

Biomass Heat in the context of Government Energy Policy

Dr Karen Hetherington

Energy Group, DTI

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Energy White Paper

- Set four goals for UK energy policy:
 - to put ourselves on a path to cut the UK's carbon dioxide emissions by some 60% by about 2050 with real progress by 2020;
 - to maintain the reliability of energy supplies;
 - to promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve our productivity; and
 - to ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated.

Support for Renewables

- Renewables Obligation
- Climate Change Levy Exemption
- Emissions Trading Scheme
- Fuel Duty exemptions for bioethanol and biodiesel
- Renewables Advisory Board
- Renewables UK
- International collaboration – IEA Bioenergy
- Capital Grants
- Research & Development

Government Support for Biomass Heat

- Capital Grants
 - Bioenergy Capital Grants (DTI/NOF) £66m
 - Clear Skies (DTI) household schemes £10m
 - Scottish Community and Householders Initiative £3.7m
- Fuel Supply
 - Energy Crops Scheme (defra) £29 m
 - Bioenergy Infrastructure Scheme (defra) £3m
 - Woodland Grant Scheme

Bioenergy Capital Grant Offers

Priority Area 1A – Large Scale Electricity > 20MWe		
NOF	Electricity	£33M – 3 projects
Priority Area 1B – Electricity and CHP > 1MWe		
DTI	Electricity	£6.8M – 3 projects
DTI	CHP	£12.2M – 4 projects
Priority Area 2 – Advanced Conversion Technologies		
DTI	Electricity	£11.5M – 1 project
Priority Area 3 - Small heating clusters, industrial heating and CHP		
DTI	Heat/CHP	£4.2M – 11 projects

Looking forward

- Sustainable Energy Policy Network - SEPN
- CHP strategy
- Fuel Poverty Strategy
- Conclusions of Renewables Innovation Review
- Spending Review 2004
- Renewables Obligation Review

- Karen.Hetherington@dti.gsi.gov.uk