The SNP made a fundamental error in failing to consider "0% Emissions" as well as "100% Renewables". In fact, they discounted Nuclear completely. Let us briefly investigate the pros and cons of each.

**RENEWABLES (Wind)**
- **For:** Zero emissions.
- **Against:** Expensive power (5.4p per KWh onshore, 7.2p per KWh offshore). Intermittent power (require expensive back-up power stations).

**NUCLEAR**
- **For:** Zero emissions. Inexpensive power (2.5p per KWh). Constant power with the ability to 'turn up' generation in extreme circumstances.
- **Against:** Spent fuel storage. High decommissioning costs. Unpopular with the electorate.

**HYDRO**
- **For:** Zero emissions. Constant power with the ability to 'turn up' generation in extreme circumstances.
- **Against:** Expensive power (typically double or triple the cost of Nuclear). Intermittant power. Require expensive back-up power stations.

**WAVE AND TIDAL POWER**
- **For:** Zero emissions. Inexpensive power. Constant power with the ability to 'turn up' generation in extreme circumstances.
- **Against:** Expensive power. Intermittant power. Require expensive back-up power stations.

**THERMAL POWER**
- **For:** Inexpensive power. Constant power with the ability to 'turn up' generation in extreme circumstances.
- **Against:** Emissions. Expensive power. Intermittant power. Require expensive back-up power stations.

**OVERVIEW**
- The SNP made a fundamental error in failing to consider "0% Emissions" as well as "100% Renewables". In fact, they discounted Nuclear completely. Let us briefly investigate the pros and cons of both.

**NATIONAL GRID DISTRIBUTION COSTS**
- The Scottish Labour Party, although in opposition, support the SNP's policy of 100% renewable energy. So, the national grid distribution costs are now important:

**TARGETS**
- **Renewables and CO2 emissions**
- Based on current technology wave and tidal power are in their infancy, windpower therefore will need to provide most of the additional power, albeit by 2025. A reduction in CO2 emissions is desirable, unless renewables areetro?;

**CHALLENGES**
- **Supply Chain**
- Our current wind power generation is electricity is rife. Our neighbouring European and Scandinavian countries have an abundance of inexpensive nuclear power or natural gas reserves. Why on earth would they consider buying our very expensive renewable energy?

**ACCESO FINANCE**
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