

Shine Brighter Première

Snapfile 15 Road trip in Green Scotland

Document 1, Vidéo p.136 – Extrait de *Scottish Power*, 2025.

Man 1: It's an incredibly exciting time to be part of our business as we drive towards a more sustainable future.

Man 2: ScottishPower is using our DNA as being a green company fully to decarbonise people's homes. So we are thinking about it in terms of customers generating their own energy. How they use that energy through battery storage.

Woman 1: Offshore wind is incredibly sustainable. We are producing clean green electricity and doing it on a scale that we have never seen before.

Man 3: Green hydrogen will definitely play a role in getting to Net Zero. The question that remains is how big that role will be and what other technologies will come into place.

Man 2: We're switching off coal power stations, gas power stations are next in line for that and we're replacing that with wind and solar. That's the big change that's happening in the UK just now and ScottishPower is helping make that reality.

Action 2030: Clean Energy – Sustainability at ScottishPower, *Scottish Power*, 2025.

Document 2, Vidéo p. 136 – Extrait de *Channel 4 News*, 2024.

Dan Howell, Managing Director and VicePresident, Kimberly-Clark UK and

Ireland: So today is an incredibly important event as we launch the windfarm here in Cumberhead, and it's an important milestone towards the ambition we've set in the UK to get to 100% renewable energy by 2030.

Oriol Margó, Sustainability Transformation Lead,

Kimberly-Clark EMEA: It is very important that we move out of fossil fuel. So, as an energy-intensive industry, Kimberly-Clark is trying to lead the way on decarbonisation and this windfarm is a way to start that process.

Phillip Austin, Chairman Octopus Renewables

Infrastructure Trust: We've got 12 turbines, which are amongst some of the largest employed onshore in the UK, which will power the equivalent of about 50,000 homes.

Màiri McAlpin, MSP for Clydesdale, Cabinet Secretary for Transport, Net Zero and Just

Transition: Thank you to Kimberly-Clark for inviting me along today. It is such a pleasure to be here. This is a novel cooperation but it's very important because we don't have time not to work together and to seek to innovate our way through the quite substantial problems that we face with the climate emergency. So, I want to absolutely welcome that.

Dan Howell: Now, this project enables us to move to 80% renewable electricity for our brands here in the UK, so Andrex, Kleenex and Huggies and for our business-to-business brands of WypAll and Scott.

Oriol Margó: Our end users expect the products to be sustainable. This is the way we are actually delivering a sustainable manufacturing process.

Opening of Kimberly-Clark Cumberhead Windfarm in Scotland, *Kimberly-Clark Corporation*, 2024.

Document 3, Vidéo p. 136 – Extrait de *Channel 4 News*, 2024.

Journalist voiceover: We power north from mainland Orkney to a colossal natural ocean powerhouse. It's called the Fall of Warness.

Daniel Wise, Operations Manager, Orbital: There it is, look.

Journalist: Oh yeah.

Journalist voiceover: But as we do, the haar, the sea mist, blankets everything. But then...

Journalist: It's like a sort of surface submarine, isn't it?

Daniel Wise: Yes I guess it is, yeah.

Journalist voiceover: From nowhere, the world's most powerful tidal turbine. A power station but not as we know it.

Daniel Wise: Yes.

Journalist voiceover: The mist clears and we find ourselves in the middle of power and energy on a scale beyond human comprehension.

Journalist: Muckle Green Holm Island to one side, Eday Island to the other, and between the two a trough of gigantic energy where the North Sea waters meet the Atlantic waters, and every day, around the clock, around the phases of the moon, millions of tons of water sweep through this chasm producing endless predictable clean energy.

Journalist voiceover: Don't be fooled. It's not moving. It's the tide surging by on both sides.

Daniel Wise: You have this sort of squeezing effect where that tidal stream is being forced between these two land masses and that's why this is a really good spot to test this turbine.

Journalist voiceover: Half a billion tons of water at 10 miles an hour for 6 hours one way, half a billion, 10 miles, 6 hours the other, day in, day out, forever.

Daniel Wise: This is 2 megawatt, which is around 2,000 UK houses.

Journalist: This could power 2,000 houses a year?

Daniel Wise: 2,000 UK houses, yeah.

Journalist voiceover: This model can power a small town for a year but the UK's biggest wind farm will power 6 million homes. The whole enterprise now faces major obstacles if it's to scale up from this prototype and play its part in the government's green energy revolution.

The world's most powerful tidal turbine — but can our grid handle it?, *Channel 4*

News, 2024.

Document 4, Vidéo p. 136 – Extrait de *CBS Morning*, 2023.

Journalist voiceover: Beside the clear waters of a Scottish lake known as Loch Awe soars Ben Cruachan, a mountain rising to over three-and-a-half thousand feet, masking a marvel of engineering.

Journalist: It does look very James Bond-ish.

Journalist voiceover: We travelled through a tunnel over a half-a-mile long, to emerge in a turbine hall carved into rock, buzzing with machinery. This is the heart of a hydroelectric plant that engineer Ian Kinnaird says points to the future of renewable energy.

Ian Kinnaird: 8.3 gigawatts of storage energy is a maximum. To put that into context, that's probably equivalent to about 145,000 Tesla Model 3s sitting fully charged. That's how much energy we store.

Journalist: Who calculated that?

