

Renewable Energy Register

*Solar and wind installations in North East Lincolnshire***

Sum of Installed Capacity (kW)

North East Lincolnshire	10281.67
DN31	758.88
Community	10.4
Photovoltaic	10.4
Domestic	266.69
Photovoltaic	266.69
Commercial	481.79
Photovoltaic	481.79
DN32	637.83
Domestic	459.65
Photovoltaic	459.65
Commercial	178.18
Photovoltaic	178.18
DN33	844.13
Domestic	763.25
Photovoltaic	763.25
Commercial	80.88
Photovoltaic	80.88
DN34	1026.75
Domestic	990.53

Photovoltaic	990.53
Commercial	36.22
Photovoltaic	36.22
DN35	1008.51
Domestic	941.17
Photovoltaic	941.17
Commercial	67.34
Photovoltaic	67.34
DN36	837.44
Domestic	823.43
Photovoltaic	823.43
Commercial	14.01
Photovoltaic	14.01
DN37	2896.82
Domestic	2027.23
Photovoltaic	2011.23
Wind	16
Commercial	809.79
Photovoltaic	309.79
Wind	500
Industrial	59.8
Photovoltaic	59.8
DN40	915.72
Domestic	989.97
Photovoltaic	989.97
Industrial	16.75
Photovoltaic	16.75
DN41	424.39

Community	25
Photovoltaic	25
Domestic	375.23
Photovoltaic	375.23
Commercial	24.16
Photovoltaic	24.16
LN8	31.2
Commercial	31.2
Photovoltaic	31.2
No Postcode	900
Commercial	900
Wind	900
Grand Total	10281.67

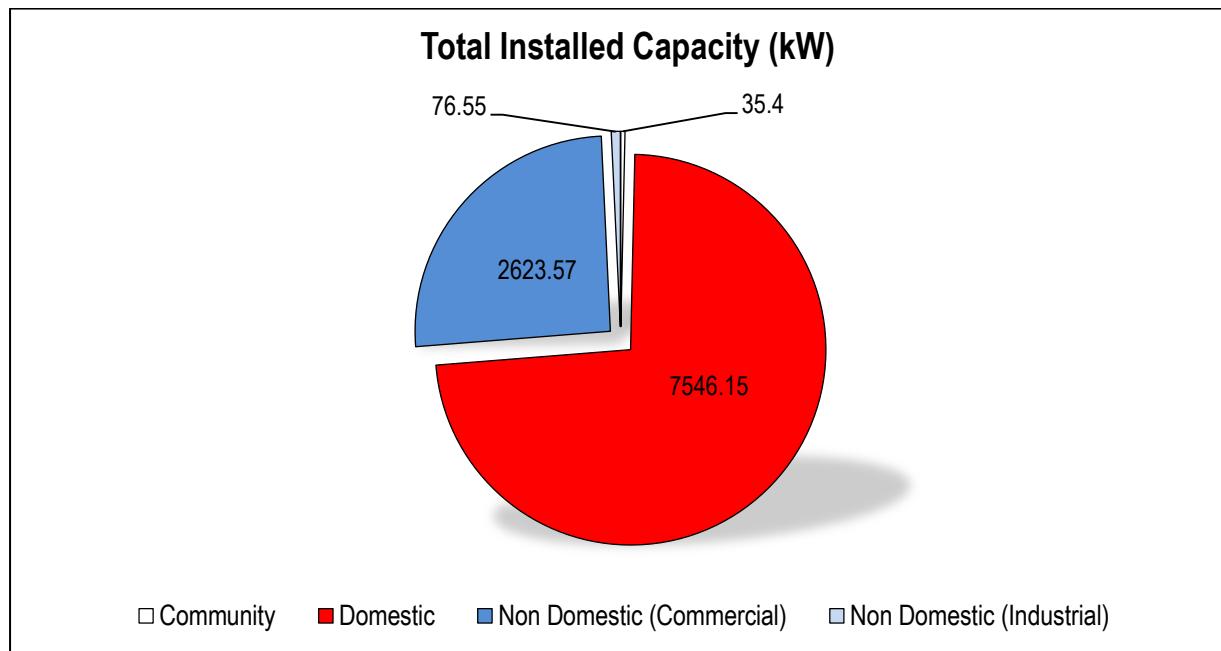


Figure 1 – The majority of installed capacity in North East Lincolnshire (7546.15 kW) is from domestic installations of renewable energy with commercial installations following at an installed capacity of 2623.57 kW. Community and industrial installations are minimal in comparison, with an installed capacity of 35.4 kW and 76.55 kW respectively.

