
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 94

The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Amendment Order 2014

Calculating a generating station's RO eligible renewable output

10. For article 25 substitute—

“Calculating a generating station's RO eligible renewable output

25.—(1) Subject to article 26, the RO eligible renewable output of a generating station in any month is equal to—

(a) where the RO input electricity used by the generating station during that month does not exceed 0.5% of the RO output electricity of that station during that month, $A - F$; and

(b) $\left(A \times \frac{B}{C} \right) - F$

in any other case,

(2) In paragraph (1)—

(a) A is equal to

$$C \times \frac{D}{E}$$

where—

- (i) C is the RO output electricity of the generating station during the month in question;
- (ii) D is the energy content of all of the renewable sources used in generating that station's RO output electricity during that month, less the energy content of—
 - (a) any fossil fuel from which those renewable sources are in part composed (other than fossil fuel from which a fuel the energy content of which is deducted by virtue of sub-head (bb) or (cc) is in part composed);
 - (b) any of those renewable sources which is Solid Recovered Fuel (other than Solid Recovered Fuel which constitutes biomass); and
 - (c) except in the case of an excepted generating station, any of those renewable sources which is a gaseous fuel produced by means of gasification or pyrolysis and which has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals at the inlet to the station of less than 2 megajoules per metre cubed; and
- (iii) E is the energy content of all of the fuels used in generating that station's RO output electricity during that month;
- (b) B is the RO output electricity of that station during that month less the RO input electricity it uses during that month;

- (c) C has the same meaning as in sub-paragraph (a)(i); and
- (d) F is the total amount of electricity generated by that station from an ineligible renewable source during that month.

(3) Paragraphs (4) and (7) apply for the purposes of this Part and Part 6.

(4) Where during any month the RO eligible renewable output of a generating station is generated in two or more ways, the proportion of the station's RO eligible renewable output which is generated in each of those ways is—

- (a) in the case of electricity generated in the way described as “landfill gas heat

recovery” in Schedule 2, $\frac{G}{H}$;

- (b) in the case of electricity generated using mixed gas in the way described as “AD”

in Schedule 2, $\frac{I}{J} \times \frac{K}{L}$;

- (c) in the case of electricity generated using mixed gas in the way described as

“electricity generated from sewage gas” in Schedule 2, $\frac{I}{J} \times \frac{M}{L}$; and

- (d) in the case of electricity generated in a way not falling within sub-paragraph (a),

(b) or (c), $\frac{N}{P}$.

(5) In paragraph (4)—

- (a) G is the maximum capacity in that month at which the station could generate electricity—

- (i) in the way described as “landfill gas heat recovery” in Schedule 2;

- (ii) using RO capacity; and

- (iii) for a sustained period without causing damage to the station (assuming the heat used by the station to generate electricity was available to it without interruption);

- (b) H is the total installed capacity of the RO capacity of the station in that month;

- (c) I is the energy content of the mixed gas used in generating the station's RO output electricity during that month;

- (d) J is the energy content of all of the renewable sources used in generating the station's RO output electricity during that month;

- (e) K is the dry mass of—

- (i) any waste which constitutes a renewable source (other than sewage); and

- (ii) any biomass (other than sewage);

from which the mixed gas used in generating the station's RO output electricity during that month is formed, less the dry mass of any digestible fossil fuel from which that waste or biomass is in part composed;

- (f) L is the dry mass of all of the material from which the mixed gas used in generating the station's RO output electricity during that month is formed, less the dry mass of any digestible fossil fuel from which that material is in part composed;

- (g) M is the dry mass of all the material from which the mixed gas used in generating the station's RO output electricity during that month is formed, less the dry mass of any digestible fossil fuel from which that material is in part composed;
 - (h) N is the energy content of the renewable sources used when generating the station's RO output electricity in that way during that month less the energy content of—
 - (i) any fossil fuel from which those renewable sources are in part composed (other than fossil fuel from which a fuel the energy content of which is deducted by virtue of head (ii) or (iii) is in part composed);
 - (ii) any of those renewable sources which is Solid Recovered Fuel (other than Solid Recovered Fuel which constitutes biomass); and
 - (iii) except in the case of an excepted generating station, any of those renewable sources which is a gaseous fuel produced by means of gasification or pyrolysis and which has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals at the inlet to the station of less than 2 megajoules per metre cubed; and
 - (i) P is the energy content of all of the renewable sources used in generating the station's RO output electricity during that month less the energy content of—
 - (i) any fossil fuel from which those renewable sources are in part composed (other than fossil fuel from which fuel the energy content of which is deducted by virtue of head (ii) or (iii) is in part composed);
 - (ii) any of those renewable sources which is a Solid Recovered Fuel (other than Solid Recovered Fuel which constitutes biomass); and
 - (iii) except in the case of an excepted generating station, any of those renewable sources which is a gaseous fuel produced by means of gasification or pyrolysis and which has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals as the inlet to the station of less than 2 megajoules per metre cubed.
- (6) References in paragraph (4) to a way of generating RO eligible renewable output are references to—
- (a) one of the ways of generating electricity described in Schedule 2;
 - (b) generating electricity in the way described in article 28D(1)(c) (low-range co-firing of relevant energy crops);
 - (c) generating electricity in the way described in article 28E(1)(c) (low-range co-firing of relevant energy crops with CHP);
 - (d) generating electricity from renewable sources in a way not falling within sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c).
- (7) Where during any month two or more types of generating capacity form part of the RO capacity of a generating station, the proportion of the station's RO eligible renewable output which is generated using each of those types of generating capacity is $\frac{Q}{R}$.
- (8) In paragraph (7)—
- (a) Q is the total installed capacity of that type of generating capacity of the station in that month (other than any of that type of generating capacity which forms part of the excluded capacity of the station); and
 - (b) R is the total installed capacity of the RO capacity of the station in that month.

(9) References in paragraph (7) to a type of generating capacity are references to one of the following—

- (a) pre-2013 capacity;
- (b) 2013/14 capacity;
- (c) 2014/15 capacity;
- (d) 2015/16 capacity;
- (e) post-2016 capacity.

(10) In this article—

“dry mass”, in relation to a fuel, means the mass of the fuel when any water present in it has been removed; and

“mixed gas” means gas formed by the anaerobic digestion of sewage together with—

- (a) waste which constitutes a renewable source (other than sewage); or
- (b) biomass (other than sewage).”.