Journalist voiceover: That energy comes from water 1,300 feet up the mountain. Can you explain where we are up here? What is this?

Sarah Cameron: Absolutely! In front of you: you have the Cruachan reservoir, which is held back by Cruachan Dam.

Journalist voiceover: Sarah Cameron, who manages a nearby visitor centre, says the reservoir fills up with rain and water pumped up from Loch Awe. When the water is released from the reservoir, it flows down to the power plant and through the force of gravity turns its turbines.

Journalist: So it's a cycle?

Sarah Cameron: It is a cycle, exactly.

Inside Scotland's hydroelectric marvel, *CBS Morning*, 2023.

Document 6, Vidéo p. 139 – Extrait de *STV News*, 2024.

Journalist: The debate over offshore fossil-fuel extraction and how it squares with this country's climate ambitions was thrust back into the spotlight today. Climate activists were at the Court of Session in Edinburgh to try and halt the development of the Rosebank oil field off Shetland and the Jackdaw gas field off Aberdeen. If their legal challenge is successful, operators will have to resubmit environmental-impact assessments for approval before drilling can begin. Supporters of the project say they are needed for ensuring the UK's energy security but critics claim they fly in the face of Net Zero ambitions.

Mel Evans, Greenpeace: We're really hoping and expecting that the Scottish courts will uphold the precedent set saying that all emissions from oil and gas projects need to be counted and will reject these oil and gas permits and tell the companies to get out of those fields now.

Journalist: Well we debated the pros and cons of further oil and gas exploration with the energy specialist Allister Thomas who works for the strategic advisory firm True North and Rosie Hampton a just transition campaigner with Friends of the Earth Scotland. Allister, campaigners think the licences were awarded under a flawed process. How do you see the situation?

Allister Thomas: I think it's a difficult process for the industry to grapple with at the moment. I think it would be environmentally and economically incoherent if we didn't allow these projects to go ahead. Jackdaw will account for 6% of Britain's gas supply. It would make more sense to develop that than to import it from places like Qatar and the United States at a higher carbon footprint. And Rosebank, this is a 2,000 job

project. It's 6 billion pounds directly going to the UK supply chain and let's not forget Scottish GVA 10% of that comes from oil and gas and I think most importantly, I'm coming to you from Aberdeen, we have the highest concentration of subsea companies and expertise anywhere in Europe, we're really primed for work in offshore wind and hydrogen carbon capture and storage, and the market simply isn't there yet.

Journalist: Rosie what is your response to that? I mean Allister mentions a few things: how important the jobs are, and the money coming to the British economy.

Rosie Hampton: You know jobs are absolutely crucial to the energy transition, which is why we are totally against fields like Jackdaw and Rosebank. Particularly when you look at the statistics that have couched them. So, jobs supported by the oil and gas industry have halved in the last decade despite 100 or so oil licences granted within that time. The real secure long-term jobs are in the renewables industry and it actually takes political will and investment to create those jobs. And if we're chasing the, you know, the fragments of a dying industry by looking for jobs in a geological basin which is maturing and declining, then of course we're never going to find them there.

Should new oil field drilling projects near Scotland go ahead?, *STV News*, 2024.

Évaluation de la compréhension de l'oral – Guide pédagogique

Laura Piper: This is the largest climate and nature debate ahead of the Scottish elections. In the room, organisations from across the country wanting to know what politicians are promising to do to tackle the biggest threat to our planet.

Woman 1: I think one thing tonight's done is shown, is really underlined that there is so much strong public support for climate action and that people really want politicians to really double down in the next parliament and do something.

Woman 2: When there's broken promises and delays, then that doesn't help any at all.

Woman 3: There are things to be positive about, but there are also many aspects that we need to be working harder at and that we need to be doing better at because currently we're not meeting the targets.

Laura Piper: It's been two years since the Scottish government announced it was ditching most of its climate targets after it missed eight of its previous 12 annual goals. It received sharp warnings at the time from the UK's climate policy watchdog, which today had more positive feedback.

Nigel Topping, Chair, Climate Change Committee: So overall we see really positive level of detail for the first carbon budget which takes us to 2030. And then some "must try harder", some homework particularly on heating in buildings and on some of the detail around land, around peatland, around reforestation, around how farmers are going to be supported through the transition.

Laura Piper: The Scottish government say they will use this feedback to shape their final climate-change plan, which will help inform future decision-making and ensure that net zero is reached in a way that is fair, ambitious, and capable of rising to the emergency before us. Yet across the country, there are now constant reminders of why climate policy matters.

Laura Piper onscreen: Scotland is already experiencing more frequent and more severe weather events and the impacts of that are being felt. This seawall in Fife, in Earlsferry collapsed into the sea just a few weeks ago. Coastal monitoring and resilience plans will be vital in the years ahead.

Councillor Jan Wincott, Fife Council: It will enable us to see what impact storms are having on our coast, and where we need to actually target the resources that we have, because resources are finite at the moment. The sort of storms that we've seen in the last few years are very, very intense and I can only actually see them getting worse in the next few years. This is a long-term problem. It's not a quick fix.

Laura Piper: Long-term solutions are there. A detailed government plan on how to deliver them is imminent. What remains is swift action and no more delays. Laura Piper, STV News.

Scotland's climate change approach branded "science fiction", *STV News*, 2026.