

From carbon to major renewable energy producer, Scotland hosts COP26 at Glasgow

Sentinel-2 MSI acquired on 20 April 2020 at 11:43:49 UTC

...

Sentinel-1 CSAR IW acquired on 31 October 2021 from 17:51:18 to 17:52:08 UTC

Author(s): Sentinel Vision team, VisioTerra, France - svp@visioterra.fr

Keyword(s): Climate change, conference, wind power, oil and gas, greenhouse gas, North Sea, Scotland, United Kingdom, UK



[2D Layerstack](#)

Fig. 1 - S1 (30.10.2021-01.11.2021) - Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom, welcomes the 26th Conference Of Parties.

[2D view](#) [3D view](#)



Fig. 2 - S2 (20.04.2020) - Glasgow Science Exhibition Centre is where the event is located.

[2D view](#)

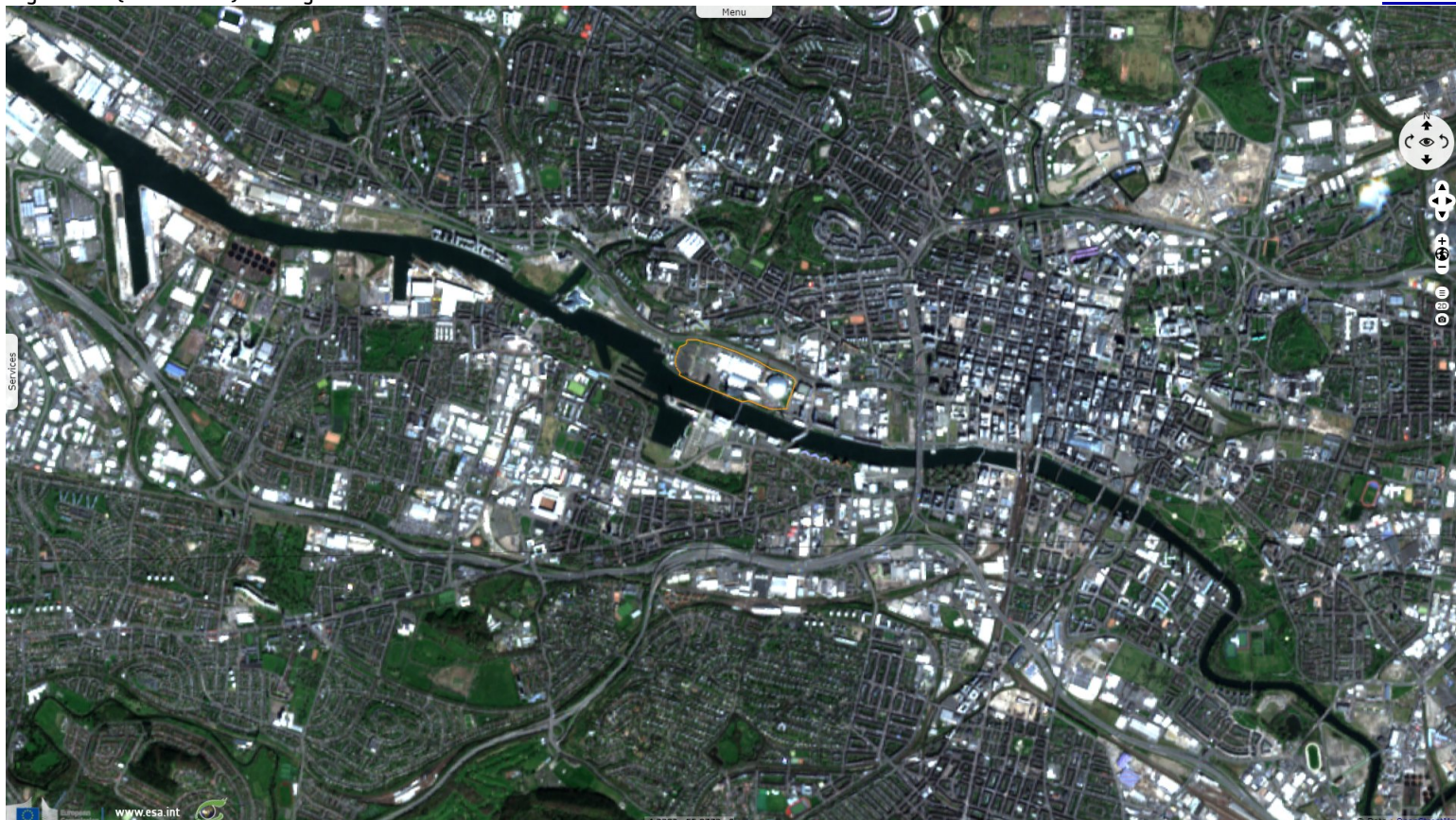
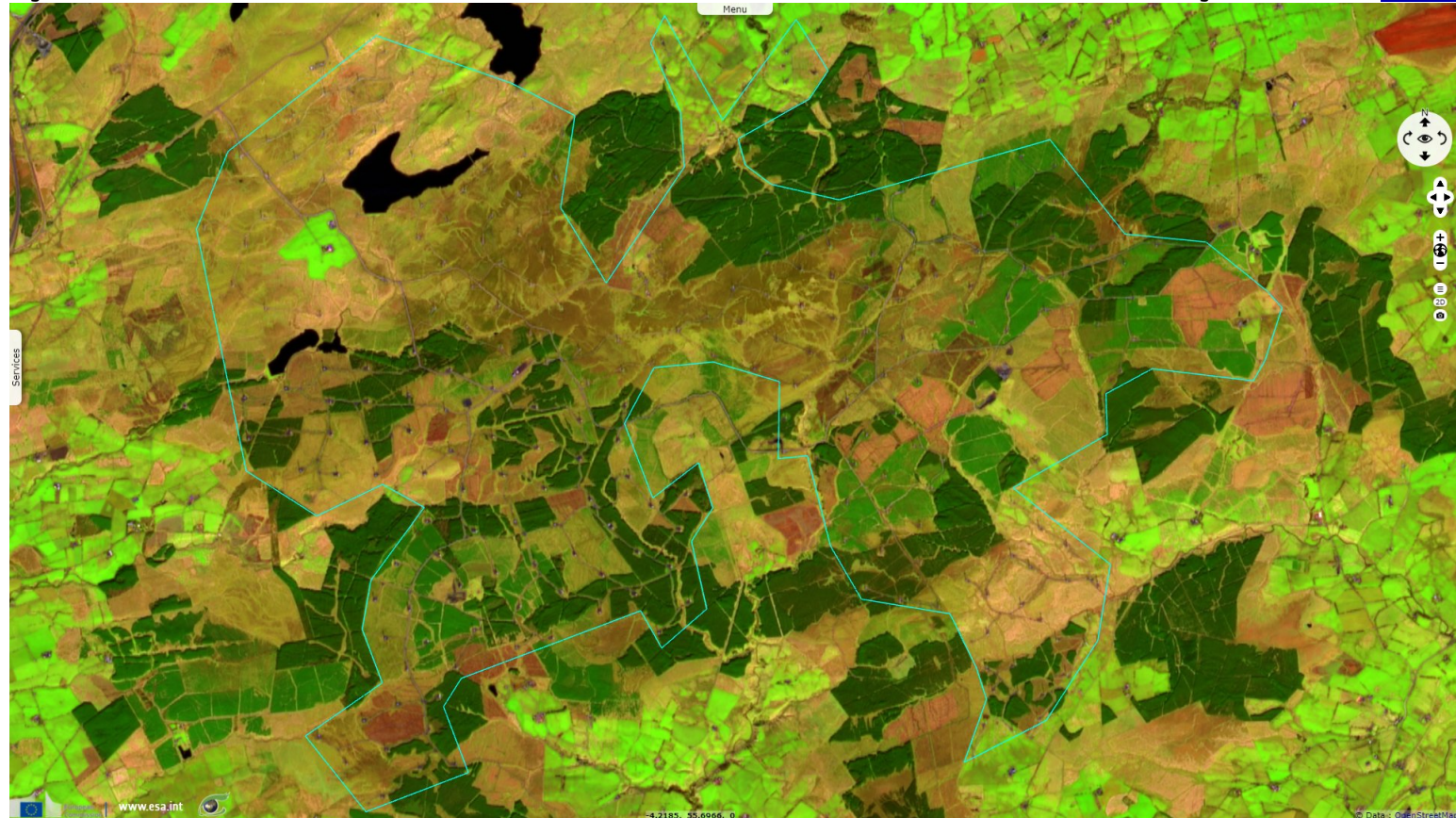


Fig. 3 - S2 (20.04.2020) - Whitelee Wind Farm with its 215 2.5 MW wind turbines is located less than 20 km south of Glasgow.

