



YDCW
CPRW

Elusen Cefn Gwlad Cymru

The Welsh Countryside Charity

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Future Energy Scenarios in Wales



A city street scene at sunset. Silhouettes of pedestrians are walking across the frame. Bright, glowing light streaks cut across the scene, creating a sense of movement and energy. The background shows modern buildings and construction cranes under a hazy sky.

July 2024

Future Energy Scenarios:

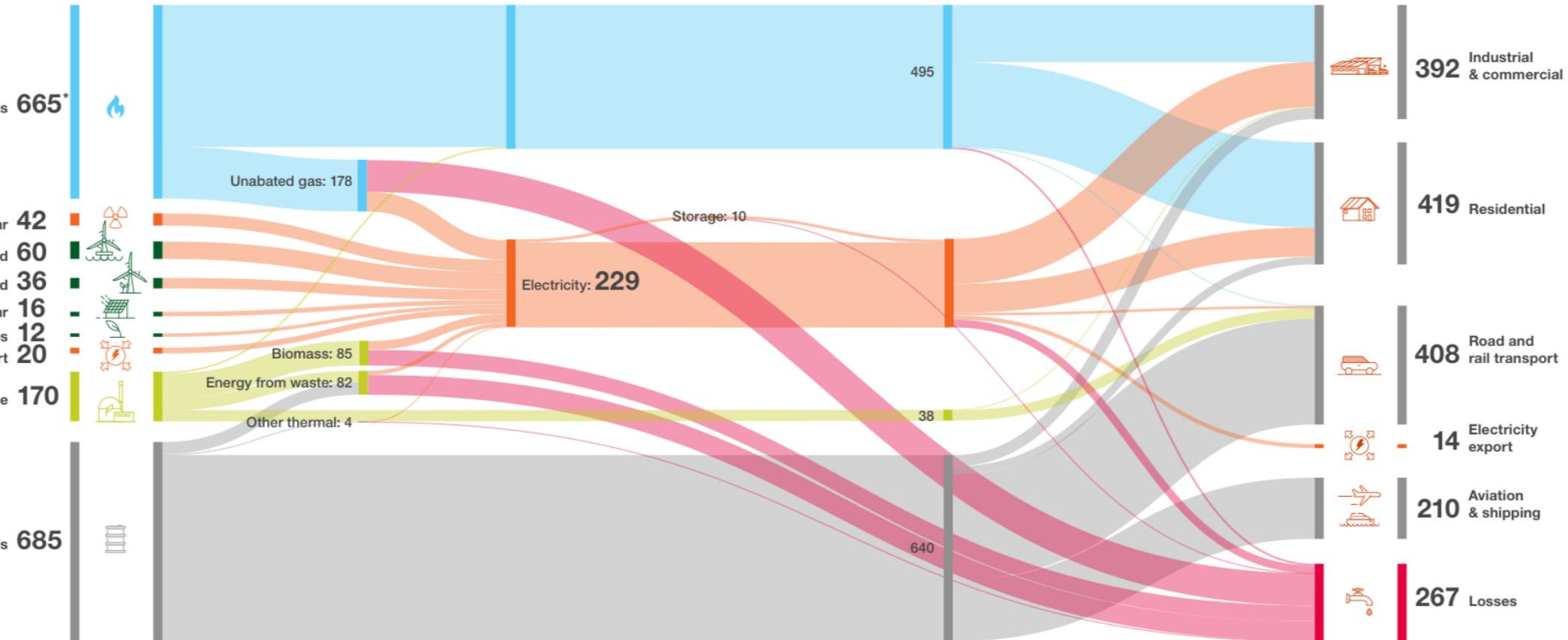
ESO Pathways to Net Zero

ESO

between different fuels are low, demonstrating limited whole system thinking or cross-sector decarbonisation. Petroleum supplies over 90% of road transport demand and 100% of shipping demand.



Total energy supply
1706 TWh



Please note that TWh figures are rounded to the nearest number.

Energy supply and demand in 2050

Holistic Transition

Reliance on fossil fuels has significantly reduced, with nearly all the remaining gas used for power and hydrogen production being abated through carbon capture and storage (CCS). Overall energy demand falls by 488 TWh from 2023 driven by efficiency improvements and electrification. Electricity and hydrogen work together to supply 60% and 19% of the 2050 energy demand respectively.

