

# CfD Allocation Round Four

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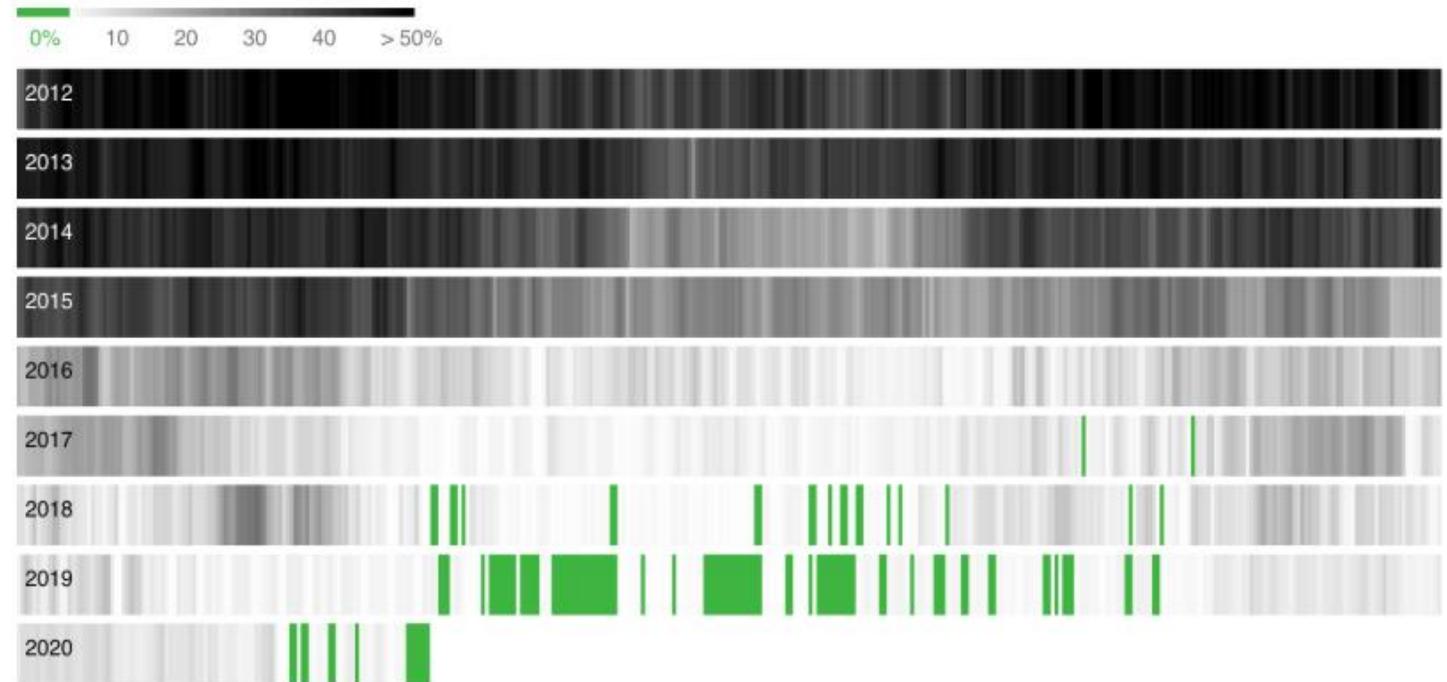
- RenewableUK's members are building our future energy system, powered by clean electricity:
  - Over 400 member companies across the industry from business leaders, technology innovators and expert thinkers
  - Our members operate both in the UK and across the world, exporting goods and services to over 37 countries across the onshore wind, offshore wind, marine energy, energy services and storage sectors

# Decarbonising of the UK power sector



Over the last decade the UK has pressed forward with building a low carbon future and has delivered a step change in the way we generate our power

- *Market creation*
- *Public-private targets*
- *Contracts for Difference*
- *Technological innovation*



## Summary of Proposals

- Updating the existing community benefits and engagement guidance for onshore wind, jointly with developers and local communities
- Creating a register of renewable energy developments in England that lists available projects & community benefits
- Welcome suggestions on to how to improve engagement and examples of best practice

## Consultation Questions

1. How can the government better ensure that the local impacts and benefits of renewable energy developments are taken into account across the whole of GB?
2. What exemplifies 'best practice' when it comes to engaging with and supporting local communities on renewable energy developments? Examples of specific projects and/or developers would be welcomed.
3. How should the government update the existing community benefits and engagement guidance for onshore wind to reflect developments in best practice for engagement between developers and local communities?
4. Should the Government consider creating a register of renewable energy developments in England that lists available projects and associated community benefits?

# Pot Structure (1)



For AR4, the technologies would either continue to be grouped into two pots:

- **Pot 1, established technologies**<sup>16</sup>: onshore wind (>5MW), solar photovoltaic (PV) (>5MW), energy from waste with CHP, hydro (>5MW and <50MW), landfill gas, sewage gas.
- **Pot 2, less established technologies**: ACT, AD (>5MW), dedicated biomass with CHP, floating offshore wind (see following section), geothermal, offshore wind, remote island wind (>5MW), tidal stream, wave.

