

Regional Targets and Delivery of Renewables in the East Midlands

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The Energy Hierarchy – A basis for the Regional Energy Strategy

- Reducing our use of energy
- Using energy more efficiently
- Moving to energy from renewable sources
- Using remaining fossil fuels cleanly



Regional Planning and Sustainable Energy – RSS8 (2005)

- Promoting Better Design (Policy 4) – includes design and construction that minimises energy use and incorporates renewable energy
- Energy Reduction and Efficiency (Policy 40) – includes CHP, site layout and design
- Renewable Energy (Policy 41) – includes criteria for siting and targets to 2010 for grid connected electricity (Appendix 6)

Responding to Rapidly Evolving Policy

- Increasing understanding of climate change risk
- Increasing pressure to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from energy generation
- Increasing renewable electricity generation targets (20% by 2020)
- Increased recognition of the contribution of energy efficiency, micro-generation and renewable heat
- Sustainable communities and the growth agenda – including the Code for Sustainable Homes and the quest for zero carbon new development
- Increasing insecurity of supply issues and price rises

Draft Regional Plan

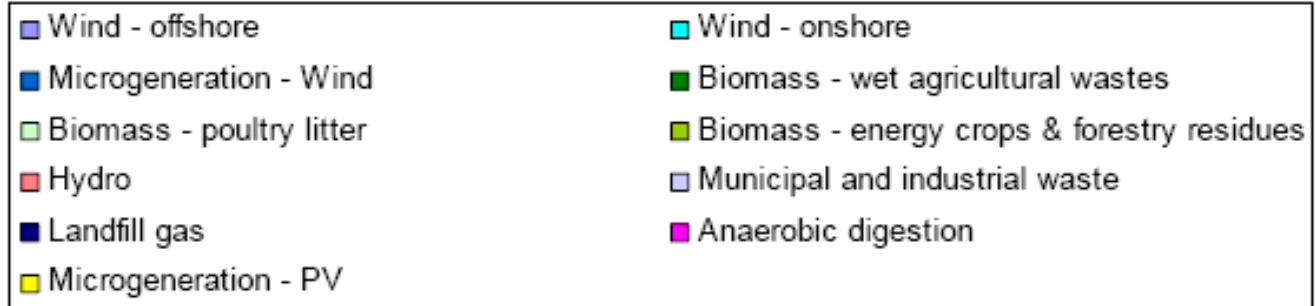
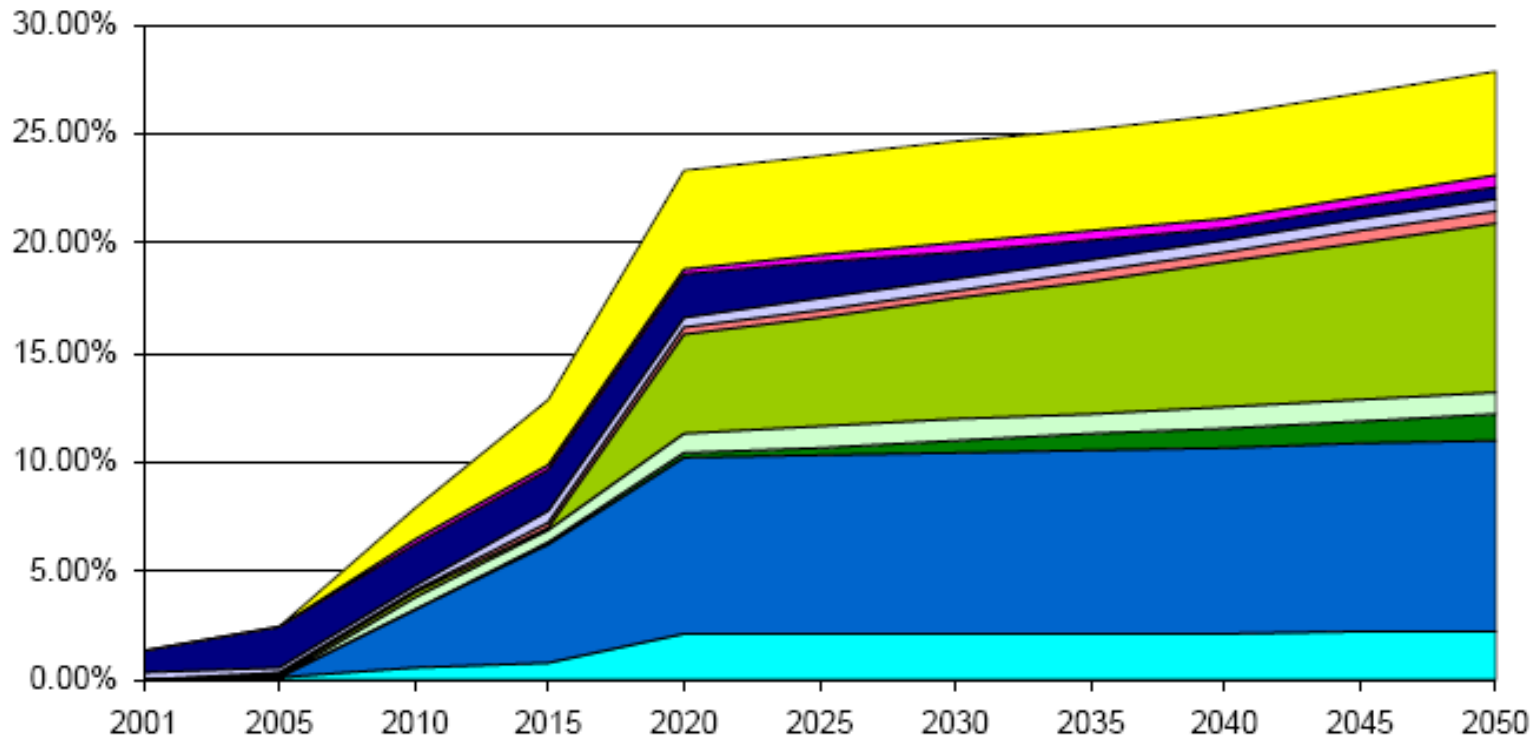
- Draft Regional Plan calls for LDF policies to support carbon neutral new development. (Policy 3 and Policy 38)
- Draft Regional Plan also calls for policies to support a distributed network (Policy 39).
- Draft Regional Plan includes very high targets for the whole plan period for housing and community scale renewable technologies (Appendix 5)

