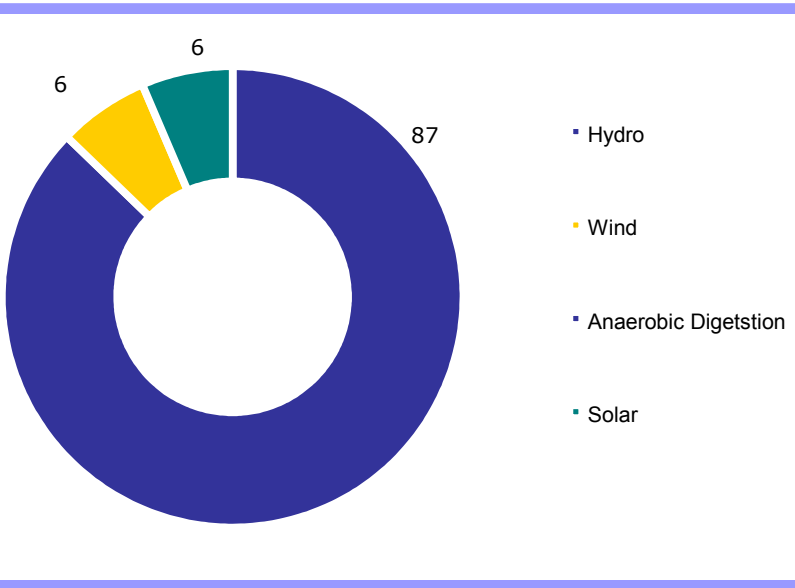
Total installed capacity of microgeneration renewable energy schemes

Relevance of this indicator

Carbon dioxide from transport, industry and domestic sources (such as heating, lighting and cooking) is the main greenhouse gas emitted in Scotland. Reducing carbon dioxide emissions is key to tackling climate change. The Scottish Government has set a target that 50% of the demand for electricity generated in Scotland must be met from renewable resources by 2020, with an interim milestone of 31% by 2011.

Current position

The installed capacity of renewable energy schemes within Perth and Kinross is summarised in the adjacent table. Installed capacity has increased steadily by 44% over the last 5 years largely due to the increase in windfarm capacity and to a lesser extent small scale hydro schemes. Perth and Kinross has 3.15% of the nations installed microgeneration capacity, the second highest in Scotland and the UK. As the data relates to installed capacity not actual production it only provides an indication of the proportion of energy used that is generated from renewable sources.



LINKS:

PKC Sustainable Development Principles

SDP2 Efficient use of resources now and in the future in the built environment and service provision (e.g. energy efficiency, land, water resources, flood defence, waste minimisation)

SDP3 Mitigation and adaptation to manage the impact of climate change & reduce the production of greenhouse gases

SDP4 Living in a way that minimises the negative environmental impact and enhances the positive impact (e.g. recycling, walking and cycling)

Local Outcome

Our area will have a sustainable natural and built environment

National Outcome

We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production

DATA:

Source

Ofgem, AEA

Availability

Annual