

Onshore Wind

Scotland plans to reach Net Zero by 2045 and National Grid predicts that Scotland's peak demand for electricity will at least double in the next two decades¹. Renewable energy projects will make up a significant proportion of Scotland's electricity supply and will help meet this increase in peak demand.

To achieve this, the Scottish Government has set the ambition to deploy a minimum of 20GW of onshore wind in Scotland by 2030, with projects such as the Blair Hill Wind Farm playing a key role in achieving this.

In addition to the environmental benefits, the onshore wind industry supports a supply chain across the country which employs close to 9,000 people², and brings benefits to Scotland in the form of investment and skill development.



Low-cost electricity

Onshore wind, alongside other renewable technologies, are the cheapest form of electricity generation.

It can be deployed quickly and delivered at lower costs than hydro, marine technologies, and nuclear. If consented, the Blair Hill Wind Farm scheme would be capable of generating enough clean, low-cost renewable electricity for more than 123,000 homes³ each year, based on the updated design presented at this exhibition. With the rising cost of living and climate change emergency, it is imperative that we deliver electricity efficiently and at the lowest cost to the consumer.

Energy Security

Wind energy is a free and inexhaustible resource which has an important role to play as part of a balanced energy mix. It increases energy security by reducing our reliance on imports and builds our resilience to sudden fossil fuel price fluctuations or the uncertainty of global markets.

¹ National Grid's Future Energy Scenarios

² <https://www.scottishrenewables.com/publications/857-untitled>

³ The homes figure has been calculated by taking the predicted annual electricity generation of the site (based on RES assessments Blair Hill has a predicted capacity factor of 46.3%) and dividing this by the annual average electricity figures from DESNZ showing that the annual GB average domestic household consumption is 3,239 kWh (January 2024).