Promoting choice and value
for all gas and electricity customers

Feed-in Tariffs: Guidance for renewable installations (Version 4)

Guidance

Reference:	96/12
Publication date:	26 July 2012
Effective from:	26 July 2012

Contact:	Renewables and CHP team
Team:	Environmental Programmes
Tel:	020 7901 7310
Email:	renewable@ofgem.gov.uk

Overview:

This document is for renewable generators that want to benefit from the Feed-in Tariff (FIT) scheme. It provides an overview of the scheme's eligibility criteria and explains the process of seeking accreditation.

This guidance document supersedes the Feed-in Tariff: Guidance for renewable installations (V3) and takes in to account amendments to the FIT legislation following the Comprehensive Review Phase 2a. We have also made some other minor amendments to provide greater clarity on aspects of the FIT scheme administration.

This guidance is not intended to be a definitive technical or legal guide to the FIT scheme.

Context

Government aims to increase the contribution renewable energy will make to energy supplies in the UK, with renewable energy playing a key role in the wider climate change programme.

The FIT scheme is intended to encourage the uptake of small scale renewable and low-carbon technologies up to a total installed capacity (TIC) of 5MW located in England, Wales and Scotland. The FIT scheme creates an obligation for certain Licensed Electricity Suppliers to make tariff payments for the generation and export of renewable and low carbon electricity. Installations using solar photovoltaic (PV), wind, hydro, anaerobic digestion (AD) technologies up to 5MW and fossil fuel derived Combined Heat and Power (CHP) up to 2kW (up to a maximum of 30,000 eligible installations) can receive FIT payments, providing all eligibility requirements are met.

This scheme replaces the Renewables Obligation (RO) as the main mechanism of support for PV, wind and hydro installations with a declared net capacity (DNC) of 50kW or less ('micro installations'). The scheme also provides eligible small scale generators with a capacity over 50kW to 5MW ('small installations') the one-off choice of applying under the FIT or the RO.

A FIT scheme was not introduced in Northern Ireland. Instead, additional incentives were put into place via a change to the Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation (NIRO) Order for generating stations of certain technologies and installed capacities.

The FIT scheme was introduced by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in April 2010 and is administered by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (the Authority), whose day to day functions are performed by Ofgem.

Associated documents

- The Feed-In Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2010 (as amended)
- Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33
- Renewables Obligation Order 2009
- Feed-in Tariff Scheme: Guidance for Licensed Electricity Suppliers
- Renewables Obligation: Guidance for generators (May 2011)
- Renewables and CHP Register User Guide (April 2008)
- Feed-in Tariff: "Generating equipment" consultation (July 2011)

Contents

Executive Summary

What is the Feed-in Tariff scheme (FIT)?

The FIT scheme is a Government programme designed to promote the uptake of a range of small-scale renewable and low-carbon electricity generation technologies.

The scheme requires Licensed Electricity Suppliers (FIT Licensees) to pay a generation tariff to small-scale low-carbon generators for electricity generated. An export tariff is also payable where electricity is exported to the national grid.

The scheme is applicable to a range of technologies up to a maximum total installed capacity of 5MW.

How to apply for the scheme: five steps to receiving FIT payments

Step 1 - Check whether you are using an eligible technology

If your installation generates renewable electricity using solar PV, wind, hydro or AD and has a Total Installed Capacity (TIC) of up to 5MW or is a fossil fuel derived CHP with a TIC up to 2kW, you may be able to receive FIT payments.

Step 2 - Make an application for accreditation

Applications for accreditation are made through one of three routes:

- Customers using solar PV or wind with a Declared Net Capacity (DNC) up to 50kW, or micro Combined Heat and Power (mCHP) up to a TIC of 2kW, need to ensure they use Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) certified equipment installed by an MCS certified installer. Applicants should approach their electricity supplier for accreditation.

- Solar PV, wind and hydro installations with a DNC over 50kW up to a TIC of 5MW and AD or hydro installations of any capacity up to 5MW should apply to Ofgem for ROO-FIT accreditation. More detail on ROO-FIT accreditation is available in Chapter 3 of this document.

- Hydro installations of all sizes apply to Ofgem for ROO-FIT accreditation provided the installation first commissioned on or before 30 September 2012.

Step 3 - Agree a Statement of FIT Terms[1] with your supplier

Step 4 - Provide meter readings to your supplier who will make FIT payments

Step 5 - Need more advice?

[1] See Chapter 3 for more information

This document provides guidance for applicants using the ROO-FIT application process, set out Step 2 above.

The initial point of contact for anyone wanting to find out more about electricity generation and how they can join the scheme is the Energy Saving Advice Service in England and Wales (www.direct.gov.uk/savingenergy or 0300 123 1234) and the Energy Saving Trust in Scotland (www.est.gov.uk/scotland or 0800 512 012).

1. Introduction

Chapter summary

This chapter sets out Ofgem's role in the FIT scheme and introduces the purpose and key areas covered by this document.

1.1. The FIT scheme requires FIT Licensees to pay fixed tariffs to small renewable and CHP installations for electricity generated and electricity exported to the National Grid. The cost of the FIT scheme is spread across each of the FIT Licensees based upon their share of domestic electricity supply customers, in a process known as levelisation.

1.2. Generation payment rates vary depending on the technology and Total Installed Capacity (TIC) of the installation. An installation will receive the generation tariff rate and export tariff rate applicable on the eligibility date of the installation.

1.3. PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 November 2012 will receive the relevant generation tariff determined by taking account of the level of uptake of PV installations in the preceding months. This is known as the degression mechanism (further information can be found at paragraph 3.40).

1.4. From 1 August 2012 all new solar PV installations and extensions will receive an increased export tariff rate (compared to those PV installations with an eligibility date before 1 August 2012) regardless of capacity. Tariff information is available from Ofgem's website: www.ofgem.gov.uk/fits.

1.5. The generation and export tariffs are adjusted by the Retail Prices Index by Ofgem in accordance with FIT legislation.

1.6. The scheme has undergone a number of changes since it came into effect in April 2010 and these are explained in more detail below.

1.7. In order to receive FIT payments, installations must meet certain eligibility criteria, as set out in The Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2010 (as amended) (the "FIT Order") and Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33.

1.8. Applications for FIT payments are made through one of three routes:

- Owners of solar PV or wind installations with a DNC of 50kW or less, or mCHP up to a TIC of 2kW, need to ensure they use Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) certified equipment installed by an MCS certified installer. Applicants should approach their electricity supplier for accreditation.

- Owners of eligible installations with a DNC over 50kW up to a TIC of 5MW and AD or hydro installations of all sizes up to 5MW must apply to Ofgem for ROO-FIT accreditation. More detail on ROO-FIT accreditation is available in Chapter 3 of this document.

- Until 30 September 2012, hydro installations of all sizes can apply to Ofgem for ROO-FIT accreditation.

Role of Ofgem in the FIT

1.9. Ofgem has a number of statutory duties to perform in respect of the FIT scheme. These include:

- accredit small scale installations (over 50kW up to 5MW), those installations using micro-hydro that commissioned between 1 April 2010 and 1 October 2012 or AD technology in generating electricity

- allocating tariff codes and (where applicable) rates

- calculating and publishing FIT payment rate tables

- establishing and maintaining the Central FIT Register

- calculating, periodically and annually, the FIT contribution of each Licensee, receiving Levelisation Payments from all FIT Licensees, and making Levelisation Payments

- monitoring Licensed Electricity Suppliers' compliance with the requirements of Section C of the Electricity Supply Licence and the FIT Order 2010 (as amended)

- publicly reporting on Licensed Energy Suppliers' compliance, and

- publicly reporting the total number of FIT Generators registered on the Central FIT Register, and the number of MWh generated and FIT Payments made under the FIT

1.10. We carry out these functions as efficiently and effectively as possible according to the provisions of the relevant legislation. We cannot act beyond the scope of the powers laid down in legislation. Amendments to the relevant legislation are a matter for the Secretary of State.

Queries

1.11. Any queries in relation to our functions under the legislation should be emailed to our dedicated support team on renewable@ofgem.gov.uk. The nature of the query should be clearly marked. Written queries should be sent to the address on the front of this document, clearly marked for the attention of the 'Renewables & CHP Administrator'.

1.12. For telephone enquiries, the team can be contacted on 020 7901 7310 during office hours.

Changes to the FIT legislation

1.13. The FIT scheme has undergone a number of changes since its launch in Great Britain on 1 April 2010.

1.14. The first Amendment Order came into force on 30 May 2011. This made the following changes:

- Amended the specified maximum capacity of 5MW DNC to 5MW TIC to ensure consistency with other parts of the FIT legislation.
- Amended the definition of "hydro generating station".
- Introduced a new requirement preventing the reuse of generating equipment which has previously received accreditation under the FIT or RO schemes.
- Provided greater clarity in relation to the accreditation of installations that may have received grant funding and the circumstances where an application may be excluded from the FIT scheme.

1.15. The second Amendment Order came into force on 1 August 2011 at the same time as a number of amendments to Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33. Taken together, these amendments introduced the following changes:

- Reduced support for PV installations with a TIC over 50kW and all standalone PV.
- Increased support for AD installations from 30 September 2011.

1.16. The third Amendment Order came into force on 18 October 2011. This made the following changes:

- Changed the extensions provisions to clarify that, where an installation has been extended using the same technology type, the extension will be treated as a separate installation. Where Ofgem accredits an extension, we will assign a separate tariff code to the extension based on the aggregate total installed capacity of both the extension and the existing accredited installation.
- Introduced transitional provisions covering applications that were made and extensions that were commissioned before the commencement date of 18 October 2011.