Evidence for RSS targets

- Renewable Energy Scenarios indicated 20% renewables target only possible with very high levels of building and community scale renewables.
- A year on year energy consumption reduction was also required (1.5% per year)
- This evidence has allowed these targets to be included in RSS

Graph

Percentage of electricity generated from renewables (2001-2050)



Current Progress on Renewable Energy Generation Targets

Renewable energy Technology	Current Capacity MWe	Target for 2010 MWe	Target for 2020 Mwe	Indicative Target for 2025 MWE
On shore Wind	54	122	175	175
Biomass Wet agricultural waste	0	2	5	10
Biomass Poultry Litter	0	15	27	27
Biomass Energy Crop	5	5	136	150
Hydro	3	9	14	16
Micro-generation Wind	0 (negligible)	10	2091	2091
Micro-generation PV	0	59	1162	1162
Landfill gas	53	53	53	43
Anaerobic Digestion	1	5	8	9
Total (%)	2%	4%	23%	24%

Wind Power and Planning

- Wind Power is currently the main commercial renewable development in the region
- Regional Policy states that wind should be able to be accommodated across most of the region and expects local LDFs to incorporate appropriate policy
- East Midlands has not been first choice for wind, but is seeing more activity now, particularly Lincolnshire
- Local impacts must be evaluated carefully and scale of development should fit with local area
- Wind is still contentious and there have been a number of appeals

The Future – The Partial Review and the Single Regional Strategy

- EIP questioned the renewable targets, particularly the high targets for micro-renewables
- Responding to the zero carbon agenda needs a more holistic approach including renewable heat, but monitoring is difficult
- Community involvement with local power production is an important part of the process at this scale and community ownership is a possibility as are community funds