Or alternatively, the following structure for technology groupings is proposed:

**Pot 1, established technologies**<sup>17</sup>: onshore wind (>5MW), solar photovoltaic (PV) (>5MW), energy from waste with CHP, hydro (>5MW and <50MW), landfill gas, sewage gas.

**Pot 2, less established technologies**: ACT, AD (>5MW), dedicated biomass with CHP, floating offshore wind (see following section), geothermal, remote island wind (>5MW), tidal stream, wave.

**A new Pot 3**: offshore wind.

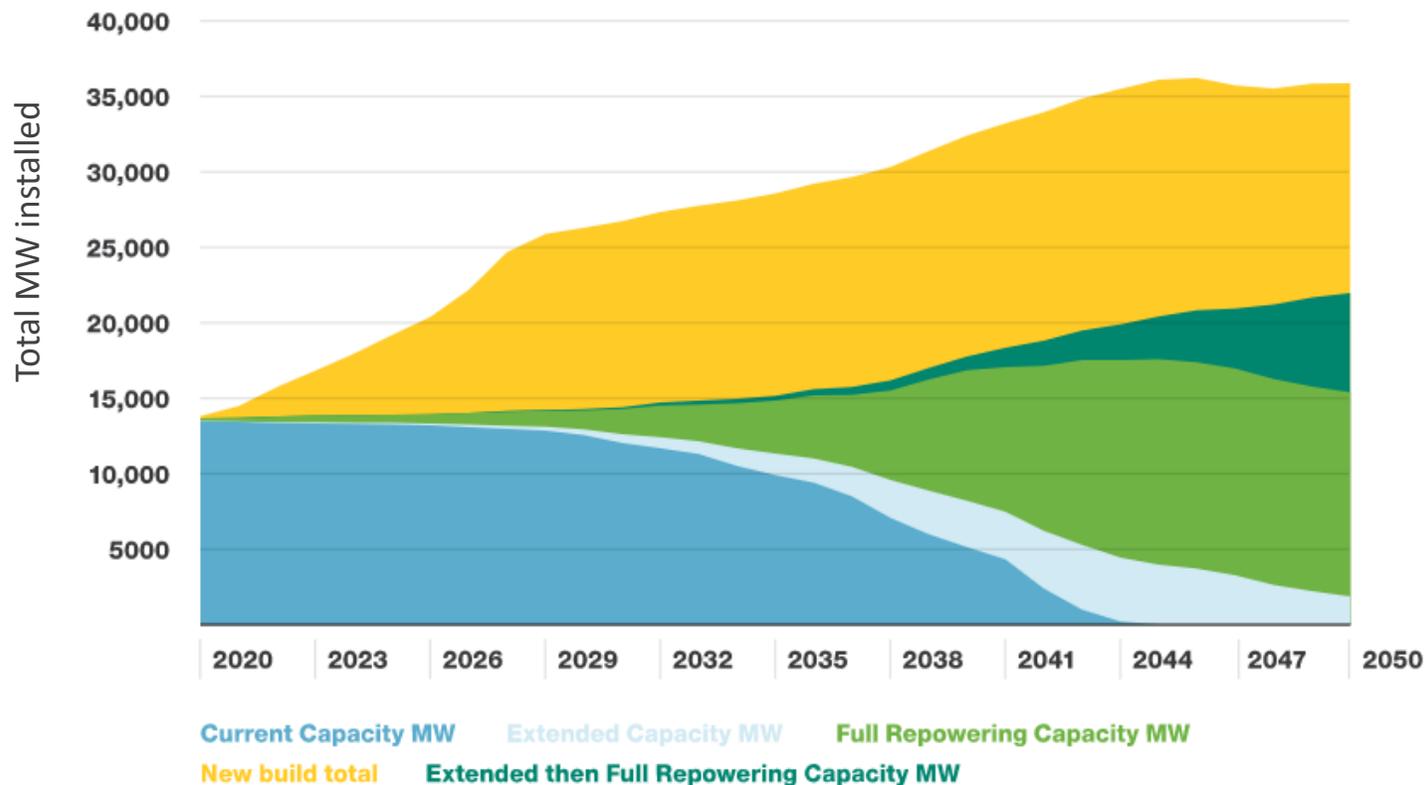
## Considerations BEIS have taken into account:

- Diversification of generation mix
- Contribution to meeting net zero target
- Potential for significant low cost RES generation
- Potential for further cost reduction
- Potential for further technological development

# Going further, faster: Onshore wind



## Onshore wind deployment scenario



- Our high forecast scenario envisages significant growth in onshore wind with capacity growing to 26GW by 2030 and 36GW by 2050
- 20GW in Scotland by 2050
- Majority of capacity procured through Government backed mechanisms like Pot 1 auction
- Taller turbines, favourable planning regime and participation in ancillary markets allow project developers to be more competitive in their bidding

Source: RenewableUK Project Intelligence