable 1 only: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
SG attendees - roundtable 2 only: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Apologies: [REDACTED]

1. Introduction and welcomes - [REDACTED] (FoES)
 - Welcome the opportunity for this second roundtable, first one was before the draft strategy was published.
 - A strong ESJTP is vital for meeting targets and delivering a just transition.
2. ESJTP update - [REDACTED] (Scottish Government)
 - Draft ESJTP published 10th Jan, since then have been engaging with stakeholders and encouraging a wide range of responses to help design the energy transition.
 - Strategy must deliver for people, communities, and the environment. People most impacted must have a voice.
 - Consultation extended to 9th May so everyone had time to consider EY report about future of energy system.
 - Consultation on strategic environmental assessments will stay open until 22nd May
 - Encourage responses through the hub but can also email Energy Strategy mailbox and these will be analysed in the same way. Please include respondent information form so know if responses can be published.
 - Next steps - reviewing feedback from stakeholder events (including notes of previous roundtable and today's session) and sharing with policy teams, responses will be

thoroughly reviewed by independent analysts. Will work over summer to produce report to feed into process to finalise strategy.

- Transparency and openness are key for any SG consultation, will publish all responses where have permission to do so.
- Keen to keep up engagement with key stakeholders, inc JTC, who have provided valuable advice throughout.
- Alongside this, will be working on draft CCP and sectoral JT plans. Will deliver engagement on policy throughout development of next CCP, JT plans and adaptation programme with multiple groups, including SCCS via planned sectoral roundtables.
- Climate policy engagement network established to enable meaningful participation on climate change policy. Please speak to [REDACTED] if you want more info on this.

3. Roundtable 1

NETs - [REDACTED] (FoES)

- Welcome hydrogen not playing a central role and recognition of reliance on this for heat would cause a delay to decarbonise homes, and that focus will be on available technology this decade.
- Supportive for not focusing on DAC.
- Concerns about mixed messages on hydrogen and CCS throughout strategy. Want to see clear signal of no blending of hydrogen or none in gas grid.
- Want to see clear definition of low carbon.
- Continued reliance on CCS through Acorn project, but still unclear if UK Govt will allocate funds. Want to see a plan B for how to meet targets should this not happen.

JT, community energy - [REDACTED] (FoES)

- Welcome JT theme throughout, but concern that in current form it is not a plan and lacks detail about how objectives will be achieved, with no outline of the jobs needed and where, how they will be created, or workforce planning that goes beyond skills. This goes against SG's own guidance that plans should outline how they will reduce emissions and deliver JT outcomes.
- Definition of community energy is very broad, making the goal unambitious. Want to see energy generation and ownership in hands of communities.
- Don't agree with claims publicly owned energy company is not possible under devolved powers. This should be set up to generate and distribute energy to lower energy bills and create jobs.
- Strategy should commit to take ownership of privately owned ports where these are failing to upgrade or invest.
- Does not discuss demand reduction in JT context.

Oil and gas - [REDACTED] (FoES)

- Urgency of phase out needed not reflected
- Welcome presumption against onshore extraction and new coal but positions could be stronger.

- Welcome ambition for energy use to be largely decarbonised by 2030 but over reliance on NETs.
- Welcome potential presumption against offshore exploration but want unconditional opposition to all offshore extraction. New oil and gas won't lower bills or deliver energy security as most is exported. No new developments would pass climate compatibility checkpoints.
- Strategy needs to set a date for phase out of extraction within next decade, would make it clearer for industry to plan transition. Tyndall centre states it should be 2031.
- Don't support call for decarbonisation of oil and gas production, as less than 10% of emissions are from production, and electrification of oil platforms is a distraction from true damage caused and would prolong lifetime rather than focusing on phase out.

[REDACTED] (SCCS)

- Energy security issues underlines point about strategic analysis of supply and demand. With more demand reduction, security increases as haven't got to supply as much.

Nature - [REDACTED] (SCCS)

- Welcome recognition of twin crises of climate and nature, but not systematically addressed and should be built in through the whole strategy.
- Vision and aspirations have good components, but can't see how policies will deliver outcomes, so is not a strategy. Strongly recommend the strategy clearly defines outcomes, what will be done to achieve those, and how progress will be measured.
- To address twin crises must adopt sustainable development principles of living within environmental limits and deliver through strategic planning so infrastructure for new energy system is compatible with this.
- Biggest possible impact on nature might be bio energy - need clear criteria on what is and isn't acceptable. Too many are called renewable but are dependent on old growth forest that is not regenerating as fast as claimed.
- Opportunities through transition to benefit nature, such as decommissioning and the restoration of old infrastructure. Also need nature positive planning alongside renewables.
- Encourage to consider how much energy we are trying to produce, and what the supply requirements are as opposed to aspirations. Current draft suggests will produce as much as we can whether we need it or not.

[REDACTED] (Woodland Trust)

- Support point in SCCS response that biomass expansion has nature implications, and that large scale expansion of crops for burning is not an efficient use of land. Strategy needs to be very strong on that.
- Strategy indicates no support for BECCS, which is positive, but could make this clearer. Any investment would be a distraction from proven technologies, and it is not a carbon neutral technology, so this should be reflected.