1.17. The fourth Amendment Order and changes to the Standard Licence Conditions (SLC) came into force on 1 April 2012. These made the following changes:

- Extended a transitional arrangement that allows micro-hydro installations to apply using the ROO-FIT accreditation process until 30 September 2012

- Reduced support for new solar PV installations with a Total Installed Capacity (TIC) under 250kW and extensions to existing installations with an eligibility date on or after 3 March 2012

- Introduced requirements for FIT generators using solar PV to meet an energy efficiency requirement and for certain installations to be subject to a multi-installation tariff

1.18. The fifth Amendment Order and changes to the SLC will come into force on 1 August 2012. These will make the following changes:

- A reduction to the generation tariffs for new solar PV installations and extensions with an eligibility date on or after 1 August 2012.

- A reduction in the tariff lifetime for new PV installations and extensions from the current 25 years to 20 years with an eligibility date on or after 1 August 2012.

- The introduction of a degression mechanism that will reduce generation tariffs on a quarterly basis, based on PV deployment.

- An increase to the export tariff rate for new PV installations and extensions with an eligibility date on or after 1 August 2012.

- A change to the domestic customer threshold for mandatory participation in the FITs scheme by Licensed Electricity Suppliers from 50,000 to 250,000.

The FIT Comprehensive Review

Comprehensive Review Phase 1

1.19. On 7 February 2011, DECC announced that it would undertake a "comprehensive review" of the FIT scheme. The comprehensive review was undertaken in two phases. The review looked at a broad number of areas including tariff levels, energy efficiency requirements, cost control mechanisms and wider scheme administration issues.

1.20. The consultation on Comprehensive Review Phase 1[2] ran between 31 October 2011 and 23 December 2011 and focused on solar PV only. Government published its response on 9 February 2012[3]. The Government response confirmed a number of amendments that will affect solar PV installations from 1 April 2012, as set out in the section above in the changes to FIT legislation.

Comprehensive Review Phase 2A

1.21. The second phase of the Comprehensive Review has been split into two phases (Phase 2A and phase 2B[4]). Both consultations opened on 9 February 2012 and closed on 3 April 2012 and 26 April 2012 respectively.

1.22. On 24 May 2012 DECC published its response to the consultation 'Comprehensive Review Phase 2A: Solar PV cost control'[5]. DECC's response confirmed a number of changes to the scheme that will affect PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 August 2012, as set out in paragraph 1.17 above.

Comprehensive Review Phase 2B

1.23. DECC's response to its consultation 'Comprehensive Review 2B: Tariffs for non-PV technologies and scheme administration issues' was published on 20 July 2012. The changes announced include:

- Revised tariffs for AD, wind, hydro and microCHP to take effect from 1 December 2012 (or when state aids approval is received).
- A degression mechanism for non-PV technologies.
- A system of preliminary accreditation for all ROO-FIT accredited installations (i.e. all AD and hydro, and wind and solar over 50kW).
- A definition of community and measures to help community installations, including:
    - Exempting from the necessity of achieving a level D energy efficiency certificate;

[2] Feed-in tariffs scheme: consultation on Comprehensive Review Phase 1 – tariffs for solar PV http://www.decc.gov.uk/media/viewfile.ashx?filetype=4&filepath=11/consultation/fits-comp-review-p1/3364-fits-scheme-consultation-doc.pdf&minwidth=true
[3] Government Response to Consultation on Comprehensive Review Phase 1 – Tariffs for solar PV http://www.decc.gov.uk/media/viewfile.ashx?filetype=4&filepath=Consultations/fits-review/4312-feed-in-tariff-review-phase-i-gov-response-.pdf&minwidth=true
[4] Consultation on Comprehensive Review Phase 2B: Tariffs for non-PV technologies and scheme administration issues http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/consultations/fits_rev_ph2b/fits_rev_ph2b.aspx
[5] Consultation on Comprehensive Review Phase 2A: Solar PV cost control http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/consultations/fits_rev_ph2a/fits_rev_ph2a.aspx

- Introducing a tariff guarantee scheme for solar PV projects under 50kW.

- Some changes to definitions of "site", "commissioned" and "hydro generating station".

- Extending the ROO-FIT accreditation process for micro-hydro indefinitely.

1.24. Ofgem will revise this document to take account of these changes following the laying of regulations before Parliament.

1.25. Further information on all consultations and decisions can be found on the DECC website[6].

This document

1.26. The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to FIT generators and to set out Ofgem's procedures for implementing the accreditation provisions under The Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2010 and Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33. This guidance is published in accordance with our obligations under Article 36 of the FIT Order. Specifically, this document discusses the ROO-FIT accreditation process and eligibility for renewable installations with a capacity over 50kW up to 5MW, AD installations and micro-hydro installations with a capacity of 50kW or less.

1.27. It is intended to be a working document and may be updated from time to time as new issues come to light. It replaces the guidance of the same name published on 18 October 2011. It reflects recent changes to the FIT Order and Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33 that were enacted in March and April 2012.

1.28. The document does not anticipate every scenario which may arise. Where a scenario arises which is not addressed in these procedures, we will adopt an approach consistent with the relevant legislation. Any separate guidance published in addition to this document will be posted on our website.

1.29. This is a guidance document only. At all times, the onus is on the owner of the installation to ensure that they are aware of the requirements of the FIT legislation. This document is not intended to provide comprehensive legal advice on how the FIT legislation should be interpreted.

1.30. General questions on this document and ROO-FIT accreditation should be directed to the Renewables Team (renewable@ofgem.gov.uk and 020 7901 7310).

[6] http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/meeting_energy/renewable_ener/feedin_tariff/feedin_tariff.asp

1.31. Specific questions relating to compliance with the SLCs and FIT Order should be directed to the FIT Compliance Manager (fitcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk).

1.32. Specific questions regarding the Central FIT Register and Fraud Prevention should be directed to the Central FIT Register Manager (fitregister@ofgem.co.uk).

1.33. The use of 'Ofgem', 'us', 'our' and 'we' are used interchangeably when referring to the exercise of the Authority's powers and functions under the Orders.

2. Eligibility for the FIT scheme

Chapter summary

Chapter 2 outlines the key eligibility requirements of the FIT Order and Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33, including defining a 'site', rating generating equipment, the implications of Non-Fossil Fuel Obligation (NFFO)/Scottish Renewables Obligation (SRO) contracts, extensions, energy efficiency requirements, multi-installation tariffs, and the combination of FITs and grants.

Definitions of "eligible installation" and "site"

2.1. The boundary of the "eligible installation" and the "site" of the installation will be determined as part of our assessment of an application for ROO-FIT accreditation. This determination is relevant because, under the FIT Order, the total capacity of the same eligible technology type on a single site will affect eligibility and tariff level.

Eligible installation

2.2. "Eligible installation"[7] is defined as:

"on a site, any plant owned by a generator capable of producing small-scale low-carbon generation from the same type of eligible low-carbon energy source[8], the TIC of which does not exceed the specified maximum capacity."

2.3. For the purposes of ROO-FIT accreditation, an eligible installation is an installation that does not use an MCS-FIT technology and would receive accreditation under the ROO, were an application to be made for such an accreditation[9]. As part of changes to the FIT scheme in May 2011 and April 2012, hydro installations with a DNC of 50kW or less that were commissioned prior to 30 September 2012 are also eligible to seek accreditation using the ROO-FIT accreditation process.

[7] Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence
[8] 'Eligible low-carbon energy source' means the following sources of energy or technology: (a) anaerobic digestion, as defined in the ROO; (b) hydro generating station, as defined in the ROO; (c) combined heat and power with an electrical capacity of 2kW or less; (d) solar photovoltaic; (e) wind, which may be amended from time to time by the Secretary of State insofar as the scope remains consistent with the sources of energy and technologies identified in s.41(5) EA08 (Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence)
[9] Article 5(b) - The FIT Order 2010

Defining "Site"

2.4. "Site" is defined as:

"the premises to which are attached one or more accredited FIT installations or eligible installations in close geographical proximity to each other, to be determined as required by the Authority by reference to:

- The relevant Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN) for electricity supply
- Street address
- OS grid reference

and any other factors which the authority at its discretion views as relevant."

2.5. In addition to the requirements set out in the definition of "site", the other factors that we will also assess the installation against include the practice developed under the RO Order and our definition of "generating station"[10].

2.6. A domestic or non domestic postal address at which an installation (or several installations of the same technology) is located would normally be viewed as a single site, but not in every case. Applications are assessed on a case-by-case basis taking into account each of the factors detailed in paragraphs 2.4 and 2.5 above. The overall bounds of an installation are taken into account when making a determination.

2.7. In areas where no postal address exists, the Ordnance Survey (OS) grid reference will be taken from the position of the import/export meter(s) and the area served by the meters will normally be viewed as a single site.

2.8. For installations located on a private wire network, the point where the private wire network connects to the grid will be considered the import/export point of the site. All installations located on a private wire will be considered to be located on the same site. Only electricity which enters the national grid system is eligible to receive FITs export payments.

Specified maximum capacity

2.9. The "specified maximum capacity" of eligible installations is set at 5MW TIC[11]. This means that, on a site, it is possible to have up to 5MW TIC of generation from the same eligible low-carbon energy source.

[10] Appendix 2 of the "Renewables Obligation: Guidance for generators" provides further information
11 Article 3 - The FIT Order 2010

Definition of TIC and DNC

2.10. TIC is defined in Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33 as:

"the maximum capacity at which an Eligible Installation could be operated for a sustained period without causing damage to it (assuming the Eligible Low-carbon Energy Source was available to it without interruption), a declaration of which is submitted as part of the processes of ROO-FIT Accreditation and MCS certified Registration."

2.11. DNC is defined in Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33 as:

"The maximum capacity at which the installation can be operated for a sustained period without causing damage to it (assuming the source of power used by it to generate electricity was available to it without interruption) less the amount of electricity that is consumed by the plant."