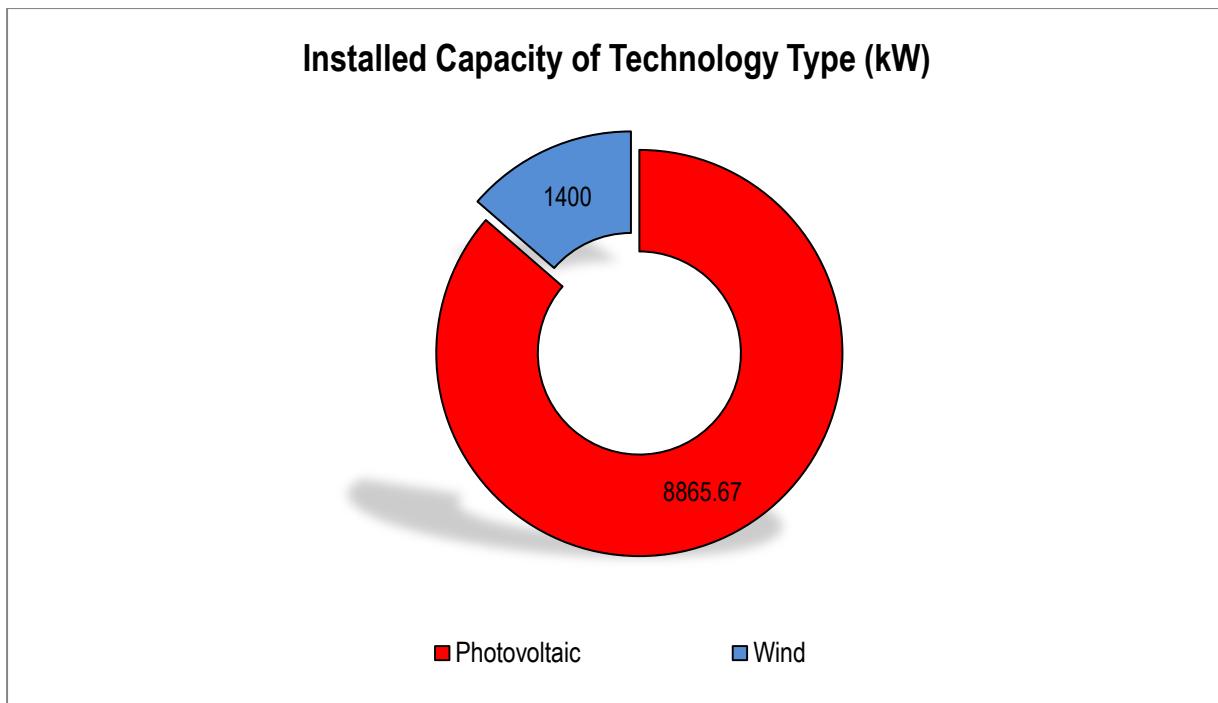


Figure 2 – The data collected by ofgem indicates that only two types of renewable technologies are used in North East Lincolnshire, photovoltaic and wind. Out of the two, photovoltaic (solar) has the highest share of installed capacity at 8865.67 kW, with onshore wind only having an installed capacity of 1400 kW (based on the four categories).