 **Total energy supply**
1218 TWh

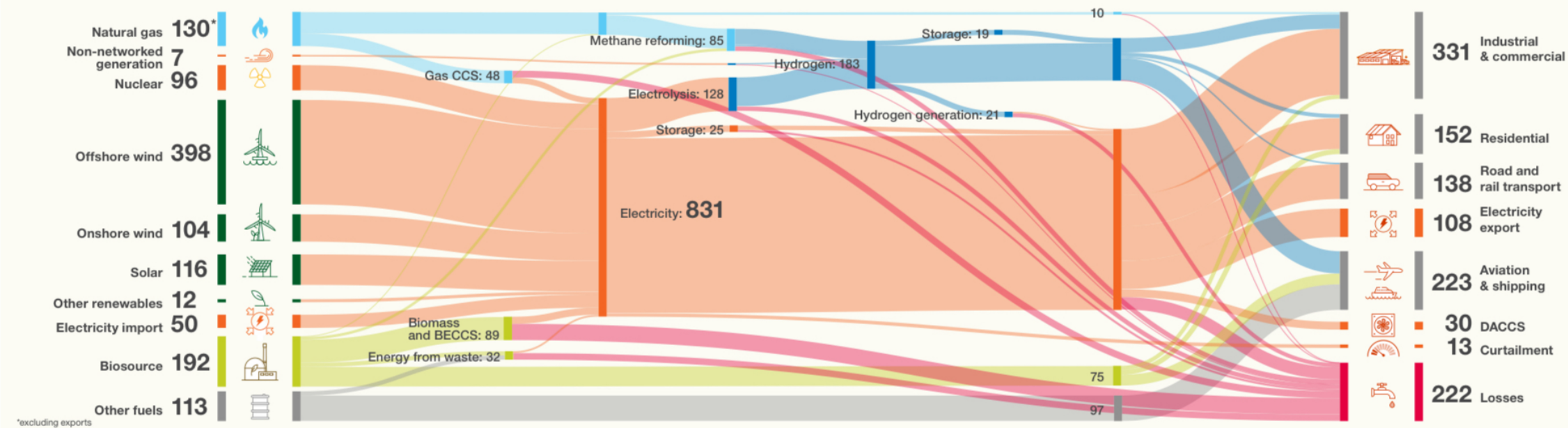
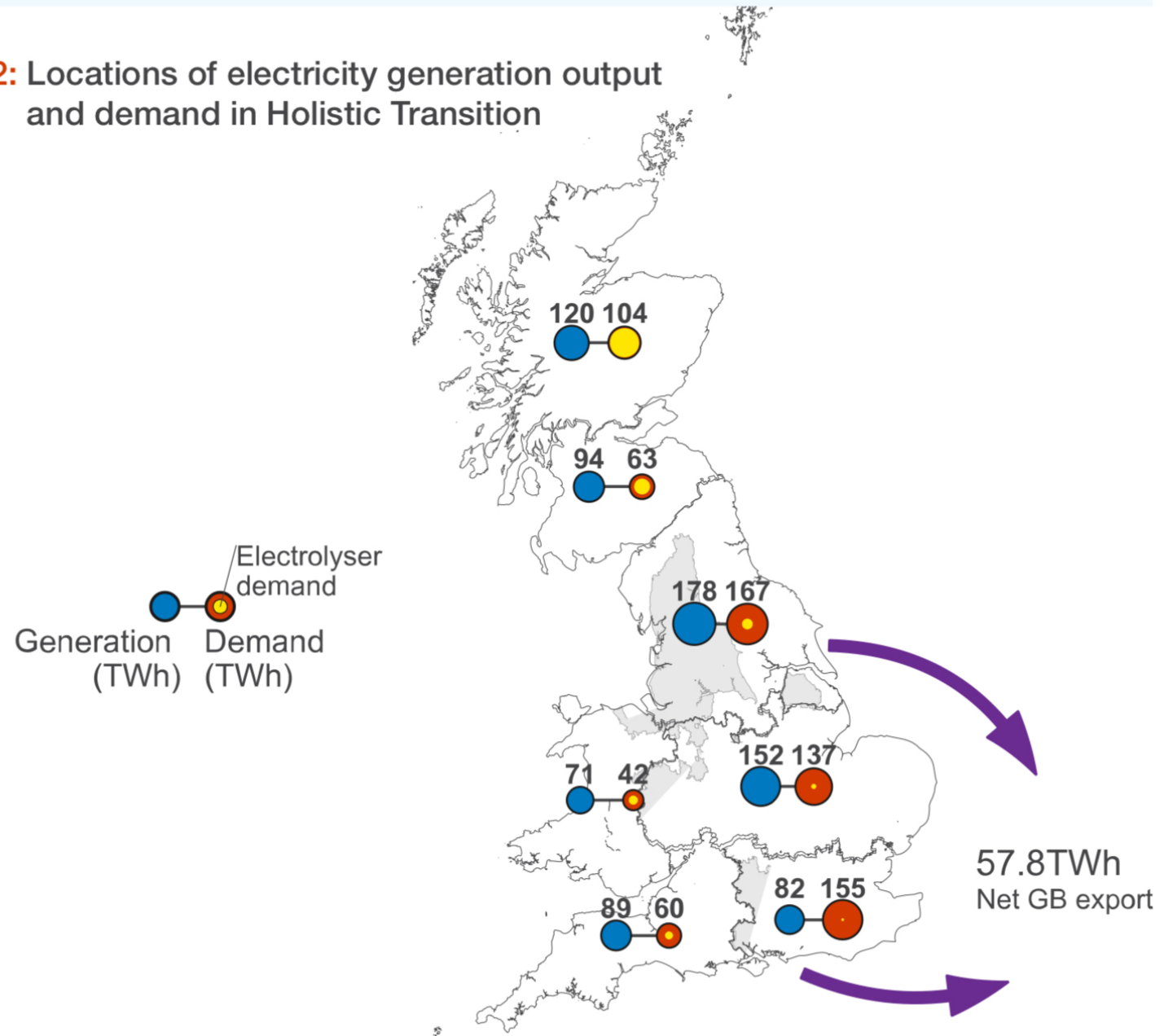


