

SCHEDULE 2

Articles 27, 30, and 33

ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN SROCs

PART 1

INTERPRETATION

1.—(1) In this Schedule—

[^{F1}“2009/11 dedicated biomass generating station” means a generating station which has, in any month after March 2009 and before November 2011, generated electricity—

- (a) only from biomass; and
(b) in respect of which SROCs were issued for all or part of the electricity so generated during that month;]

“AD” means electricity generated from gas formed by the anaerobic digestion of material which is neither sewage nor material in a landfill;

[^{F2}“advanced gasification/pyrolysis” means electricity generated from an advanced fuel which—

- (a) in the case of a gaseous fuel, has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals at the inlet to the generating station which is at least 4 megajoules per metre cubed; and
(b) in the case of a liquid fuel, has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals at the inlet to the generating station which is at least 10 megajoules per kilogram;]

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[^{F4}“building mounted solar PV” means electricity generated from the direct conversion of sunlight into electricity by equipment not installed on the ground either—

- (a) directly; or
(b) on a frame, plinth or other structure installed—
(i) on the ground; and
(ii) wholly or mainly for the purpose of supporting that equipment;]

[^{F4}“closed landfill gas” means electricity generated—

- (a) from landfill gas (other than electricity generated using the heat from a turbine or engine); and
(b) in a month in which the generating station generates electricity only from gas formed by the digestion of material in a landfill which has finally ceased to accept waste for disposal;]

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[^{F4}“co-firing of regular bioliquid” means electricity generated from regular bioliquid burned in a combustion unit in a month in which—

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is less than 100 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month; and
- (b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources;]

[^{F4}“co-firing of regular bioliquid with CHP” means electricity generated from regular bioliquid burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—

- (a) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is less than 100 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month;
- (b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources; and
- (c) the fossil fuel and regular bioliquid have been burned in separate combustion units;]

[^{F6}“dedicated biomass” means electricity generated from regular biomass by a generating station—

- (a) which is not a relevant fossil fuel generating station; and
- (b) in a month in which it generates electricity only from biomass;]

[^{F7}“dedicated biomass with CHP” means electricity generated from regular biomass by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station—

- (a) which is not a relevant fossil fuel generating station; and
- (b) in a month in which it generates electricity only from biomass;]

[^{F8}“dedicated energy crops” means electricity generated from energy crops by a generating station—

- (a) which is not a relevant fossil fuel generating station; and
- (b) in a month in which the generating station generates electricity only from energy crops or only from biomass;]

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“electricity generated from landfill gas” means electricity generated from gas formed by the digestion of material in a landfill;

“electricity generated from sewage gas” means electricity generated from gas formed by the anaerobic digestion of sewage (including sewage which has been treated or processed);

“energy from waste with CHP” means electricity generated from the combustion of waste (other than [^{F10}an advanced fuel or] a fuel produced by means of anaerobic digestion^{F11}...) in a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a month in which the station generates electricity only from renewable sources and those renewable sources include waste which is not biomass;

[^{F12}“enhanced tidal stream” means electricity generated from the capture of the energy created from the motion of naturally occurring tidal currents in water, where such electricity is not generated by devices built with or maintained by capital or revenue funding under a statutory grant programme operated by the Scottish Ministers or the Secretary of State [^{F13}in respect of which a statutory grant was awarded on or before 19th September 2008];]

[^{F12}“enhanced wave” means electricity generated from the motion of naturally occurring waves on water, where such electricity is not generated by devices built with or maintained by capital or revenue funding under a statutory grant programme operated by the Scottish Ministers or

the Secretary of State [^{F14}in respect of which a statutory grant was awarded on or before 19th September 2008];]

“geopressure” means electricity generated using naturally occurring subterranean pressure;

“geothermal” means electricity generated using naturally occurring subterranean heat;

[^{F4}“ground mounted solar PV” means electricity generated from the direct conversion of sunlight into electricity by equipment installed on the ground either—

- (a) directly; or
- (b) on a frame, plinth or other structure installed—
 - (i) on the ground; and
 - (ii) wholly or mainly for the purpose of supporting that equipment;]

[^{F4}“high-range co-firing” means electricity generated from energy crops or regular solid or gaseous biomass burned in a combustion unit in a month in which—

- (a) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is at least 85 per cent but is less than 100 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month; and
- (b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources;]

[^{F4}“high-range co-firing with CHP” means—

- (a) electricity generated from regular solid or gaseous biomass burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—
 - (i) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is at least 85 per cent but is less than 100 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month;
 - (ii) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources; and
 - (iii) the fossil fuel and regular solid or gaseous biomass have been burned in separate combustion units;
- (b) electricity generated from energy crops burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—
 - (i) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is at least 85 per cent but is less than 100 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month;
 - (ii) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources; and
 - (iii) the fossil fuel and energy crops have been burned in separate combustion units;]