[3D view](#)



In 2002, carbon fuels produced 80% of Scotland's electricity consumption, renewables 3% (principally hydro-electric). Renewables had grown over 40% in 2012. In 2020, renewables produced the equivalent of 97.4% of Scotland's electricity consumption and over 20% of its overall energy, mostly from the country's wind power. In 2018, Scotland exported over 28% of electricity generation to the rest of the UK.

Fig. 4 - S1 (30.10.2021-01.11.2021) - It is the largest on-shore wind farm in the UK with a total capacity of 539 MW.

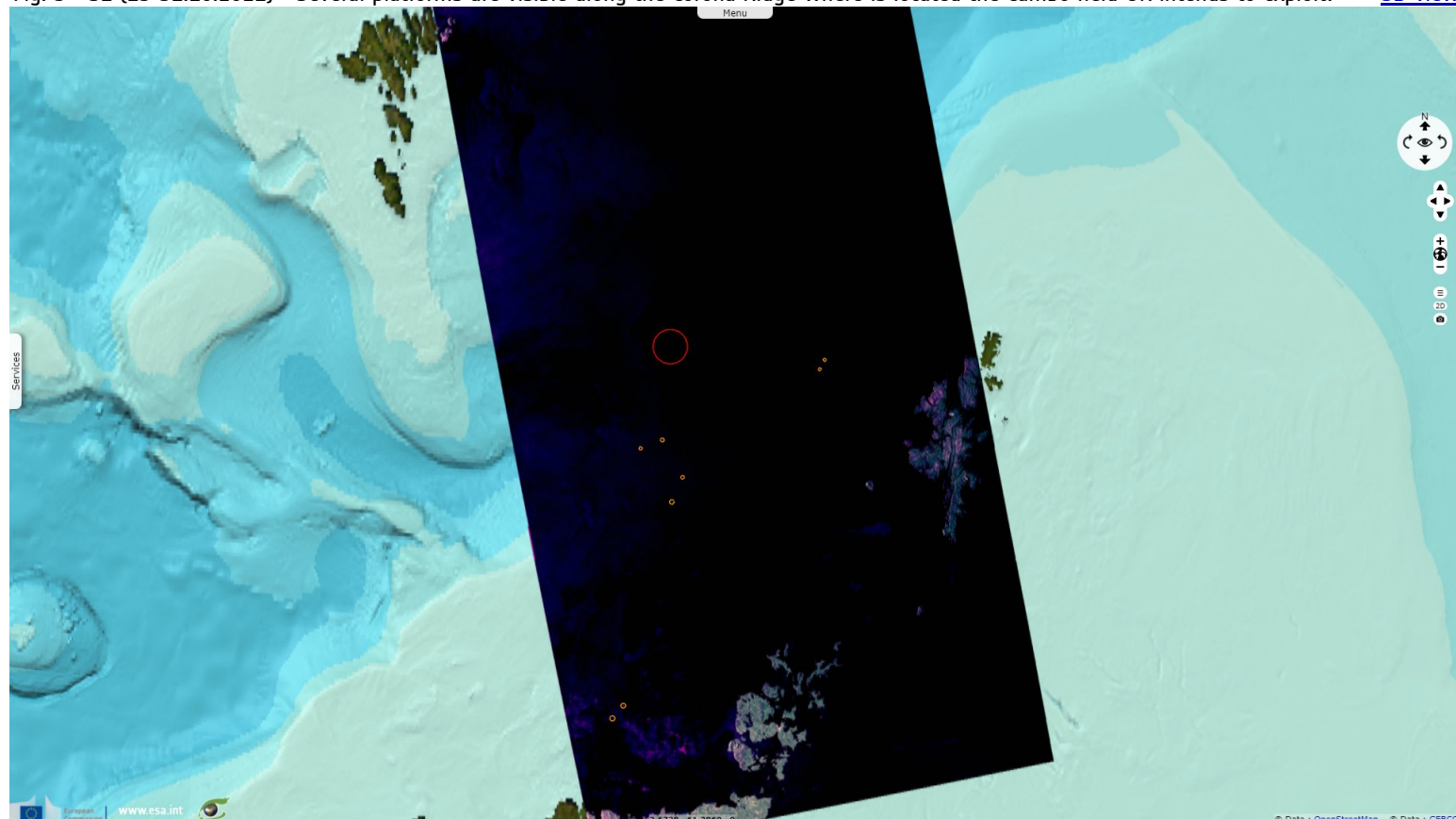
[3D view](#)



