

Feed-in Tariff

Annual Report 2012-13

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Overview:

On 1 April 2010 the Government introduced the Feed-in Tariffs (FIT) Scheme. The scheme is intended to encourage the uptake of small scale renewable and low-carbon technologies up to a Total Installed Capacity (TIC) of 5 megawatts (MW) located in Great Britain. The scheme creates an obligation for certain Licensed Electricity Suppliers to make tariff payments to eligible installations for the generation and export of renewable and low carbon electricity.

Installations using Solar Photovoltaic (PV), Wind, Hydro and Anaerobic Digestion (AD) technologies up to 5MW and fossil fuel derived Combined Heat and Power (CHP) up to 2 kW can receive FIT Payments, providing all eligibility requirements are met.

The FIT Scheme, introduced by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), is administered by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (the Authority), which is assisted in its day-to-day functions by the Office of Gas and Electricity Markets (Ofgem).

This report provides information in respect of the third year of the scheme (1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013). It includes information relating to how Licensed Electricity Suppliers have complied with their obligations in this period, and provides detailed information regarding FIT payments that have been made to generators. In addition, the report references and provides comparisons against the first and second years of the scheme's operation (1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012).

In FIT Year 3 a total of 131,650 installations were registered under the scheme giving a total of 379,122 installations; these together generated almost 1,700 GWh of electricity. This compares to a total of 247,472 installations registered under the scheme at the end of FIT Year 2 generating a total of almost 500 GWh of electricity.

A total of just over £500 million generation payments and a little over £14 million total FIT Export payments were made to eligible generators by FIT Licensees during FIT Year 3, with the amount levelised (transferred between suppliers) during the period totalling just over £211 million.

Context

The Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change exercised enabling powers contained in the Energy Act 2008 to introduce a Feed-in Tariff scheme in Great Britain. The Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2010 and modifications to Conditions 33 and 34 of the Standard Conditions of Electricity Supply Licences became effective from 1 April 2010.

On 1 December 2012 this Order was revoked and replaced by the Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2012 which consolidated existing amendments and incorporated additional ones to the administration of the scheme following reviews.

Under a duty specified in the Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2012, Ofgem is required to present to the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change an annual report covering the preceding year.

The report is intended to provide the Secretary of State with information relating to Licensed Electricity Suppliers compliance with obligations placed upon them under Standard Licence Conditions 33 and 34, as well as provide headline and detailed data regarding scheme costs and other information over the annual report period.

The Order requires that the report be presented to the Secretary of State no later than 31 December after the end of each FIT Year.

Associated Documents

Modifications to Conditions 33 and 34 of the Standard Conditions of Electricity Supply Licences:

<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/fits-amendment-orders-and-amended-licence-conditions>

The Feed-in Tariffs (Specified Maximum Capacity and Functions) Order 2012:

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2012/2782/pdfs/ukxi_20122782_en.pdf

Contents

Executive Summary	5
Generators Accredited Under the Scheme	5
Licensed Electricity Supplier Compliance	6
Scheme Cost	6
Changes to the Scheme	6
1. Compliance of Licensed Electricity Suppliers	7
Annual Notification of FIT Status	7
Mandatory FIT Licensees	8
Voluntary FIT Licensees	9
Non-FIT Licensees	10
Non-Compliance in Year 3	10
Periodic and Annual Levelisation	10
Late Submission of Levelisation Data to Ofgem	11
Late Payments into the Levelisation Fund	11
Ofgem’s Enforcement Powers	11
Supplier Audits	11
2. Accredited FIT Installations	12
Eligible Technologies	12
Number of Registered Installations	12
Total Installed Capacity	13
Total Installations and TIC by Installation Type	14
Average TIC per Installation by Technology Type	15
Yearly Overview	15
Great Britain Regional Overview	16
Electricity Generated and Exported	20
3. FIT Scheme Costs	21
Year 3 Levelisation Processes	21
Scheme Costs - Yearly Comparison	22
Total Payments by FIT Licensee	23
4. Comprehensive Review of the FIT Scheme	25
FIT Comprehensive Review Phases 2A-2C	25
Comprehensive Review Phase 2A	25
Comprehensive Review Phase 2B	26
Comprehensive Review Phase 2C	27
Changes to Legislation	27
Preliminary Accreditation	28
Effect of Changes in Legislation and Policy	29
Increasing Complexity of the Scheme	29
5. Issues Arising	30
Appendix 1: Non-FIT Licensees Year 3	31
Appendix 2: Non-Compliant Licensed Electricity Suppliers	33
Appendix 3: Quarterly Payments by Licensees	36
Appendix 4: Registered Installations by Region	40
Appendix 5: FIT Tariff Tables	43
Appendix 6: Glossary	47
Appendix 7: Feedback Questionnaire	49

Executive Summary

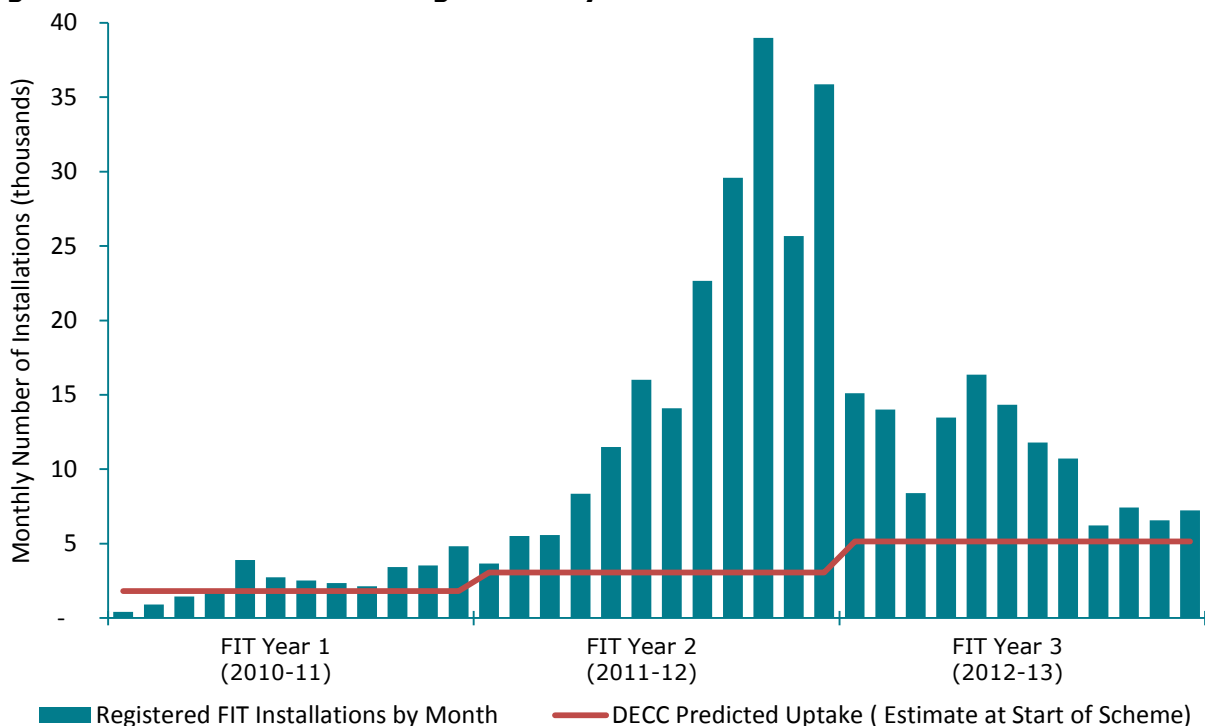
This document provides a summary of activity of the Feed-in Tariff (FIT) scheme during the third year of operation (1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013) and reviews the progress of the scheme since its launch on 1 April 2010. This report fulfils the Authority's annual reporting duty to the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change.

Generators Accredited Under the Scheme

After three years of the scheme, as at 31 March 2013 a total of **379,122** installations were accredited under the scheme, just over half of the ten year predicted total of 750,000 installations in three years¹. This figure consists of 30,017 installations registered in Year 1, 217,455 installations registered in Year 2 and 131,650 installations registered in Year 3 of the scheme.

Figure 1 illustrates the total number of installations registered during the first three years of the scheme. This shows that the peak of registration was in Year 2 and whilst the numbers of installations being registered each month has decreased in Year 3, the uptake has been more consistent. The peak in numbers in Year 2 was due to a combination of increasing awareness of the scheme by the public, reduced technology costs and the subsequent rush to register installations before the large cut in Solar PV tariffs in March 2012.

Figure 1: Total installations registered by month



The capacity of all installations accredited under the scheme as at 31 March 2013 was just under **1.8 GW**. This figure consists of 107 MW registered in Year 1, 955 MW registered in Year 2 and 697 MW registered in Year 3. The significant rise in Year 2 and Year 3 ties in with the data shown in Figure 1. The most prevalent accredited technology by far was Solar PV. Of all accredited installations as of 31 March 2013, 373,640 (98.6%) were Solar PV, accounting for 1.58 GW (88.4%) of capacity.

¹ [DECC Impact Assessment of Feed-in Tariffs for Small-Scale, Low Carbon, Electricity Generation](#)

Licensed Electricity Supplier Compliance

Periodic and Annual Levelisation are the Ofgem administered mechanisms that ensure an equal distribution of scheme costs across all Licensed Electricity Suppliers based on their respective market share of the Great Britain electricity supply market. During the year there were a number of instances of late payments. However, these were managed by Ofgem to ensure the correct payments were made to suppliers on time. Non-compliance in the scheme remained low.

Scheme Cost

During Year 3 there was a scheme cost of **£506.3m** for 1,675 GWh of renewable generation. These costs were levelised across all Licensed Electricity Suppliers and include £504.2m generation payments, £17.9m deemed export payments and £6.1m in FIT Licensees administration costs.

Changes to the Scheme

A significant amount of change in scheme administration occurred in Year 3 as a result of DECC publishing the results of Phase 2A, 2B and 2C of their review of the scheme. The reviews (which included consultation with industry members) prompted the introduction of a number of new changes to legislation and policy as a result of these reviews. The significant changes were:

- A degression mechanism for Solar PV
- Reduction of eligibility period to twenty years for Solar PV
- Mandatory FIT Licensees threshold increased to 250,000 domestic customers
- A degression mechanism for non-Solar PV technologies
- Preliminary accreditation for all ROO-FIT technologies
- New measures for Communities and Schools
- Introduction of mutualisation*
- Provision for continuity of payments in the event of a revocation of Electricity Supply License*

Whilst the results of Phase 2C were published in October 2012, some of the effects did not come into force until 1 July 2013, namely the last 2 bullet points asterisked (*) above. Equally, whilst the results of the Phase One review were published in Year 2, the findings did not come into force until 1 April 2012.

There has been a significant uptake of preliminary accreditation applications since the amended legislation came into force but to the end of Year 3 the uptake for communities and schools has been negligible.

The increasing complexity introduced by elements of the Comprehensive Review of FITs has been challenging for the administration of the scheme. We have worked with stakeholders to ensure transition to new requirements is as smooth as possible.

1. Compliance of Licensed Electricity Suppliers

Chapter Summary

Chapter 1 provides information relating to compliance of Licensed Electricity Suppliers against their obligations contained within the Standard Conditions of Electricity Supply Licenses during FIT Year 3 (1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013). The chapter also provides a summary of FIT costs borne by each Licensed Electricity Supplier.

1.1 The scheme requires all Licensed Electricity Suppliers to participate in both the periodic and annual levelisation reconciliation processes administered by Ofgem. It allows for the total cost of the scheme to be distributed across all suppliers, ensuring all licensees share a proportionate burden of the costs, based on their market size. The process occurs on a quarterly basis (periodic levelisation), in addition to an annual reconciliation (annual levelisation) at the end of each FIT Year.

1.2 The periodic levelisation process requires FIT Licensees to report to Ofgem payments they have made to generators and administration costs over the previous quarter. This information, together with data that all Licensed Electricity Suppliers must also provide relating to their market share of the Great Britain electricity supply market, determines whether a FIT Licensee has paid out its share of total FIT payments; it also determines the contribution non-FIT participating suppliers are required to make to the levelisation fund. For those suppliers that have paid less than their share, they will be liable to make a payment into the levelisation fund, while those that have paid more than their share will be owed from the fund.

1.3 Annual levelisation commences at the end of each year. Its aim is to reconcile all data and associated costs included in each of the four periodic levelisation periods during the year. This enables any discrepancies to be resolved, any late payments into the levelisation fund to be redistributed and for the most accurate information to be reported to Ofgem from Licensed Electricity suppliers. Licensed Electricity Suppliers are also required to have their annual levelisation submissions independently audited.

Annual Notification of FIT Status

1.4 The Secretary of State determines the threshold for mandatory participation in the scheme based on domestic customer numbers as at 31 December preceding the start of each FIT Year. The threshold for Year 3 was 50,000 customers.

1.5 Those Licensed Electricity Suppliers who are obligated to participate in the scheme are known as Mandatory FIT Licensees, whilst those who elect to participate (but are not obligated to do so) are known as Voluntary FIT Licensees.

1.6 On or before 14 February each year, all Licensed Electricity Suppliers are required to notify Ofgem of their intention to become a Mandatory or Voluntary Licensee (where applicable) or to remain as a non-FIT Licensee for the Year beginning on 1 April.

1.7 A small number of suppliers failed to make their Annual Notification of FIT Status by the required deadline however, as none of them exceeded the threshold for participation in the scheme as a Mandatory Licensee, nor notified Ofgem of their intention to become a Voluntary Licensee, they were listed as Non-FIT Licensees for Year 3. This had no adverse affect on the scheme's operation. During Year 3 only 2 suppliers failed to respond by 14 February 2013 and as neither exceeded the threshold for participation and so were listed as non-Licenses for Year 4.

1.8 All FIT Licensees (Mandatory and Voluntary) are required to register and make payments to FIT eligible generators under the scheme based on renewable generation and/or electricity exported. Specifically they are responsible for:

- Taking all reasonable steps to verify that a FIT applicant's installation is eligible for the scheme and information provided by the applicant is accurate
- Registering eligible installations (both MCS² FIT accredited and ROO-FIT³ accredited) onto the Central FIT Register (CFR)
- Taking all reasonable steps to ensure that data recorded on the CFR is accurate, and, if necessary, updating and amending the CFR with new information
- Acquiring generation and/or export meter readings, taking all reasonable steps to satisfy themselves that these generation and/or export meter readings are reasonable and within expected tolerances for that particular installation
- Verifying generation and/or export meter readings at least once every 2 years
- Calculating and making FIT payments in accordance with information held on the CFR and ensuring that generators and nominated recipients only receive FIT payments for which they are eligible
- Assisting applicants to participate in the scheme and providing a reasonable level of customer service
- Ensuring that generators registered with the FIT Licensee for both their electricity supply and FIT payments are not discriminated against unreasonably in terms of switching electricity supplier or the price paid for electricity supply

Mandatory FIT Licensees

1.9 For Year 3, suppliers (including affiliates) with a minimum of 50,000 domestic electricity supply customers at 31 December 2011 were obliged to participate in the scheme as a Mandatory FIT Licensee.