Figure ES.02: Locations of electricity generation output and demand in Holistic Transition

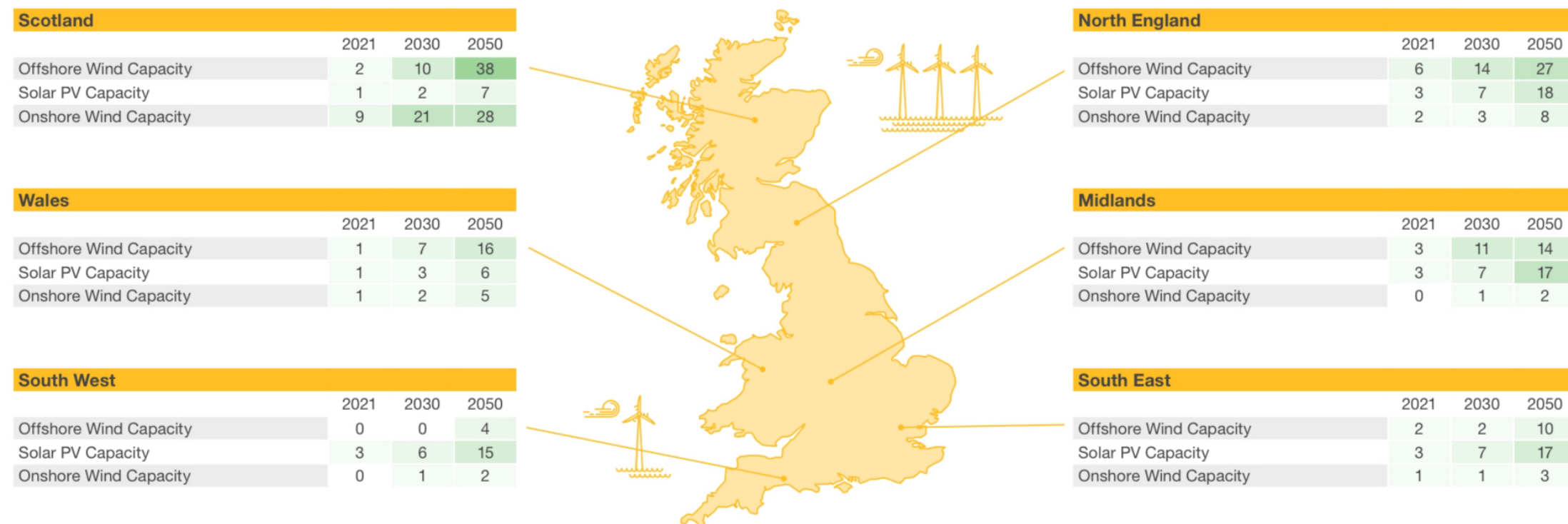




Regional spotlight: Transforming GB electricity networks

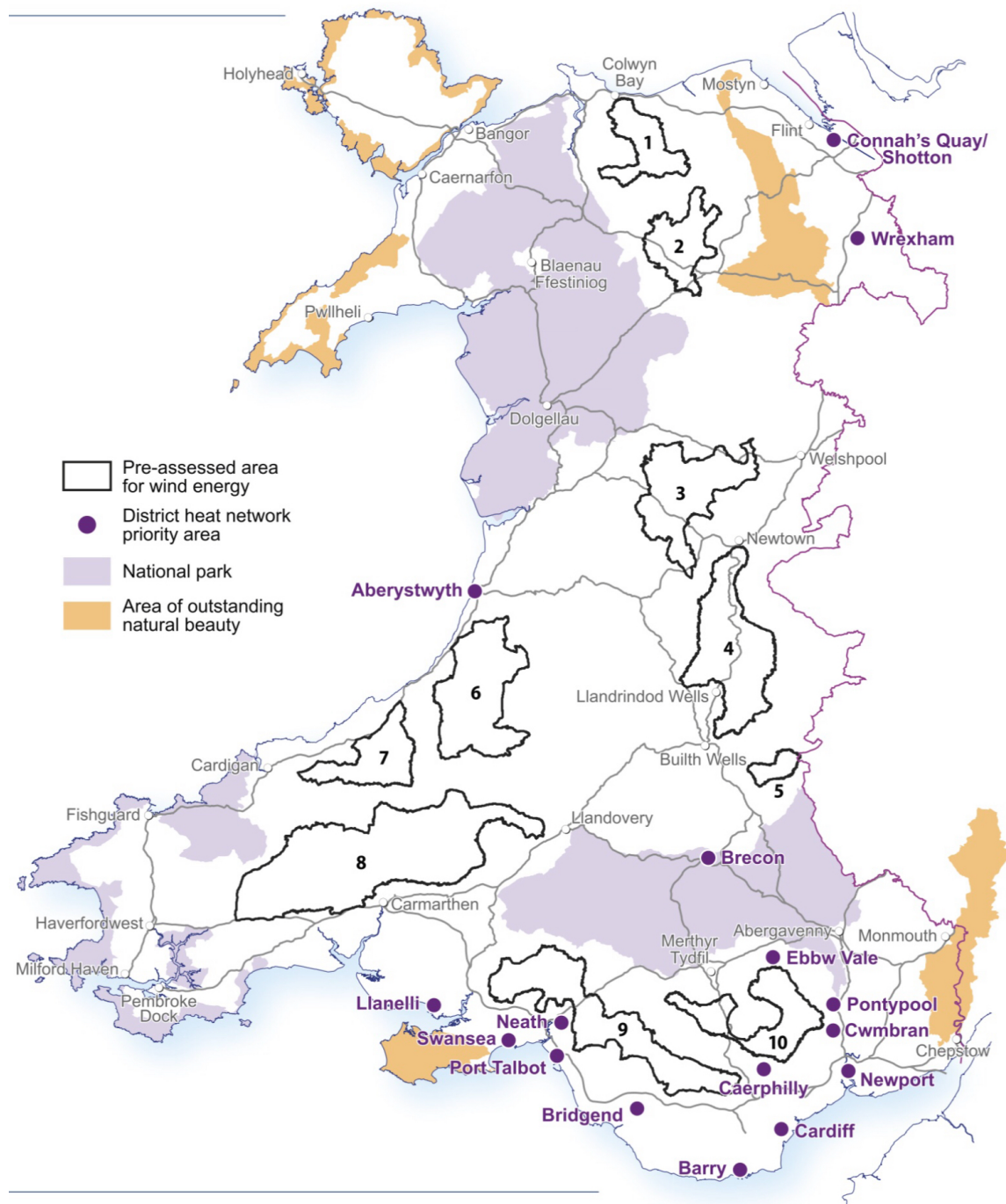
GB electricity networks will need to continue to rapidly transform over the coming decades, as the system transitions away from the large, centralised fossil fuel fired generation of the past to more decentralised, low carbon sources in the future.