2.12. When assessing a ROO-FIT application, we must have regard for the definitions of TIC and DNC. The FIT Generator will declare the TIC and DNC of their installation as part of their application for ROO-FIT accreditation. In the main, we would consider the capacity rating of the generating equipment to indicate the TIC of the installation, with any other restrictions, such as capacity of connection limitations and parasitic loads, being factored into the DNC.

De-rating or altering an installation to cap its generating capacity

2.13. Where an applicant wishes to declare a TIC which deviates from the capacity rating, it is the responsibility of the FIT Generator to provide us with sufficient evidence which establishes the TIC of the installation. If a FIT Generator wishes to apply for accreditation of an installation on the basis of de-rated or capped capacity equipment, they will need to satisfy Ofgem that the TIC is in accordance with the FIT Order (as amended). Further information can be provided upon request by email: renewable@ofgem.gov.uk

Metering

2.14. FIT payments are made based on generation and export meter readings[12]. All metering used for FIT claim purposes must be approved to set standards (see below section on metering requirements). Exported electricity can be deemed[13] for installations with a TIC of 30kW or less where no export meter exists[14]. For all other

[12] See Chapter 3 of this document for more information on FIT payments
[13] Article 14 - The FIT Order 2010
[14] Deemed at 50% of generation for micro-CHP, AD, solar PV and wind. Deemed at 75% of generation for hydro.

installations, an approved export meter is required in order to receive FIT export payments.

Metering requirements

2.15. All metering which is intended to be used to record generation or export for FIT payment purposes must comply with specific metering legislation[15].

2.16. The National Measurements Office (NMO) approve meters, on Ofgem's behalf, for use where the maximum demand exceeds 100kW. It also approves any modifications to existing meters that originally received approval prior to the implementation of the Measuring Instruments (Active Electrical Energy Meters) Regulations 2006 (the MI (AEEM) Regulations)[16].

2.17. A meter can also be regarded as approved if it has been approved by, or under similar regulations to the MI (AEEM) Regulations after 2007 in other European Member States. Where a FIT Generator would like to use a meter approved in another jurisdiction, it should direct Ofgem to the applicable laws and any relevant published list of meters, providing a copy of the relevant certification for the meter.

2.18. As part of the accreditation process, we review all installed metering which will be used for FIT payment purposes. An installation will not receive accreditation unless it uses approved metering; we will withhold accreditation until approved metering is installed. We recommend that any installation which does not have approved metering replace that metering before applying for accreditation to avoid affecting the period from which the installation can receive FIT payments.

2.19. As set out above, a meter has to be approved to appropriate standards. It is our understanding that, at the current time, there are no DC meters that meet the FIT metering legislation requirements.

2.20. The FIT legislation does not make allowance for the use of estimates.

Use of refurbished or second hand equipment

2.21. In May 2011 the FIT Amendment Order clarified the situation in relation to the re-use of generating equipment[17]. Where Ofgem has reason to believe that any generating equipment has formed part of an installation previously accredited under the FIT or RO schemes, the installation will not receive FIT accreditation.

[15] The definition of 'metering legislation' can be found in Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence
[16] These regulations implement part of the Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) in to UK legislation
[17] Article 8 - The FIT Order 2010

2.22. Where a FIT installation is moved from its site, for example where its owner moves property and takes the generating equipment to their new property, they will not be entitled to receive a new FIT accreditation, nor will they be able to continue to receive FIT payments under their previous accreditation.

Installations which are selling or have sold electricity under a NFFO or SRO contract[18]

2.23. Electricity from installations which are selling or have sold electricity pursuant to a NFFO or SRO arrangement will be ineligible to join the FIT scheme.

2.24. In addition to the requirements set out in Article 8(1)(c) of the FIT Order, we will also look to the NFFO/SRO requirements set out in the ROO when assessing an application for accreditation. Further guidance on the NFFO/SRO requirements under the ROO is available in the 'Renewables Obligation: Guidance for generators' available on our website.

Hydro installations and pumped storage

2.25. The definition of "hydro generating station" is based largely on the definition used in the ROO. A hydro generating station is composed of both the generating equipment and the civil works. In most cases where more than one turbine is supplied by water from the same civil works, all such turbines will be regarded as part of the same generating station. Applicants should, accordingly, make sure that they are familiar with the relevant legislative provisions, in particular the definitions of "hydro generating station" in the FIT Order and "civil works" in the ROO.

2.26. However, the definition in Article 2(1) of the FIT Order goes beyond that of the ROO. A hydro generating station "which generates electricity from water where the hydrostatic head of the water has been increased by pumping" will not be eligible to receive FIT accreditation.

Installations in receipt of a grant from public funds

2.27. Ofgem must not accredit an installation where a grant has been made from public funds in respect of any costs of purchasing or installing the installation. The term "grant" will take its normal dictionary definition.

2.28. Grant(s) received for items outside of the eligible installation need not be declared as part of an application for FIT accreditation. In addition to the FIT Order's

[18] NFFO contracts were the initial means used by the Government to implement its renewable energy policy, prior to the introduction of the RO. These required the then Public Electricity Suppliers to purchase electricity from renewable generators and provided for this electricity to be purchased at fixed prices for long term contract periods (typically 15 years).

definitions relevant to the elements which make up the installation[19], we will use the definition of "Generating station" developed under the ROO when considering whether a grant has been made for the purposes of purchasing or installing the installation[20].

2.29. Please also note the items listed in table 2 below which sets out a list of illustrative standard costs that will be taken into account in addition to those factored into the "generating station" definition.

2.30. The table below provides some illustrative examples of costs that would not be considered as part of the installation for the purposes of the FIT scheme.

Table 1: Examples of costs not associated with an installation

Technology	Example of costs that are not part of the installation for the purposes of FIT
PV	• Pre-design feasibility studies
Wind	• Pre-design feasibility studies • Local electricity grid reinforcement/upgrades
Micro CHP	• Pre-design feasibility studies
AD	• Infrastructure for transmitting electricity/heat generated by AD plant e.g. to neighbouring buildings. • Local electricity grid reinforcement/upgrades • Transforming digestate into different products e.g. dewatering to create dry compost as opposed to a low dry matter liquid. • Secondary gas treatment/use • Educational facilities associated with the AD plant e.g. visitor centre. Large scale: • Secondary feedstock pre-treatment Small scale: • Slurry/maize storage
Hydro	• Pre-design feasibility studies

2.31. The FIT Order 2010 recognises two exceptions that may allow an installation to receive FIT payments notwithstanding that a grant has been made from public funds for the purposes described above:

- "permitted grants"[21], and
- situations where the Authority is satisfied that the making of FIT payments would be in accordance with a de minimis Commission Regulation[22].

[19] Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33 defines 'eligible installation' and 'plant'
[20] See Appendix 2 of the 'Renewables Obligation: Guidance for generators'
[21] Article 8(4)(a) along with the definition of 'permitted grant' in Article 8(6) - The FIT Order 2010
[22] Article 8(4)(b) and Article 8(5) - The FIT Order 2010

Permitted grants

2.32. A "permitted grant" is:

- a grant made before 1 April 2010 in respect of costs of an purchasing or installing an installation which was commissioned before 15 July 2009; or
- a grant made before 1 April 2010 in respect of costs of an purchasing or installing an installation on a residential property which was commissioned between 15 July 2009 and 31 March 2010; or

a grant made in respect of the reasonable additional costs of an installation to avoid or mitigate environmental harm, where the amount of the grant is equal to or less than the amount of those costs.

2.33. The term "made" means the offer of a grant is accepted by the recipient.

Reasonable additional costs exemption

2.34. Reasonable additional costs are those non-standard costs incurred as a result of installing measures directly related to avoiding or mitigating environmental harm. This may include, for example, measures to protect fish and other wildlife in small hydro schemes.

2.35. Costs that are standard to an installation of the specific technology type - i.e. costs taken into account in the development of the FIT tariff bands - will not be considered reasonable additional costs. The table below illustrates the types of standard costs that were used in developing the tariffs for AD and hydro. These lists are not exhaustive.

Table 2: Illustrative standard costs

	Capital costs	Operational costs
AD	Both large scale and small scale: • Digester tank • Gas holder/collection kit • Primary gas treatment and use • Electricity generating equipment e.g. CHP • Digestate storage • Digestate processing (preparing it to be spread and minor processing) • Grid connection (to existing grid) • Planning/permitting costs Large scale: • Reception building • Pipe work • Loaders • Gas collection and storage • Pasteurisation equipment	• Staff costs incl. training etc • Permitting, licensing and other regulatory requirements (e.g. waste management, ABPR) • Fuel for mobile plants (i.e. loading shovels for a waste based plant) • Digestate spreading • Parasitic electricity use by the plant
Hydro	• Design studies and administrative costs • Civil engineering • Hydromechanical and electrical equipment • Installation and commissioning • Costs of planning/permitting	• Maintenance costs for small systems (<50kW) are based on an annual inspection/service cost – routine maintenance such as screen cleaning is expected to be carried out by the owner. • For larger systems, costs assume an annual maintenance charge based on a service contract.

2.36. Costs associated with purchasing land or inefficient or poorly located installations would not be considered reasonable additional costs.

2.37. The costs and returns associated with solar PV, wind and CHP are relatively standard. We do not expect installations using these technologies to have reasonable costs associated with avoiding or mitigating environmental harm.

2.38. It is for the FIT Generator to identify and provide justification to Ofgem that:

- the installation has incurred costs additional to those standard costs associated with an installation of that technology and size,
- those costs have been incurred in the avoidance or mitigation of environmental harm, and

- any grant(s) received for the installation have been made to cover all or some of the cost of those measure(s) and no other costs of the installation.

2.39. Ofgem cannot confirm whether a grant meets the reasonable costs exemption before receiving an application for accreditation. It is for the FIT Generator to prove to Ofgem that their installation meets the requirements of this exemption at the point of application.

