

SCHEDULE 2

ELECTRICITY TO BE STATED IN NIROCs

PART 1

INTERPRETATION

1.—(1) In this Schedule—

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

“advanced gasification” means electricity generated from a gaseous fuel which is produced from waste or biomass by means of gasification, and has a gross calorific value when measured at 25 degrees Celsius and 0.1 megapascals at the inlet to the generating station of at least 4 megajoules per metre cubed;

“advanced pyrolysis” means electricity generated from a liquid or gaseous fuel which is produced from waste or biomass by means of pyrolysis, and

(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 of 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 of at least 10 megajoules per kilogram;

“co-firing of biomass” means electricity generated from regular biomass in a month in which the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources;

“co-firing of biomass with CHP” means electricity generated from regular biomass by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a month in which it generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources, and where the fossil fuel and regular biomass have been burned in separate boilers or engines.

“co-firing of energy crops” means electricity generated from energy crops in a month in which the generating station generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources;

“co-firing of energy crops with CHP” means electricity generated from energy crops by a qualifying combined heat and power generating station in a month in which it generates electricity partly from fossil fuel and partly from renewable sources, and where the fossil fuel and energy crops have been burned in separate boilers or engines.

“dedicated biomass” means electricity generated from regular biomass in a month in which the generating station generates electricity only from regular biomass or only from biomass;

“dedicated energy crops” means electricity generated from energy crops in a month in which the generating station generates electricity only from energy crops or only from biomass;

“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 a fuel produced by means of anaerobic digestion, gasification or pyrolysis) in

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

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;

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

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

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

“offshore wind” means electricity generated from wind by a generating station that is offshore, and a generating station is offshore if—

- (a) its turbines are situated wholly in offshore waters, and
- (b) it is not connected to dry land by means of a permanent structure which provides access to land above the mean low water mark;

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

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

“standard gasification” means electricity generated from a gaseous fuel which is produced from waste or biomass by means of gasification, and 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 2 megajoules per metre cubed but is less than 4 megajoules per metre cubed;

“standard pyrolysis” means electricity generated from a gaseous fuel which is produced from waste or biomass by means of pyrolysis, and 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 2 megajoules per metre cubed but is less than 4 megajoules per metre cubed;

“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.

“wave” means electricity generated from the capture of 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; and
- (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.