1.10 The responsibilities of a Mandatory Licensee include the following:

- To register and make FIT payments to eligible installations for which the Mandatory Licensee is the electricity supplier
- To register and make FIT payments to eligible generators who are customers of another Licensed Electricity Supplier that is not a Mandatory Licensee
- To register and make FIT payments to eligible generators whose installation is sited off grid

1.11 Notwithstanding its obligations as outlined above, a Mandatory Licensee is able to register and make FIT payments to any eligible generator it chooses to offer FIT services to.

1.12 Mandatory Licensees must remain within the scheme for the duration of the FIT Year (1 April - 31 March), even if during the Year they cease to meet the requirements of obligated participation in the scheme as a Mandatory Licensee.

² Microgeneration Certification Scheme – Solar PV and Wind with TIC ≤50 kW and micro-CHP ≤2 kW

³ All other non-MCS installations

1.13 **Table 1** lists those Licensed Electricity Suppliers (and associated companies) who were Mandatory Licensees in Year 3:

Table 1: Mandatory FIT Licensees FIT Year 3

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence
British Gas	British Gas Trading Limited
EDF Energy Plc	EDF Energy Customers PLC SEEBOARD Energy Limited SWEB Energy Limited
E.ON UK Plc	E.ON Energy Limited Economy Power Limited
First Utility Limited	First Utility Limited (became a Voluntary Licensee on 1 October 2012)
Ovo Electricity Limited	Ovo Electricity Limited
RWE Npower Plc	Npower Limited Npower Northern Supply Limited Npower Northern Limited Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited Npower Direct Limited Electricity Plus Supply Limited (Utility Warehouse) Npower Yorkshire Limited
Scottish Power	Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited
SSE	SSE Energy Supply Limited South Wales Electricity Limited

Voluntary FIT Licensees

1.14 For Year 3 suppliers with fewer than 50,000 domestic electricity supply customers at 31 December 2011 could elect to join the scheme as a Voluntary FIT Licensee.

1.15 The responsibilities of a Voluntary Licensee include the following:

- To register and make FIT Payments to eligible installations which are both less than or equal to 50 kW Declared Net Capacity (DNC) and are a registered customer of the Voluntary Licensee
- Notwithstanding its obligation as outlined above, a Voluntary Licensee is able to register and make FIT payments to any eligible generator it chooses to offer FIT services to
- Voluntary Licensees are required to remain in the scheme for the duration of the Year (1 April - 31 March) in which they elect

1.16 **Table 2** lists those Licensed Electricity Suppliers (and associated companies) which elected to be Voluntary Licensees in Year 3:

Table 2: Voluntary FIT Licensees FIT Year 3

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence
Energy 2 Sell Limited	Energy 2 Sell Limited
Energy COOP Limited	Energy COOP Limited
Energy Data Company Limited	Energy Data Company Limited
First Utility Limited	First Utility Limited (became a Voluntary Licensee on 1 October 2012)
GDF Suez Marketing Limited	GDF Suez Marketing Limited

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence
Gilmond Consulting	iSupply Energy Limited Supply Energy Limited
Good Energy Limited	Good Energy Limited
Green Energy UK	Garsington Energy Limited
Lourdes Associates Limited	Lourdes Associates Limited
Opus Energy	Opus Energy Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited
Renewable Energy Company (Ecotricity)	The Renewable Energy Company Limited
Rueben Power Supply Limited	Rueben Power Supply Limited
Smartest Energy Limited	Smartest Energy Limited
Spark Energy Supply Limited	Spark Energy Supply Limited
The Midcounties Co-operative Limited	Co-operative Energy Limited
Total Gas and Power Limited	Total Gas and Power Limited
Tradelink Solutions Limited	Tradelink Solutions Limited
Utilisoft Limited	Candela Energy Supply Limited Circuit Energy Supply Limited Coulomb Energy Supply Limited Lumen Energy Supply Limited Magnetic Energy Supply Limited
Utilita Electricity Limited	Utilita Electricity Limited
Utility Partnership Limited	Utility Partnership Limited

Non-FIT Licensees

1.17 Suppliers that are neither Mandatory nor Voluntary Licensees are known as non-FIT Licensees. Non-FIT Licensees (as holders of an Electricity Supply Licence) are still required to participate in elements of the scheme, including periodic and annual levelisation where they must supply information and fulfil their financial liabilities as determined by Ofgem. Suppliers that operated as a Non-FIT Licensee in Year 3 are shown in [Appendix 1](#).

1.18 The number of suppliers (Mandatory Licensees and Voluntary Licensees) participating in the scheme increased from 20 in Year 2 to 27 in Year 3 with the number of individual Licenses increasing from 29 to 43 respectively.

Non-Compliance in Year 3

1.19 During the reporting period the majority of Licensed Electricity Suppliers, including Mandatory or Voluntary Licensees, were mainly compliant with their Standard Licence Conditions. Nevertheless, there were a small, but significant number of instances of both single and more persistent non-compliant issues during the period.

Periodic and Annual Levelisation

1.20 A number of suppliers failed to meet their statutory obligations as they did not submit data to Ofgem during one (or more) of the periodic levelisation periods or the annual levelisation final reconciliation. This was despite, in a number of cases, repeated attempts by Ofgem to request this information. These Licensed Electricity Suppliers are shown in **Table A1** of [Appendix 2](#).

1.21 By requesting electricity supply information held by Elexon, Ofgem was able to determine that in each instance of non-compliance through non-reporting these Licensed Electricity Suppliers supplied no electricity and therefore had no market share. As a result all

active Licensed Electricity Suppliers participated in periodic and annual levelisation and there was no financial impact on the scheme due to this non-compliance.

Late Submission of Levelisation Data to Ofgem

1.22 In addition to the non-submission of data from a number of suppliers, there were some instances of late reporting of data as part of one (or more) of the periodic levelisation periods and/or the annual levelisation reconciliation. These Licensed Electricity Suppliers are set out in **Table A2** of [Appendix 2](#). However, these late submissions were successfully managed by Ofgem and they did not delay completion of any periodic levelisation or the annual levelisation, with all funds being redistributed among suppliers by all published deadlines.

Late Payments into the Levelisation Fund

1.23 As part of the periodic and annual levelisation processes a small number of suppliers did not make cleared payments into the levelisation fund as obligated until after the scheduled deadlines. These Licensed Electricity Suppliers are detailed in **Table A3** of [Appendix 2](#). However, these late payments did not delay completion of any periodic levelisation or the annual levelisation processes by Ofgem, with all funds being redistributed among suppliers by all published deadlines.

Ofgem's Enforcement Powers

1.24 Compliance with the Standard Conditions of Electricity Supply Licences is a requirement of an Electricity Supply Licence and as such the Authority may use its enforcement powers in a similar manner to breaches of other licence conditions. In some instances of non-compliance it is not necessary to take any enforcement action as the issues are resolved quickly and there are mitigating factors. Decisions on whether or not to consider and commence enforcement action are made on a case-by-case basis and are steered by Ofgem's Enforcement Guidelines. In the cases of late provision of data and late payments described above, no enforcement action has been taken at the time of publishing but we are considering the impact of several instances of parties making inaccurate submissions to us.

Supplier Audits

1.25 A total of 10 audits of FIT Licensees were completed in March 2013 covering Year 3. The overall results were, on the whole, encouraging however, some major concerns were highlighted with nearly all of them and remedial actions agreed with the respective Licensees. Deadlines for reporting rectification were given at one month, two months, four months, six months or a year depending upon severity of finding. Major trends that were identified across those Licensees sampled were:

- Accuracy of eligibility dates in the CFR
- The ability to conduct two year meter checks
- The accuracy of tolerance checks on data submitted by generators
- A number of Licensees did not have sufficient senior personnel checks in place to ensure the accuracy and quality of data submitted for levelisation

1.26 At the time of writing over 90% of audit actions have been closed, thereby improving Licensees systems and procedures, and so making the administration of the scheme more robust.

2. Accredited FIT Installations

Chapter Summary

This chapter provides an analysis of the number of installations accredited under FIT and a breakdown of these figures by capacity, installation type and region.

Eligible Technologies

2.1 The FIT Scheme is designed to encourage small-scale renewable and low-carbon technologies. Eligible installations up to 5 MW are supported under the scheme. It supports the following renewable electricity and low-carbon technologies, including:

- Wind
- Hydro
- Solar Photovoltaic (PV)
- Anaerobic digestion (AD)

2.2 Micro combined heat and power (micro-CHP) Eligible Micro-CHP (<2 kW) installations can join the scheme as part of a pilot scheme of 30,000 installations. DECC will undertake a review of the pilot once 12,000 installations have been accredited under the scheme.

Number of Registered Installations

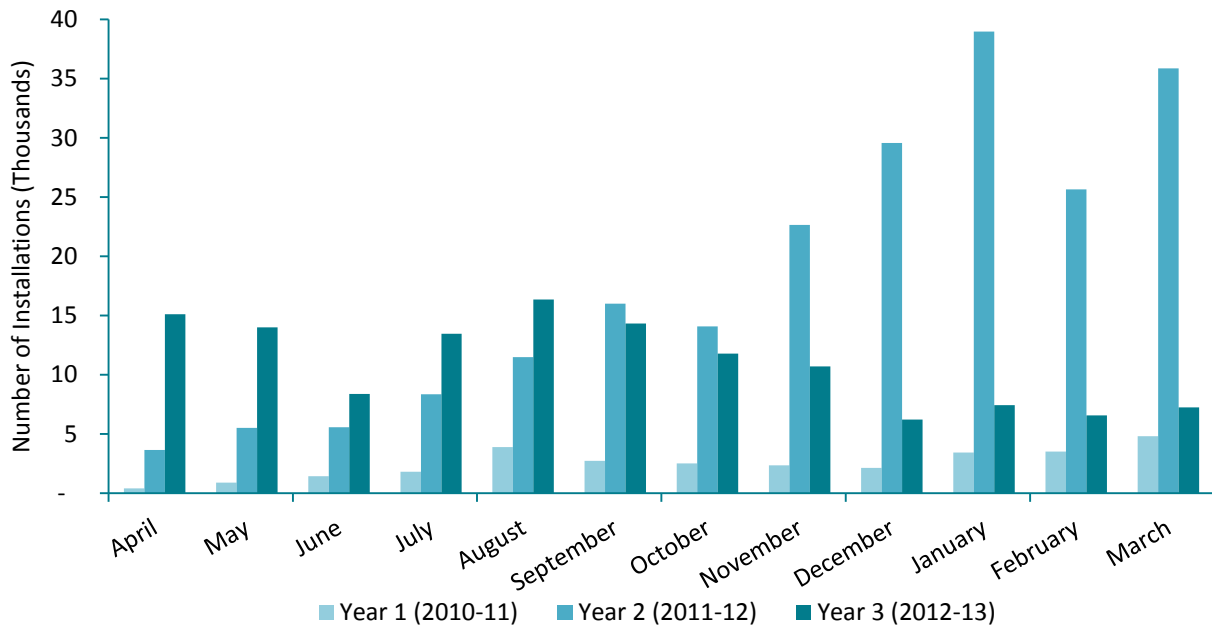
2.3 A total of **379,122** installations were registered⁴ under the scheme as of 31 March 2013. Of this total more than 98 percent of installations were Solar PV, with the remaining percentage consisting of the other four scheme technologies. The high proportion of Solar PV installations reflects the success of the technology under the scheme over the first three years of operation. **Table 3** details the breakdown of the number of installations registered by technology over this period and their respective percentages of the total.

Table 3: Total number of installations registered by technology type

Technology Type	No. of Installations	Percentage of total
Wind	4,630	1.22%
Hydro	361	0.10%
Solar PV	373,640	98.55%
AD	48	0.01%
Micro-CHP	443	0.12%
Total	379,122	100.00%

⁴ Within this report all statistics refer to installations based on their confirmation date. This reflects the date an installation is added onto Ofgem's Central FIT Register, and is not reflective of the eligibility date of an installation

Figure 2: Accredited installations registered by month and year



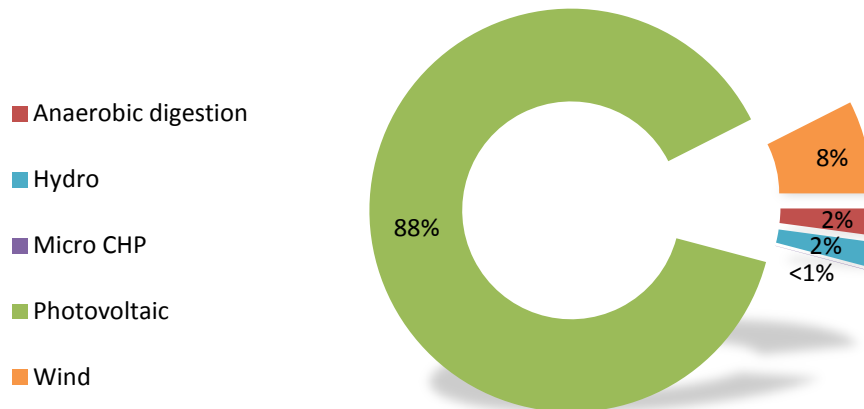
2.4 **Figure 2** provides a breakdown of the number of installations registered by month, with a cross comparison between years. This chart clearly demonstrates the variance in the registration of new installations between the first 15 months of the scheme, where the progressive increase is marginal, and the remaining nine months to March 2012, where the number of new installations registered increased significantly. From this analysis it can also be seen that the overall number of registrations during Year 3 reduced from their peak at the end of Year 2. The effect of Solar PV tariff cuts on the number of installations registered is also evident by the corresponding peaks and troughs during Year 3. However, throughout Year 3 the lowest monthly installation rate was 6,226, indicating a sustained growth in the uptake of small scale generation.

2.5 It should be noted that due to the length of time between applying for the scheme and being registered on the Central FIT Register, the respective peaks (and troughs) in installations do not align with tariff rate reductions due to the lag time.

Total Installed Capacity

2.6 **Figure 3** sets out the TIC of all registered installations by technology type. As of 31 March 2013 just under **1.8 GW** in capacity was registered under the scheme. Of this total, more than 88% (1.5 GW) can be attributed to Solar PV installations. Of the remaining total, Wind installations consist of the largest capacity at 134 MW, or 8% of the total capacity.