“hydroelectric” means electricity generated by a hydro generating station;

[^{F4}“landfill gas heat recovery” means electricity generated using the heat from a turbine or engine, where the turbine or engine is generating electricity from landfill gas;]

[^{F4}“low-range co-firing” means electricity generated from energy crops or regular solid or gaseous biomass burned in a combustion unit in a month in which—

- (a) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is less than 50 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month; and

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Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources;]

[^{F4}“low-range co-firing with CHP” means—

- (a) electricity generated from regular solid or gaseous biomass burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—
- (i) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is less than 50 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month;
 - (ii) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources; and
 - (iii) the fossil fuel and regular solid or gaseous biomass have been burned in separate combustion units;
- (b) electricity generated from energy crops burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—
- (i) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is less than 50 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month;
 - (ii) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources; and
 - (iii) the fossil fuel and energy crops have been burned in separate combustion units;]

[^{F4}“mid-range co-firing” means electricity generated from energy crops or regular solid or gaseous biomass burned in a combustion unit in a month in which—

- (a) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is at least 50 per cent but is less than 85 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month; and
- (b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources;]

[^{F4}“mid-range co-firing with CHP” means—

- (a) electricity generated from regular solid or gaseous biomass burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—
- (i) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is at least 50 per cent but is less than 85 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month;
 - (ii) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources; and
 - (iii) the fossil fuel and regular solid or gaseous biomass have been burned in separate combustion units;
- (b) electricity generated from energy crops burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—
- (i) the energy content of the biomass burned in that combustion unit is at least 50 per cent but is less than 85 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month;
 - (ii) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources; and
 - (iii) the fossil fuel and energy crops have been burned in separate combustion units;]

“offshore wind” means electricity generated from wind by a generating station that is offshore,
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“onshore wind” means electricity generated from wind by a generating station that is not offshore;

[F4“regular bioliquid” means bioliquid other than—

- (a) advanced fuel;
- (b) fuel produced by means of anaerobic digestion;
- (c) energy crops;]

[F4“regular solid or gaseous biomass” means regular biomass other than bioliquid;]

[F4“relevant fossil fuel CHP generating station” means a relevant fossil fuel generating station which is a qualifying combined heat and power generating station;]

[F4“relevant fossil fuel generating station” means—

- (a) a generating station—
 - (i) which is not a 2009/11 dedicated biomass generating station; and
 - (ii) which has, in any 6 month period since it was first commissioned, generated electricity from fossil fuel, where the energy content of the fossil fuel was more than 15 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources used by the station to generate electricity during that 6 month period, or
- (b) a generating station—
 - (i) which is a 2009/11 dedicated biomass generating station; and
 - (ii) which has, in any 6 month period since 1st November 2011, generated electricity from fossil fuel, where the energy content of the fossil fuel was more than 15 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources used by the station to generate electricity during that 6 month period;]

“solar photovoltaic” means electricity generated from the direct conversion of sunlight into electricity;

[F16“standard gasification/pyrolysis” means electricity generated from an advanced fuel which—

- (a) in the case of a gaseous fuel, has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals at the inlet to the generating station which is at least two megajoules per metre cubed but is less than 4 megajoules per metre cubed; and
- (b) in the case of a liquid fuel, has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals at the inlet to the generating station which is less than 10 megajoules per kilogram;]

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[F4“station conversion” means electricity generated—

- (a) from regular biomass or from energy crops;
- (b) by a relevant fossil fuel generating station; and
- (c) in a month in which the station generates electricity only from biomass or only from energy crops;]

[F4“station conversion with CHP” means electricity generated—

- (a) from regular biomass or from energy crops;
- (b) by a relevant fossil fuel CHP generating station; and

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- (c) in a month in which the station generates electricity only from biomass or only from energy crops;]

“tidal impoundment – tidal barrage” means electricity generated by a generating station driven by the release of water impounded behind a barrier using the difference in tidal levels where the barrier is connected to both banks of a river and the generating station has a declared net capacity of less than 1 gigawatt;

“tidal impoundment – tidal lagoon” means electricity generated by a generating station driven by the release of water impounded behind a barrier using the difference in tidal levels where the barrier is not a tidal barrage and the generating station has a declared net capacity of less than 1 gigawatt;

“tidal stream” means electricity generated from the capture of the energy created from the motion of naturally occurring tidal currents in water; and

[^{F4}“unit conversion” means electricity generated from regular biomass or energy crops burned in a combustion unit in a month in which—

- (a) that combustion unit burns only biomass or burns only energy crops; and
(b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil-fuel and partly from renewable sources;]

[^{F4}“unit conversion with CHP” means electricity generated from regular biomass or energy crops burned by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a combustion unit in a month in which—

- (a) that combustion unit burns only biomass or burns only energy crops; and
(b) the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources;]

“wave” means electricity generated from the capture of the energy created from the motion of naturally occurring waves on water.