Responses from Scottish Government

- Hydrogen blending in gas network emphasises proven technologies. SG position is not mirror of UK Govt but reflects reserved issues - lack of clarity from UK Govt on priorities for hydrogen. Difficult balance around what gas industry is looking at and that this is not one of the most useful areas to use hydrogen. [Image in strategy](#) is reflective of where SG thinks hydrogen is most useful, with home heating low down.
- Take points around technologies not proven at scale. Wording in Bute House agreement that these should not prevent decarbonisation at pace or justify continued fossil fuel extraction, however modelling from IPCC, IEA shows that NETs required alongside this. Position will be set out more clearly within CCP as this is to 2040, ESJTP is to 2030.
- Latest on Acorn - track 2 process underway. EOI closed last Friday. If more than 2 received, will be a competitive process. UK Govt will then decide how to take forward, will be an update later in summer. Pushing them to go ahead as soon as possible. SG not as pessimistic about timescales, if support is confirmed could be in place fairly quickly. Happy to pick up in more detail at CCP NETS roundtable.
- Presumption against new exploration of oil and gas is set out in context of IEA and UN advice, recognising that it doesn't sit with SG.
- Encourage consultation responses to define what a suggested end date means - no new exploration, no new fields, closedown?
- Also keen to hear more detailed thinking in responses about JT, in terms of supply chain, energy security, contribution to UK and European security.
- Understand points about climate compatibility checkpoint but is reserved power. Suggest eNGO responses say that don't agree with checkpoint but if don't engage with detail will be a missed opportunity as it is the framework on which we are operating.
- Encouragement to think about impact of phase out on supply chain and impact on jobs, economy and JT and include detail in responses.

3. Roundtable 2

Transport - [REDACTED] (FoES)

- Strategy should note shortcomings of EVs, such as battery life issues, supply chain, equality issues, continued emissions.
- Strategy not grappling with complex and politically difficult policy levers that lead to demand reduction. Encourage SG to think more broadly about what leads to demand reduction and how transport is funded and priced, with further expansion of what SG is pressing UK Govt for.
- Fuel duty being artificially low and not rising with inflation is an equality issue as bus and train fares have risen.

[REDACTED] (SCCS)

- ESJTP should set out objectives for demand reduction in aviation. SCCS responded to Aviation Strategy some time ago and no sign yet of that moving forward publicly.

Heating - [REDACTED] (Existing Homes Alliance)

- Welcome mention of access to affordable clean energy but need clarity on what that means in practice so can ensure policies achieving aims.

- EHA calling for highly efficient homes (at least EPC C) with well designed renewable heating systems. WWF research shows clean heat lowers bills.
- Welcome CARES heat development programme but support does not extend to funding installations so this is needed.
- Welcome restatement on limited role of hydrogen for heating, but mixed messages on commissioning testing of boilers. Better spent supporting fuel poor houses.
- Need to pick up pace on policy, regulatory and financial frameworks, to show how moving from ambition to delivery, with detail on timelines, clear trajectory of spend, and how underspend will be rectified.
- Need to be clear it is coming and allow time to prepare and deal with any backlash as early as possible.
- Encourage the creation of one stop shops to access info and advice. EHA briefing identifies 10 blocks of success to customer journeys, has been shared with SG.
- Heat networks will have a major role, but SG need to give local authorities more confidence that they can access resources needed to deliver.

[REDACTED] (Changeworks)

- Need regulatory framework to be clarified to give certainty about what needs to be done, by when, how it will be measured, and by what standard. Without that won't get public focus, supply chain scaling up, skills training.
- Upgrading heating with focus on fabric first is costly. Financing is limited, can't all come from SG, needs to be creativity around finance packages and options.
- Support call for one stop shops, have excellent advice centres across Scotland but need these to complement and support customer journey.
- Strategy should recognise the need to electrify heat but get ahead of grid constraints and develop a clear route map to accelerate.

Scottish Government response

- Will feedback to teams involved. Points seem aligned with direction but acknowledge messages around pace of change and certainty of policy direction.

Waste and circular economy - [REDACTED] (FoES)

- Welcome several references in the strategy to circular economy, including a specific question around the sustainability of materials needed to build infrastructure to deliver. However, this is not enough to ensure ESJTP will lead to sustainable and fair material consumption.
- FoES preparing report on mapping supply of lithium and steel and impacts on material use with different transport systems, will be shared with SG.
- Demand coming from countries where mining practices causing huge impacts. Whatever approach taken in final strategy, will be huge increase in demand for materials. If we don't consider supply, this risks compromising aims of strategy and lives in Global South, and will increase carbon emissions outside of Scotland. ESJTP should acknowledge social impacts of materials from Global South.

- Need demand reduction and circular economy principles at centre of strategy so don't take more than we need and use wisely.
- 3 areas to prioritise
 - Use of scrap steel for on and offshore wind turbine expansion
 - Making sure policies reduce amount of batteries needed for EV
 - Impacts of hydrogen production.

[REDACTED] (FoES)

- JTC given very clear steer that should be using global definition of JT, and have recommended strategic priority around doing no harm overseas. This will be a good starting point for framing and integrating into final ESJTP.

Scottish Government responses

- As part of finalising the strategy, impact assessments will be carried out, should include exploring some of these issues.