Figure 3: TIC by technology

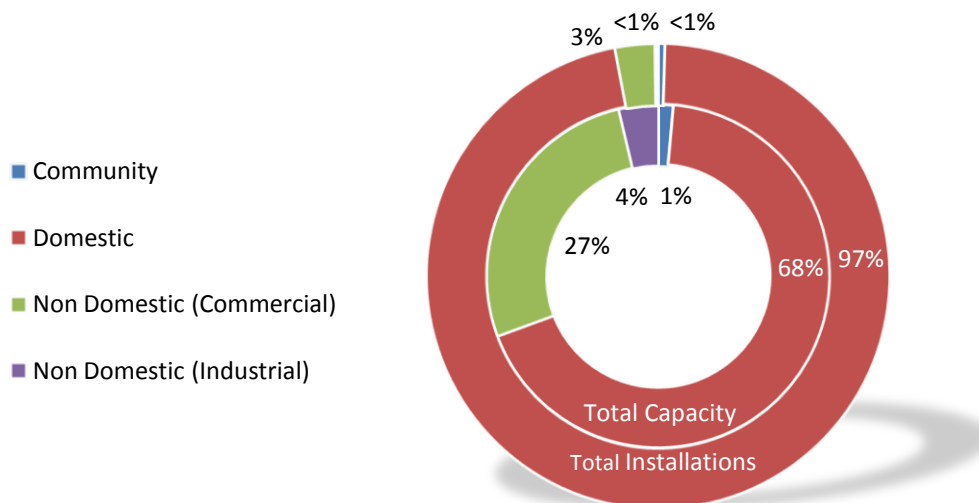


Total Installations and TIC by Installation Type

2.7 Further to an analysis of the total registered installations and capacity under the scheme by technology, installations can also be identified by type. The type of an installation is set upon registration and identifies whether an installation is Domestic, Commercial, Industrial or a Community Installation. It is important to note that references to Community type installations does not necessarily relate to the defined 'Community Organisation' as defined by the Feed-in Tariff Order 2012.

2.8 **Figure 4** displays the breakdown of all installation types by the percentage of TIC and number of installations as of the end of Year 3; this chart highlights the large proportion of installations defined as Domestic under the scheme (97%). Significantly when viewed by percentage of TIC however, Domestic installations consist of only 68% of the total, capacity. This disparity between the percentage of total installations and total capacity is particularly relevant for Commercial installations, which comprise of 3% of the total number of installations registered, but also more than 27% of the total capacity, indicating the larger average size of commercial installations registered under the scheme.

Figure 4: Percentage of installations and capacity by installation type



Average TIC per Installation by Technology Type

2.9 By analysing registered installations under the scheme, it is possible to determine the average TIC of installations by both installation and technology type. **Table 4** displays the average TIC of installations by installation type for each of the three years of the scheme. From this table the substantial increase in the average size of both Domestic and Community installation types between Year 2 and Year 3 can be seen. The increase in Domestic and Community installations can possibly be attributed to the lowering of the average cost of small scale Solar PV installations within Great Britain across this period.

Table 4: Average TIC per installation by installation type

Installation Type	Average capacity per installation (kW) Year 1	Average capacity per installation (kW) Year 2	Average capacity per installation (kW) Year 3
Community	13	12	16
Domestic	3	3	4
Non Domestic (Commercial)	41	53	39
Non Domestic (Industrial)	34	114	101

2.10 A breakdown of the average TIC of installations by technology type is displayed in **Table 5**. As with the average capacity by installation type, significant variation between the average capacities of different technology types can be identified. As shown in this table, the average installation size of both Solar PV and Wind technologies has increased in each subsequent year of the scheme, indicating greater availability and subsequent influence of these technologies on the total capacity of all installations registered during the year. There is a correlation between the reduced non domestic capacity between Year 2 and Year 3 and the reduction in AD and Hydro capacity over the same period due to the fact that AD and Hydro installations tend to be on non domestic properties.

Table 5: Average TIC per installation by technology type

Technology Type	Average capacity per installation (kW) Year 1	Average capacity per installation (kW) Year 2	Average capacity per installation (kW) Year 3
AD	590	917	765
Hydro	49	190	134
Micro-CHP	1	1	1
Photovoltaic	3	4	5
Wind	14	32	35

Yearly Overview

2.11 **Table 6** gives a breakdown of installations registered by month during Year 3 by technology type. From this table it is evident that the variation in the total monthly uptake is due to fluctuations in the total number of Solar PV installations registered each month (as this is the dominant technology type). The monthly variance in total numbers registered can be attributed to degression and the reduction of Solar PV tariff rates during Year 3. Table 6 also shows that the monthly uptake of all other technologies remains fairly consistent during the year, with the exception of a brief surge in the number of Wind installations registered during the winter months of 2012-13 ahead of a reduction in the wind tariff rates at this time.

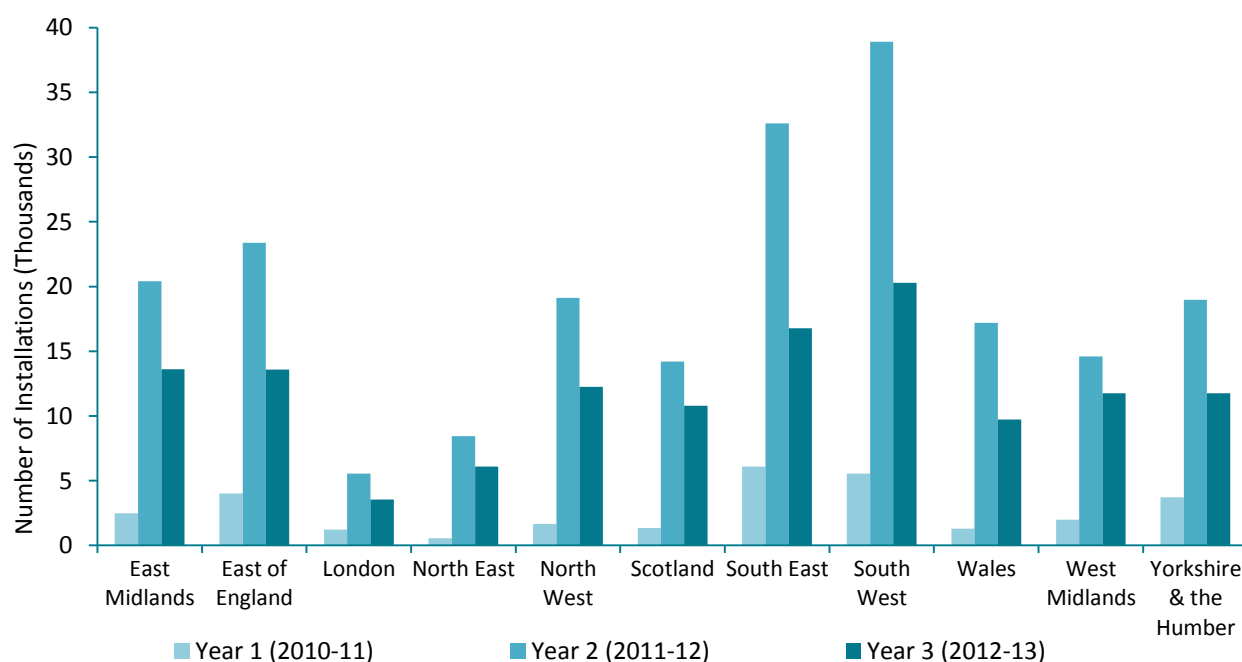
Table 6: Monthly scheme uptake by technology type

Year	Month	Technology Type				
		AD	Hydro	Micro-CHP	Photovoltaic	Wind
2012	April	0	7	4	14,964	134
	May	1	14	6	13,798	186
	June	4	10	4	8,217	158
	July	1	6	12	13,303	149
	August	1	10	11	16,172	156
	September	7	18	8	14,153	146
	October	1	8	5	11,605	183
	November	1	2	11	10,428	276
	December	5	6	4	5,938	273
2013	January	1	6	7	7,148	272
	February	3	3	8	6,399	152
	March	7	10	4	7,081	143
Total		32	100	84	129,206	2,228

Great Britain Regional Overview

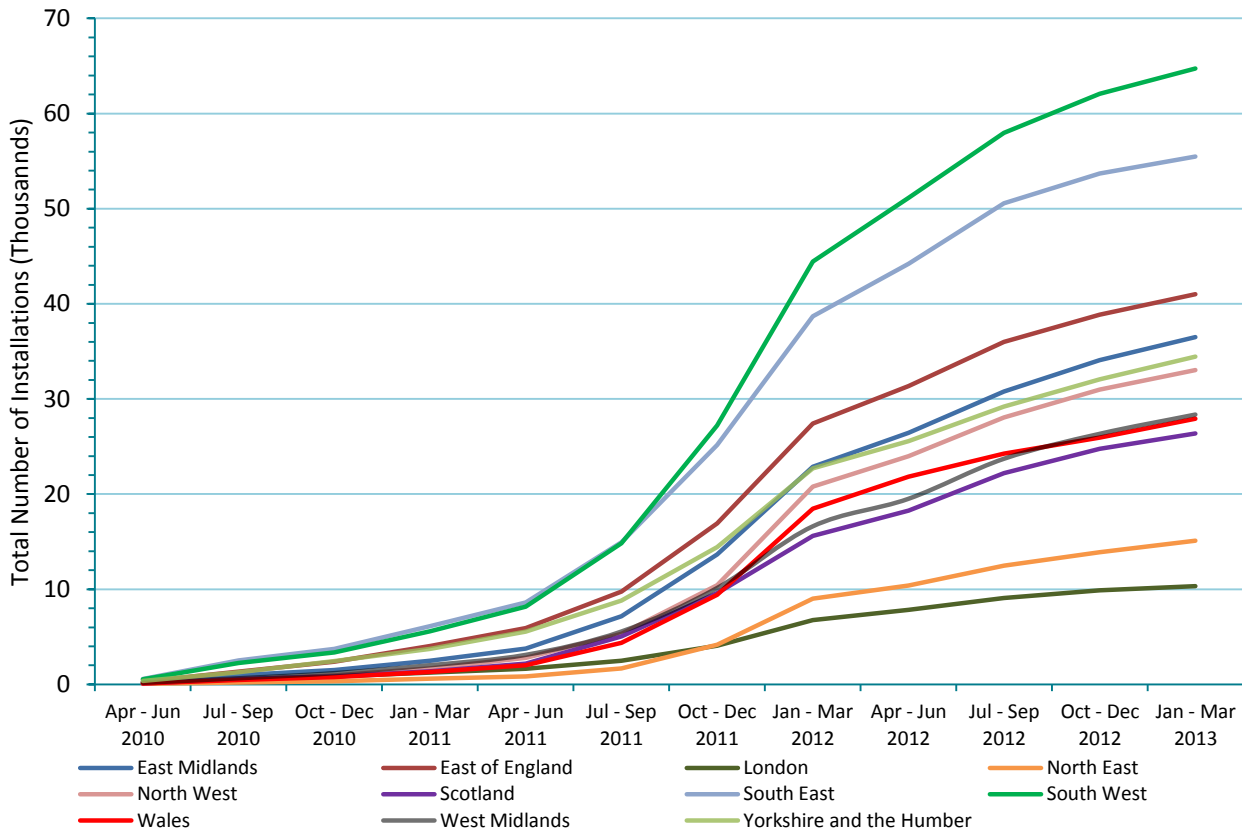
2.12 **Figure 5** illustrates the registration of new installations by Great Britain region by FIT Year. The increase in installations during the second year of the scheme is prominent across all regions of Great Britain, in addition to the relative reduction in installations registered during Year 3. Significantly the subsequent reduction in installed numbers during the third year is not uniform across all regions. Regions such as the South East and South West saw a significant decrease in newly registered installations in Year 3; however other regions such as the West Midlands and Scotland experienced only a marginal decrease in the number of installations registered.

Figure 5: National and regional growth in installation numbers



2.13 **Figure 6** provides an overview of the cumulative quarterly registration of new installations by region. This chart shows the total of installations from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2013 across all regions. As is evident from this chart, despite the slowing of installations registered across all regions over the last year, a large disparity still exists between regions of Great Britain over the total numbers installed.

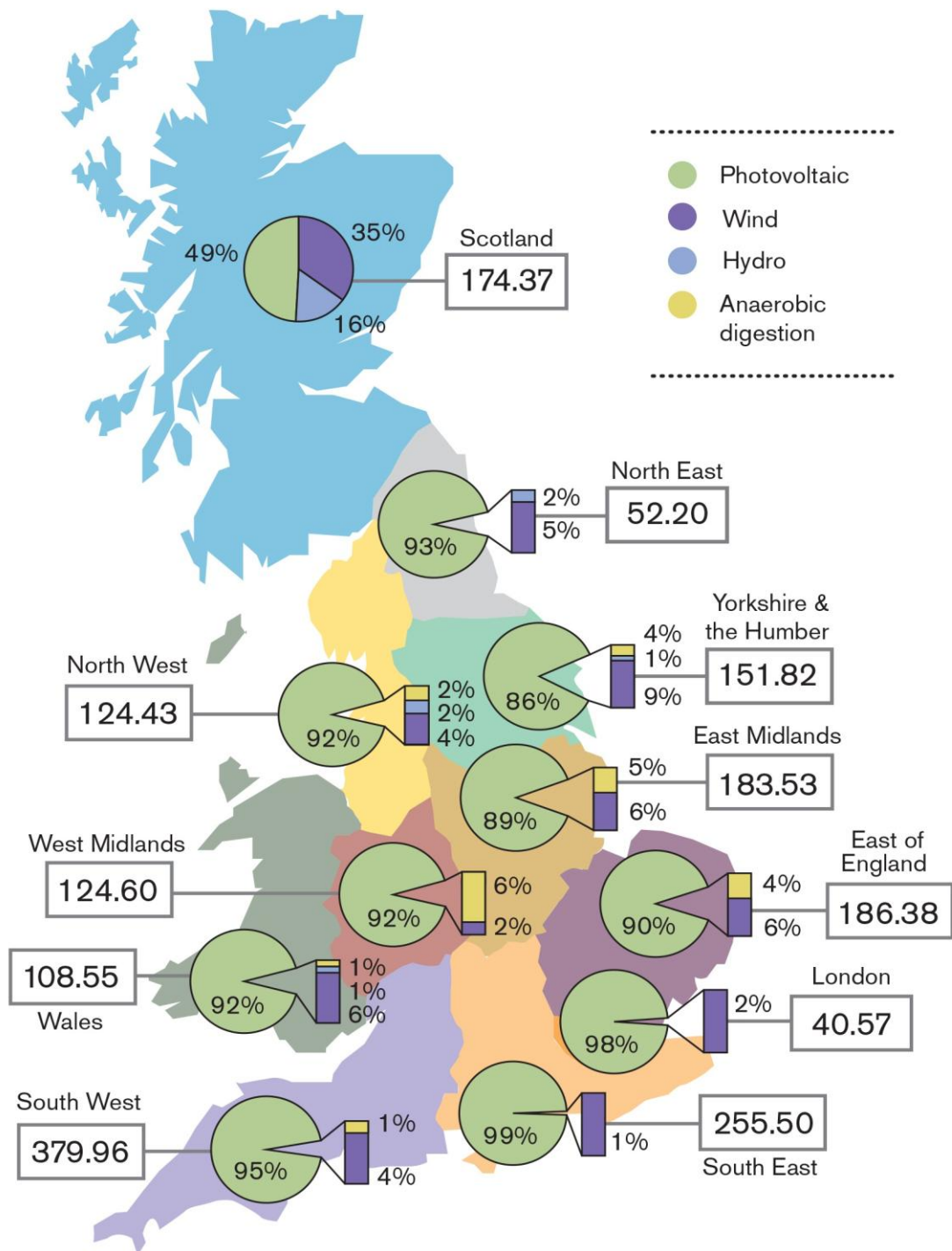
Figure 6: Cumulative quarterly installation numbers by region



2.14 **Figure 7** details the breakdown of TIC (MW) by region within Great Britain, in addition to the percentage of TIC by technology. By analysing the TIC across regions it can be easily identified that the largest capacity exists in the South of Britain, followed by the Eastern regions and Scotland. Across all regions it is also noticeable the significance to which Solar PV has under the FIT, with all regions (except Scotland) having a majority of capacity registered in this technology.