Compliance with a de minimis aid commission regulation

2.40. If a grant is not a "permitted grant", the applicant may still be able to retain their grant and receive FIT payments where[23]:

- the grant is made before 1 July 2011, and
- the installation is first commissioned before 1 October 2011, and
- the Authority is satisfied that the making of FIT payments in respect of the installation would be in accordance with a de minimis Commission Regulation[24].

2.41. In order to establish whether or not an installation is entitled to receive FIT payments under these provisions, the FIT Generator must first establish whether the grant(s) was made and installation commissioned within the window described in first two bullets above. Where the installation meets the first two bullets above, the FIT Generator must then undertake a self-assessment against the requirements of the de minimis Regulations[25].

2.42. Applicants seeking to use this exemption are required to sign a declaration[26]. The declaration confirms that the applicant has completed a self-assessment and that receiving FIT payments does not and will not contravene the de minimis regulations.

Grants that do not meet the exemptions

2.43. Where a grant for an installation does not meet any of the exemptions, the grant must be repaid before the installation can be considered for the FIT. The FIT Generator should discuss grant repayment with the grant issuing body directly.

[23] Article 8(5) - The FIT Order 2010
[24] Article 8(6) definition of "a de minimis Commission Regulation" - The FIT Order 2010
[25] Detailed information on the de minimis regulations and how to self-assess is available on our website: www.ofgem.gov.uk/fits
[26] See footnote 21

Modifications: extensions and reductions

2.44. Any modification affecting the TIC or DNC of a FIT accredited installation should be notified to Ofgem and the FIT Licensee as soon as reasonably possible. The modification of an installation's TIC or DNC may affect the ongoing eligibility of the installation and tariff level which the entire installation or part of the installation may be entitled to receive.

2.45. Other changes to an installation, such as replacement meters, should be informed to the FIT Licensee only.

Definition of extension

2.46. The term "Extension" is defined as a modification to an accredited FIT installation to increase its TIC from the same eligible low-carbon technology.

2.47. Ofgem is responsible for assessing applications in respect of extensions with a DNC over 50kW, all extensions to AD installations and extensions to micro-hydro installations commissioned between 1 April 2010 and 30 September 2012. The FIT Generator must amend their original FIT accreditation application to reflect the TIC change. If the extension is successfully accredited, Ofgem will inform the FIT Generator.

2.48. With the exception of stand-alone, extensions to solar PV installations from 1 April 2012 will need to meet the new energy efficiency criteria in order to receive the higher tariffs. Please see the section on energy efficiency within this chapter for more information.

2.49. The FIT Licensee must be made aware of any changes affecting FIT payments. Once accredited, the FIT Generator must inform the FIT Licensee. The FIT Licensee will revise the Statement of FIT Terms as required and an amended version will be agreed with the FIT Generator.

Extensions to FIT accredited installations

2.50. Where a FIT installation is extended using the same technology type, the extension is assessed as a separate eligible installation. If successfully accredited, the extension will be assigned a separate eligibility period and separate tariff code based on the aggregate TIC of both the extension and existing FIT installation[27]. Both installations will, however, share the same FIT ID on the Central FIT Register (CFR) - the register on which all installation details are stored.

[27] Article 15(5)(c) - The FIT Order 2010

Extensions using a different technology

2.51. Where a FIT installation is extended using a different eligible technology, the extension is treated as a separate eligible installation[28].

2.52. In circumstances where two different technologies share the same Generation Meter, the lower of the two tariffs should be applied to all eligible generation.

Extending an installation which is not FIT accredited

2.53. Where an installation which is not FIT accredited is extended using an eligible low-carbon energy source[29] and the combined capacity does not exceed 5MW TIC, the extension may be eligible to receive FIT accreditation.

2.54. Provided that (i) the combined TIC of the original installation and the extension does not exceed 5MW and (ii) the DNC of the extension is more than 50 kilowatts, the extension is treated as a new installation for the purposes of making a ROO-FIT application. If successfully accredited, the extension is treated as a separate eligible installation and is assigned a tariff code based on the aggregate TIC of both the extension and the non-FIT installation[30].

2.55. For example, an installation has a 2MW wind turbine which was accredited under the ROO. This wind turbine commissioned in June 2005 and so is not eligible to move to the FIT scheme. The operator of the installation installs a second 2MW wind turbine in April 2011. The TIC, including the extension, does not exceed 5MW. The 2MW new wind turbine can seek accreditation under the FIT and receive the tariff band relevant to a 4MW wind installation.

Transitional arrangements

2.56. Accompanying the changes to the extensions rules in October 2011, DECC included some transitional arrangements. The purpose of these arrangements is to acknowledge that not all applicants had received accreditation for their original installation when the extensions rules were amended. As such, a number of installation owners were unable to notify Ofgem, or their FIT Licensee, of an extension to their installation under Article 15 of the FIT Order.

2.57. The transitional arrangements permit an applicant to notify an extension to their installation in two cases:

[28] Article 15(7) - The FIT Order 2010
[29] Defined in Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence
[30] Article 16(2)(c) - The FIT Order 2010

- Case 1:
    - Before 18th October 2011—
        - an extension to an accredited FIT installation has been commissioned; and
        - the Authority or the relevant FIT licensee has received notice of the extension.
- Case 2:
    - Before 18th October 2011
        - a request has been made to the Authority, or a FIT licensee, for accreditation of an eligible installation which has been commissioned;
        - an extension to that eligible installation has been commissioned; and
        - the Authority or the FIT licensee has received notice of that extension; and
    - the eligible installation is subsequently accredited as an accredited FIT installation.

2.58. Where these requirements are met, the pre-18 October 2011 extensions rules will be applied.

Definition of reduction

2.59. The term "Reduction" is defined as a modification to an accredited FIT installation to decrease its TIC from the same eligible low-carbon energy source.

2.60. Reductions to a FIT accredited installation should be reported to Ofgem and the FIT Licensee as soon as reasonably possible.

Meter readings and pro-rating

2.61. Meter readings should be taken at the time the extension is commissioned or the reduction takes place. For separate installations using the same technology sharing generation and export meters, a pro rata calculation will be used to determine how much electricity generation and export is assigned to each part of the

eligible installation. This calculation will be based on the proportion of the TIC of each of the installations[31].

Exceeding the specified maximum capacity

2.62. If the combined TIC of a technology on a site exceeds 5MW TIC (or 2kW for CHP installations), the total installation (the original installation plus any extension(s)) will become ineligible to receive FIT payments[32]. The installation may instead be eligible for other schemes, such as the RO.

Energy efficiency requirements (PV only)

2.63. PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012[33] with a capacity up to and including 250kW, including extensions, but with the exception of stand-alone, will be required to meet the new energy efficiency requirement. If the energy efficiency requirement applies, these installations are required to demonstrate that the building to which the solar PV is attached or wired to provide electricity has achieved an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating of level D or above in order to receive the higher tariff, provided the multi-installation tariff (see paragraph 2.90) does not apply.

2.64. Please see paragraph 2.107 onwards for an explanation on the effect of the energy efficiency requirement and multi-installation tariff in terms of the higher, middle and lower tariff rate.

2.65. The EPC level D or above must have been achieved by the eligibility date of the FIT installation. Any installation attached or wired to provide electricity to a relevant building that has not achieved an EPC level D or above at this time will receive the lower tariff. Please refer to paragraph 2.71 for more information on circumstances where you are not able to obtain an EPC.

Assessing whether the energy efficiency requirement applies

2.66. The energy efficiency requirement does not apply to standalone PV installations.

2.67. The energy efficiency requirement applies to a PV installation with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012 which is attached to a relevant building or wired to provide electricity to one or more such buildings.

[31] Condition 10 of Part 1 of Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence
[32] Article 8(1)(b) - The FIT Order 2010
[33] Modifications to the standard conditions of electricity supply licences (No. 2 of 2012) http://www.decc.gov.uk/assets/decc/Consultations/fits-review/4324-feedin-tariff--licence-modifications-.pdf

2.68. Where an installation is attached to or wired to provide electricity to a number of buildings that are 'relevant buildings' only one of those buildings needs to satisfy the energy efficiency requirement.

2.69. A relevant building is defined in legislation[34] and must be a roofed construction which has walls, *and* for which energy is used to condition the indoor climate. Examples of energy being used to condition the indoor climate include heating and cooling systems.

2.70. If any aspect of this definition does not apply to a building to which the PV installation is attached or wired to provide electricity then the energy efficiency requirement does not apply.

2.71. A relevant building must also be a building in respect of which an EPC can be issued. If an EPC cannot be issued then the building is not a relevant building and the energy efficiency requirement does not apply. It will be the responsibility of the FIT generator to prove that an EPC cannot be obtained for a building that the PV is attached or wired to provide electricity. One option to demonstrate this could be for the FIT generator to provide a document from an EPC assessor which confirms that it was not possible to obtain an EPC for the relevant building and the reasons why.

2.72. A FIT Generator who claims, for any of the reasons outlined above, that a building to which the generating installation is attached or wired to provide electricity is not a relevant building such that the energy efficiency requirement does not apply will be required to provide a declaration to that effect as part of the application process. A copy of the declarations can be found in Appendix 2 and 3. Failure to demonstrate that the efficiency requirement does not apply will result in the FIT generator receiving the lower tariff.

What is an EPC?

2.73. The Energy Performance of Buildings (EPB) Regulations[35] require an EPC whenever a building is constructed or marketed for sale or rent. The EPC allocates a 'rating band' between A (most energy efficient) to G (less energy efficient) on both domestic and non-domestic buildings.

2.74. A domestic EPC has two rating bands – an energy efficiency rating band and an environmental impact rating band. For the purpose of the FIT energy efficiency requirement, the rating band addressing energy efficiency is the relevant rating band.