- (2) For the purposes of this Schedule—

- (a) fossil fuel does not include waste which is a renewable source; ^{F18} ...
(b) in determining how electricity has been generated, no account is to be taken of any fossil fuel or waste which a generating station uses for permitted ancillary purposes;

- [^{F19}(c) in determining the energy content of the energy sources used by a generating station to generate electricity, no account is to be taken of any fossil fuel or waste which the station uses for permitted ancillary purposes; and

- (d) in determining the energy content of the energy sources burned in a combustion unit, no account is to be taken of any fossil fuel or waste which is used—

- (i) in that combustion unit for a purpose listed in article 22(3)(a); and
(ii) in a month in which the energy content of the fossil fuel or waste used in that combustion unit for a purpose listed in article 22(3)(a) (or, where both fossil fuel and waste are so used during a month, their combined energy content) does not exceed 10 per cent of the energy content of all of the energy sources burned in that combustion unit during that month.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) inserted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(2)** (with art. 29)

- F2** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(3)** (with art. 29)
- F3** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(4)** (with art. 29)
- F4** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) inserted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(5)** (with art. 29)
- F5** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(6)** (with art. 29)
- F6** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(9)** (with art. 29)
- F7** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(10)** (with art. 29)
- F8** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(11)** (with art. 29)
- F9** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(7)** (with art. 29)
- F10** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) inserted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(12)(a)** (with art. 29)
- F11** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(12)(b)** (with art. 29)
- F12** Words in Sch. 2 Pt. 1 para. 1(1) inserted (17.7.2009) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2009 \(S.S.I. 2009/276\)](#), arts. 1, **2(2)(a)**
- F13** Words in Sch. 2 Pt. 1 para. 1(1) inserted (1.4.2011) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2011 \(S.S.I. 2011/225\)](#), arts. 1, **17(a)** (with art. 19)
- F14** Words in Sch. 2 Pt. 1 para. 1(1) inserted (1.4.2011) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2011 \(S.S.I. 2011/225\)](#), arts. 1, **17(b)** (with art. 19)
- F15** Words in Sch. 2 Pt. 1 para. 1(1) omitted (1.4.2011) by virtue of [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2011 \(S.S.I. 2011/225\)](#), arts. 1, **17(c)** (with art. 19)
- F16** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(13)** (with art. 29)
- F17** Words in Sch. 2 para. 1(1) omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(8)** (with art. 29)
- F18** Word in Sch. 2 para. 1(2)(a) omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(14)** (with art. 29)
- F19** Sch. 2 para. 1(2)(c)(d) inserted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **26(15)** (with art. 29)

Articles 27(4) and (9) and 33(3)

[^{F20} PART 2

AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN SROCs ISSUED FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATED USING PRE-2013 CAPACITY

Textual Amendments

- F20** Sch. 2 Pt. 2 substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013 \(S.S.I. 2013/116\)](#), arts. 1(1), **27** (with art. 29)

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued for electricity generated using pre-2013 capacity</i>
AD	12
Advanced gasification/pyrolysis	12
Co-firing of regular bioliquid	2
Dedicated biomass	23
Dedicated energy crops	12
Electricity generated from landfill gas	4
Electricity generated from sewage gas	2
Energy from waste with CHP	1
Enhanced tidal stream	13
Enhanced wave	15
Geopressure	1
Geothermal	12
High-range co-firing	109
Hydroelectric	1
Low-range co-firing	2
Mid-range co-firing	53
Offshore wind	12
Onshore wind	1
Solar photovoltaic	12
Standard gasification/pyrolysis	1
Station conversion	1
Tidal impoundment – tidal barrage	12
Tidal impoundment – tidal lagoon	12
Tidal stream	12
Unit conversion	1
Wave	12
	1

Articles 27(5) to (8),(10) and 33(3)

[F21] PART 2A

AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN SROCs ISSUED
FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATED USING 2013/14 CAPACITY,
2014/15 CAPACITY, 2015/16 CAPACITY OR POST-2016 CAPACITY**Textual Amendments**

F21 Sch. 2 Pts. 2A-2D inserted (1.4.2013) by [The Renewables Obligation \(Scotland\) Amendment Order 2013](#) (S.S.I. 2013/116), arts. 1(1), 28 (with art. 29)