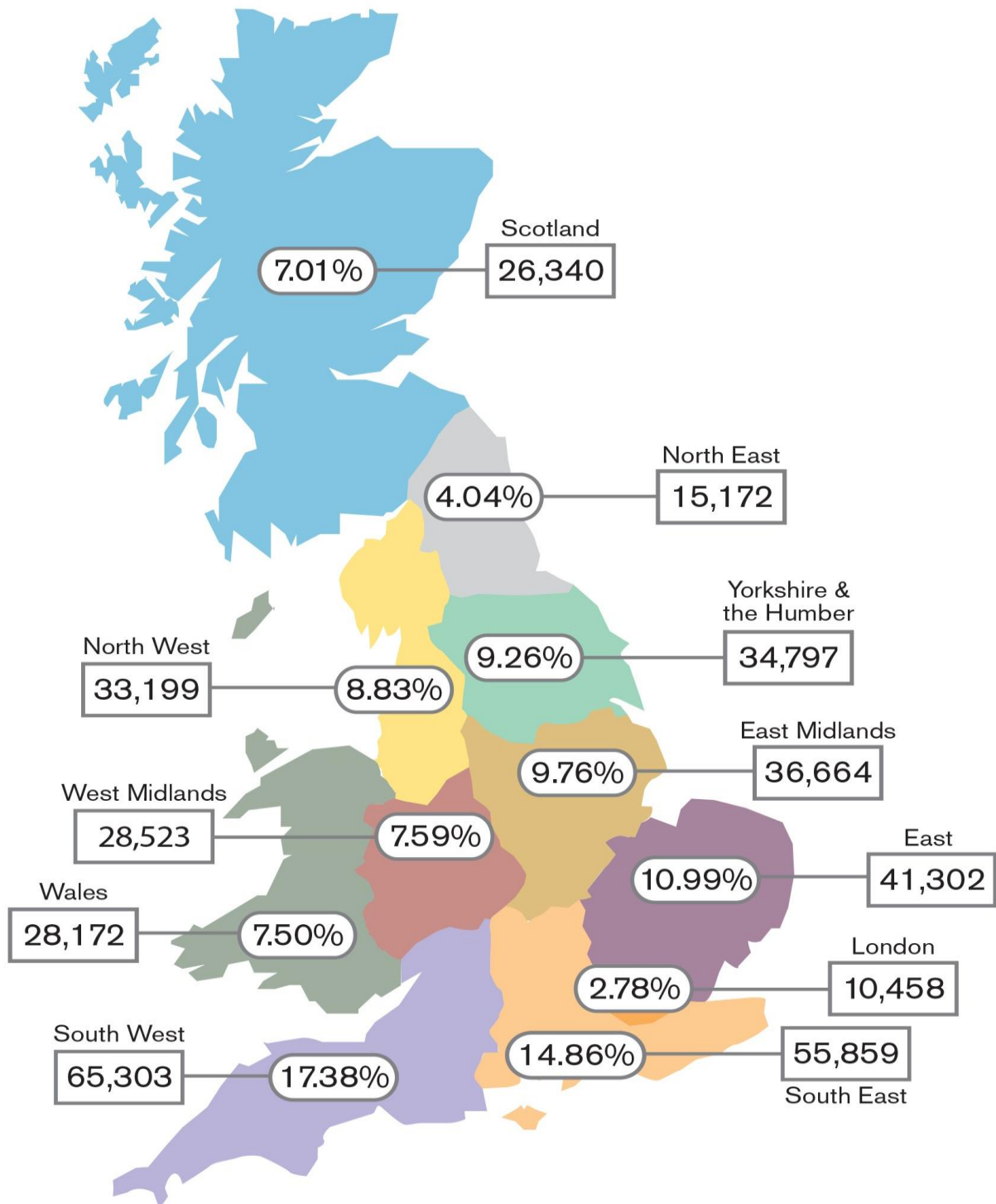
2.15 Micro-CHP installations represent 451 kW (0.03%) of TIC under the scheme as at the end of Year 3. Due to the very low percentage of this technology, Micro-CHP capacity has been removed from the regional breakdowns in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Regional breakdown of TIC by technology (MW)



2.16 **Figure 8** provides an overview of the total number of registered new installations by region, in addition to the percentage of total installations across Great Britain. As is evident from this chart, the overwhelming majority of installations are again focused in both southern regions of Great Britain (South East and South West), these regions comprising around one third of all installations registered under the scheme.

Figure 8: Regional breakdown of share of number of installations

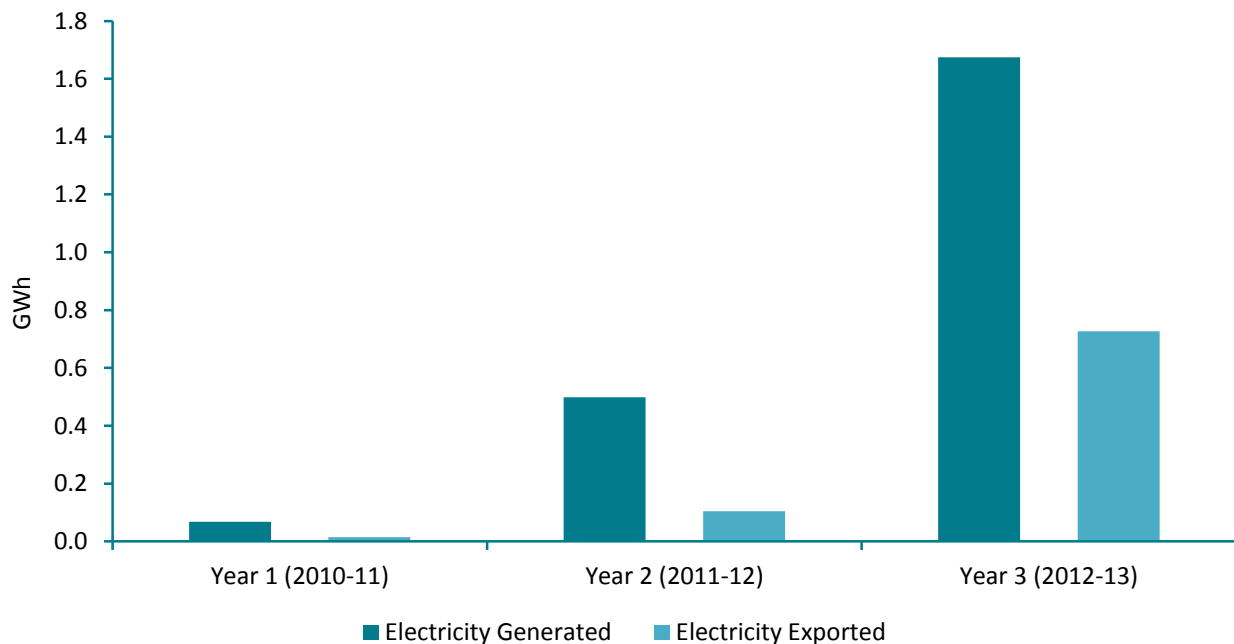


2.17 Further information on the regional breakdown of installations is included in [Appendix 3](#), including details of installation uptake by technology and by quarter from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2013.

Electricity Generated and Exported

2.18 During the third year of the scheme FIT Licensees reported total generation of **1,675 GWh** of electricity and **727 GWh** of total exported electricity by accredited installations. **Figure 9** provides a breakdown of total generation by FIT Year.

Figure 9: Electricity generated and exported during the period by year



2.19 As illustrated by Figure 9 the total generation and export measured has increased substantially between subsequent years. This is due to the increase in installations and the lag time between installations being registered and their generation being recorded. For most installations registered in the months prior to March 2012, their generation would not have been recorded by Licensees until Q1 of Year 3.

2.20 Exported electricity is significantly lower in volume than generation across each year. This is due to a large number of installations using generation on site, thereby not exporting this electricity. Additionally, for sub-30 kW installations under the scheme, export is most commonly 'deemed' at 50% of generation for all technologies (apart from Hydro, which is deemed at 75%). Finally, for larger installations, it is common for export to be arranged outside of the scheme via Power Purchase Agreements. As a consequence this export is not represented in the chart above.

3. FIT Scheme Costs

Chapter Summary

This chapter provides an analysis of the cost of the Feed-in Tariff scheme during FIT Year 3 (1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013). The chapter also provides a comparison of scheme costs against the previous two years of the scheme.

3.1 The Levelisation processes under the FIT Scheme are the mechanisms which enable the cost of the scheme to be distributed across all Licensed Electricity Suppliers. These processes occur quarterly, together with an annual reconciliation at the end of the year. The primary aim of the processes are to ensure an equal burden of cost across all suppliers, based on their respective market size and any FIT payments claimed by accredited Generators during the period.

Year 3 Levelisation Processes

3.2 During Year 3, four quarterly Periodic Levelisation processes were undertaken and completed successfully. All liabilities with regard to payments into the levelisation fund were made by suppliers, enabling Ofgem to redistribute payments without a shortfall in the redistribution of costs or late payment re-calculation.

3.3 Following the completion of the periodic processes, annual levelisation reconciliation took place between May and September 2013 for Year 3, with the aim to successfully reconcile each of the four periodic quarters and any missed payments. All payments requested for the annual process were received and redistributed successfully. An overview of the total costs of the scheme in Year 3 is shown in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Total payments by payment type in Year 3

Cost	Total	Description
FIT generation payments (A)	£504,272,611	The total cost in payments made to accredited generators, based on renewable generation.
Total deemed export payments (B)	£13,839,372	The total payments made to accredited generators based on deemed export of electricity.
Qualifying FIT costs (C)	£6,085,200	The total administration costs allocated to FIT Licensees under the scheme. The administration costs are determined annually by the Secretary of State and are published on the DECC website ⁵ .
Value of net deemed export (D)	£17,869,043	The total value of net deemed export is defined as the amount of electricity deemed to have been exported by all accredited installations multiplied by the System Sell Price (SSP) for the annual period. This is the equivalent wholesale market price.
Levelisation fund (= A+B+C-D)	£506,328,139	This figure represents the cost of the scheme over the year. It includes generation payments, deemed export payments, and qualifying administration costs minus the value of deemed export to licensed electricity suppliers.

3.4 The total value of FIT export payments made to accredited generators for the year was £14,619,298. This is the total payments made to accredited generators based on both metered

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/feed-in-tariffs-fits-determinations>

and deemed export of electricity. Only the deemed export payments (unmetered) is included in the levelisation calculation as any metered export directly benefits the Licensee and is not a cost incurred on them. The total costs reconciled for the period was £211,267,150. This figure is inclusive of £198,297,620 in payments redistributed as part of the periodic levelisation process and £12,969,530 of payments reconciled as part of the annual levelisation process.

Scheme Costs - Yearly Comparison

3.5 **Table 10** illustrates the annual breakdown of the cost of the scheme since its introduction in 2010 and provide a breakdown of the total cost by individual payment type. From these charts, the increase in scheme cost across all three years is evident, particularly with respect of the total generation payments made to generators under the scheme. This is primarily due to the large increases in the total number of installations registered under the scheme each year. Additionally, it is also important to note that those installations registered in preceding years will also have payment costs represented in subsequent years, for as long as the installation remains eligible.

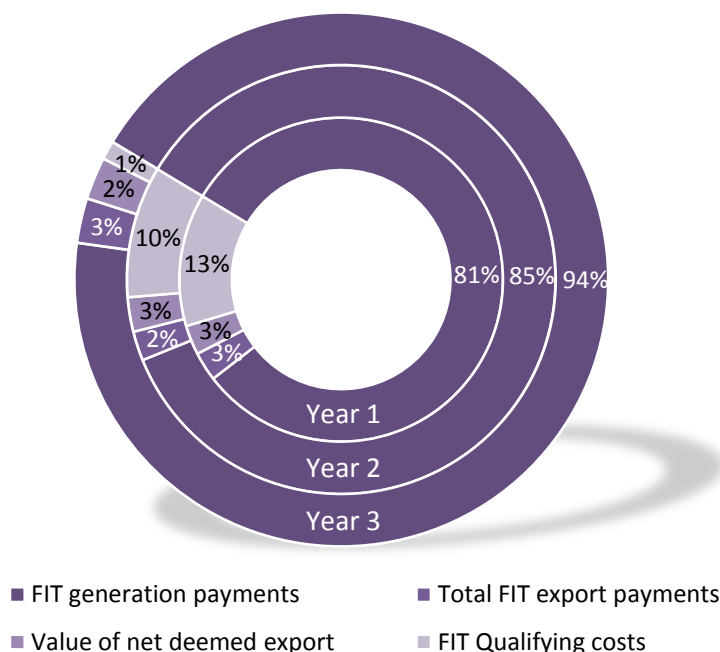
Table 10: Annual breakdown of scheme costs

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
FIT Generation Payments	£12,487,028.83	£135,937,391.51	£504,272,610.60
Total FIT Export Payments	£448,250.99	£3,529,269.05	£14,619,298.17
Value of Net Deemed Export	£2,044,560.00	£4,146,228.99	£13,839,371.74
FIT Qualifying Costs	£453,717.14	£2,044,560.00	£6,085,200.00

3.6 **Figure 10** shows the annual breakdown in FIT costs by percentage of payment type. Total generation costs comprise 94% of the total payments across Year 3, which is an increased percentage from previous years. This is largely due to a reduction in the proportion of FIT qualifying costs from 13% and 10% in Years 1 and 2 respectively to 1% in Year 3. This reduction in qualifying costs can be explained by the lowering of the individual qualifying costs set by the Secretary of State each year⁶, in addition to a reduction in the number of new installations registered during Year 3 (i.e. the number of installations claiming both 'new' and 'ongoing' costs).

⁶ The Qualifying costs for FIT Year 3 were £10 per 'New' and £10 per 'Ongoing' generator for a Mandatory FIT Licensee and £15 and £25 per respectively for a Voluntary FIT Licensee.

Figure 10: Annual breakdown of scheme costs by percentage



Total Payments by FIT Licensee

3.7 **Table 9** summarises the total reconciled FIT payments made by FIT Licensees to generators during Year 3. A breakdown of the quarterly costs per FIT Licensee is set out in [Appendix 3](#).

