## **Government confirms end to Feed-In Tariff support**

On 19 July Government released proposals for closing the Feed-In Tariff (FiT) Scheme and a call for evidence on the future of small-scale generation. Stakeholders are invited to respond to the proposals and the call for evidence by 13 September.

In summary the Government's proposals include the following:

- On 31 March 2019 new export and generation payments will be ended.
- There will be no re-allocation of unspent funds from relevant technology and size bands.
- Any project gaining accreditation would receive the relative tariff as of the date of accreditation, as at present.
- Some changes to the FIT Licensee (supply company) levelisation are proposed so as to incorporate actual metered export rates.

Government is proposing a few exceptions to the 31 March 2019 cut-off date for projects:

- MCS (<50kW) community or school projects that apply for pre-registration on or before 31 March 2019 have 12 months to go to their FIT Licensee for accreditation.
- Other MCS installations have until 31 January 2020 to apply for their FiT accreditation where commissioned and holding an MCS certificate on or before 31 March 2019.

See the Consultation here: consultation on closing the FiT scheme

The second part of the publication includes a 'Call for evidence' seeking ideas on how to remove the barriers to new small-scale renewable energy generation at no cost to Government. It lists a few areas where action is either already happening or may be taken forward, but makes no new proposals:

- The building regulations system could be changed so as to encourage and enable renewables.
- Ongoing changes to the SAP Methodology will impact the rating of properties installing renewables.
- Existing reform packages are underway in the ancillary and balancing services markets in the UK.

In the final few pages of the document Government discusses how the FIT has been successful in providing a guaranteed route to market for smaller generators and acknowledges that removing this could be a block on deployment, especially at the level under 30kWp.

See the Call for Evidence here: The future for small-scale low-carbon generation'.