Land use - [REDACTED] (SCCS)

- Cross references to CCP need to be built in.
- Relatively limited proportion of emissions from land use sector - more significant is about way land managed. Biggest issue for EJSTP is how bio energy crops impact on land uses and protection of nature or production of food. Encourage to refer to NPF, land use strategy, marine plan so is a strategic approach to how we determine where things go and how managed in relation to impacting on nature, food security, rural industries.
- Need to make links to forthcoming JTP for agriculture and land use.
- Key place to reduce emissions is restoration of peatlands, SCCS want SG to go further and faster. Could be incorporated as one of the nature positive conditions of planning. Could bring in private money to support as well as govt grants.

[REDACTED] (Woodland Trust)

- Bio energy should not come from ancient woodlands, virgin forest or from imports.
- Will never be carbon neutral or a sustainable use of land at scale.

Scottish Government responses

- Oversight on bio energy as not been explicit on sustainable biomass - will make sure that is added. Align with EU Red 2 criteria, waiting for outcomes from UK Govt.
- Bio energy and bio mass could be important in reducing emissions in hard to decarbonise sectors.
- Working on a bio energy action plan and will be gathering feedback. Should be published by end of year.
- Agriculture machinery use is 10% of emissions, previous CCP didn't acknowledge but will be in next CCP.
- Will work with colleagues on how to take forward and ensure alignment with other land uses eg forestry. Will be reflected in CCP.

4. Close - [REDACTED] (FoES)
 - Recognise this is a huge challenge with complex issues.
 - Forthcoming sectoral JT plans and CCP are more opportunities to influence and we look forward to continued engagement on these.
 - Thank you everyone for their time today.

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ESJTP Policy group meeting 29 June 2023

Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Consultation analysis
3. Timeline, drafting and impact assessments
4. Just transition principles
5. Skills
6. AOB

Consultation analysis

[REDACTED] provided an update on the latest progress with the consultation analysis and a breakdown of responses received to the consultation. [REDACTED] and it was agreed that this would be shared with the group.

Following queries on publication, it was confirmed that the analysis report will be published to ensure transparency in the process. It will likely be published alongside the consultation responses – where we have permission to do so.

ACTION – share [REDACTED] breakdown of responses.

Timeline, drafting and impact assessments

An update was provided on the impact assessments that have been carried out to date and the impact assessments that will help inform the final ESJTP. Where possible, keen to work with the CCP team to ensure we are sharing information.

ACTION – Grangemouth team to discuss EQIA

Skills

- The opportunity to engage with UKERC was highlighted and the Energy Strategy and Markets Unit flagged the chance to discuss policy issues in detail through deep dives. A number of policy teams showed an interest in future sessions with UKERC to explore policy issues in detail and pose questions.

- ACTION – potential for future UKERC session on trade and renewables

ESJTP Investment

- DITI provided an update on their recent work to consider investment and funding to finance, which has a number of workstreams. They are working closely with other trade and investment teams to ensure alignment.

ACTIONS

- Share SEA that was published alongside ESJTP
- Set up future policy group session on Impact Assessments
- UKERC session on trade, renewables and exports

Links

ESJTP consultation analysis report - [ESJTP consultation analysis - Alma Economics - final report for publication - anonymised details - Objective ECM \(scotland.gov.uk\)](#)

ZWS Energy Infrastructure report - <https://erdm.scotland.gov.uk/documents/A43071028/details>

ZWS Steel report - <https://erdm.scotland.gov.uk/documents/A43070545/details>

ZWS Circular Opportunities in Scotland's Energy Sector (with links to all 3 reports) - [Circular Opportunities in Scotland's Energy Sector | Zero Waste Scotland](#)

[REDACTED]

2nd May 2023

Meeting with [REDACTED] of JTC – feedback follow up

Points made by [REDACTED] of JTC

Recognise the different types of community energy projects, community ownership versus shared ownership versus community benefits.

- Offshore wind community benefits work do define that and that definition would be really helpful to draw out in the ESJTP
- Community benefits of community energy etc – different and investment plans. being explicit about how we are talking about it and the energy plan and recognise the different models.

Community ownership

- Recognises its more challenging since drop off of subsidy but still possible and noted that there are points where community ownership drops off. There is potential for community ownership projects so needs to be recognised.
- Think about a community energy transport projects or a flex bridge project, community owned – [REDACTED]. In terms of the consultation question on that – [REDACTED]
- Priority would be that we should have a large target for community owned assets – its tremendous in terms of the empowerment. – something distinct from shared ownership. Ref Uist wind, the children know that there are there wind turbines. Real benefits. Its much wider than just having the financial pot – empowering and decision making process.

Community energy target.

- There has been discussions over the year, has been made but need for support. Support cliffs are challenging for communities. There is a wider need for capacity building and skills building with communities. What do projects look like at repowering. Funding for business-as-usual aspects. Strategy references existing mechanisms of funding but not being honest about are they working and how can we review these mechanisms to make sure that they do meet the needs of communities – [REDACTED]

Community benefits

- Needs a different target all together – perhaps a financial one. Say- increasing fraction in profits as the years go by. Not appropriate to include in the 2GW target – that should be focussed on community ownership.
- Impact measurements of finance: ScotWind will benefit our communities – can we be more specific?