Table 9: Total FIT payments by FIT Licensees in Year 3

Licence Name	Total FIT Generation Payments Made	Total FIT Export Payments Made	Total Fit Payments
British Gas Trading Ltd	£59,213,748.57	£2,029,756.82	£61,243,505.39
E.ON Energy Solutions Ltd	£107,250,786.44	£3,881,267.16	£111,132,053.60
Economy Power	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
EDF Energy Customers Plc	£38,878,080.88	£1,487,423.06	£40,365,503.94
SEEBOARD Energy Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Co-Operative Energy Limited	£458,334.43	£15,760.57	£474,095.00
Energy Coop Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
First Utility Ltd	£1,390,785.45	£54,915.48	£1,445,700.93
GDF Suez Marketing Ltd	£15,240.79	£0.00	£15,240.79
Good Energy Ltd	£62,302,035.79	£1,639,349.62	£63,941,385.41
Green Energy UK	£1,897,744.85	£48,012.70	£1,945,757.55
iSupply Energy Limited	£1,927,691.50	£74,480.67	£2,002,172.17
Simply Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Supply Energy Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

Licence Name	Total FIT Generation Payments Made	Total FIT Export Payments Made	Total Fit Payments
Electricity Plus Supply Ltd	£5,422,808.08	£211,849.34	£5,634,657.42
NPower Direct Ltd	£4,261,124.00	£94,757.00	£4,355,881.00
NPower Ltd	£23,825,979.00	£469,298.00	£24,295,277.00
NPower Northern Ltd	£19,696,298.00	£650,520.00	£20,346,818.00
NPower Northern Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
NPower Yorkshire Ltd	£2,060,426.00	£78,604.00	£2,139,030.00
NPower Yorkshire Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy Limited	£15,554,339.00	£45,943.00	£15,600,282.00
Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Ovo Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Renewable Energy Company	£4,337,080.57	£167,859.86	£4,504,940.43
Scottish Power Energy Retail Ltd	£32,244,898.89	£1,330,079.97	£33,574,978.86
Smartest Energy Limited	£41,723,277.02	£2,856.72	£41,726,133.74
Spark Energy Supply Ltd	£878.57	£77.13	£955.70
SSE Energy Supply Ltd	£76,216,062.96	£2,294,338.69	£78,510,401.65
South Wales Electricity Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total Gas & Power Ltd	£245,346.45	£1,232.75	£246,579.20
Tradelink Solutions Ltd	£5,317,925.15	£39,527.11	£5,357,452.26
Utilita Energy Limited	£31,718.21	£1,388.52	£33,106.73
Utility Partnership Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total	£504,272,610.60	£14,619,298.17	£518,891,908.77

4. Comprehensive Review of the FIT Scheme

Chapter Summary

The FIT scheme has been subject to a number of significant amendments since its introduction. This chapter summarises the key changes that happened in Year 3 and outlines some of the key scheme amendments that have or will become effective in FIT Year 4.

FIT Comprehensive Review Phases 2A-2C

4.1 Following on from the Phase One review in Year 2 (which was discussed in detail in last year's report⁷), further phases of the Comprehensive Review of the scheme took place in Year 3, and this was split into three separate parts. Phase 2A dealt with Solar PV costs and Phase 2B dealt with non-Solar PV technologies. Phase 2C covered areas such as mutualisation and continuity of FIT Payments, which provides safeguards for scheme participants in the event of levelisation fund shortfalls and /or licence revocation.

Comprehensive Review Phase 2A

4.2 In May 2012 DECC published the government's response to the consultation "[Comprehensive Review Phase 2A: Solar PV cost control](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/43085/5386-government-response-to-consultation-on-comprehensi.pdf)".⁸ The phase 2A consultation sought views on a new, more responsive mechanism for tariff degression. The proposed mechanism aimed to provide a reliable method of financial control whilst providing a reasonable level of certainty to the sector and to consumers about the future path of tariffs. The consultation also sought views on a reduction to Solar PV tariffs proposed to take effect from July 2012, in the light of further evidence on falling costs, and on other aspects of tariff design relevant to any consideration of the support available for Solar PV, including the export tariff, index-linking and tariff lifetime. In light of the feedback provided by industry members, the following decisions were taken:

- Delay to the introduction of new tariffs to 1 August 2012
- Decision to set the multi-installation tariff rates from 1 August 2012 at 90% of the individual tariff rates instead of the current 80%
- For PV installations with eligibility dates on or after 1 August 2012, the default (lower) tariff should match the tariff for new stand-alone installations with the same eligibility date
- Increase the frequency of degression from 6-months to every 3 months effective from 1 November 2012
- Degression to take place on a fixed date but the amount of degression will depend on deployment
- Tariffs to be published by Ofgem at least two months before the degression date based on deployment in the previous three month period
- Three separate bands for degression to operate within independently:
 - 'Domestic' covering installations in the 0–4 kW and 4–10 kW tariff bands

⁷ <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/feed-tariff-fit-annual-report-2011-2012>

⁸ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/43085/5386-government-response-to-consultation-on-comprehensi.pdf

- 'Small commercial' covering installations in the 10–50 kW tariff band
- 'Large commercial' band for installations in the 50–100 kW, 100–150 kW, 150–250 kW, 250 kW–5 MW, and stand-alone tariff bands
- Baseline depression rate to be 3.5% every 3 months. This equates to 13.3% each year and allows for depression not to occur each quarter if the threshold is not triggered. However, it cannot go more than two quarters without depression occurring
- The baseline depression rate to be doubled each time deployment exceeds a specified threshold, up to a maximum of 28% at a single depression
- Deployment statistics to be published on a monthly basis on the DECC website, with the first publication being on 24 July 2012
- Reduction to 20 years for the generation and export tariff lifetime for new Solar PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 August 2012
- Increase of the export tariff to 4.5p/kWh for new Solar PV generators with an eligibility date on or after 1 August 2012
- Mandatory FITs licensees threshold increased from 50,000 to 250,000 domestic customers on the 31 December immediately preceding the start of the FIT Year with effect from 1 August 2012

Comprehensive Review Phase 2B

4.3 In July 2012 DECC published the Government's response to the consultation "Comprehensive Review Phase 2B: Tariffs for non-Solar PV technologies and scheme administration issues"⁹. The Phase 2B consultation sought opinion on a wide range of issues including tariffs for AD, Hydro, Micro-CHP and Wind, as well as a cost control mechanism for these technologies, the treatment of community-owned installations, a preliminary accreditation mechanism, and other administrative issues. In light of the feedback provided by industry members, the following decisions were taken:

- Revised generation tariff rates for AD, Wind, Hydro and Micro-CHP technologies
- An increase to the tariff rate for exported electricity for new non-Solar PV installations
- A depression mechanism for non-Solar PV technologies to come in to effect from April 2014
- A process of preliminary accreditation for all ROO-FIT accredited installations (i.e. Wind and Solar PV with a DNC over 50 kW and all AD and Hydro technologies)
- New measures to assist 'community organisations' to participate in the scheme, including:
 - A relaxation of the minimum energy efficiency requirement
 - A 'tariff guarantee' enabling these organisations to confirm a tariff rate in advance of commissioning their installation
- A new measure to help education providers with a relaxation of the energy efficiency requirement for school installations

⁹ http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/consultations/fits_rev_ph2b/fits_rev_ph2b.aspx

Comprehensive Review Phase 2C

4.4 In October 2012 DECC published the government's response to the consultation "[Government Response to FITs Licensee Consultation](#)¹⁰". The Phase 2C consultation sought opinion on a wide range of issues. In light of the feedback provided by industry members, the following decisions were taken:

- Creation of new power for Ofgem to enable FIT generators to receive continuity of FIT payments following the termination of a FIT Licensee's electricity supply licence
- Greater flexibility for Ofgem to manage the levelisation process allowing for mutualisation of a shortfall in the fund and the ability to allow late payments to be managed between years to be implemented from 1 April 2013
- Granting Ofgem the power to attach conditions to accreditation and preliminary accreditation with effect from 1 December 2012
- Augmentation of Ofgem's powers with effect from 1 December 2012

Changes to Legislation

4.5 The Feed-in Tariffs Order 2012 came into force 1 December 2012 and replaced the Feed-in Tariffs Order 2010, by amending the previous Order and incorporating previous amendment Orders. Some new legislation was introduced to reflect the decisions made as part of the Phase 2 review of the scheme. The new Order also redefined some definitions; e.g. "the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) Regulations 2007" is now defined as "the Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012(c)."

4.6 At the time of writing of this report, there are no further confirmed changes to the FITs Scheme, apart from a planned consultation on increasing the maximum capacity for communities from 5MW to 10MW.

Communities and Schools

4.7 One of the more significant changes to the legislation was the introduction of new benefits for community organisations and education providers introduced on 1 December 2012. The benefits are focussed solely on non-domestic Solar PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 December 2012 and allow community organisations who propose to commission or have commissioned community energy installations, not exceeding 50 kW DNC to pre-register with Ofgem in order to have their tariff "guaranteed".

4.8 They also allow for both community energy installations and school installations to obtain a relaxation from the existing minimum energy efficiency requirement, for non-domestic Solar PV installations with an eligibility date on or after 1 December 2012 with a TIC not exceeding 250 kW.

4.9 This means that where installations meet the definition of either a community energy installation or a school installation, they will be required to present an EPC of level G or above to benefit from the "higher tariff" (if not subject to the multi-installation tariff) instead of an EPC of level D or above.

4.10 Between the introduction of the new legislation and the end of Year 3, three applications were received for either communities or schools.

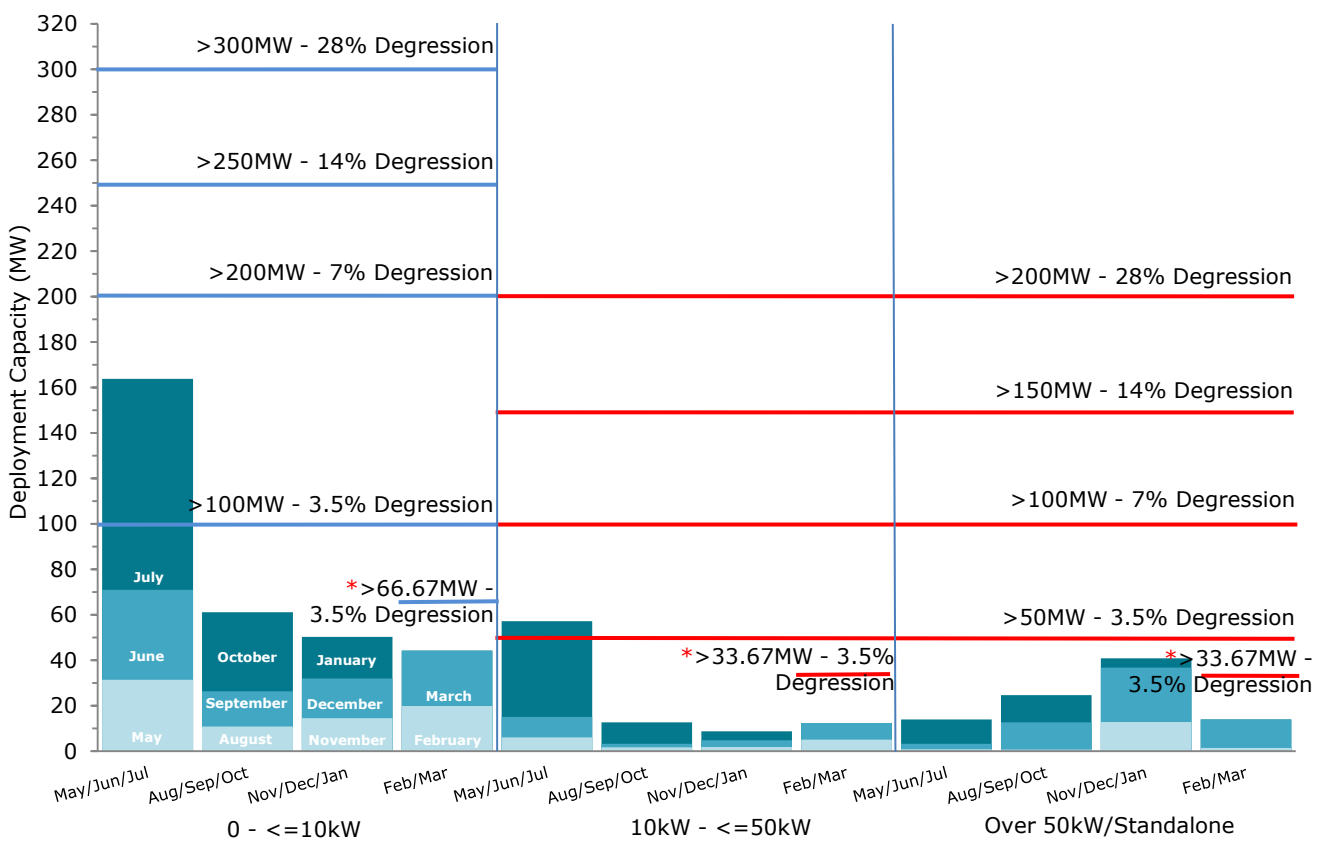
¹⁰https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/224906/Government_Response_to_Licncees_Consultation_FINAL.pdf

Degression of Solar PV tariffs

4.11 On 1 November 2012, the degression mechanism for Solar PV technologies was introduced under the scheme by DECC. This mechanism allowed for the reduction in tariffs for new Solar PV installations, usually on a quarterly basis, and was affected by the level of Solar PV deployment in the preceding period bar one. A number of different thresholds for deployment and their respective degression percentages are set by the Secretary of State on an annual basis.

4.12 **Figure 11** shows the cumulative deployment numbers since the commencement of the degression mechanism as well as those for the two periods before the commencement of the mechanism. We can see that there was an initial degression in the $\leq 10\text{kW}$ and the $10 - \leq 50\text{kW}$ bands on 1 November 2012 (caused by the deployment figures for May, June and July).