2.75. The EPC is valid for ten years unless a new assessment is made and a new certificate is issued.

[34] Annex 2 of Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence
[35] EPB Regulations http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2007/991/contents/made

2.76. More information on EPCs can be found on the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) website[36] and the Scottish Government website[37]

Meeting the requirement

2.77. If the PV installation is attached or wired to provide electricity to a relevant building such that the energy efficiency requirement applies then the FIT generator will be asked by Ofgem during the ROO-FIT accreditation process to provide a copy of a valid EPC level D or above.

2.78. An EPC is 'valid' if it has been issued before, but not more than 10 years before, the eligibility date[38] of the PV installation *and* is the most recent EPC that has been issued in respect of the relevant building.

2.79. Where an installation is attached or wired to provide power to a number of buildings, only one building to which the installation is attached or wired to provide electricity needs to satisfy the energy efficiency requirement, with the exception of where the requirement cannot be met or it is not possible to achieve an EPC for any such buildings.

2.80. Where the energy efficiency requirement applies but has not been satisfied by the eligibility date of the FIT installation, the installation will receive the lower tariff.

2.81. A Display Energy Certificate (DEC) will not be accepted as proof of meeting the energy efficiency requirement.

2.82. The energy efficiency requirement is a one-off assessment and will be made when accrediting the FIT application. There is no option to submit an EPC which has been issued at a later date with the expectation to receive the higher tariff from that date onwards.

2.83. Where an installation is attached to or wired to provide electricity to a number of buildings that are 'relevant buildings' only one of those buildings needs to satisfy the energy efficiency requirement.

2.84. Applications for ROO-FIT accreditation are required to provide an EPC which should confirm:

- Whether an EPC level D or above has been achieved; and
- The date on which the EPC was issued; and

[36] DCLG Website Energy Performance http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/sustainability/energyperformance/
[37] http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Built-Environment/Building/Building-standards/publications/pubepc
[38] See paragraph 3.11 in Chapter 3

- That the EPC is the most recent EPC that has been issued in respect of the relevant building.

Declarations

2.85. Applications for accreditation received on or after 1 April 2012 must include a declaration relating to the energy efficiency requirement (see Appendix 2 and 3). The declaration will need to be signed to confirm that the energy efficiency requirement is applicable and if it has been met.

2.86. There are a number of declarations that can be signed within Appendix 2 and 3, for which there are various outcomes, as set out below:

- Where Declaration 1 for new installations and extensions has been signed, this indicates that the energy efficiency requirement is applicable and has been met.

- Where Declaration 2 for new installations and extensions has been signed, this indicates that the energy efficiency requirement is not applicable.

- Where Declaration 3 for new installations and extensions has been signed, this indicates that the energy efficiency requirement is applicable and has not been met.

2.87. Failure to provide a valid EPC level D or above on the eligibility date of the FIT installation will result in the installation receiving the lower tariff. A FIT installation cannot receive a higher tariff if an EPC level D or above is achieved *after* an application for FITs has been accepted from 1 April 2012.

2.88. **We advise all parties to read the relevant sections of the FIT legislation, this guidance document and take their own legal advice, before signing the relevant declarations. A copy of the declarations can be found in Appendix 2 and 3.**

Extensions and the energy efficiency requirement

2.89. Extensions with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012 must also meet the energy efficiency requirement.

Multi-installation tariffs (PV only)

2.90. Multi-installation tariffs apply from 1 April 2012 to any solar PV installation where the FIT generator or nominated recipient already owns or receives FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations. For the purposes of this document, the "multi-installation tariff" is a reduced, middle tariff rate that

applies to an installation. However where the energy efficiency requirement is applicable and not met, the lower tariff rate will apply.

2.91. Solar PV installations (not including extensions) with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012 with a TIC up to and including 250kW and with the exception of stand-alone will need to be assessed to determine whether the multi-installation tariff applies to it.

2.92. The multi-installation tariff will apply from 1 April 2012 to any solar PV installation where the FIT generator or nominated recipient already owns or receives FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations. For the purposes of this document, the multi-installation tariff is a reduced, middle tariff rate that applies to an installation. However where the energy efficiency requirement is applicable and not met, the lower tariff rate will apply, regardless of whether or not the multi-installation tariff would have applied (see table on page 32).

2.93. Tariff information is available from Ofgem's website.[39]. Please see paragraph 2.107 for an explanation on the effect of the energy efficiency requirement and multi-installation tariff in terms of the higher, middle and lower tariff rate.

Determining when multi-installation tariffs apply

2.94. When determining whether the multi-installation tariffs apply, the following criteria are relevant:

- where the FIT generator for the installation and any persons who are 'connected persons' in relation to them (see paragraph 2.95) are, or have applied to be, the FIT generator or nominated recipient for 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations on different sites, the multi-installation tariffs will apply; or

- where the nominated recipient for the installation and any persons who are 'connected persons' in relation to them (see paragraph 2.95) are, or have applied to be, the FIT generator or nominated recipient for 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations on different sites, the multi-installation tariffs will apply.

2.95. A 'connected person' in relation to a FIT generator or a nominated recipient, means any person connected to that person within the meaning of section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010[40]. These provisions are complicated and a full explanation of them is beyond the scope of this guidance. Where participants or prospective participants in the FIT scheme are assessing whether the multi-installation tariffs may apply to them, it is suggested that they take independent legal advice relevant to their circumstances. Below are some common **illustrative**

[39] FIT Tariff table 1 April 2012 http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Pages/MoreInformation.aspx?docid=30&refer=Sustainability/Environment/fits
[40] Corporation Tax Act2010 http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/4/section/1122

examples only of how a person ('person A') may be a 'connected person' in relation to another person ('person B'):

- Person A is person B's spouse or civil partner;
- Person A is person B's relative;
- Person A is a relative of person B's spouse or civil partner;
- Person A is a spouse or civil partner of a relative of person B;
- Person A and person B are both companies: and the same person ('person C') has control over both;
- Person A and person B are both companies; person C has control over person A; and persons connected with C have control over person B;

Determining when multi-installation tariffs apply upon receipt of notices of change of FIT generator or nominated recipient

2.96. When determining whether the multi-installation tariffs apply upon a notice being received of a change in the identity of either the FIT generator or the nominated recipient for an existing installation, the following criteria are relevant:

- where (as at the date on which the notice is received) the new FIT generator or new nominated recipient for the installation who is identified in the notice and any persons who are 'connected persons' (see 2.93 in relation to them are, or have applied to be, the FIT generator or nominated recipient for 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations on different sites, the multi-installation rate will apply in respect of the installation to which the notice relates.

Continued application of the multi-installation tariff

2.97. If before a change in FIT generator or nominated recipient an installation is receiving the higher tariff (please refer to tariff table in 2.107) and following the change the multi-installation tariff is to apply, the tariff level will be lowered as appropriate to the middle tariff.

2.98. If before a change in FIT generator or nominated recipient an installation is receiving the middle tariff (please refer to tariff table in 2.107) then, following the change, although the criteria for the multi-installation tariff may no longer apply, the multi-installation tariff will continue to apply.

2.99. Hence, if the multi-installation tariff has applied to an installation, the installation will continue to be subject to the tariff, even if changes in FIT generator or nominated recipient mean the criteria for the multi-installation are no longer met.

Declarations

2.100. Applications for accreditation and notices of changes of FIT generators or nominated recipients received on or after 1 April 2012 must include a declaration relating to the multi-installation tariffs (see Appendix 2 and 3). The owner or nominated recipient will be required to sign a declaration to confirm that they are or are not the owner or nominated recipient for 25 or more other solar PV installations.

2.101. There are a number of declarations that can be signed within Appendix 2 and 3, for which there are various outcomes, as set out below:

- Where Declaration 4 for new installations and extensions has been signed, this indicates that the multi-installation tariff will be applicable to the installation.

- Where Declaration 5 for new installations and extensions has been signed, this indicates that the multi-installation tariff will not be applicable to the installation.

- Where Declaration 1 for changes to the FIT generator or nominated recipient has been signed, this indicates that the multi-installation tariff will be applicable to the installation.

- Where Declaration 2 for changes to the FIT generator or nominated recipient has been signed, this indicates that the multi-installation tariff will not be applicable to the installation unless already subject to the middle tariff.

2.102. **We advise all parties to read the relevant sections of the FIT legislation, this guidance document and take their own legal advice, before signing the relevant declarations. A copy of the declarations can be found in Appendix 2 and 3.**

Existing installations, extensions and other technologies

2.103. Existing solar PV installations with an eligibility date before 1 April 2012 will be included when assessing whether the multi-installation tariff applies. Tariffs for these existing installations will not change as a consequence of the multi-installation tariff applying to any new installations.

2.104. In these circumstances the multi-installation tariff will apply to the 26th installation and each subsequent installation will be subject to the multi-installation tariff, depending on whether the energy efficiency requirement applies and has been met.

2.105. Extensions to accredited solar PV installations will not be treated as separate installations when assessing whether the multi-installation tariff applies.

2.106. FIT installations using technologies other than solar PV will not be included when assessing whether the multi-installation tariff applies.

The effect of energy efficiency and multi-installation on tariff rates

2.107. From 1 April 2012, there will be 3 possible tariff rates available to solar PV installations; a higher rate, a middle rate and a lower rate. These rates will be dependent on meeting the energy efficiency requirement and whether the multi-installation tariff applies.

2.108. Tariff information is available from Ofgem's website.[41].

2.109. Table 3 provides the tariff outcomes based on a new solar PV installation with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012 and its interaction with the energy efficiency requirement and whether the multi-installation tariff applies.