Role of community energy and recognising them in the policy discussions/sectoral discussions–

- what's its position on the transition. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- References about talking to renewable developers but not communities referenced here.
- [REDACTED]
- Communities should be at the heart of decision making.

Carbon Neutral Islands project

- Good idea and communities have worked to pull things off
- However there has been lots of problems with that project. Community Energy Scotland would be able to
- A few months to pull off a massive project, need to remove roadblocks. So much innovation and passion.

Communities' nature

- We will place climate and nature at the heart of our planning system but should mention communities

Knowledge base

- [REDACTED].

Grid connection:

- Need to recognise that UK government has a role to play in helping communities get fair access to the grid – can SG articulate an ask in the final ESJTP?

Engagements with young people meeting 29/6

29 June 2023

10:45

Meeting Subject: FW: ESJTP Analysis Catch Up - Engagement with young people inc. 2050 Climate Group

Meeting Date: 29/06/2023 13:30

Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Link to Outlook Item: [click here](#)

Invitation Message

Participants

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Notes

- Engagement on finalisation process and impact assessments.
- Agreed it is vital to engage with young people and that it is at the right point in the process to ensure it is meaningful for all parties and we can complete the feedback loop.
- Agreed engagement should be focused rather than an open 'what do you think' session.
- Agreed to further consider the Climate Change Network and how it could be used at the correct point.
- Agreed there may be merit in considering engagement with young people in specific locations, such as the islands.
- Agreed to integrate ESJTP into the JT workshops being held in July

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: ESJTP consult report chat
Date: 10 August 2023 17:43:00
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

Link to meeting notes: [ESJTP consult report chat](#) ([Web view](#))

ESJTP consult report chat

09 August 2023
15:30

Meeting Date: 09/08/2023 15:30
Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting
Link to Outlook Item: [click here](#)
Invitation Message
Participants

- ☐ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED]

Notes

[REDACTED] - Happy with the approach that we have done just trying to tighten it up a little bit to give bit more

- Significant share of resp
- Considerable share of resp
- Most resp
- Maybe changing it to "Majority of" if appropriate
- Not every one of the occurrences need more context. What indications can we give where we can talk about a number?

[REDACTED] - researchers have been through sections and have picked out where there have been a particular set of groups have been the majority and they can do that throughout.

[REDACTED] - thinks is a good outcome, preference is to not put figures on, so sharpen up precision on some of words and create no real risks of anything being misused.

[REDACTED] - clarify - tightening up words where we don't define what they mean, considerable share change to majority and define somewhere what majority means.

- Timescales - can we get it to us by end of next week.

Created with OneNote.

**Meeting Note
Marine Energy Industry Roundtable
24 April 2023**

Venue: Scottish Renewables' Offices in Glasgow and online.

Attendees

[REDACTED], Scottish Renewables (Co-Chair)
 [REDACTED], Scottish Government (Co-Chair)
 [REDACTED], Simec Atlantis Energy
 [REDACTED], Nova Innovation
 [REDACTED] Orbital Marine Power
 [REDACTED], Mocean Energy
 [REDACTED], EMEC
 [REDACTED], ORE Catapult
 [REDACTED], University of Edinburgh
 [REDACTED], Xodus Group
 [REDACTED], Highlands and Islands Enterprise
 [REDACTED], Marine Energy Council
 [REDACTED], Crown Estate Scotland
 [REDACTED], ORE Catapult
 [REDACTED], Crown Estate Scotland
 [REDACTED], Wave Energy Scotland
 [REDACTED], AWS Ocean Energy
 [REDACTED], Marine Scotland
 [REDACTED], Scottish Government
 [REDACTED], Scottish Government
 [REDACTED], Scottish Government
 [REDACTED], Scottish Government

Meeting Summary

Agenda item 1 – Welcome and Introductions

Co-chairs welcomed attendees and there were round-table introductions.

Agenda item 2 - Scottish Marine Energy Industry Working Group (SMEIG)

[REDACTED] referred to reports prepared by each of the three SMEIG subgroups last year and an overarching summary which was published in January 2023. These provide a collective view from the industry in Scotland of potential benefits, opportunities, and recommendations for action. These will provide the foundation for part of Scottish Renewables' response to the consultation on the Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan (ESJTP).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Agenda item 3 – Draft ESJTP

[REDACTED] encouraged all to respond to the ESJTP consultation both collectively and as individual organisations, by the deadline of 9 May 2023.

Key points from discussion on consultation question 11: ‘Should the SG set an ambition for marine energy and, if so, what would be an appropriate ambition?’

- There was some caution against introducing targets before the supply chain is ready to deliver and a suggestion that separate deployment pathways with key milestones for wave and for tidal could potentially be more beneficial than a ‘blanket’ target for marine.
- There was a suggestion that a statement of government ambition would provide a clear signal that it wants the industry to grow, and that a near-term target could help to galvanize current activity.
- The industry needs to communicate what can be delivered and what would be required to achieve this, and an action plan with a timescale, long term ambition and intermediate targets should be designed with industry.
- There is a need to ensure that any plan has a focus on making the market mechanism for marine energy a success in Scotland.
- It was noted that while Scottish Ministers are focused on maximising Scottish supply chain content as far as possible, there are procurement law constraints. The Scottish Government has encouraged local content in offshore wind for example through the ScotWind Supply Chain Development Statements and working with the UKG on their Supply Chain Plan process.