Figure 11 – Secretary of State determinations for degression of solar PV tariff rates (May 2012 – March 2013)



* 2 Month degression period to re-align periods to fiscal quarters, therefore the trigger for these two months is 2/3 of normal degression trigger level (Only applied to February and March 2013)

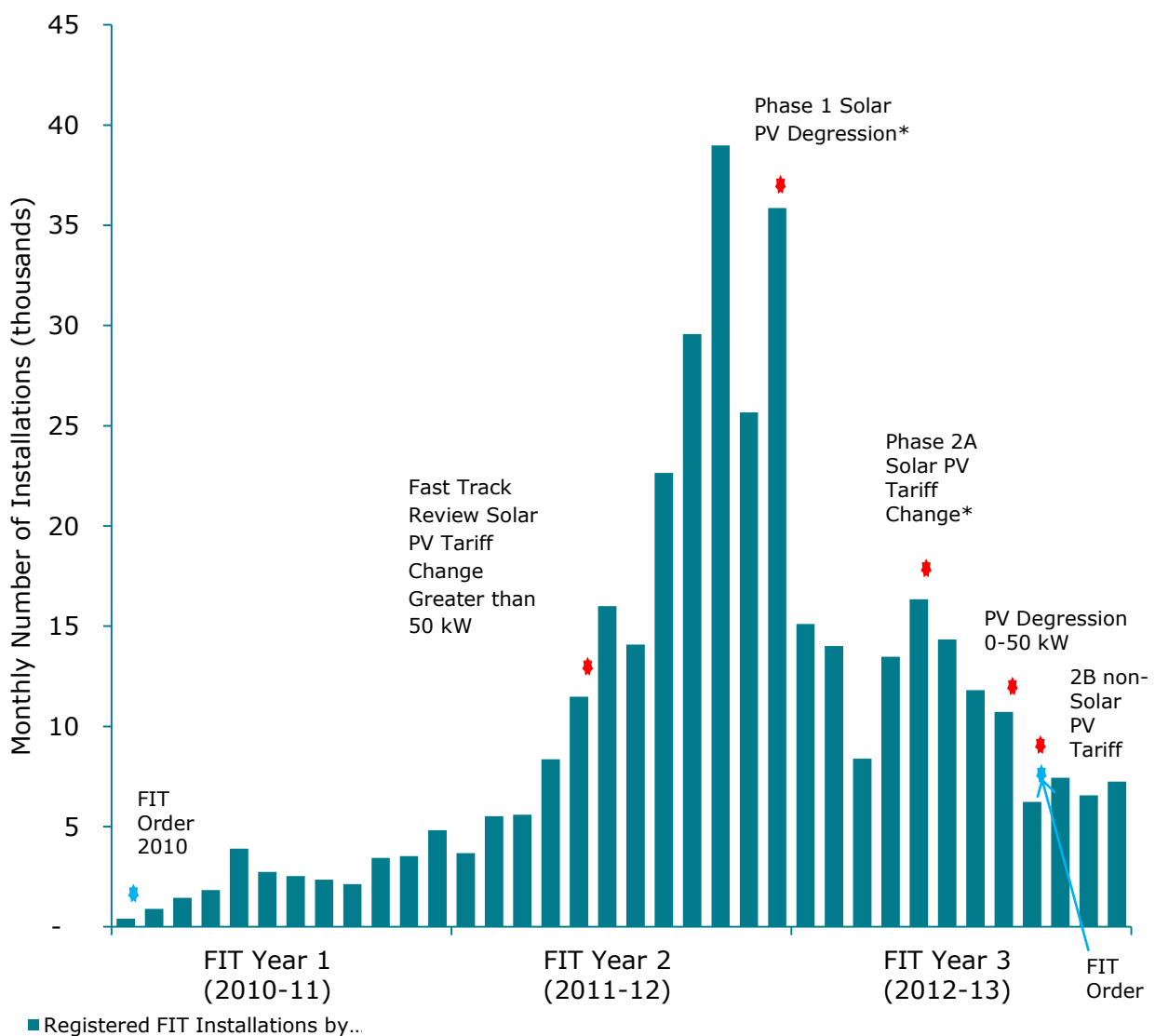
Preliminary Accreditation

4.13 Preliminary accreditation became available for all ROO-FIT installations with effect from 1 December 2012. The introduction of preliminary accreditation allows generators to fix their tariff date to the date of application for preliminary accreditation so long as they complete the commissioning of the installation within the laid down time period (six months for Solar PV, one year for AD and Wind and two years for Hydro). In the four months of Year 3 following the introduction of preliminary accreditation 110 applications were made of which 28 were approved (one AD, six Hydro, five Solar PV and sixteen Wind). This compares to a total of 180 accreditation applications (including full accreditation) in the same period. The fact that the number of preliminary applicants during the period is well over half of the number confirmed indicates that the introduction of preliminary accreditation was well received.

Effect of Changes in Legislation and Policy.

4.14 From **Figure 12** we are able to see a direct correlation between uptake and degression and tariff reduction dates with a surge to have installations accredited prior to the dates on which tariff rate reductions become effective. The degression mechanism, together with amended tariff rates, appear to have produced a more steady rate of increase in installations in Year 3 as shown in Figure 15. (*Refers to the Comprehensive Reviews mentioned earlier in this Chapter)

Figure 12 – Number of installations accredited against changes in legislation and degression



Increasing Complexity of the Scheme

4.15 The new requirements from Phases 2A-2C, as well as the Phase One requirements have added increased complexity to the scheme. The Energy Efficiency Requirements and Multi-Site Tariff requirements from Phase One seem to have posed particular difficulty to scheme participants. We have invested a considerable amount of time in providing guidance and holding workshops for scheme participants, particularly FIT Licensees. We appreciate the assistance and collaboration from scheme participants through the many changes to the scheme.

5. Issues Arising

5.1 All Licensed Electricity Suppliers are obliged to participate in the FIT Scheme either by offering FIT Services (FIT Licensees) and/or by taking part in the levelisation process (non-FIT Licensees). As previously discussed the number of non-compliance incidents was very few and of those that did occur, they were resolved following communication between Ofgem and the concerned parties, meaning that there was little impact on the scheme overall caused by non-compliance. Given the size and complexity of the scheme, it is positive that the level of non-compliance is low.

5.2 By the end of Year 3 a total of 379,122 installations had been registered under the FIT scheme. This figure is over half of the amount originally expected by the end of the first ten years¹¹. The fact that registration was way ahead of the projected figures indicates how popular the scheme has become. In particular, PV installations are the most prominent technology with 98% of all installations; wind accounts for the majority of the remainder.

5.3 During the first 15 months of the scheme, the increase in installations registered was marginal. However, from July 2011 there was a sharp increase ahead of a significant PV Tariff drop in March 2012. The effect of PV tariff cuts prompted installers to increase their marketing of the scheme raising the awareness of the remuneration available to consumers/generators. This meant there was a surge in uptake which then levelled out to a more consistent rate in Year 3 following the March 2012 reduction in tariff rates. Even following the notable drop in monthly registrations from April 2012 onwards (compared to the previous six months), the uptake rate still remained higher than in the early part of the scheme. The lowest monthly uptake in Year 3 was just over 5,000 installations registered in December 2012. This is roughly equal to the total number of installations migrated from the RO scheme to FITs on 1 April 2010.

5.4 A significant amount of changes occurred in the scheme in Year 3 following consultation and DECC's publication of Phase 2A-2C of their Comprehensive Review of the scheme. Given the change of uptake shown earlier in this document there is little doubt that these changes have helped to stabilise the scheme. The process of periodic degression ensures that there is an incentive system to control the uptake of capacity that is visible to both consumers and the supply chain alike. The process of preliminary accreditation ensures that generators are able to guarantee their tariff rate ahead of commissioning, thereby alleviating concerns of tariffs being degressed over the longer term for projects that take time to develop. Therefore, despite new (degression) mechanisms being introduced to reduce costs, this has not impeded uptake. The government's objectives of encouraging households, business and community renewable generation through the FITs scheme continues to be successful.

¹¹ [DECC Impact Assessment of Feed-in Tariffs for Small-Scale, Low Carbon, Electricity Generation](#)

Appendix 1: Non-FIT Licensees Year 3

Table A19: Non-FIT Licensees in Year 3

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence	Notes
Abacus Finance Limited	Abacus Finance Limited	
AMRECS LLC	AMRECS LLC	
BES Commercial Electricity Limited	BES Commercial Electricity Limited Business Energy Solutions Limited	
Better Business Energy Limited	Better Business Energy Limited	
Better Energy Supply Limited	Better Energy Supply Limited	
Blizzard Utilities Limited	Blizzard Utilities Limited	
BP Trading Limited	BP Power Trading Limited	
Brilliant Energy Limited	Brilliant Energy Limited	
Dual Energy Direct Limited	Dual Energy Direct Limited	
Ecotrade Solutions Limited	Ecotrade Solutions Limited	
Eneco energy Trade BV	Eneco energy Trade BV	
Essential Power	FIT Energy Supply Limited	
Finotec Trading UK Limited	Finotec Trading (Cyprus) Limited Finotec Trading UK Limited	Licence Revoked 24 June 2012 Licence Revoked 24 June 2012
Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited	Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited	
GDF Suez Marketing Limited	IPM Energy Retail Limited GDF Suez Marketing Limited	
Gilmond Consulting	I Supply Electricity 2 Limited I Supply Electricity 3 Limited I Supply Electricity Limited I Supply Energy Limited	
Haven Power Limited	Haven Power Limited	
Home Counties Energy PLC	Home Counties Energy PLC	
ICS 1989	Bayswater Energy Limited ICS 1989 Limited	
Immingham CHP LLP	Immingham CHP LLP	
International Power PLC	IPM Energy Retail Limited	
Lovely Energy Limited	Lovely Energy Limited	Licence Revoked 4 May 2012
MA Energy Limited	MA Energy Limited	
Metonomi Limited	Metonomi Limited	Licence Revoked 21 January 2013
Morgan Stanley International Limited	Morgan Stanley Capital Group Inc	
Open4Energy Limited	Open4Energy Limited	
Opus Energy Limited	Donnington Energy Limited Evenlode Energy Limited Farmoor Energy Limited	
Pan-Utility Limited	Pan-Utility Limited	

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence	Notes
Power Assured Limited	Economy Energy Trading Limited	
R Electric Limited	R Electric Limited	
Rocpower Limited	Rocpower Limited	Licence Revoked 16 November 2012
S. C. Isramart SRL	S. C. Isramart SRL	
Statkraft UK Limited	Statkraft Markets GmbH	
Team Gas and Electricity Limited	Team Gas and Electricity Limited	
Texas Retail Energy, LLC	Power 4 All Limited	
The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority	The Nuclear Decommissioning Authority	
Torse Limited	Torse Limited	
UK Healthcare Corporation Limited	UK Healthcare Corporation Limited	
Universal Management (UK) Limited	Universal Management (UK) Limited	
Utilisoft Limited	Ampere Energy Supply Limited	
UTTILY (UK) Limited	UTTILY (UK) Limited	
Wilton Energy Limited	Wilton Energy Limited	
Winnington Networks Limited	Winnington Networks Limited	

Appendix 2: Non-Compliant Licensed Electricity Suppliers

Licensed Electricity Suppliers highlighted in bold in the following tables were either a Mandatory Licensee or elected to become a Voluntary Licensee in Year 3.

Table A1 lists those suppliers that did not supply data for 1 or more of the periodic levelisation procedures and/or annual levelisation in Year 3.

Table A1: Non-Compliant Licensed Electricity Suppliers in respect of data supplied to Ofgem for Year 3.

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence	Notes
Abacus Finance Limited	Abacus Finance Limited	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
AMRECS LLC	AMRECS LLC	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Better Business Energy Limited	Better Business Energy Limited	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Blizzard Utilities Limited	Blizzard Utilities Limited	Q4
Brilliant Energy Ltd	Brilliant Energy Ltd	Q1, Q2, Q4
British Gas	Electricity Direct (UK) Limited	Q4
Ecotrade Solutions Limited	Ecotrade Solutions Limited	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Eneco Energy Trade BV	Eneco Energy Trade BV	Q2
Home Counties Energy PLC	Home Counties Energy PLC	Q1
ICS 1989	ICS 1989	Q3, Q4
KAL-Energy Limited	KAL-Energy Limited	Annual
Lourdes Associates	Lourdes Associates	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Morgan Stanley International Limited	Morgan Stanley Capital Group Inc	Q1
Metonomi Limited	Metonomi Limited	Q1, Q2
Midcounties Co-operative Limited	Energy 2 Sell Limited	Q4
Morgan Stanley International Limited	Morgan Stanley Capital Group Inc	Q1
Nationwide Electricity Limited	Nationwide Electricity Limited	Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Nordjysk Elhandal A/S	Nordjysk Elhandal A/S	Q3, Q4, Annual
Open4Energy Limited	Open4Energy Limited	Q1, Q2, Q4
Power Assured Limited	Economy Energy Trading Limited	Q1, Q2
R Electric Ltd	R Electric Ltd	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Rocpower Limited	Rocpower Limited	Q2
S.C. Isramart SRL	S.C. Isramart SRL	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
SSE	South Wales Electricity Ltd	Q1, Q2
Statkraft UK Limited	Statkraft Markets GmbH	Q1, Q4
Symbio energy LLP	Symbio energy LLP	Q4
Team Gas and Electricity Ltd	Team Gas and Electricity Ltd	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Torse Limited	Torse Limited	Q1
Universal Bioenergy Limited	Universal Bioenergy Limited	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Annual
Utilisoft Limited	Ampere Energy Supply Limited Circuit Energy Supply Limited	Q1, Q2 Q1, Q2
Utility (UK) Limited	Utility (UK) Limited	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4
Winnington Networks Limited	Winnington Networks Limited	Q4

Table A2 lists those Licensed Electricity Suppliers that reported data late for one (or more) of the periodic levelisation procedures and/or annual levelisation for Year 3. This includes where data was found to be incorrect and subsequently re-submitted.

Table A2: Late submission of data to Ofgem by Licensed Electricity Suppliers

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence	Notes
BES Commercial Electricity Limited	BES Commercial Electricity Limited	Q1 – Late submission of Total Electricity Supplied
Brilliant energy Limited	Brilliant energy Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
British Gas	British Gas Trading Limited	Annual – Incorrect Supply Data
Callisto Energy Supply Limited	Callisto Energy Supply Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
Crown Oil Limited	Crown Oil Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
Dual Energy Direct Limited	Dual Energy Direct Limited	Annual – Incorrect Supply Data
EDF	SEEBOARD Energy Limited	Q2 – Late submission of all data
Economy energy Limited	Economy energy Limited	Q4 – Late submission of Total Electricity Supplied
Eneco Energy Trade BV	Eneco Energy Trade BV	Q4 – Late submission of Total Electricity Supplied
Europa Energy Supply Limited	Europa Energy Supply Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
First Utility Limited	First Utility Limited	Q4 – Incorrect submission of Total FIT Export Payments Due, Total Deemed Export Payments due & Total Deemed Electricity
FIT Energy Supply Limited	FIT Energy Supply Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
Flow Energy Limited	Flow Energy Limited	Annual – Incorrect Supply Data
Ganymede Energy Supply Limited	Ganymede Energy Supply Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
Hudson Energy Limited	Hudson Energy Limited	Annual – Incorrect Supply Data
Neas Energy Limited	Neas Energy Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
Oberon Energy Supply Limited	Oberon Energy Supply Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
Open4Energy Limited	Open4Energy Limited	Q3 – Late submission of all data, Annual
Pan-Utility Limited	Pan-Utility Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data
Renewable Energy Company (Ecotricity)	The Renewable Energy Company Limited	Q1 – Incorrect submission of Total FIT Export Payments Due, Total Deemed Export Payments due & Total Deemed Electricity
Statkraft UK Limited	Statkraft Markets GmbH	Annual - Late submission of all data
Utilita Electricity Limited	Utilita Electricity Limited	Q1 – Late submission of all data
Scottish Power energy Limited	Scottish Power	Q1 – Incorrect submission of Total Deemed Export Payments
Utilisoft	Coulomb Energy Supply Limited Circuit Energy Limited	Q3 – Late submission of all data/ Q4 – Late submission of Total Electricity Supplied
Winnington Networks Limited	Winnington Networks Limited	Annual - Late submission of all data

Table A3 lists those Licensed Electricity Suppliers that did not submit cleared funds to fulfil their liability into the levelisation fund until after the scheduled deadlines during Year 3.