Generation type	Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued for electricity generated using—			
	2013/14 capacity	2014/15 capacity	2015/16 capacity	post-2016 capacity
AD	12	12	1019	59
Advanced gasification/ pyrolysis	12	12	1019	59
Building mounted solar PV	1017	58	23	57
Closed landfill gas	5	5	5	5
Co-firing of regular bioliquid	2	2	2	2
Dedicated biomass	23	23	23	57
Dedicated energy crops	12	12	1019	59
Electricity generated from sewage gas	2	2	2	2
Energy from waste with CHP	1	1	1	1
Enhanced tidal stream	13	13	13	13
Enhanced wave	15	15	15	15
Geopressure	1	1	1	1
Geothermal	12	12	1019	59
Ground mounted solar PV	58	57	1013	56
High-range co-firing	109	109	109	109
Hydroelectric	1	1	1	1
Landfill gas heat recovery	10	10	10	10
Low-range co-firing	2	2	2	2

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued for electricity generated using—</i>			
	<i>2013/14 capacity</i>	<i>2014/15 capacity</i>	<i>2015/16 capacity</i>	<i>post-2016 capacity</i>
Mid-range co-firing	53	53	53	53
Offshore wind	12	12	1019	59
Onshore wind	109	109	109	109
Standard gasification/ pyrolysis	12	12	1019	59
Station conversion	1	1	1	1
Tidal impoundment – tidal barrage	12	12	1019	59
Tidal impoundment – tidal lagoon	12	12	1019	59
Tidal stream	12	12	12	12
Unit conversion	1	1	1	1
Wave	12	12	12	12

Article 28(3) and (4)

[^{F21}PART 2B

AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN SROCS ISSUED FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATED USING PRE-2013 CAPACITY OR 2013/15 CAPACITY WHERE ARTICLE 28(3) OR (4) APPLIES

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the qualifying proportion of electricity generated using pre-2013 capacity or 2013/15 capacity</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the remainder of the electricity generated using pre-2013 capacity or 2013/15 capacity</i>
Co-firing of regular bioliquid with CHP	1	2
Dedicated biomass with CHP	12	23
High-range co-firing with CHP	57	109
Low-range co-firing with CHP	1	2
Mid-range co-firing with CHP	1011	53
Station conversion with CHP	23	1

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the qualifying proportion of electricity generated using pre-2013 capacity or 2013/15 capacity</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the remainder of the electricity generated using pre-2013 capacity or 2013/15 capacity</i>
Unit conversion with CHP	23	1]

Article 28(5)

[^{F21}PART 2C

AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN SROCS
ISSUED FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATED USING
2015/16 CAPACITY WHERE ARTICLE 28(5) APPLIES

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the qualifying proportion of electricity generated using 2015/16 capacity</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the remainder of the electricity generated using 2015/16 capacity</i>
Co-firing of regular bioliquid with CHP	1	2
Dedicated biomass with CHP	1019	23
High-range co-firing with CHP	57	109
Low-range co-firing with CHP	1	2
Mid-range co-firing with CHP	1011	53
Station conversion with CHP	23	1
Unit conversion with CHP	23	1]

Article 28(6)

Status: Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009, SCHEDULE 2. (See end of Document for details)

[F21] PART 2D

AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN SROCS ISSUED FOR ELECTRICITY GENERATED USING POST-2016 CAPACITY WHERE ARTICLE 28(6) APPLIES

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the qualifying proportion of electricity generated using post-2016 capacity</i>	<i>Amount of electricity (in megawatt hours) to be stated in a SROC issued in respect of the remainder of the electricity generated using post-2016 capacity</i>
Co-firing of regular bioliquid with CHP	1	2
Dedicated biomass with CHP	59	57
High-range co-firing with CHP	57	109
Low-range co-firing with CHP	1	2
Mid-range co-firing with CHP	1011	53
Station conversion with CHP	23	1
Unit conversion with CHP	23	1]

PART 3

AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN RENEWABLES OBLIGATION CERTIFICATES WHERE ARTICLE 30(3) APPLIES

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity to be stated in a renewables obligation certificate</i>
Electricity generated from landfill gas	
Electricity generated from sewage gas	
Offshore wind	1 megawatt hour
Wave	
Solar photovoltaic	

PART 4

AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN RENEWABLES OBLIGATION CERTIFICATES WHERE ARTICLE 30(5) OR ARTICLE 31(4) APPLIES

<i>Generation type</i>	<i>Amount of electricity to be stated in a renewables obligation certificate</i>
Electricity generated from landfill gas	

Electricity generated from sewage gas	1 megawatt hour
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Status:

Point in time view as at 31/12/2020.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009, SCHEDULE 2.