Key points from discussion on consultation question 12: ‘What should be the priority actions for the SG and its agencies to build on the achievements to date of Scotland’s wave and tidal energy sector?’

Targeted investment

- There was a discussion about the need for both market pull and technology push mechanisms.
- The current lack of innovation funding inhibits the sector’s ability to reduce costs. There is a role at both UKG and SG level to invest in existing companies so that they are successful in the CfD and to invest in the supply chain to ensure that projects have high levels of Scottish content. Industry targets and an action plan/roadmap could help with this.

- Government support for pre-consented commercial sites to de-risk commercialisation would be useful.
- The tidal industry has consistently demonstrated there is supply chain capability in Scotland and the UK, and structured investments could support its further development.
- There is a need to invest in the supply chain at the earliest opportunity to enable growth and deliver maximum domestic benefit, highlighting the example of Denmark in onshore wind.
- Detrimental impact on supply chain and securing international contracts of there being too great an emphasis on cost reduction. Practical experience, repetition and learning are all key to driving technology development.

Support for alleviating project bottlenecks

- There was a discussion on the various headwinds facing the industry including lack of empirical evidence, high insurance costs, the cost of capital, and the need to invest in infrastructure.
- The point was made that grid connection timelines are slow, and it is too expensive to connect. SG encouraged to continue to lobby UKG on this matter.
- There was a proposal for the consent and manage approach to be applied to marine renewables.

Reform to consenting regime

- There was a discussion on the need to condense the consenting timeline.
- Developers are encouraged to respond to the current SG streamlining review of Guidance on Consenting & Licensing for ORE Applications.
- Suggestion that the consenting and licensing process needs to be sufficiently resourced that the increase in offshore wind applications should not impact on the timescales for wave and tidal applications. Mechanism needs to ensure that the consenting assessments for large scale offshore wind projects doesn't curtail smaller scale marine energy projects. Consenting regime needs to be able to deal with both small and large projects and must be proportionate.

Policy

- It was proposed that wave energy's specific attributes, potential market opportunities and support needs are acknowledged in the ESJTP and any future action plan for the marine sector.
- It was suggested that government should promote the opportunities from and benefits of co-location of marine energy with other technologies. There was reference to research being published in the near future on co-location of wave and offshore wind.
- The outcomes of the recent EVOLVE work on system benefits should be reflected in the industry's response to the ESJTP consultation and in future government messages.
- The potential value of marine energy in supporting a just transition was highlighted.
- There was a discussion on non-price factors such as jobs created and supply chain, about which the UKG is currently seeking evidence, and a suggestion that the Scottish Government could do more to recognise wider socio-economic value.

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- Scottish Renewables will share its draft ESJTP consultation response with members, following which the industry will work together to develop and submit a paper on the rationale for and proposed format of a marine group.
- [REDACTED].

Scottish Government
2 May 2023

SG/NSTA ESJTP
09 May 2023, 15:00
Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

[REDACTED], Director Supply Chain & Decom, NSTA

[REDACTED], Policy & Strategy, NSTA

SG Officials

- NSTA are very supportive of CCUS & ambitious hydrogen targets. Recognition that oil & gas is reserved, but keen to understand progress on thinking on climate compatibility checkpoint (ccc). [REDACTED]
- Initial reaction was loud, particularly oil & gas companies response to the exploration point which has been focus of meetings with industry. Have received around 1600 responses which will take a while to review. Campaign responses received state no need for ccc as there should be no more oil and gas.
- [REDACTED] Lots of good data available so would be possible to develop tests that use this. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- NSTA advised that ccc is a [REDACTED] check before licensing rounds, diagram on website. Number of different criteria including production lines, projections, emissions, carbon economics, energy integration opportunities and infrastructure reuse.
- SG advised that this would be useful to see and queried which production lines was referred to. NSTA confirmed it is mainly the ccc, whether net importer of oil or gas.
- SG CCUS team have held a roundtable with NGO colleagues who are supportive of position & ambition. Still no timetable for track 2 which puts pressure on ambitions.
- SG hydrogen team have had useful engagement on back of Hydrogen Action Plan launch. Huge amount of interest in offshore wind sector for hydrogen production. ESJTP & HAP were aligned due to publication timings. Hydrogen is different as other countries e.g. Germany moving more quickly.
[REDACTED]

ACTION: NSTA/Hydrogen colleagues to meet separately to discuss framework

- NSTA queried deliverables to achieve ambitious targets, how will we engage with industry to ensure Scotland achieves job opportunities as highlighted in EY analysis. SG advised that we expect further detail on decom & new opportunities in later version of ESJTP.
- On electrification SG noted some possible unintended consequences on legislation. Part of deal was commitment for electrification but concerns with e.g. wind power. Appears that EPL provisions make it more attractive to take power from shore rather than wind farm.

- NSTA priority is for electrification projects to happen, want to support offshore wind in the longer term but not just for oil and gas, also CCUS. Onshore extensions are only possible in certain locations so not certain there will be a genuine choice. Ambition is to see supply decarbonised but have an open mind.