Table A3: Late payments by Licensed Electricity Suppliers into the levelisation fund

Supplier Name	Electricity Supply Licence	Notes
Axis Telecom Limited	Axis Telecom Limited	Q4
British Energy Direct Limited	British Energy Direct Limited	Q1
EDF Energy PLC	EDF Energy Customers PLC	Q1
Eneco Energy Trade BV	Eneco Energy Trade BV	Q4
First Utility Limited	First Utility Limited	Q3
Gazprom Marketing and Trading Retail Limited	Gazprom Marketing and Trading Retail Limited	Q1
Immingham CHP LLP	Immingham CHP LLP	Q1
MA Energy Limited	MA energy Limited	Q2
Midcounties Co-operative Limited	Co-operative Energy Limited	Q4
Spark Energy Supply Limited	Spark Energy Supply Limited	Q1
Utilita Energy Limited	Utilita Energy Limited	Annual

Appendix 3: Quarterly Payments by Licensees

The following tables provide data on the pre-reconciled total value of quarterly payments claimed by accredited FIT generators, as reported to Ofgem by FIT Licensees.

Table A4: FIT payments claimed for the period 1 April 2012 to 30 June 2012 by type

Licence Name	Total FIT Generation Payments	Total FIT Export Payments	Total FIT Payments
British Gas Trading Ltd	£11,154,712.78	£402,710.91	£11,557,423.69
Co-Operative Energy Limited	£112,344.35	£2,509.20	£114,853.55
Coulomb Energy Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
E.ON Energy Solutions Ltd	£7,954,656.97	£271,358.53	£8,226,015.50
Economy Power	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
EDF Energy Customers Plc	£10,375,819.60	£337,501.95	£10,713,321.55
Electricity Plus Supply Ltd	£1,764,179.37	£63,177.72	£1,827,357.09
Energy Coop Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
iSupply Energy Limited	£663,754.62	£24,190.59	£687,945.21
Energy Data Company	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
First Utility Ltd	£466,649.26	£16,315.17	£482,964.43
GDF Suez Marketing Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Good Energy Ltd	£18,396,427.30	£467,963.42	£18,864,390.72
Green Energy UK	£591,945.27	£14,450.43	£606,395.70
Simply Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lourdes Associates Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lumen Energy Supply Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Direct	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Ltd	£5,347,335.41	£122,747.47	£5,470,082.88
Npower Northern	£4,987,445.81	£178,873.12	£5,166,318.93
Npower Northern Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Yorkshire Ltd	£674,060.40	£24,275.56	£698,335.96
Npower Yorkshire Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy (Corporate)	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy Limited	£2,115,126.64	£12,984.33	£2,128,110.97
Ovo Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Reuben Power Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Scottish Power	£7,889,818.72	£453,093.64	£8,342,912.36
SEEBOARD Energy Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Smartest Energy Limited	£10,398,925.70	£0.00	£10,398,925.70
South Wales Electricity Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Spark Energy Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
SSE Energy Supply Ltd	£15,705,842.62	£521,563.73	£16,227,406.35
Supply Energy Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Renewable Energy Company	£1,264,476.31	£47,759.87	£1,312,236.18
Total Gas & Power Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Tradelink Solutions Ltd	£780,346.17	£5,659.29	£786,005.46
Utilita Energy Limited	£8,206.17	£330.58	£8,536.75
Utility Partnership Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total	£101,236,022.30	£2,981,890.56	£103,619,538.98

Table A5: FIT payments claimed for the period 1 July 2012 to 30 September 2012 by type

Licence Name	Total FIT Generation Payments	Total FIT Export Payments	Total FIT Payments
British Gas Trading Ltd	£21,347,610.95	£694,685.06	£22,042,296.01
Co-Operative Energy Limited	£163,144.71	£5,217.94	£168,362.65
Coulomb Energy Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
E.ON Energy Solutions Ltd	£39,119,036.43	£1,418,205.13	£40,537,241.56
Economy Power	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
EDF Energy Customers Plc	£14,786,065.41	£540,068.87	£15,326,134.28
Electricity Plus Supply Ltd	£1,969,947.00	£77,142.87	£2,047,089.87
Energy Coop Limited	£567,236.63	£20,946.58	£588,183.21
iSupply Energy Limited	£567,236.63	£20,946.58	£588,183.21
Energy Data Company	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
First Utility Ltd	£515,433.07	£19,830.47	£535,263.54
GDF Suez Marketing Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Good Energy Ltd	£20,745,283.68	£506,353.37	£21,251,637.05
Green Energy UK	£448,918.96	£13,136.53	£462,055.49
Simply Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lourdes Associates Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lumen Energy Supply Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Direct	£1,744,460.22	£26,275.95	£1,770,736.17
Npower Ltd	£8,789,202.17	£150,250.06	£8,939,452.23
Npower Northern	£5,950,219.05	£221,213.33	£6,171,432.38
Npower Northern Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Yorkshire Ltd	£780,654.46	£28,677.08	£809,331.54
Npower Yorkshire Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy (Corporate)	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy Limited	£3,208,229.61	£14,137.29	£3,222,366.90
Ovo Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Reuben Power Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Scottish Power	£10,513,525.73	£397,826.86	£10,911,352.59
SEEBOARD Energy Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Smartest Energy Limited	£13,882,343.22	£0.00	£13,882,343.22
South Wales Electricity Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Spark Energy Supply Ltd	£428.33	£32.63	£460.96
SSE Energy Supply Ltd	£21,145,884.44	£661,412.31	£21,807,296.75
Supply Energy Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Renewable Energy Company	£1,401,942.08	£49,089.69	£1,451,031.77
Total Gas & Power Ltd	£4,009.06	£155.01	£4,164.07
Tradelink Solutions Ltd	£1,081,743.16	£6,370.02	£1,088,113.18
Utilita Energy Limited	£29,667.81	£1,208.63	£30,876.44
Utility Partnership Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total	£167,079,566.15	£4,844,502.02	£173,635,405.07

Table A6: FIT payments claimed for the period 1 October 2012 to 31 December 2012 by type

Licence Name	Total FIT Generation Payments	Total FIT Export Payments	Total FIT Payments
British Gas Trading Ltd	£15,511,919.04	£604,285.85	£16,116,204.89
Co-Operative Energy Limited	£77,894.35	£3,757.06	£81,651.41
Coulomb Energy Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
E.ON Energy Solutions Ltd	£35,263,530.75	£1,329,258.18	£36,592,788.93
Economy Power	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
EDF Energy Customers Plc	£8,816,341.90	£305,474.53	£9,121,816.43
Electricity Plus Supply Ltd	£874,175.61	£36,327.28	£910,502.89
Energy Coop Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
iSupply Energy Limited	£449,344.27	£18,282.79	£467,627.06
Energy Data Company	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
First Utility Ltd	£216,934.79	£8,663.63	£225,598.42
GDF Suez Marketing Ltd	£614.38	£0.00	£614.38
Good Energy Ltd	£12,645,113.60	£370,366.14	£13,015,479.74
Green Energy UK	£502,704.33	£10,114.70	£512,819.03
Simply Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lourdes Associates Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lumen Energy Supply Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Direct	£767,203.12	£26,655.81	£793,858.93
Npower Ltd	£5,744,837.21	£98,068.50	£5,842,905.71
Npower Northern	£3,781,858.18	£139,814.35	£3,921,672.53
Npower Northern Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Yorkshire Ltd	£384,396.48	£14,579.19	£398,975.67
Npower Yorkshire Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy (Corporate)	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy Limited	£3,631,419.00	£7,323.00	£3,638,742.00
Ovo Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Reuben Power Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Scottish Power	£8,422,038.64	£342,920.78	£8,764,959.42
SEEBBOARD Energy Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Smartest Energy Limited	£7,670,187.52	£2,633.65	£7,672,821.17
South Wales Electricity Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Spark Energy Supply Ltd	£142.59	£10.88	£153.47
SSE Energy Supply Ltd	£27,188,392.19	£751,530.36	£27,939,922.55
Supply Energy Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Renewable Energy Company	£774,131.38	£30,828.45	£804,959.83
Total Gas & Power Ltd	£10,548.68	£582.49	£11,131.17
Tradelink Solutions Ltd	£1,331,590.37	£6,139.73	£1,337,730.10
Utilita Energy Limited	£11,903.43	£545.04	£12,448.47
Utility Partnership Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total	£134,077,221.81	£4,108,172.39	£138,185,384.20

Table A7: FIT payments claimed for the period 1 January 2013 to 31 March 2013 by type

Licence Name	Total FIT Generation Payments	Total FIT Export Payments	Total FIT Payments
British Gas Trading Ltd	£11,234,211.81	£328,752.26	£11,562,964.07
Co-Operative Energy Limited	£105,794.31	£4,309.12	£110,103.43
Coulomb Energy Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
E.ON Energy Solutions Ltd	£14,866,366.95	£608,067.71	£15,474,434.66
Economy Power	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
EDF Energy Customers Plc	£4,916,888.80	£180,666.84	£5,097,555.64
Electricity Plus Supply Ltd	£814,807.79	£35,205.61	£850,013.40
Energy Coop Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
iSupply Energy Limited	£247,515.87	£11,115.54	£258,631.41
Energy Data Company	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
First Utility Ltd	£173,466.30	£7,419.07	£180,885.37
GDF Suez Marketing Ltd	£14,627.06	£0.00	£14,627.06
Good Energy Ltd	£10,515,211.22	£294,666.69	£10,809,877.91
Green Energy UK	£368,619.54	£10,687.89	£379,307.43
Simply Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lourdes Associates Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Lumen Energy Supply Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Direct	£631,772.52	£20,112.36	£651,884.88
Npower Ltd	£4,841,225.48	£93,849.39	£4,935,074.87
Npower Northern	£2,343,128.67	£101,392.33	£2,444,521.00
Npower Northern Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Npower Yorkshire Ltd	£270,601.44	£11,766.05	£282,367.49
Npower Yorkshire Supply	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy (Corporate)	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Opus Energy Limited	£6,555,034.03	£11,413.62	£6,566,447.65
Ovo Electricity Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Reuben Power Supply Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Scottish Power	£4,661,537.06	£228,090.94	£4,889,628.00
SEEBOARD Energy Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Smartest Energy Limited	£9,899,368.49	£233.06	£9,899,601.55
South Wales Electricity Ltd	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Spark Energy Supply Ltd	£307.58	£33.19	£340.77
SSE Energy Supply Ltd	£14,899,131.20	£480,701.38	£15,379,832.58
Supply Energy Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Renewable Energy Company	£878,835.23	£39,551.27	£918,386.50
Total Gas & Power Ltd	£245,911.89	£792.62	£246,704.51
Tradelink Solutions Ltd	£2,258,483.46	£21,358.07	£2,279,841.53
Utilita Energy Limited	£6,010.66	£235.46	£6,246.12
Utility Partnership Limited	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total	£90,748,857.36	£2,490,410.37	£93,239,277.83

Appendix 4: Registered Installations by Region

Following the regional detail set out in Chapter 2, the subsequent tables provide data on the total number of installations registered on the CFR by region and by technology type from 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2013:

Table A8: Number of installations accredited in the East Midlands (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	2
Hydro	0	2	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
Micro-CHP	0	1	0	6	0	5	4	4	2	1	1	2
Solar PV	241	671	541	938	1266	3420	6502	9318	3534	4303	3266	2375
Wind	2	42	20	17	12	16	10	13	16	26	29	39
Total	243	716	564	964	1279	3443	6517	9336	3552	4333	3298	2419

Table A9: Number of installations accredited in the East of England (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	0
Hydro	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Micro-CHP	0	0	2	8	7	16	6	5	0	0	2	0
Solar PV	313	975	1032	1611	1882	3823	7158	10584	3853	4555	2745	2049
Wind	2	43	20	21	14	26	56	101	93	73	117	97
Total	315	1020	1057	1640	1903	3865	7221	10690	3949	4629	2866	2147

Table A10: Number of installations accredited in London (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micro-CHP	0	0	1	5	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	2
Solar PV	126	415	279	402	413	852	1613	2792	1072	1229	815	405
Wind	0	1	2	1	1	0	4	1	0	0	8	2
Total	126	416	282	408	419	856	1621	2794	1073	1230	824	409

Table A11: Number of installations accredited in the North East (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydro	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Micro-CHP	0	0	0	2	1	5	1	1	0	3	0	0
Solar PV	69	119	114	206	269	809	2533	4858	1358	2068	1196	1196
Wind	2	19	12	9	7	20	5	12	12	5	15	15
Total	71	141	126	218	277	834	2540	4871	1370	2077	1211	1211

Table A12: Number of installations accredited in the North West (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hydro	0	7	7	2	0	1	2	2	2	3	0	2
Micro-CHP	0	1	4	5	6	18	4	4	2	2	4	2
Solar PV	146	319	369	721	1114	2504	5129	10439	3180	4032	2855	2037
Wind	4	40	22	20	11	18	12	10	23	32	48	31
Total	150	367	402	748	1131	2542	5147	10455	3208	4070	2907	2072

Table A13: Number of installations accredited in Scotland (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hydro	3	36	10	15	6	5	5	7	8	7	4	4
Micro-CHP	0	0	0	5	7	3	6	0	1	2	0	0
Solar PV	74	203	153	324	777	2679	4466	5816	2444	3762	1338	1417
Wind	33	200	110	115	72	152	77	135	213	177	206	200
Total	110	439	273	459	862	2839	4554	5958	2667	3948	1548	1621

Table A14: Number of installations accredited in the South East (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hydro	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0
Micro-CHP	0	2	5	21	11	18	25	8	1	2	1	2
Solar PV	581	1903	1189	2331	2511	6350	10294	13754	5518	6366	3108	1758
Wind	1	18	12	14	3	7	4	5	7	3	8	2
Total	582	1926	1207	2369	2525	6375	10323	13769	5527	6375	3118	1763

Table A15: Number of installations accredited in the South West (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	3
Hydro	0	24	14	7	2	5	0	3	6	3	2	0
Micro-CHP	0	0	1	9	6	14	7	6	2	2	0	2
Solar PV	527	1573	1080	2150	2626	6651	12513	17532	6632	6761	4063	2590
Wind	3	1599	38	43	24	27	21	33	40	51	52	60
Total	530	3196	1134	2210	2658	6697	12542	17574	6680	6819	4119	2655

Table A16: Number of installations accredited in Wales (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hydro	0	21	6	8	2	2	3	6	7	7	5	3
Micro-CHP	0	0	1	4	2	1	4	2	2	0	1	1
Solar PV	85	309	269	504	727	2351	5110	9159	3321	2387	1612	1972
Wind	3	49	22	17	6	15	18	12	22	31	50	31
Total	88	379	298	533	737	2370	5135	9180	3352	2425	1668	2007

