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Over the next decade, the UK will need to invest in new generation capacity to replace older fossil fuel and nuclear power stations that are set to close by the early 2020s. By 2020 the UK has committed to be sourcing 15% of its total energy requirement from renewable sources. In Kent, renewable installations range from large scale onshore and offshore wind farms to solar farms and biomass plants as well as smaller scale building-integrated technologies.

## Key facts

### *Renewable Energy*

In 2018, Kent & Medway's renewable electricity generation was 4,342,718 MWh which has decreased -2% since 2017. However, looking at the 2014 baseline, Kent & Medway's total renewable energy generation has increased by 13% (3,829,011MWh in 2014). Of the electricity generated, 77% was sourced from offshore wind.

At the end of 2018, Kent and Medway have 21,597 installation sites producing renewable electricity and over 99% of these sites generate electricity from solar photovoltaics (PV). These sites generated 473,650 MWh.

### *Feed-in Tarrifs*

The **Feed-in Tariffs** (FiTs) scheme is a government programme designed to promote the uptake of renewable and low-carbon electricity generation technologies. As of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019, the FiT scheme has been closed to new applicants. As of March 2019, 20,952 domestic Photovoltaics have been installed in Kent and Medway – a total of 21,821 Photovoltaics (domestic and non-domestic).

Smart Export Guarantee (SEG) will be replacing FiTs. It came into place in January 2020, however there is currently no data available. Please refer to the link in further reading below for more information.

### *Renewable Heat Incentive*

The **Renewable Heat Incentive** (RHI) is a government scheme that aims to encourage the uptake of renewable heat technologies amongst householders, communities and businesses through financial incentives. Since November 2011, 1,391 domestic installations have been accredited in Kent and Medway.

## Further reading

UK's Carbon Plan

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/47613/3702-the-carbon-plan-delivering-our-low-carbon-future.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/47613/3702-the-carbon-plan-delivering-our-low-carbon-future.pdf)

UK's Clean Growth Strategy

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/700496/clean-growth-strategy-correction-april-2018.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/700496/clean-growth-strategy-correction-april-2018.pdf)

Renewable Energy Action Plan <https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/environmental-policies/renewable-energy>

Smart Export Guarantee

<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/smart-export-guarantee-seg/about-smart-export-guarantee-seg>

## Data sources

Renewable Action Plan, Kent 2017 Update <https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/environmental-policies/renewable-energy>

Regional Renewable Statistics, BEIS <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics>

Feed-in Tariffs: Solar photovoltaics deployment, BEIS

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/feed-in-tariff-statistics>

Renewable Energy Planning Data, Department of Energy and Climate Change

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/renewable-energy-planning-data>

Renewable Heat Incentive statistics (domestic and non-domestic), BEIS

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/renewable-heat-incentive-statistics>