Figure ES.E.04: Offshore wind capacity by region (GW) Consumer Transformation

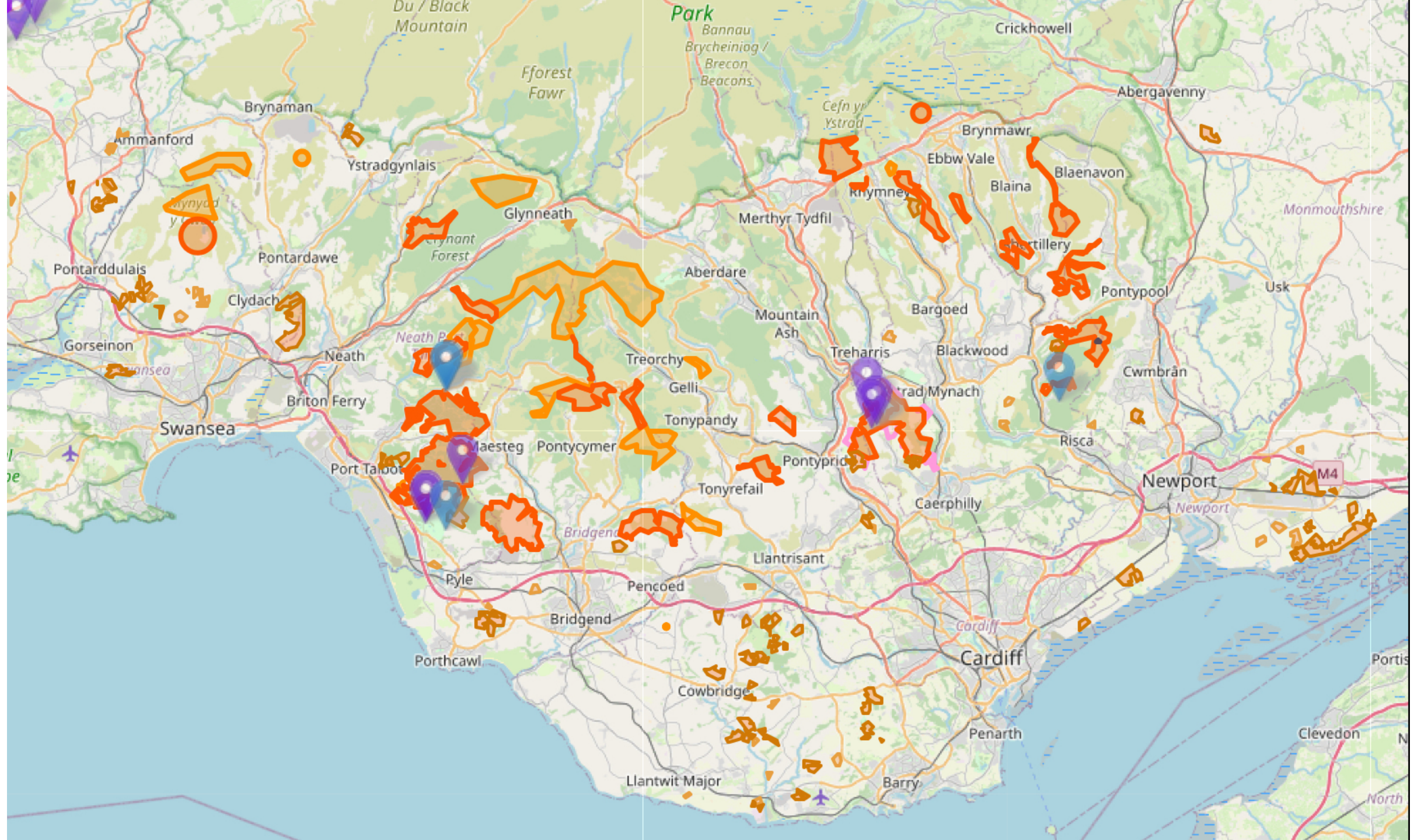


Wales

	2021	2030	2050
Offshore Wind Capacity	1	7	16
Solar PV Capacity	1	3	6
Onshore Wind Capacity	1	2	5







