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Energy Statistics for Scotland Q1 2020 Figures

June 2020

We have recently launched a Scottish energy statistics hub, which 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. Since lockdown until the end of phase 1, average daily electricity demand in Scotland in **2020** is **16% lower** than the equivalent period in **2019**. In 2020, average daily demand is **24% lower after lockdown** than **before**. Even though more people are working from home, the presumed increase in domestic consumption is more than offset by the inactivity from non-essential commercial and industrial premises.

- Renewable electricity generation in Scotland hit a new record high in Q1 2020, with 11.6 TWh generated between January and March 2020. This is up 28% on the same period last year, and is enough to power almost half of Scotland's total electricity consumption for a year. Increases in rainfall and wind speed contributed to this compared to Q1 2019, onshore wind generation is up 25%, hydro generation is up 38% and offshore wind generation increased by 54%.
- This follows on from **2019**, which was a record year for Scotland in terms of renewable electricity generation, with **over 30 TWh** of generation. This contributed to **90.1%** of gross **electricity** consumption coming from **renewable** sources, up **13.4 percentage points** from 2018.
- Despite rapid growth in renewable electricity generation, growth in renewable electricity **capacity** has slowed in **March 2020** Scotland had **11.9 GW** installed capacity, **up** just **0.1 GW** from **June 2019**.
- In 2018, each kilowatt hour of electricity generated in Scotland added an estimated 44.6 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, grid intensity almost doubled from 24.0 gCO2e/kWh in 2017, due to a rise in gas to generate electricity in 2018, compensating for a fall in nuclear generation because of long-term outages at Hunterston B.

Revisions:

Overall renewable energy target was revised to **21.1%** from 20.9%

Renewable electricity target was revised to **90.1%** from 90.0%

Energy productivity was revised to **0.5%** from 0.4%.

Energy consumption was revised to 12.2% from 12.1%

Energy Targets:	Latest	Target
Overall renewable energy target Total Scottish energy consumption from renewables	21.1% in 2018	50% by 2030
Renewable electricity target Gross electricity consumption from renewables	90.1% in 2019	100% by 2020
Renewable heat target Non-electrical heat demand from renewables	6.3% in 2018	11% by 2020
Energy consumption target Reduction in total energy consumption from 2005-07	↓ 12.2% in 2018	12% by 2020
Energy productivity target % change in gross value added achieved from the input of one gigawatt hour of energy from 2015.	1 0.5% in 2018	130% in 2030

Energy targets June 2020

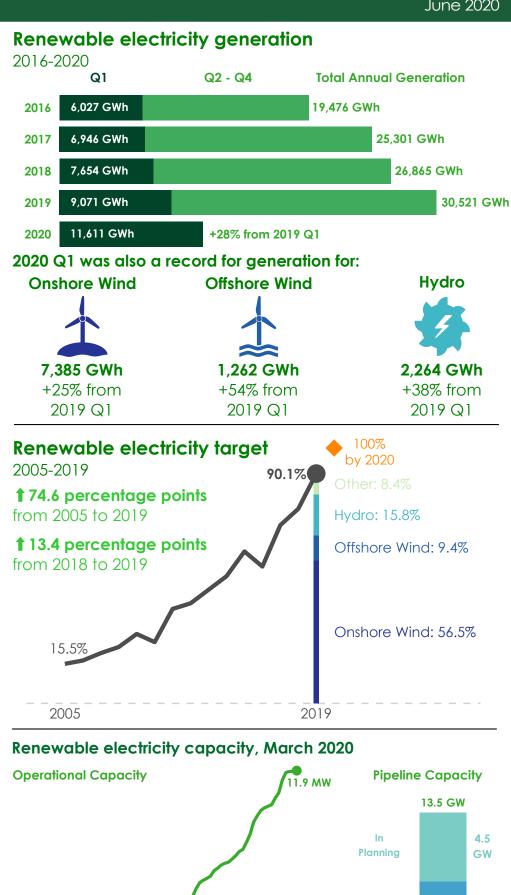
Renewable electricity generation in Scotland hit a new record high in Q1 2020, with 11.6 TWh generated between January and March 2020. This is up 28% on the same period last year, and is equivalent to about half of Scotland's total electricity consumption for a year.

This follows on from 2019, which was a **record year** for Scotland in terms of renewable electricity generation, with over 30 TWh of generation.

In 2019, 90.1% of gross electricity consumption came from renewable sources, up 13.4 percentage points from 2018.

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

Despite rapid growth in renewable electricity generation, growth in capacity has slowed - in March 2020 Scotland had 11.9 GW installed capacity, up just 0.1 GW from June 2019.



7.7

GW

1.3

GW

Awaiting

Construction

Under

Construction

2020 Q1

1.4 MW

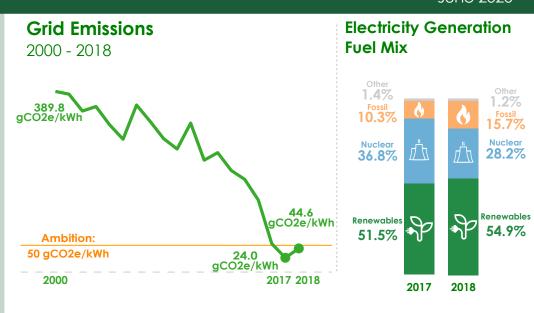
2000 Q4

In 2018, each kilowatt hour of electricity generated in Scotland added an estimated 44.6 grams of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere (qCO2e/kWh).

Electricity

However, grid intensity almost doubled from 24.0 gCO2e/kWh in 2017, due to a rise in gas to generate electricity in 2018, compensating for a fall in nuclear generation

As a result of the covid-19 lockdown, electricity use in Scotland declined significantly. Since lockdown, average daily electricity demand in Scotland in 2020 is 16% lower than the equivalent period in 2019. In 2020, average daily demand is 24% lower after lockdown than before.







and non-domestic consumption from this analysis.

Daily electricity demand

2020 vs. 2019