ACTION: NSTA to clarify EPL detail for any unintended consequences.

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Nature Scot – SG – Read out from meeting 17 August 2023

Attendees

- [REDACTED] – Nature Scot
- [REDACTED] – Nature Scot
- [REDACTED] – Nature Scot
- [REDACTED] – Nature Scot
- [REDACTED] – SG
- [REDACTED] – SG
- [REDACTED] – SG

Agenda

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- To discuss Nature Scot response to the ESJTP consultation. (Annex A)
-
- 1. [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
- 2. [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
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- 3. [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
- 4. [REDACTED]
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- [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Annex A

ESJTP: Nature Scot consultation response

Do you think there are any actions required from Scottish Government to support or steer the appropriate development of bioenergy? - Please give us your views

We are pleased to note that the availability of land and competing priorities, such as woodland creation, peatland restoration, biodiversity regeneration, food and fodder production are a key consideration in the future of bioenergy production. We welcome the commitment to produce a strategic framework as part of the draft Bioenergy Action Plan and look forward to commenting on this in due course. Any deployment of bioenergy should also ensure environmental enhancement. Bioenergy developments can create additional pressure on land and the risk of displacement it can potentially create. So for any carbon saving compared with fossil fuels (there are also requirements on minimum GHG savings because bioenergy results in GHG emissions), there is a cost in terms of land where the biomass has been produced specifically for energy.

We welcome the reference in Section 3.1.6 of the need to consider the use of bioenergy with carbon capture technology. We note the Committee on Climate Change recommended bioenergy be deployed with carbon capture. We recommend

this is made a key priority to avoid ending up with legacy projects and structural issues that are not favourable to the deployment of carbon capture in the bioenergy sector.

The potential for seaweed cultivation needs to be considered. It is a small industry at present but there is considerable ambition for growth including bioenergy as one potential large market. This needs to be considered strategically alongside other offshore renewable energy resources.

Collection and use of biofouling on marine infrastructure may also have a bioenergy value too, whilst also helping to manage biosecurity risks. Again this should be considered within the Bioenergy Action Plan.

What are the key areas for consideration that the Scottish Government should take into account in the development of a Bioenergy Action Plan? - Please give us your views

The opportunities for enhancing biodiversity should be included with the Bioenergy Action Plan. There is a risk of bioenergy crops adversely impacting biodiversity through either site location or design. With careful site specific assessment and design, biodiversity can instead be enhanced. Depending on the format, some of this may be addressed in the forthcoming Bioenergy Action Plan. If not then we would welcome the opportunity to contribute to any industry specific guidance.

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: esjtp discussion - next steps
Date: 25 May 2023 14:57:41
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)

ESJTP Discussion

Hi all - joined the long discussion of the plan for final esjtp (with Catriona, Ragne, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Just highlighting a very few points.) [REDACTED] was taking notes so I think will
send something around.

- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- **Expect Strong linkage** to NSET and economic impacts (energy as a driver of economic
activity etc).
- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- **Investment** [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Speak with [REDACTED]
team - we have a few overlapping interests.





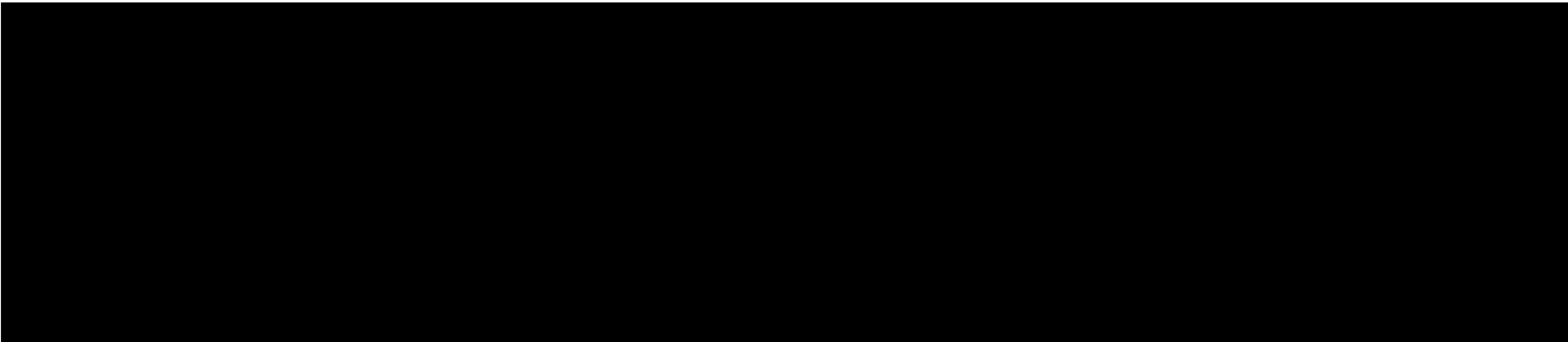
Green Energy Timeline

Policy targets

Just Transition: JT
Plans for Energy
and Buildings &
Construction

Offshore Wind: 11 GW installed
capacity
Hydrogen: 5 GW production
capacity

Green Heat: 1 million domestic
& 50,000 non-domestic
installations and installation of
6TWh of heat networks