Clean Power 2030

Advice on achieving clean power
for Great Britain by 2030

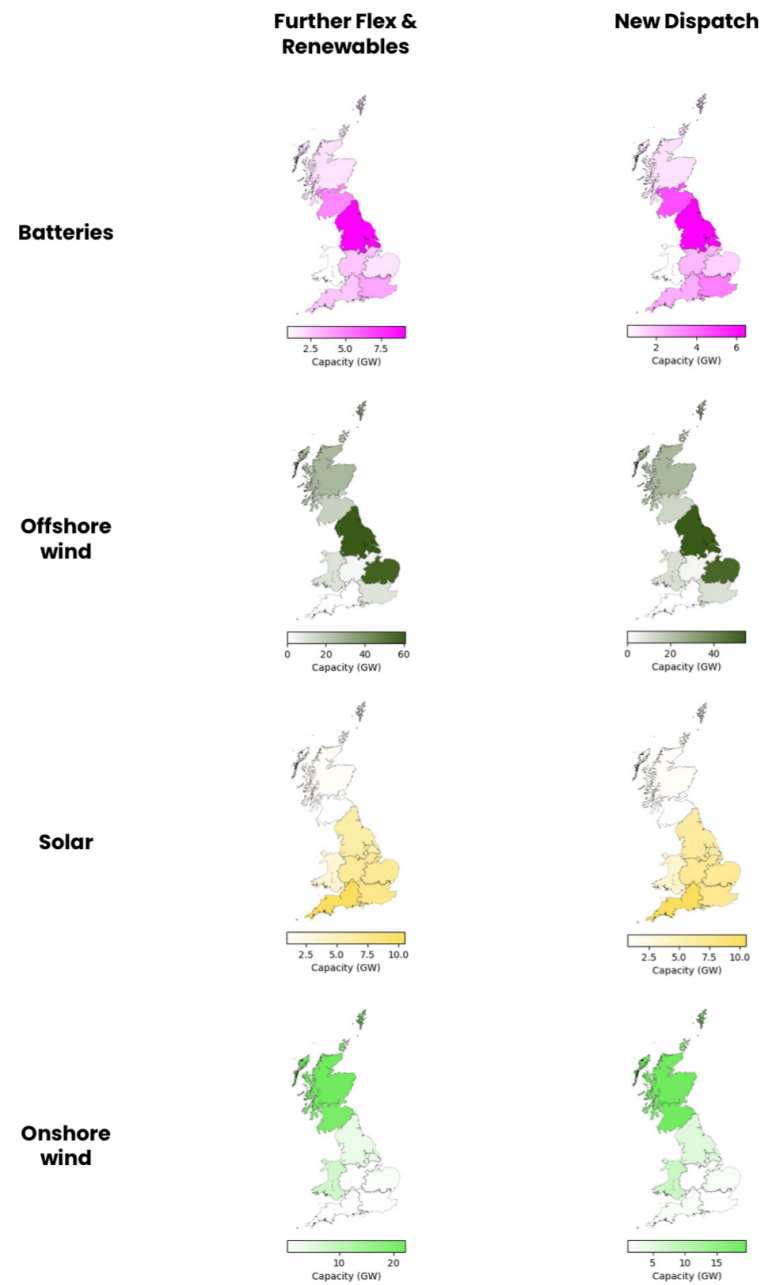
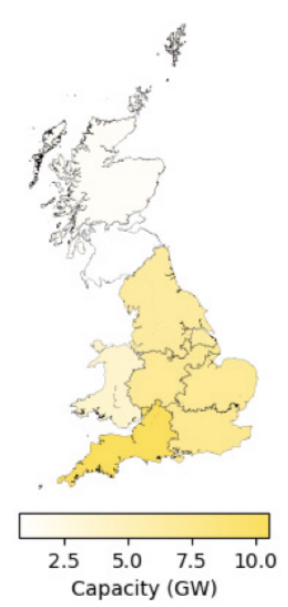
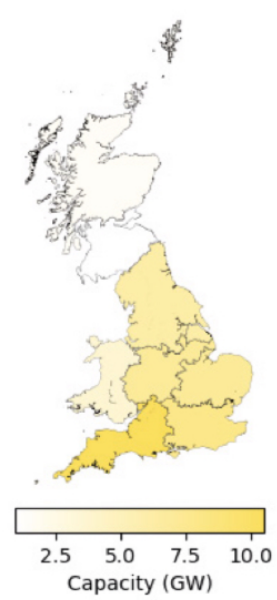


Figure 14: Spatial capacity maps

Solar



Onshore wind



Figure 14: Spatial capacity maps