2.110. **Table 3. Multi-installation tariffs**

New solar PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012	**Multi-installation tariff applies**	**Multi-installation tariff does NOT apply**
Energy efficiency requirement met by installation	Middle rate	Higher rate
Energy efficiency requirement NOT met by installation	Lower rate*	Lower rate*
Energy efficiency requirement not applicable for installation	Middle rate	Higher rate

[41] FIT Tariff table 1 April 2012
http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Pages/MoreInformation.aspx?docid=30&refer=Sustainability/Environment/fits

* Installations will receive the lower tariff rate when an installation has not met the energy efficiency requirement, regardless of whether the multi-installation tariff should apply

3. Accreditation for FIT

Chapter summary

This chapter explains the ROO-FIT accreditation process. It sets out how to apply for accreditation, how to appoint a FIT Licensee, the statement of FIT terms, the process for switching FIT Licensee and FIT payments

3.1. There are three routes of accreditation for the FIT scheme:

- Customers using solar PV or wind with a DNC up to 50kW, or mCHP up to a TIC of 2kW, need to use MCS certified equipment installed by an MCS certified installer. Applicants should approach their electricity supplier for accreditation.
- All installations using a FIT-eligible technology with a DNC over 50kW up to a TIC of 5MW and AD installations of all capacities should apply to Ofgem for ROO-FIT accreditation.
- Any micro-hydro installation that commissioned between 1 April 2010 and 30 September 2012 will be eligible to apply using the ROO-FIT accreditation process. The eligibility date for these installations will be the date of commissioning[42].

3.2. The following guidance covers the ROO-FIT accreditation process only.

What the legislation says

3.3. The FIT Order[43] states that the Authority must accredit an eligible installation as an accredited FIT installation if it is satisfied that the installation would receive accreditation under the ROO, were an application to be made.

How to apply for accreditation

3.4. An application for FIT accreditation can be made by the owner of the installation only. The 'super user' of the generator account set up on our Renewables and CHP Register should be a representative of the company that owns and operates the eligible installation.

3.5. An application for ROO-FIT accreditation is made using the Renewables and CHP Register ("the Register") - www.renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk. An application can be made up to two months prior to commissioning.

[42] Article 5A(4) - The FIT Order 2010
[43] Article 5(b) - The FIT Order 2010

3.6. The onus is on the generator to ensure that they are familiar with our Register and generator guidance documents in advance of setting up a generator account and using the functionality of that account. The installation owner will need to comply with the following steps:

- Create a generator account via the Register[44]
- Complete an application for accreditation to Ofgem via their account
- Make the relevant declarations in advance of submitting an application
- Once the declarations have been made, submit the application to us and respond to any queries we may have on the application (email notifications will be sent to alert generators when we raise queries on applications)

3.7. Each application goes through three stages of review. If we require further information, a query will be raised on the application and the applicant will be able to view this in their account on the Register. Accreditation will be granted under delegated Authority once we are satisfied that all eligibility criteria have been met.

3.8. New installations with a DNC over 50kW up to a TIC of 5 MW have the one off choice of applying under the ROO or FIT schemes. Once accreditation has been granted, the installation cannot switch between schemes at any point. We would encourage generators to be sure as to which scheme they wish to apply under in advance of making an application to us.

3.9. FIT payments cannot be issued prior to the eligibility date (see 3.11-3.33) nor can we backdate accreditation to before an application was first made.

3.10. Unlike the RO scheme, the FIT legislation does not allow a person who proposes to construct or operate an installation to apply for preliminary accreditation. We cannot provide formal comfort that an installation will be eligible to receive FIT accreditation until an application for accreditation has been received.

The "eligibility date"

3.11. If all eligibility criteria have been met, ROO-FIT accreditation is effective from the "eligibility date"[45]. This is the later of:

- the date the application was received by us - i.e. the date that the application is submitted[46] via the Renewables and CHP Register - if the installation is already commissioned when we receive the application, or

[44] Renewables & CHP Register www.renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk
[45] Article 3 - The FIT Order 2010 and Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence
[46] An application is considered submitted once the application has been completed and all relevant declarations have been made by the super user of the generator account.

- the date on which the installation is commissioned, if we receive the application for accreditation prior to the commissioning date.

3.12. For micro-hydro installations with a DNC of 50kW or less that commissioned between 1 April 2010 and 30 September 2012, the eligibility date will be the commissioned date[47].

3.13. We recommend that the FIT Generator contact their chosen FIT Licensee prior to or upon making an application for FIT accreditation. The FIT Licensee will explain the process for submitting meter readings. If the installation has already commissioned, or if the application for accreditation is still being processed once the installation commissions, the FIT Generator should take meter readings from the eligibility date. Once accredited, FIT payments will be back dated to the eligibility date. FIT payments will be made based on these meter readings.

3.14. FIT Generators should note FIT payments will not be made for generation or export prior to the eligibility date. For example, if we receive an application for a commissioned installation on 17 July 2011 and a meter reading is provided from 1 July 2011, FIT payments cannot be made for generation that occurred prior to 17 July 2011.

Confirming accreditation

3.15. Where we are satisfied that the installation meets all eligibility requirements, we will confirm accreditation in writing to the FIT Generator. They should then take this confirmation to their FIT Licensee in order to set up FIT payments.

3.16. The confirmation of accreditation will state:

- the FIT accreditation number
- the total installed capacity of the installation
- the technology type
- the eligibility date
- whether or not the multi-installation threshold applies (PV only)
- whether or not the energy efficiency requirement has been met (PV only)

3.17. It will also specify any general and specific conditions attached to the accreditation.

[47] Article 5A - The FIT Order 2010

Accreditation number

3.18. When an installation is granted ROO-FIT accreditation, we will issue a unique accreditation number. For example, for a wind installation in England, we would allocate a number such as F WD 00006 EN.

3.19. In this example,

- F signifies a FIT code
- WD is the ROO-FIT technology code for wind
- 00006 is the sequential installation number (in other words, this might be 00001 for the first installation of that technology type to be accredited, 00002 for the second installation of that technology type to be accredited etc), and
- EN is the code for England, the country in which the installation is located.

Technology codes

3.20. A list of technology codes for all installation types accredited under the ROO-FIT is included below:

- PV – Photovoltaics
- WD – Wind
- HD – Hydro
- AD - Anaerobic digestion

Refusal to accredit

3.21. We will refuse to accredit an installation where we are not satisfied that it meets all of the eligibility requirements. We will also refuse to accredit an installation if the application has been made fraudulently or by a party not entitled to apply for accreditation.

Appointing a FIT Licensee

3.22. Once successfully accredited, in order to register to receive FIT payments, the FIT Generator must approach a FIT Licensee. The FIT Licensee will require the accreditation number in order to register the installation on the CFR. We recommend that the FIT Generator contact their chosen FIT Licensee prior to or upon making an application for FIT accreditation to discuss meter readings and FIT payments.

3.23. A list of FIT Licensees is available from our website. Table 4 provides more information on the types of installations Mandatory and Voluntary Licensees are required to support.

3.24. A Mandatory FIT Licensee is obliged, when approached, to register and make FIT payments to:

- its own electricity supply customers,
- any electricity supply customers of a licensed electricity supplier who is not a Mandatory FIT Licensee, and
- the owner of an eligible installation on a site which does not receive an electricity supply from the National Grid (i.e. 'off grid' installations).

3.25. A Mandatory FIT Licensee is also free to register and make FIT payments to any FIT Generator or nominated recipient it chooses to offer FIT services.

Table 4: Mandatory and voluntary FIT Licensees

	FIT Licensees		
	Mandatory	Voluntary	Other
Obligation to take on (if requested)	•own customers •customers of non Mandatory suppliers •off-grid customers	•own customers <=50kw	None – but must give information on how to find FITs Licensee
Optional to take on	Any other FITs Generator	Any other FITs Generator	None

3.26. A Voluntary FIT Licensee is obliged to register and make FIT payments when requested by one of its own customers who own an installation with a DNC of 50kW or below.

3.27. A Voluntary FIT Licensee is also free to register and make FIT payments to any FIT Generator or nominated recipient it chooses to offer FIT services.

3.28. Where an eligible installation is installed on a site that is not receiving a supply of electricity (i.e. neither the installation nor the site on which the installation resides), the FIT Generator may request FIT payments from any FIT Licensee. Installations that are not grid connected can receive FIT payments from any Mandatory FIT Licensee and that licensee will be obligated to make payments.

3.29. If the property on which the installation is located receives a supply but the installation owner is not the electricity supply customer (e.g. rent-a-roof installations), the FIT Generator may request FIT payments from any FIT Licensee but no FIT licensee will be obligated to make payments to that FIT Generator.

3.30. Further information on the roles and responsibilities of FIT Licensees is provided in the Feed-in Tariff supplier guidance[48].

Statement of FIT terms

3.31. Once a FIT Licensee has been appointed by the FIT Generator, a Statement of FIT Terms must be agreed before FIT payments can begin.

3.32. The Statement of FIT terms must be:

- made in writing
- include the Principal FIT Terms[49]

3.33. In addition, the Statement of FIT Terms must include a term:

- which states that the information provided by the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient can be used for the purpose of administering, reporting and auditing FITs by the FIT Licensee and Ofgem;
- specifically for eligible installations installed off-grid, which requires them to make the following declaration:

  "I hereby declare that it is my intention to use any and all electricity generated by my FIT Installation and that I fully understand that any electricity generated but not so used will not be eligible for FIT payments";

- which requires FIT Generators to notify the FIT Licensee of any installations, including any extensions, which may affect the eligibility and capacity calculation of an eligible installation;
- requiring the FIT Generator to make a declaration that the information they provide is complete and accurate;
- requiring generation and export meters to be located, where reasonable, in an accessible location, and for access to be made available to the FIT Licensee or its contractor for generation and export meter readings; and

[48] www.ofgem.gov.uk/fits
[49] Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33, Section B (6)

- requiring a declaration to be made by the generator to confirm that they are not in receipt of any grants which may make their installation ineligible for the FIT scheme.

You must inform your licensee if you become the owner/nominated recipient or are a connected person of 25 or more FIT installations.

