## **UK RENEWABLE ENERGY ROADMAP**

#### **TARGETS**

- 15% renewables by 2020 (the EU target for the UK)
- 30-45% renewables by 2030
- Fewer Carbon emissions (80% cut by 2050)
- More Carbon capture
- More Nuclear energy (no CO2)
- Increased energy efficiency

# The UK needs a future mix of Low Carbon electricity generation

#### **UPDATE 2013**

- Coal still at 35%
- Gas still at 20%
- Nuclear 18%
- Renewables only 4%

#### **BUT % CHANGE OVER 1 YEAR**

- Onshore wind up 78%
- Offshore wind up 58%
- All renewables up 55%
- 1. OFFSHORE WIND The UK is a global leader, due to its long coastline and high winds

Aims:-

To ease planning regulations

Reduce costs

Support technical research

But it is still costly both to construct and by

energy unit

Round 2 set up three strategic areas HUMBER

THAMES ESTUARY LIVERPOOL BAY

New policies LARGER TURBINES

DEEPER WATER FURTHER OFFSHORE

Development of Offshore renewable Hubs GRIMSBY

BELFAST

## 2. ONSHORE WIND

Aims :- Ease planning regulations

Increase research on radar interference Not expected to grow as quickly as Offshore

# 3. SOLAR (PV -PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS)

Still expensive but Government support and feed-in tariffs is expected to fuel a rise in microgeneration

**4. BIOMASS** Several kinds: wood, crops, Municipal Solid Waste, animal waste, sewage for biogas

Aims / Policies :-

Landfill restrictions

Brings a reduction in landfill and methane emissions (a greenhouse

gas). Targets 80% less SO2, 2.6M tonnes less CO2

Encourage use of sustainably sourced wood

Convert coal-fired power stations to Biomass (Drax Power Station by 1016)

Use biomass pellets in power stations (Tilbury Power Station)

Needs secure waste supplies

**5. MARINE (tidal / waves)** Still in the early experimental stages and its development will depend on feasibility studies. Plans have been put forward for a Severn Tidal Barrage, which will probably not go ahead, but other plans for tidal lagoons and tidal stream generators are more likely to come about