Clean Power 2030 Action Plan: A new era of clean electricity

Connections reform annex

Transmission connected technologies

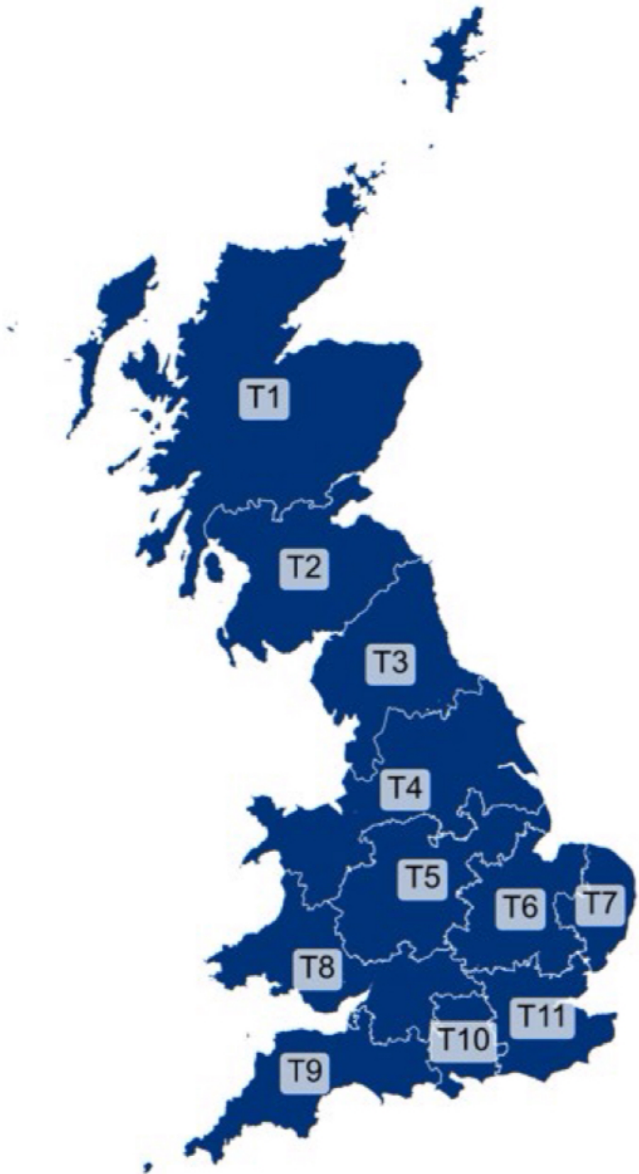
Table 2: Regional capacity breakdowns for transmission connected technologies required for 2030²⁰ and 2035²¹