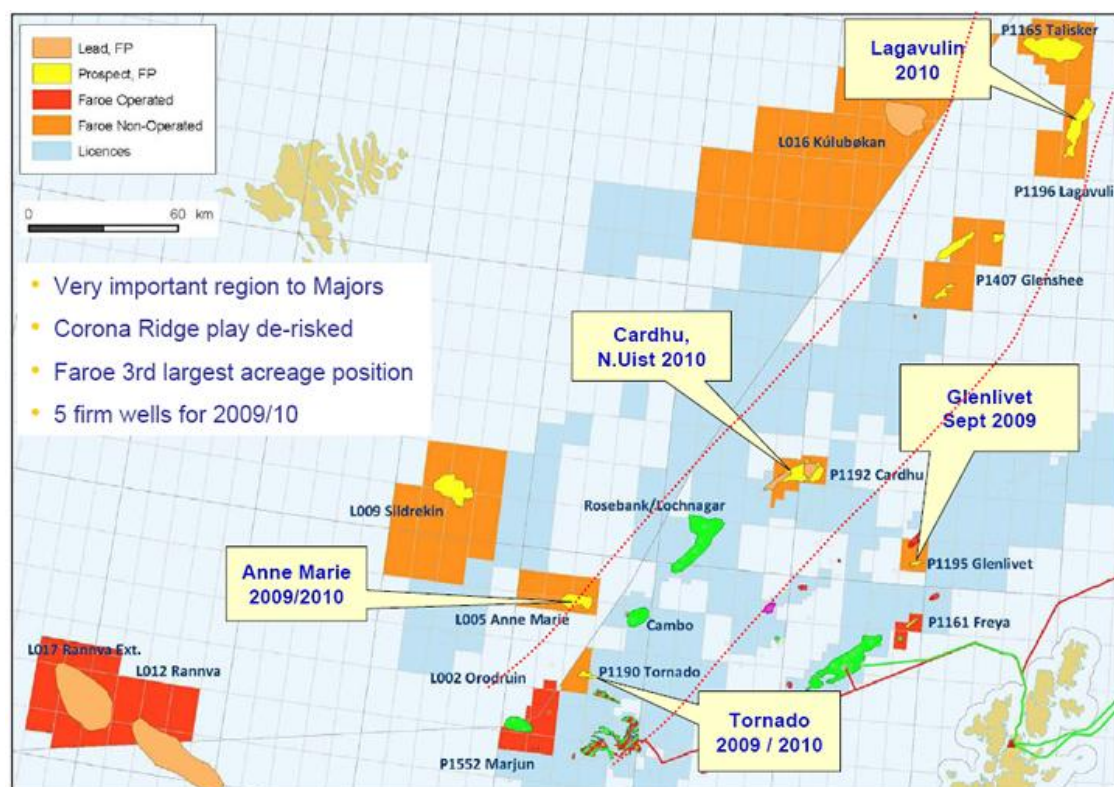
Scotland has 85% of the UK's hydro-electric energy resource. In addition, Scotland has an estimated potential of 36.5GW of wind energy and 7.5GW of tidal energy, or 25% of the total estimated capacity for the EU, and up to 14 GW of wave energy potential, or 10% of the EU capacity. It has been nicknamed 'the Saudi Arabia of renewables'.

Fig. 5 - S1 (13-31.10.2021) - Several platforms are visible along the Corona Ridge where is located the Cambo field UK intends to exploit.

[3D view](#)



The Cambo oilfield lies in blocks 204/9 and 204/10, approximately 125 km north-west of the Shetland Islands off the shore of the UK. It is one of the deepest fields ever to be discovered in Northern Europe and is located in 1100 m of water.



Oil and gas fields in the Corona Ridge, between Feroe (Denamark) and Orkney archipelagos (UK)

*The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Space Agency or the European Union.
Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data 2021, processed by VisioTerra.*

More on European Commission space:						
More on ESA:				S-1 website	S-2 website	S-3 website
More on Copernicus program:				SciHub portal	Cophub portal	Inthub portal
More on VisioTerra:				Sentinel Vision Portal	Envisat+ERS portal	Swarm+GOCE portal
					CryoSat portal	