Switching FIT Licensee

3.34. If a FIT Generator wishes to switch FIT Licensees, they should approach the new FIT Licensee. The new FIT Licensee will request the switch from the original FIT Licensee and, if the original FIT Licensee consents, a switch date will be agreed. Both FIT Licensees and the FIT Generator will be notified once the switch is complete. The FIT Generator will then agree a new Statement of FIT Terms with the new FIT Licensee.

3.35. When a FIT Generator decides to switch to a new FIT Licensee, all installations sharing the same meter must be switched to the same FIT Licensee.

3.36. The new FIT Licensee will be obliged to pay all FIT payments from the switch date.

3.37. The old FIT licensee will be obliged to pay all FIT payments due to the FIT Generator up to the switch date.

FIT payments

3.38. FIT payments can be broken down into two main components:

- FIT Generation Payment - A fixed payment made by the FIT Licensee to the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient for every kWh generated by the eligible installation. The level of the generation tariff is based on the technology, the TIC and eligibility date of the installation[50].

- FIT Export Payment - A fixed payment made by the FIT Licensee to the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient for every kWh exported to the national grid.

3.39. FIT payments are made at the rates set out on our website[51]. Annually, Ofgem will publish tariff tables adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in the Retail Price Index (RPI) over the 12 month period ending on 31 December of the previous year. Additionally PV tariff rates will be subject to possible further reduction from 1 November 2012 (taking account of PV deployment in the preceding months) as part

[50] The FIT Payment Rate Table is available from our website: www.ofgem.gov.uk/fits
[52] http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Sustainability/Environment/fits/tariff-tables/Pages/index.aspx

of the degression mechanism for new PV installations. Updated tariff rates will be published on the Ofgem website at least two months prior to their effective date for new installations and extensions. The tariff bands are also subject to periodic review by DECC.

Degression Mechanism for Solar PV

3.40. The degression mechanism will be administered by Ofgem from 1 August 2012. Degression is applicable to solar PV tariffs and will take place on a quarterly basis, with generation tariffs changing on the first day of the first month of the quarter for new installations and extensions with an eligibility date on or after that date. The four degression quarters are 1 November - 31 January, 1 February - 30 April, 1 May - 31 July and 1 August - 31 October.

3.41. Tariffs will be published at least two months before the start of the quarter in which they will be applicable, and will be based on deployment of new PV generating capacity in the previous quarter, which will be published by DECC on their website. For example, the tariffs for PV installations with an eligibility date between 1 February - 30 April 2013 will be announced by December 2012, and will be determined by the level of PV deployment between 1 August - 31 October 2012.

3.42. The baseline degression rate will vary depending on deployment, from 3.5% per quarter, up to a maximum of 28% (see Table 1 for details).

3.43. Degression will be zero if deployment is below a baseline threshold (see Table 1 for details). Degression can only be skipped for two quarters in a row, so there will be a minimum of 3.5% degression every 9 months.

3.44. Deployment statistics will be published on a monthly basis by DECC, and new tariffs for the following quarter will be published by the end of the first month of each quarter on Ofgem's website based on the deployment statistics.

3.45. There are three separate bands in which degression will operate:

1) a 'domestic' band covering installations in the 0-4kW and 4-10kW tariff bands, with degression determined by the total deployment of installations up to 10kW;

2) a 'small commercial' band covering installations in the 10-50kW tariff band, with degression determined by total deployment of installations between 10 and 50kW; and

3) a 'large commercial' band for installations in the 50–100kW, 100-150kW, 150-250kW, 250kW-5MW and stand-alone tariff bands, with degression determined by total deployment of installations larger than 50kW.

3.46. The degression mechanism will operate independently for each degression band, with separate deployment thresholds. This means tariffs can degress at different rates for different installation sizes, with the constraint that the tariffs for larger installations cannot be higher than the tariffs for smaller installations - i.e. the tariffs for the larger installations will be pegged to those for smaller installations in this case. Table 5 shows the degression thresholds for each of the independent installation groups.

Table 5. Degression thresholds by group band

Aggregate Declared Net Capacity of all solar photovoltaic installations with a Declared Net Capacity of 10kW or less deployed in the previous Quarter	Degression rate	Aggregate Declared Net Capacity of all solar photovoltaic installations with a Declared Net Capacity of more than 10kW but not more than 50kW deployed in the previous Quarter	Degression rate	Aggregate Total Installed Capacity of solar photovoltaic installations with a Declared Net Capacity of more than 50kW deployed in previous Quarter	Degression rate
Not more than 100MW	nil*	Not more than 50MW	nil*	Not more than 50MW	nil*
More than 100MW but not more than 200MW	3.5%	More than 50MW but not more than 100MW	3.5%	More than 50MW but not more than 100MW	3.5%
More than 200MW but not more than 250MW	7.0%	More than 100MW but not more than 150MW	7.0%	More than 100MW but not more than 150MW	7.0%
More than 250MW but not more than 300MW	14.0%	More than 150MW but not more than 200MW	14.0%	More than 150MW but not more than 200MW	14.0%
More than 300MW	28.0%	More than 200MW	28.0%	More than 200MW	28.0%

* Degression can only be zero for two quarters in a row. See paragraph 3.43.

3.47. The schedule for publication of the degression tariff table will be published on the Ofgem website.[52]

3.48. Any installation which receives ROO-FIT accreditation will receive the rate set out in the tariff table for the relevant year in which it receives accreditation (subject to the Secretary of State substituting a new FIT payment rate table in Schedule A to Standard Licence Condition 33). This tariff rate will be assigned for the duration of FIT support (subject to RPI adjustments).

3.49. The FIT export tariff is set at a standard rate per kWh for all technology types except PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 August 2012 which will receive an increased export rate. The export rate is also subject to annual RPI adjustment, and can be found on the FIT tariff rate tables published on the Ofgem website. FIT Generators have the option to opt out of the FIT export tariff and negotiate an export contract directly with an energy supplier. The generator must

[52] http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Sustainability/Environment/fits/tariff-tables/Pages/index.aspx

inform their FIT Licensee if they wish to opt out or opt back into the export tariff. This decision can only be changed once a year. If the FIT Generator wants to opt back into receiving the export tariff, they must notify their FIT Licensee of their intention to do so, to take effect on or after the first anniversary of their opting out of receiving the export tariff. The same rule applies if the FIT Generator, who having opted in to receive export tariff wishes to opt out and sell their export on the open market.

3.50. Given FIT payments are accrued from the Eligibility Date, the start meter reading provided by the FIT Generator as part of their ROO-FIT application needs to be taken on the Eligibility Date. This ensures the FIT Generator is paid for the duration of the Eligibility Period.

3.51. If a FIT Licensee wishes to make additional payments to FIT Generators in excess of the tariff rates set out in the tariff table, this is a commercial matter outside of the FIT scheme. Any such payments should be identified separately in any communication with the FIT Generator (e.g. itemised separately within their bill).

Reducing, recouping and withholding FIT Payments

3.52. FIT Payments may be reduced, recouped or withheld by the FIT Licensee if:

- an error has been made,
- fraud or abuse of the FIT scheme is suspected, or
- Ofgem notifies the relevant FIT Licensee that it has good reason to believe that a FIT Payment should not have been made.

3.53. All FIT Licensees have an obligation to take all reasonable steps to ensure all FIT Payments are made based on accurate and reliable information.

3.54. If a FIT Licensee believes that in making a FIT Payment to a FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient it would contravene their obligations, it is required to notify Ofgem immediately. If Ofgem determines that a FIT Payment could result in the improper administration of the FIT scheme, it may suspend the relevant Eligible Installation(s) from the Central FIT Register.

3.55. If instructed to withhold payments, the FIT Licensee will continue to do so until notified by Ofgem that the suspension has been rescinded, or if instructed by Ofgem to recover or make a reduced FIT Payment.

Suspension and removal from the Central FIT Register

3.56. FIT Generators and Eligible Installations may be suspended from the Central FIT Register if:

- a change is made to an Installation which makes it ineligible
- fraud or abuse of the FIT scheme is suspected
- conditions included within a Statement of FIT Terms have been breached, or
- Ofgem have good reason to believe that a FIT Payment should not have been made

3.57. FIT Licensees must not make any FIT Payments to a FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient, if Ofgem informs the FIT Licensee that a FIT Generator or Eligible Installation has been suspended or removed from the Central FIT Register. Suspending an Eligible Installation should not affect FIT Payments due to a FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient for other Eligible Installations. If Ofgem suspends or removes a FIT Generator or Eligible Installation from the Central FIT Register, it will write to the FIT Licensee and FIT Generator and explain what actions are being taken and why. If the suspension is lifted, Ofgem will again write to the FIT Licensee and FIT Generator confirming that the suspension has been lifted.

3.58. FIT Licensees are required to promptly inform Ofgem's Central FIT Register and Fraud Prevention Manager when they have reason to believe an error has occurred in relation to a FIT Generator or FIT Installation's eligibility, or that there is the possibility of fraud or abuse of the FIT scheme. Where possible, this should be done before the next FIT Payment is due. FIT Licensees should seek to remedy any error before the next FIT Payment is due. If appropriate, Ofgem may suspend the relevant entry on the Central FIT Register until the error has been corrected or any investigation into suspected fraud or abuse has been concluded.

3.59. When fraud of scheme abuse is suspected, FIT Licensees should discuss with Ofgem's Central FIT Register and Fraud Prevention Manager[53] any actions the FIT Licensee intends to take.