Table A17: Number of installations accredited in the West Midlands (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	4
Hydro	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	4	3	2
Micro-CHP	0	1	0	8	6	5	5	2	0	16	4	5
Solar PV	154	450	514	813	1094	2445	4595	6590	2883	4186	2591	2006
Wind	3	20	16	8	7	10	6	6	10	8	20	9
Total	157	474	530	830	1107	2461	4607	6600	2897	4216	2619	2026

Table A18: Number of installations accredited in the Yorkshire and the Humber (1 April 2010 - 31 March 2013)

Technology	Apr-Jun 2010	Jul-Sep 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr-Jun 2011	Jul-Sep 2011	Oct-Dec 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013
AD	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Hydro	1	4	2	4	1	2	0	1	3	3	0	1
Micro-CHP	0	0	3	5	5	8	2	2	3	2	4	3
Solar PV	374	805	1099	1251	1,781	3,320	5703	8,391	2,820	3,578	2804	2,335
Wind	6	87	42	35	26	36	22	31	39	44	60	43
Total	381	896	1146	1295	1814	3367	5728	8425	2865	3628	2869	2383

Feed-in Tariff

Appendix 5: FIT Tariff Tables

Table A19: FIT payment rate table for Photovoltaic eligible installations for FIT Year 3

Description	FIT Year 1 2010/11	FIT Year 2 2011/12		FIT Year 3 2012/13 & FIT Year 4 2013/14										
	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 April 2010 and before 31 March 2011 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 April 2011 and before 3 March 2012 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 3 March 2012 and before 31 March 2012 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 April 2012 and before 1 August 2012 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 August 2012 and before 1 November 2012 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 November 2012 and before 1 February 2013 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 February 2013 and before 1 May 2013 (p/kWh)	Higher rate	Middle rate	Lower rate	Higher rate	Middle rate	Lower rate	
Solar photovoltaic with Total Installed Capacity of 4kW or less, where attached to or wired to provide electricity to a new building before first occupation	40.83	40.83	21.65	Higher rate 21.65 Middle rate 17.32 Lower rate 9.28	Higher rate 16.50 Middle rate 14.85 Lower rate 7.32	Higher rate 15.44 Middle rate 13.90 Lower rate 7.10	Higher rate 15.44 Middle rate 13.90 Lower rate 7.10							
Solar photovoltaic with Total Installed Capacity of 4kW or less, where attached to or wired to provide electricity to a building which is already occupied	46.81	46.81	21.65	Higher rate 21.65 Middle rate 17.32 Lower rate 9.28	Higher rate 16.50 Middle rate 14.85 Lower rate 7.32	Higher rate 15.44 Middle rate 13.90 Lower rate 7.10	Higher rate 15.44 Middle rate 13.90 Lower rate 7.10							
Solar photovoltaic (other than stand-alone) with Total Installed Capacity greater than 4kW but not exceeding 10kW	40.83	40.83	17.32	Higher rate 17.32 Middle rate 13.82 Lower rate 9.28	Higher rate 14.95 Middle rate 13.45 Lower rate 7.32	Higher rate 13.99 Middle rate 12.59 Lower rate 7.10	Higher rate 13.99 Middle rate 12.59 Lower rate 7.10							
Solar photovoltaic (other than stand-alone) with Total Installed Capacity greater than 10kW but not exceeding 50kW	35.57	35.57	15.67	Higher rate 15.67 Middle rate 12.58 Lower rate 9.28	Higher rate 13.92 Middle rate 12.53 Lower rate 7.32	Higher rate 13.03 Middle rate 11.73 Lower rate 7.10	Higher rate 13.03 Middle rate 11.73 Lower rate 7.10							
Solar photovoltaic (other than stand-alone) with Total Installed Capacity greater than 50kW but not exceeding 100kW	35.57	If Eligibility Date is before 1 August 2011 35.57 If Eligibility Date is on or after 1 August 2011 and before 3 March 2013 20.52	13.30	Higher rate 13.30 Middle rate 10.62 Lower rate 9.28	Higher rate 11.86 Middle rate 10.67 Lower rate 7.32	Higher rate 11.50 Middle rate 10.35 Lower rate 7.10	Higher rate 11.50 Middle rate 10.35 Lower rate 7.10							
Solar photovoltaic (other than stand-alone) with Total Installed Capacity greater than 100kW but not exceeding 150kW	33.20	If Eligibility Date is before 1 August 2011 33.20 If Eligibility Date is on or after 1 August 2011 and before 3 March 2013 20.52	13.30	Higher rate 13.30 Middle rate 10.62 Lower rate 9.28	Higher rate 11.86 Middle rate 10.67 Lower rate 7.32	Higher rate 11.50 Middle rate 10.35 Lower rate 7.10	Higher rate 11.50 Middle rate 10.35 Lower rate 7.10							

Feed-in Tariff

Description	FIT Year 1 2010/11	FIT Year 2 2011/12		FIT Year 3 2012/13 & FIT Year 4 2013/14								
	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 April 2010 and before 31 March 2011 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 April 2011 and before 3 March 2012 (p/kWh)		For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 3 March 2012 and before 31 March 2012 (p/kWh)	For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 April 2012 and before 1 August 2012 (p/kWh)		For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 August 2012 and before 1 November 2012 (p/kWh)		For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 November 2012 and before 1 February 2013 (p/kWh)		For Eligible Installations with an Eligibility Date on or After 1 February 2013 and before 1 May 2013 (p/kWh)	
Solar photovoltaic (other than stand-alone) with Total Installed Capacity greater than 150kW but not exceeding 250kW	33.20	If Eligibility Date is before 1 August 2011	33.20	13.30	Higher rate	13.30	Higher rate	11.34	Higher rate	11.00	Higher rate	11.00
		If Eligibility Date is on or after 1 August 2011 and before 3 March 2013	16.19		Middle rate	10.62	Middle rate	10.21	Middle rate	9.90	Middle rate	9.90
					Lower rate	9.28	Lower rate	7.32	Lower rate	7.10	Lower rate	7.10
Solar photovoltaic (other than stand-alone) with Total Installed Capacity greater than 250kW	33.20	If Eligibility Date is before 1 August 2011	33.20	9.18	9.18	7.32	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	
		If Eligibility Date is on or after 1 August 2011 and before 3 March 2013	9.18									
Stand-alone (autonomous) solar photovoltaic (not attached to a building and not wired to provide electricity to an occupied building)	33.20	If Eligibility Date is before 1 August 2011	33.20	9.18	9.18	7.32	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	
		If Eligibility Date is on or after 1 August 2011 and before 3 March 2013	9.18									
Eligible Installations with a declared net capacity of 50kW or less Commissioned on or before 14 July 2009 and accredited under the ROO on or before 31 March 2010	10.21	10.21		10.21	10.21		10.21		10.21		10.21	
EXPORT TARIFF	3.30	3.30		3.30	3.30		4.64		4.64		4.64	

Feed-in Tariff

The FIT payment rate for an eligible installation of a description specified in the first column with an eligibility date on or after 1 April 2010 and before 1 April 2013 is the applicable rate specified in the corresponding entry in the column for the FIT Year in which the installation's eligibility date falls. All rates are in p/kWh.

Anaerobic Digestion	Period in which Tariff Date falls	Tariff (p/kWh)
Anaerobic digestion with total installed capacity of 250 kW or less	1 April 2010 to 29 September 2011	12.07
	30 September 2011 to 31 March 2013	14.70
Anaerobic digestion with total installed capacity greater than 250 kW but not exceeding 500 kW	1 April 2010 to 29 September 2011	12.70
	30 September 2011 to 31 March 2013	13.60
Anaerobic digestion with total installed capacity greater than 500 kW	1 April 2010 to 30 November 2012	9.90
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	8.96
Hydro		
Hydro generating station with total installed capacity of 15 kW or less	1 April 2010 to 30 November 2012	21.90
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	21.00
Hydro generating station with total installed capacity greater than 15 kW but not exceeding 100 kW	1 April 2010 to 31 March 2013	19.60
Hydro generating station with total installed capacity greater than 100 kW but not exceeding 500 kW	before the Conditional Date	12.10
	on or after the Conditional Date	15.50
Hydro generating station with total installed capacity greater than 500 kW but not exceeding 2 MW	1 April 2010 to 31 March 2013	12.10
Hydro generating station with total installed capacity greater than 2 MW	1 April 2010 to 30 November 2013	4.90
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	4.48
Wind		
Wind with total installed capacity of 1.5 kW or less	1 April 2010 to 31 March 2012	37.90
	1 April 2012 to 30 November 2012	35.80
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	21.00

Wind		
Wind with total installed capacity greater than 1.5 kW but not exceeding 15 kW	1 April 2010 to 31 March 2012	29.30
	1 April 2012 to 30 November 2012	28.00
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	21.00
Wind with total installed capacity greater than 15 kW but not exceeding 100 kW	1 April 2010 to 31 March 2012	26.50
	1 April 2012 to 30 November 2012	25.40
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	21.10
Wind with total installed capacity greater than 100 kW but not exceeding 500 kW	1 April 2010 to 30 November 2012	20.60
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	17.50
Wind with total installed capacity greater than 500 kW but not exceeding 1.5 MW	1 April 2010 to 30 November 2012	10.40
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	9.50
Wind with total installed capacity greater than 1.5 MW	1 April 2010 to 30 November 2012	4.90
	1 December 2012 to 31 March 2013	4.48
Combined Heat and Power (CHP)		
Combined Heat and Power with total installed electrical capacity of 2 kW or less (tariff only available for 30,000 units)	before the Conditional Date	11.00
	on or after the Conditional Date	12.50
ROO Migrated Installations		
Eligible Installations with a declared net capacity of 50 kW or less Commissioned on or before 14 July 2009 and accredited under the ROO on or before 31 March 2010	1 April 2010 to 31 March 2013	9.90
Export Tariff		
All Eligible Installations	1 April 2010 to 30 November 2012	3.20
	on or after 1 December 2012	4.50

All FIT Payment rates are pence per kilowatt hour at 2012/13 values.

Appendix 6: Glossary

“Accredited FIT Installation”	means an Eligible Installation which the Authority has entered onto the Central FIT Register in accordance with the FIT Order;
“Central FIT Register”	means the register kept and maintained by the Authority for the purpose of recording details of FIT Generators, Accredited FIT Installations and other such matters relating to the FIT scheme;
“Commissioned”	means, in relation to an Eligible Installation, the completion of such procedures and tests as constitute, at the time they are undertaken, the usual industry standards and practices for commissioning that type of Eligible Installation in order to demonstrate it is capable of operation;
“Deemed Export”	means Export from an Accredited FIT Installation which may be deemed to be a percentage of the equivalent Generation Meter Reading from the same Accredited FITs Installation and period, in the event it is not possible or practical to measure it by way of Export Meter Readings, to be determined in accordance with the methodology determined by the Secretary of State as set out in the FITs Order 2012;
“Eligibility Date”	means the date as regards a particular Eligible Installation from which eligibility for FIT Payments commences which shall be the later of the date: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• as applicable, of<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ receipt by the Authority of a FIT Generator’s written request for ROO-FIT Accreditation in a form acceptable to the Authority; or○ receipt by a FIT Licensee of a FIT Generator’s written request for MCS-certified Registration;• on which the Eligible Installation is Commissioned; or <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1st April 2010;
“Eligible Installation”	means, on a Site, any Installation owned by a FIT Generator capable of producing Small-scale Low-carbon Generation from the same type of Eligible Low-carbon Energy Source, the Total Installed Capacity of which does not exceed the specified maximum Declared Net Capacity;
“Export”	means the flow of electricity at any instant in time from an Eligible Installation onto a distribution system or transmission system and, if the FIT Licensee so elects, accounted for in settlement in accordance with the BSC, and Export used as a verb shall be construed accordingly;
“Export Payment”	means the sum paid to the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient, as applicable, by a FIT Licensee, for FIT Export in any period, calculated by reference to the Export Tariff and Export Meter Reading or Deemed Export Reading;

“Export Tariff”	means the payment rate per kilowatt hour for FITs Export from an Accredited FITs Installation as set out in the FITs Payment Rate Table at Annex 2 of Schedule A to Standard Condition 33 of the Electricity Supply Licence;
“FIT Licensee”	means the collective term for Mandatory FIT Licensees and Voluntary FIT Licensees;
“FIT Payments”	means, as applicable, the Generation Payments and/or Export Payments;
“Generation Payment”	means the sum paid to the FIT Generator or Nominated Recipient, as applicable, by a FIT Licensee, for the electricity generated by Accredited FIT Installations in any period, calculated by reference to the Generation Tariff and Generation Meter Readings;
“Levelisation Payment”	means the payment required to be made by a FIT Licensee to the Authority or by the Authority to the FIT Licensee, in accordance with the Levelisation Process as determined in the FITs Order 2012;
“Levelisation Process”	means the process by which the total cost of the FIT Scheme is allocated between Licensed Electricity Suppliers in proportion to the size of their share in the electricity supply market of Great Britain, as determined in accordance with the FITs Order 2012;
“MCS-certified Installation”	means an Eligible Installation using an MCS-FITs Technology which has been recognised by MCS or equivalent as satisfying relevant equipment and installation standards;
“Owner”	means, in relation to any Installation which is the subject of a hire purchase agreement, a conditional sale agreement or any agreement of a similar nature, the person in possession of the Plant under that agreement, and in all other contexts it shall bear its ordinary meaning, Owned as a verb shall be construed accordingly;
“Site”	means the premises to which are attached one or more Accredited FITs Installations or Eligible Installations in close geographical proximity to each other, to be determined as required by the Authority by reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the relevant Meter Point Administration Number (MPAN) for electricity supply;• Installation Location address including postcode; or• OS grid reference;• any other factors which the Authority at its discretion views as relevant;
“Specified Maximum Capacity”	means the maximum capacity specified in the FITs Order 2012;
“Total Installed Capacity”	means 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;

Appendix 7: Feedback Questionnaire

We would welcome your feedback on this report, including the length of the document and the content. Please address your feedback to fitcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk. You may wish to respond to the following questions in giving your feedback.

Overall

Is the report too long, or too short?

Is the report easy to read and understand? If not, can you please tell us what you would like to change?

Is the report structured in a way that you can easily find what you are looking for. If not, what can we do to improve this?

Main document

What part of this report do you find most helpful?

What part of this report do you find least helpful?

Do you think the charts convey information clearly, or not? If not, what do you dislike about the charts? What can we do to improve our charts?

Appendices

Do you think the appendices contain too much information, or too little?

If too much, which elements are least helpful?

If too little, what other information would you like to see contained in the appendices?

How we will deal with your feedback

This Annual Report is published under the requirements set out in the FIT legislation. It contains information that we are required to publish. It also contains information that we believe stakeholders will find useful.

We will endeavour to incorporate all comments into the report. However, we must ensure the content of the report meets the requirements of the FIT legislation. As such, we may not be able to incorporate all comments.

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