Building manufacturing capacity

Deployment

ESJTP Engagement – 20231206 – Energy Supply Chain – Energy Supply Chain Workshop (1) – write-up

Contents:

- 1) [Workshop Context](#)
- 2) [Summary of the supply chain development workshop results](#)

[Annex A - Energy Supply Chain Development Workshop \(1\) – summary](#)

ERDM Links:

- [ESJTP – Energy Supply Chain Development Workshop \(1\) – Summary of results](#)
- [ESJTP – Energy Supply Chain Development Workshop \(1\) – Results](#)
- [ESJTP – Energy Supply Chain Development Workshop – Slides](#)
- [ESJTP – Consultation Results – Energy Supply Chains – Common Themes and Supply Chain Categories](#)

1) Workshop Context:

- Early stakeholder engagement around the draft ESJTP, identified supply chain as a cross-cutting area that requires further development in the final ESJTP.
- Early efforts have been made to review a small sample of ESJTP consultation results from energy stakeholders to get an initial view of feedback related to supply chain.
- Consultation responses to question six - (*Where do you see the greatest market and supply chain opportunities from the energy transition, both domestically and on an international scale, and how can the Scottish Government best support these? - Please give us your views*) - from 35 energy stakeholders were reviewed to identify [common themes and supply chain categories](#).
- This workshop was designed to be the first step in coordinating a collective input into the final ESJTP on supply chain. The workshop aimed to:
 - Review and discuss emerging themes around energy supply chains from the ESJTP consultation results.
 - Gain a shared understanding of our collective policy response to energy supply chain development.
 - Consider this overall view in relation to ESJTP feedback.
- This workshop brought together policy officials from the following policy areas:

Division	Directorate	Policy area
DITI	Trade Policy	NSET prog 2 delivery
DITI	Trade Investment Delivery and Support	Trade Support
DITI	Trade Investment Delivery and Support	Foreign Direct Investment
DITI	Investment Finance	Capital Investment
DECC	Domestic Climate Change	Net Zero Economy
DECC	Domestic Climate Change	Strategy and Governance
DECC	Energy Industries	Hydrogen
DECC	Energy Industries	CCUS
DECC	Energy Industries	Offshore decarb and energy transition
DECC	Onshore electricity Strategy and Consents	ESJTP
DOW		Supply Chain
DED	Industrial Transformation	Advanced Manufacturing
DED	Industrial Transformation	Supply Chain Development Programme
DECON	OCEAEA	Energy Transition Economics

- **The initial analysis of the ESJTP consultation responses reviewed during the workshop will require additional assessment by policy officials following the formal analysis currently being produced by consultants.**

2) Summary of the supply chain development workshop results

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- The [results](#) of this workshop have been reviewed in relation to the initial ESJTP consultation results, to establish how we are currently placed to respond to stakeholder feedback.

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
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Capital:

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[REDACTED]

Annex A - Energy Supply Chain Development Workshop (1) – summary

Stakeholder feedback – Summary

- Stakeholders suggested that SG policy levers should be pulled into a tangible proposition, that outlines how Scotland's energy supply chain will be developed to meet demand from low carbon and renewable energy sectors to:
 - Maximise the economic opportunity from our energy transition.
 - Ensure a just transition for existing energy supply chain companies.
- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]
- **The group acknowledged that developing a coherent proposition on energy supply chain in the ESJTP should be prioritised, being very clear how we can collectively have the greatest impact on energy supply chain development whilst also acknowledging that the dependencies described above will need to be addressed separately within the wider ESJTP.**

Supply chain categories – summary

Stakeholders recommended that the SG prioritise the following supply chain categories. These recommendations were largely informed by the following factors:

- Supply chain category exhibits existing competitive strength.
- Supply chain category has high transferability from oil and gas to low carbon and renewable energy sectors.
- Supply chain category will be needed in Scotland to meet demand from low carbon and renewable energy sectors.

Existing Supply Chain Capacity	New Supply Chain Capacity
Subsea Engineering	Manufacturing
Operations Management	Marshalling
Decommissioning	Construction
Fabrication	Power Equipment
Engineering	Fabrication
Logistics	CO2 capture tech
Digital, Data and AI	Assembly
Installation	

Procurement	
Construction	
Facilities Management	
Project Management	
Manufacturing	
Marine	

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: NFUS / SG Agriculture ESJTP and LUAJTP
Date: 07 August 2023 14:43:26
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi all,

Just sharing a readout from the call with NFUS below.

All the best,

[REDACTED]

Link to meeting notes: [NFUS / SG Agriculture ESJTP and LUAJTP](#) ([Web view](#))

NFUS / SG Agriculture ESJTP and LUAJTP

07 August 2023
13:58

Meeting Date: 07/08/2023 14:00

Location: Microsoft Teams Meeting

Link to Outlook Item: [click here](#)

Invitation Message

Participants

- ☐ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
- ☐ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Notes

1. Intros (if needed)

1. [REDACTED] - ESM Unit
 - i. Covering ESJTP
2. [REDACTED] - JTP agriculture, and read across from ESJTP
3. [REDACTED] - Ag policy, environment, climate change - decarbonisation of Ag and the links to the CCP
4. [REDACTED] - NFUS - climate policy manager, cover decarb of

agriculture, covers all range of tech. Previously worked in decarbonisation of Edinburgh, working to bring the conversation forward on ESJTP work.