[53] Central FIT Register and Fraud Prevention Manager contact: FITRegister@ofgem.gov.uk

Appendices

Index

Appendix 1 - Glossary

A

AD
Anaerobic Digestion

AEEM
Active Electrical Energy Meters

C

CFR
Central FIT Register

CHP
Combined Heat and Power

D

DCLG

Department for Communities and Local Government

DEC

Display Energy Certificate

DECC
Department of Energy and Climate Change

DNC
Declared Net Capacity

E

EPBD
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

EPC
Energy Performance Certificate

F

FIT
Feed-in Tariff

FIT Order
The Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2010 (as amended)

M

MCS
Microgeneration Certification Scheme operated by Gemserv

Micro installation
Term for an installation with a declared net capacity of 50kW or less

MPAN
Meter Point Administration Number

N

NFFO
Non-Fossil Fuel Obligation

NMO
National Measurement Office

O

OS grid reference
Ordnance survey grid reference

R

RO
Renewables Obligation

ROO
Renewables Obligation Order

RPI
Retail Price Index

S

Small installations
Term for an installation with a capacity over 50kW up to the Specified Maximum Capacity of 5MW TIC

SLC
Supplier Licence Conditions

SRO
Scottish Renewables Obligation

T

TIC
Total Installed Capacity

Appendix 2 - Solar PV (declarations for new installations and extensions)

Feed-in Tariff (FIT) solar PV declarations (new installations and extensions)

All applications for accreditation of new solar PV installations (including extensions to existing installations), with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012, need to be accompanied by a copy of this document with the relevant section signed and dated. This will then be used by FITs licensees/Ofgem as appropriate to determine whether or not (i) the energy efficiency requirement applies and, if so, has been met; and (ii) the multi-installation tariff rates should apply.

If your application is for a new PV installation with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2012, you must sign two of the enclosed declarations; one declaration from the energy efficiency section and one declaration from the multi-installation section. Tick one of the boxes in relation to the energy efficiency declarations **and** one of the boxes in relation to the multi installation declarations. Then go on to sign the two relevant declarations.

However, if your application is for an extension to an existing PV installation, you must sign one declaration from the energy efficiency section only. Tick one of the boxes in relation to the energy efficiency declarations then go on to sign the relevant declaration.
Please read the following information to understand which of the declarations are relevant to you.

Energy Efficiency declaration

Tick **one** of the following boxes in relation to the energy efficiency requirement and sign the relevant declaration overleaf:

☐ The energy efficiency requirement does apply and an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating of level D or above *has* been achieved (complete declaration '1')

☐ The energy efficiency requirement does not apply because my installation is not attached or wired to provide electricity to a 'relevant building'[54] (complete declaration '2')

☐ The energy efficiency requirement does apply and an EPC rating of level D or above *has not* been achieved (complete declaration '3')

[54] "relevant building" means a roofed construction having walls, for which energy is used to condition the indoor climate, other than such a building for which an energy performance certificate cannot be issued; and a reference to a relevant building includes a reference to part of such a building which has been designed or altered to be used separately;

Multi-installation declaration

Tick **one** of the following boxes in relation to the multi-installation requirement and sign the relevant declaration overleaf:

☐ The 'FIT generator'[55] or 'nominated recipient'[56] owns or will receive FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations (complete declaration '4')

☐ Neither the FIT generator or nominated recipient owns or will receive FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations (complete declaration '5')

[55] "FIT generator" means the Owner, identified as such in the CFR, of an Eligible Installation used or intended to be used for Small-scale Low-carbon Generation, whether or not that person is also operating or intending to operate the Eligible Installation

[56] "nominated recipient" means a person appointed by a FIT Generator to receive FIT Payments in respect of an accredited FIT Installation owned by that FIT Generator

Energy Efficiency declarations

(sign one declaration only from declarations 1-3)

Declaration 1

I _____ certify in respect of this application for accreditation that all of the following are applicable:

a. the eligible PV installation is attached to or wired to provide electricity to one or more relevant buildings[1];

b. a valid energy performance certificate is enclosed in respect of the building (or one of the buildings) to which the PV installation is attached or wired to provide electricity;

c. the enclosed energy performance certificate is the most recently issued energy performance certificate in respect of that building;

d. the enclosed energy performance certificate certifies that the relevant building to which it relates has been assessed as being within bands A-D;

('e' and 'f' relevant if energy performance certificate issued in England and Wales only: if energy performance certificate issued in Scotland ignore 'e' and 'f' below and sign the declaration)

e.

(i) I am an owner or tenant of the relevant building to which the enclosed energy performance certificate relates; or

(ii) I certify that I am not a person mentioned in (i) but such a person has co-signed this document;

f. I: or (where this declaration is co-signed by another person, that person) consent to the disclosure of the enclosed energy performance certificate and / or the information contained within it to one or more FIT Licensees, the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (Ofgem) and ministerial departments of the government and devolved administrations for retention and use by them for all purposes connected with administering, auditing, reporting on and performing statistical analysis on the Feed-in Tariff scheme for the duration of that scheme.

Signed _____

Counter signed (if e (ii) applies) _____

Dated _____

Declaration 2

I _____ certify in respect of this application for accreditation that the eligible PV installation is not attached or wired to provide electricity to any 'relevant building'[1].

I have enclosed evidence supporting this declaration that the eligible PV installation is not attached or wired to provide electricity to any 'relevant building'.

Signed_____

Dated_____

Declaration 3

I _____ certify that declarations 1 and 2 above do not relate to my eligible solar PV installation. An EPC level D or above *is required* AND *has not* been achieved.
I understand that this means I will receive the lower FIT generation tariff.
Signed_____

Dated_____

Multi-installation declarations

(sign one declaration only from declarations 4-5, unless your application is for the accreditation of an extension to an existing PV installation in which case you do not need to sign either of these declarations)

Declaration 4

I _____ ('the FIT Generator') (and[57] I _____ ('the Nominated Recipient'*)) certify in respect of this application for accreditation that either the FIT Generator or the Nominated Recipient (if there is one) are, or have applied to be, the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient for 25 or more other eligible PV installations located on different Sites.

In this certification, references to the 'FIT Generator' and 'Nominated Recipient' include all persons who are 'connected persons'[58] in relation to them.

Signed FIT generator:_____

Signed Nominated recipient*:_____

Dated:_____

Please tick the relevant box or boxes to confirm whether the FIT generator and/or the nominated recipient owns or will receive FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations:

☐ FIT generator

☐ Nominated recipient*

*where applicable

[57] Only to be completed where there is a nominated recipient

[58] A 'connected person' in relation to a FIT generator or a nominated recipient, means any person connected to that person within the meaning of section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

Declaration 5

I _____ ('the FIT Generator') (and[59] I _____ ('the Nominated Recipient'*)) certify in respect of this application for accreditation that neither the FIT Generator nor the Nominated Recipient (if there is one) are, or have applied to be, the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient for 25 or more other eligible PV installations located on different Sites.

In this certification, references to the 'FIT Generator' and 'Nominated Recipient' include all persons who are 'connected persons' in relation to them.

Signed FIT generator:_____

Signed Nominated recipient*:_____

Dated:_____

*where applicable

[59] Only to be completed where there is a nominated recipient

Appendix 3 - Solar PV declaration (change to the FIT generator or nominated recipient)

Feed-in Tariff (FIT) solar PV declaration – change to the FIT generator or nominated recipient

You must sign one of the enclosed declarations where the FIT generator or nominated recipient changes.

Please read the following information to understand which of the declarations are relevant to you.

Tick one of the following boxes then go on to sign the relevant declaration:

☐ The new 'FIT generator'[60] or 'nominated recipient'[61] owns or will receive FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations (complete declaration '1')

☐ The new FIT generator and or the new nominated recipient does not own or will not receive FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations (complete declaration '2')

[60] "FIT generator" means the Owner, identified as such in the CFR, of an Eligible Installation used or intended to be used for Small-scale Low-carbon Generation, whether or not that person is also operating or intending to operate the Eligible Installation

[61] "nominated recipient" means a person appointed by a FIT Generator to receive FIT Payments in respect of an accredited FIT Installation owned by that FIT Generator

NOTE: Sign one declaration only

Declaration 1

I _____ ('the new FIT Generator') (and[62]/or I _____ ('the new Nominated Recipient'*)) certify in respect of this notice of change of identity that the new FIT Generator or the new Nominated Recipient (as applicable) is, or has applied to be, the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient for 25 or more other PV eligible installations located on different Sites.

In this certification, references to the 'FIT Generator' and 'Nominated Recipient' include all persons who are 'connected persons'[63] in relation to them.

Signed FIT generator:_____

Signed Nominated recipient*:_____

Dated:_____

Please tick the relevant box or boxes to confirm whether the FIT generator and/or the nominated recipient owns or will receive FIT payments from 25 or more other eligible solar PV installations:

☐ FIT generator

☐ Nominated recipient*

*where applicable

[62] Only to be completed where there is a nominated recipient

[63] A 'connected person' in relation to a FIT generator or a nominated recipient, means any person connected to that person within the meaning of section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

Declaration 2

I _____ ('the new FIT Generator') (and[64]/or I _____ ('the new Nominated Recipient'*)) certify in respect of this notice of change of identity that the new FIT Generator or the new Nominated Recipient (as applicable) is not, or has not applied to be, the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient for 25 or more other PV eligible installations located on different Sites.

In this certification, references to the 'FIT Generator' and 'Nominated Recipient' include all persons who are 'connected persons'[65] in relation to them.

Signed FIT generator: _____

Signed Nominated recipient*: _____

Dated:_____

*where applicable

[64] Only to be completed where there is a nominated recipient

Appendix 4 - Feedback

1.1. We welcome any comments about this document. We would be keen to get your answers to the following questions:

1. Do you have any comments about the overall tone and content of the guidance?
2. Was the guidance easy to read and understand, could it have been better written?
3. Please add any further comments?

1.2. Please send your comments to:

Team: Environmental Programmes
Address: Ofgem, 9 Millbank, London SW1P 3GE
Telephone number: 0207 901 7310
Email: renewable@ofgem.gov.uk