Transmission network region	Solar (MW) 2030	Solar (MW) 2035	Onshore wind (MW) ²² 2030 ²³	Onshore wind (MW) 2035	Batteries (MW) ²⁴ 2030	Batteries (MW) 2035
N. Scotland	100	800	5,500	-	1,900	1,900
S. Scotland	600	800	8,800	-	3,900	3,900
N. England	500	1,400	-	-	800	800
N. Wales, the Mersey and the Humber	1,200	1,700	300	-	4,200	4,200
Midlands	4,000	5,200	-	-	1,300	1,300
Central England	2,100	3,300	-	-	500	500
E. Anglia	100	900	-	-	200	200
S. Wales and the Severn	1,100	1,300	1,300	-	900	900
S.W. England	300	300	-	-	400	400
S. England	200	200	-	-	100	100
South East England	600	1,100	-	-	1,700	1,700
GB total	10,800	17,000	15,900	-	15,900	15,900

Note: MW capacity figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 MW.

Table 3: Mapping of transmission network region codes to transmission region names

Transmission network region code	Transmission network region name
T1	N. Scotland
T2	S. Scotland
T3	N. England
T4	N. Wales, the Mersey & the Humber
T5	Midlands
T6	Central England
T7	E. Anglia
T8	S. Wales & the Severn
T9	S.W. England
T10	S. England
T11	South-East England



Distribution connected technologies

Table 4: Regional capacity breakdowns for distribution connected technologies required for 2030²⁵ and 2035²⁶

Distribution network region	Solar (MW) 2030	Solar (MW) 2035	Onshore wind (MW) ²⁷ 2030	Onshore wind (MW) 2035	Batteries (MW) 2030	Batteries (MW) 2035
Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks (SSEN) – Scottish Hydro Electric Power Distribution (SHEPD)	1,100	1,700	3,500	-	900	900
SP Distribution (SPD)	1,100	1,800	2,700	-	800	900
Northern Powergrid (NPg)	4,400	6,500	1,900	-	1,900	2,100
Electricity North West (ENWL)	1,500	2,300	700	-	900	1,000
SP Manweb	1,500	2,200	1,000	-	400	500
National Grid Electricity Distribution (NGED)	13,900	19,900	2,400	-	3,000	3,600
UK Power Networks (UKPN)	8,100	11,800	900	-	2,100	2,400
SSEN – Southern Electric Power Distribution (SEPD)	4,600	6,200	100	-	1,200	1,400
GB total	36,200	52,400	13,200	-	11,200	12,800

Note: MW capacity figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 MW.

Table 5: Mapping of distribution network region code to distribution region name

Distribution network region code	Transmission network region name
D1	SSEN - SHEPD
D2	SP Distribution
D3	ENWL
D4	NPg
D5	SP Manweb
D6	NGED
D7	SSEN - SEPD
D8	UKPN