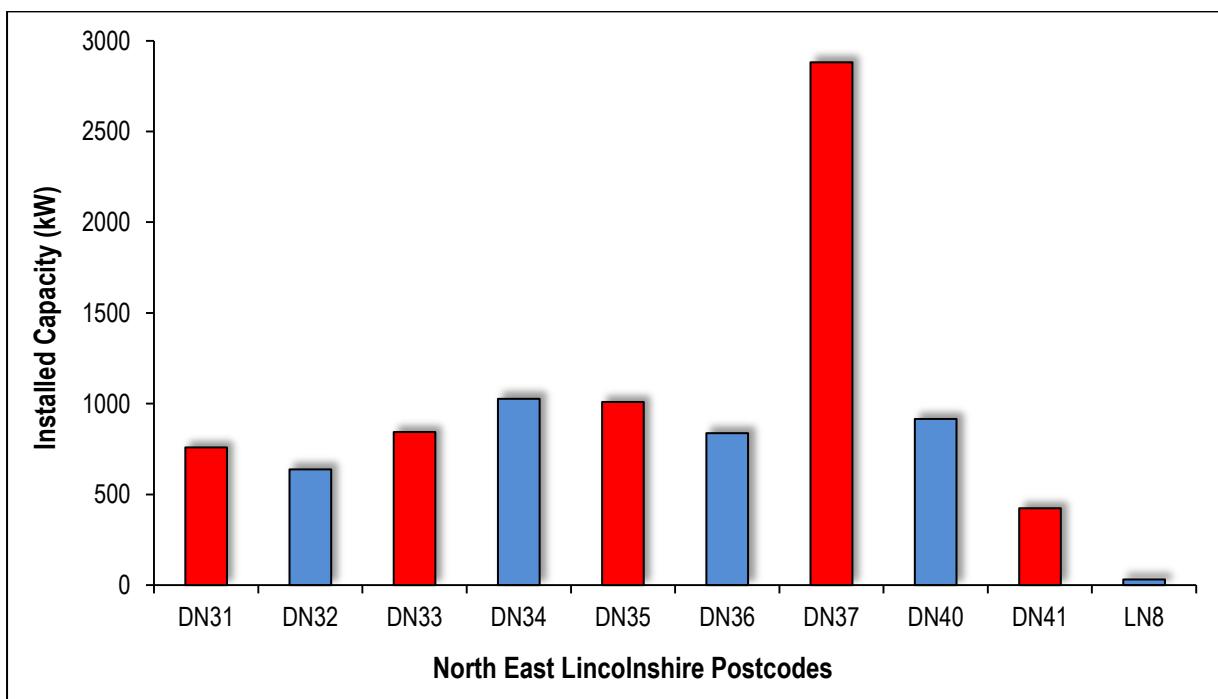


Figure 3 – For the majority of postcodes in North East Lincolnshire, the installed capacity of wind and/or solar is similar apart from the postcodes of DN37 and LN8. DN37 has a higher than average installed capacity than the rest of the borough and LN8 has a lower than average installed capacity for the area.

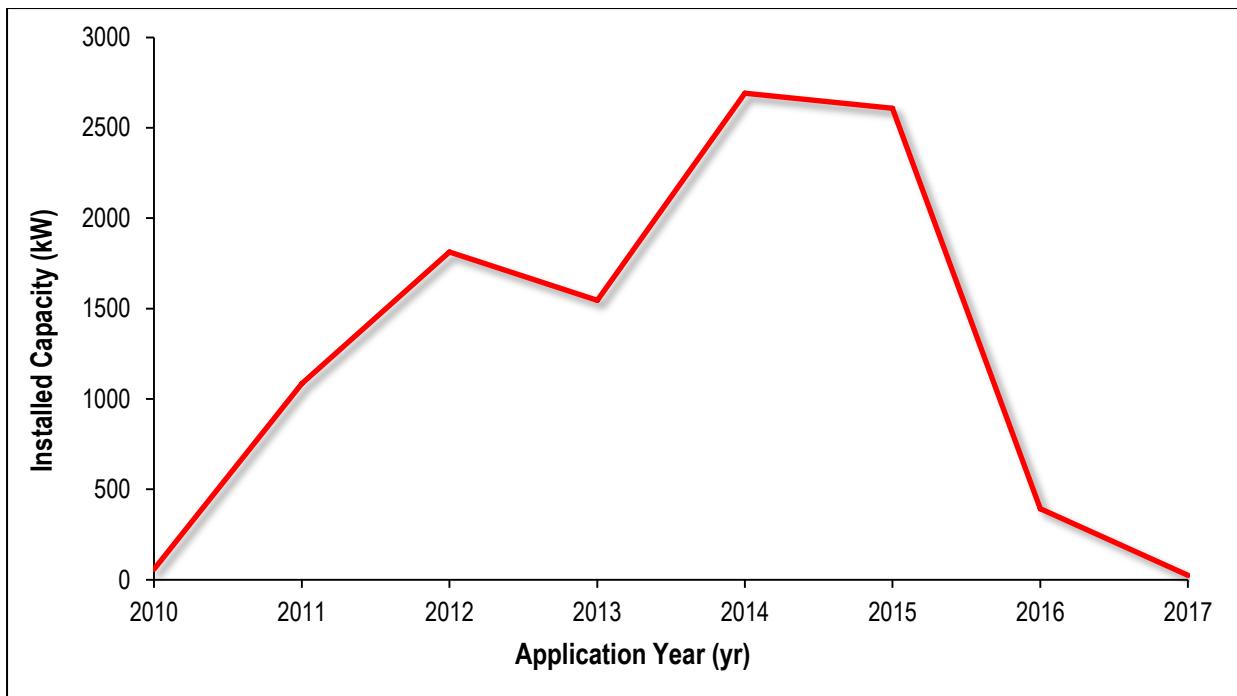


Figure 4 – From the years 2010-2017, installed capacity (kW) of wind and/or solar saw a steady rise and reached a peak just before the beginning of 2014, which was followed by a sharp decline between 2015-2016. This sharp decline in installed capacity correlates with the UK government's changes to the Feed-in-tariff scheme (FiT) ; this saw a change to tariff rates.

**Data provided by ofgem