

Introduction

The Climate Change Plan (draft Plan) is the Scottish Government’s Third Report on Policies and Proposals as required by the Climate Change (Scotland) Act. It sets out the Scottish Government’s planned pathways to meeting its greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets from 2017- 2032.

The draft Plan is accompanied by the Scottish Government’s draft Energy Strategy. The draft Energy Strategy is a free-standing companion document to the draft Plan. It sets out the Scottish Government’s long-term vision of energy supply and use in Scotland, aligned with the GHG emissions reduction targets as set out in the draft CCP.

The TIMES Model

The Scottish Government has used the TIMES model to develop their proposed decarbonisation pathway out to 2032.

The Scottish TIMES model is a high-level, strategic, ‘Whole System Energy Model’. It covers the entire Scottish energy system and uses thousands of variables, covering existing and future technologies and processes, to develop an optimal pathway for meeting Scotland’s statutory climate change targets. By constraining the model with the annual emissions reductions targets, it can show the lowest-cost ways of achieving the required emissions reductions. The pathway contains a carbon budget for each sector along with suggested policy outcomes needed to stay within the budget.

The full set of variables and constraints used by the Scottish Government are not included in the draft Plan.

The draft Plan also does not present annual emissions abatement for individual policies or proposals as contained within previous RPPs. TIMES does not work on the basis of sector projected business as usual paths, therefore there is no counterfactual from which to describe abatement.

Emissions Pathways

The Scottish Government’s emissions reduction targets require a 66% decrease in GHG emissions by 2032 from a 1990 baseline. Between 2017 – 2032, Scotland’s emissions are expected to reduce from **43.1 to 26.4 million tonnes** of carbon dioxide equivalent.

The tables below show Scotland’s proposed emission pathway and emission changes by sector.

Figure 3 Scotland’s Emission pathway 2017 to 2032

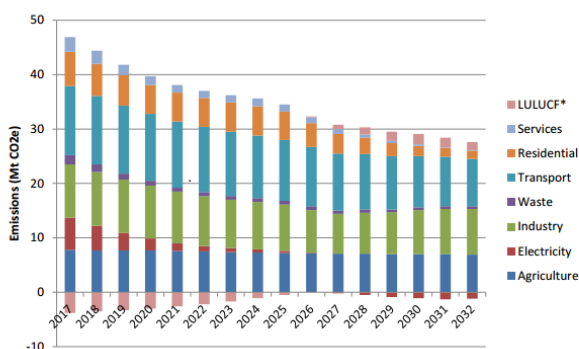
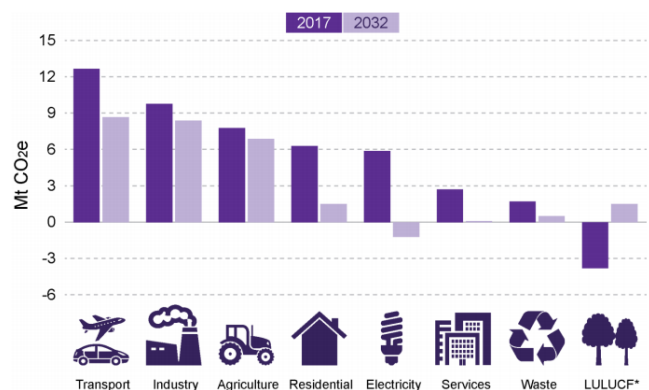


Figure 4: Proposed emission changes by sector 2017-2032



The largest emission reduction effort comes from the electricity sector, followed by the services and residential sectors.

The draft Plan envisages Scotland’s electricity system will be wholly decarbonised by 2030, with electricity

supplying a growing share of Scotland's energy needs. System security will be ensured through diverse generation technologies, increased storage, smart grid technologies and improved interconnection.

Our building stock will be largely decarbonised by 2032 with a focus on energy efficiency improvements until 2025. Installation of low carbon heat technologies will be prioritised post 2025, with virtually all natural gas boilers being replaced by low carbon alternatives by 2032.

The draft Report contains policy outcomes and policy milestones for each of the sectors, outline the practical steps proposed to be undertaken to deliver the emissions pathways. For more information on the policy outcomes and milestones relevant to the renewable energy sector, please see Scottish Renewables briefing on the draft Energy Strategy.

Monitoring

The draft Plan proposes a new framework to monitor progress of implementation. The aim is to provide the information required for ongoing policy development. Policy implementation is intended to be dynamic and responsive to learning from the monitoring data, ensuring evidence-based decisions can be taken to amend policy approaches if necessary.

The framework will apply a series of SMART indicators to assess progress. These SMART indicators have not yet been developed.

A summary report will be published annually from 2018 onwards and a governance body will be established to oversee and respond to monitoring. An update to the current information on the monitoring framework will be published with the final Climate Change Plan and the final framework will be published in 2018.

Next Steps and Engagement

The draft Plan was laid in the Scottish Parliament on the 19th of January and is now subject to a 60-day period of Parliamentary consideration. It is not open for public consultation. However, Ministers must have regard to any representations resolutions on the draft Plan by the Scottish Parliament, and any report on the draft published by any Committees of the Parliament.

Scottish Renewables has submitted [written](#) and [oral](#) evidence on the draft Plan to the Scottish Parliament's joint committee inquiry for consideration.

We will also be engaging with members over coming months as we prepare our response to the consultation on the draft Energy Strategy.

If you have any questions on Scottish Renewables work in relation to the draft Plan, please contact [Lindsay Roberts](#).

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