5. [REDACTED] - working to bring policy and strategy coherent - working across members - reconciling agriculture and biodiversity - wanting to see how these policy docs will come together.
 - i. I.e. land use agriculture JTP, ESJTP, CCP, AG bill
 - ii. How the publication of these various plans set the agenda for what we have to achieve - and how they land in the right space at the right time.
 - iii. How to incentivize, encourage, and engage agriculture to do this.

2. Discussion - Energy in Agriculture - ESJTP , CCP, LAUJTP

- NFUS submitted a response.
- NFUS has a focus as well on NOX, not just CO2. Sometimes the NOX gets the main attention.
- While some members are massive energy users, there is potential for them to be massive producers.
- Want to bring together government plans in this space - often getting pulled by farmers to accelerate this.
- Want to know where they can help, how farmers can decouple, produce energy, and decarbonize.
- Is there an update on what the ESJTP will do for energy? Or is that more for the CCP?
 - [REDACTED] - draft ESJTP - consultation closed 9th May, 1500 responses. Commissioned independent analysis of the responses and are analysing - this will set a timeframe, approach and path to finalization of the strategy.
 - Looking at key themes, feeding back to policy leads.
 - [REDACTED] - been working on the LUAJTP - mini tour of Scotland and continuing this
 - Energy comes up often, not just from agriculture.
 - Discussions and conversations have been more around the role of community energy or on farm energy production to benefit local economy. How rural Scotland can help and benefit from that energy transformation. Working to pull these insights together - building an insight matrix.

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]

AOBs

1. To follow up with future discussions on technologies/research - [REDACTED]
2. To circulate the programme of events, will keep you in the loop - [REDACTED]
3. Keep in touch as things develop (ie ESJTP, CCP, LAUJTP)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] [REDACTED]@gov.scot>

Sent: 25 April 2023 15:14

To: [REDACTED] gov.scot> [REDACTED] gov.scot> [REDACTED] gov.scot>

[REDACTED] gov.scot> [REDACTED] gov.scot>

Cc: [REDACTED] gov.scot> [REDACTED] gov.scot> [REDACTED] gov.scot>

Subject: ESJTP M&E

All,

As you know [REDACTED]. And the JT Commission recommended 4 actions on the ESJTP M&E specifically (see below). [REDACTED] and I met today to [REDACTED]. We agreed to

1. Consider appropriate indicators to assess the ESJTP outcomes (in the M&E annex) - [REDACTED]
2. Consider responses to the consultation questions about M&E when available and how we would look to test/co-design the M&E plan further with stakeholders
3. [REDACTED] to understand how far it helps us to baseline data on equalities in the ESJTP and identify indicators we need to track against these outcomes
4. Discuss potential alt sources of data (experimental data as JTC calls it) including what we already use in the energy sectors, what we might get from pieves of research [REDACTED]
5. Agree governance/ownership of ESJTP M&E plan in longer term – [REDACTED]

We would like to meet with analysts at your regular catch up on Wednesday next week to discuss actions 1 and 4 in this list specifically. Hope that's ok.

JTC recs on ESJTP M&E:

Monitoring and evaluation

As the draft plan makes clear, significant further work is required to show in detail how strategic delivery of equitable outcomes for this sector will be monitored and evaluated.

Risks

- Lack of key metrics (particularly around fairness considerations) could risk delaying implementation, lack of clarity on strategic delivery focus, and unjust outcomes.

Actions

1. Ahead of the development of a comprehensive M&E framework for this sector and for just transition planning more broadly, the revised ESJTP should be geared towards delivery against an initial core group of metrics/indicators that address the following areas:
 - a. Fuel poverty, quality of housing and energy efficiency - [REDACTED]
 - b. Ownership; to have a clear breakdown of targets for community owned projects and shared ownership projects respectively, in accordance with community aspirations. Community benefit projects, that do not involve community ownership or shared ownership, should not be included in the 2GW and require a different, e.g. financial, form of target.
 - c. Economy, for example investment levels, tracking social and environmental impact of investment, value added per job created, proportion of supply chain orders in Scotland/UK/elsewhere.
 - d. Labour market: jobs, training and skills, to include fair work measures and assessment of demographic mix within workforce and skills pipeline across sectors.
2. Monitoring and evaluation for this sector should be designed on the basis of findings from engagement work, with a special focus on insights from those most likely to be negatively affected by the transition, those disadvantaged by the existing energy system and those hardest to reach.
3. Sectoral Just Transition Outcomes should be linked to a 'state of the sector' analysis of existing inequalities, systemic causes and associated actions to address these.
4. While the data landscape is developed to address key gaps, in the near term Scottish Government should consider how to make best use of experimental data as well as data currently collected by non-"official" sources, including trade unions, think tanks, trade associations, as well as considering how data related to the Sustainable Development Goals and National Performance Framework might best be incorporated into monitoring and evaluation of the energy system's transition.

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Net Zero Economy and Carbon Markets Unit | Domestic Climate Change Division
Energy & Climate Change Directorate | Scottish Government

Email: [REDACTED] [gov.scot](#) | Tel: [REDACTED] Mob: [REDACTED]

I work part time Monday-Thursday.