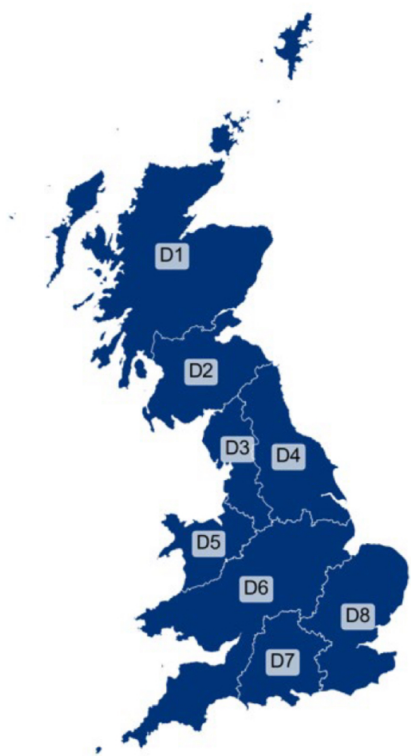
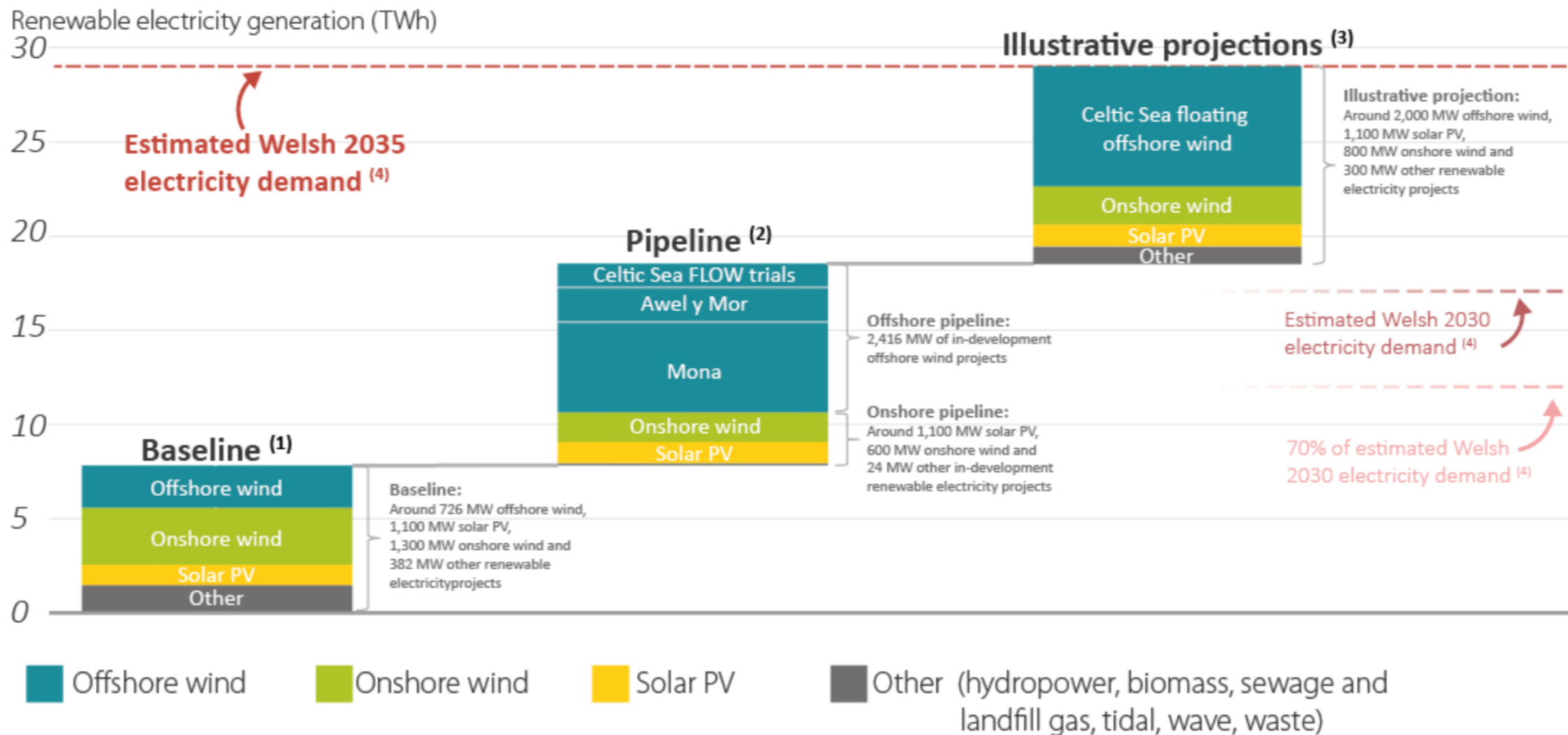


Table 6: Total capacities for Scotland, England and Wales by technology

GB region	Solar (MW) 2030	Solar (MW) 2035	Onshore wind (MW) 2030	Onshore wind (MW) 2035	Batteries (MW) 2030	Batteries (MW) 2035
Scotland	2,900	5,100	20,500	21,200	7,500	7,600
England and Wales	44,100	64,300	8,600	15,800	19,600	21,100
GB total	47,000	69,400	29,100	37,000	27,100	28,700

A route to 2035

Although Wales has the renewable energy resources to achieve more, the below is an illustrative route for Wales to generate the equivalent of 100% of its electricity demand from renewable electricity sources in 2035



Diolch | Thank you

