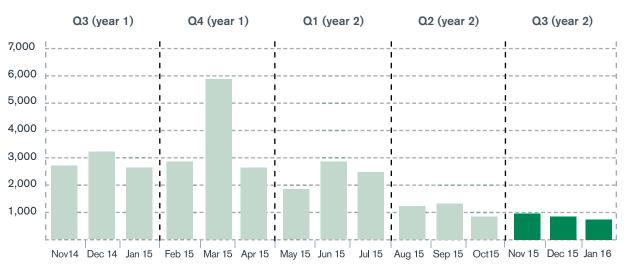
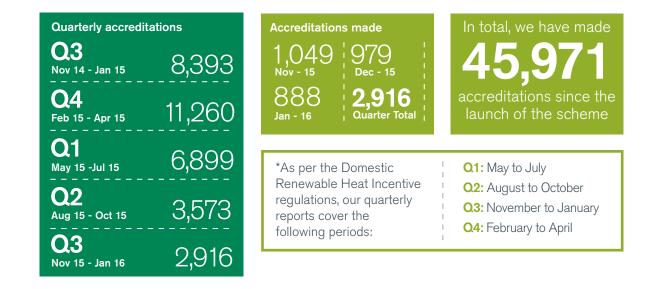


The Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) opened for applications on 9 April 2014 for customers across England, Scotland and Wales who install eligible renewable heating technologies in their homes. This report details scheme activity in Quarter 3 (year 2) of the Domestic RHI scheme, covering the period November 2015 to January 2016*.

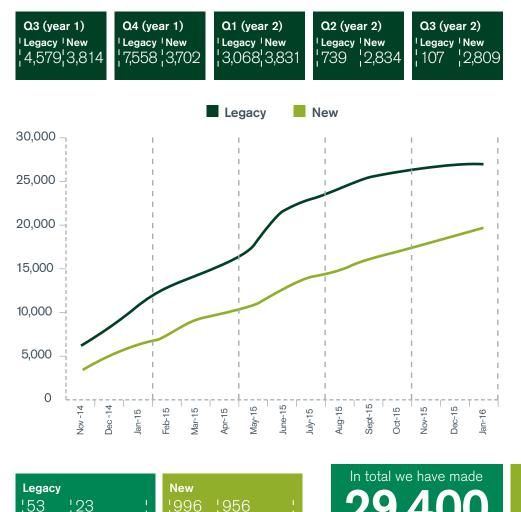
No. of accreditations





Legacy* and new accreditations

*The last date for legacy applicants to apply for Domestic RHI was 8 April 2015



Legacy accreditations are systems that were commissioned between 15 July 2009 when the RHI was first announced by DECC, and 9 April 2014 when the Domestic RHI scheme launched. New systems are those that were commissioned on or after 9 April 2014. The application window for legacy applicants closed in April 2015.

Where a system has transferred ownership however, the new owner must make a new application once the original owner's application has been cancelled. Therefore, we continue to see legacy accreditations made in quarter 3.

We saw a spike of new biomass applications in the run up to 1 January 2016, when the biomass tariff degressed, however this increase was not as substantial as previous degression periods.

In total we have made

new accreditations since

the launch of the scheme

Payments made to date

Nov-15

857

Jan-16

Dec-15

2.809

Quarter Total



Dec-15

Quarter Total

107

Nov-15

Jan-16



Ground Source Heat Pump



legacy accreditations since

the launch of the scheme

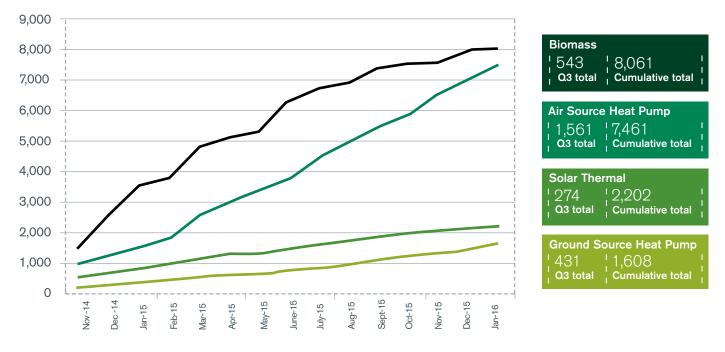
Air Source Heat Pump



Solar Thermal

Accreditations by technology

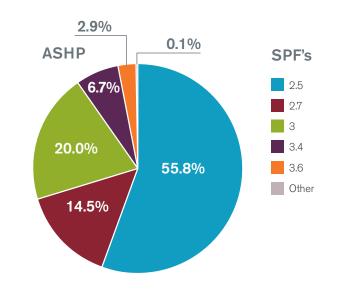
The graph below shows the cumulative number of accreditations made per technology type for new systems only (systems commissioned on or after 9 April 2014). Degressions to the biomass tariff have occurred every three months from January 2015 onwards, which causes a surge in applications in the run up to these changes.



New Accreditations (cumulative)

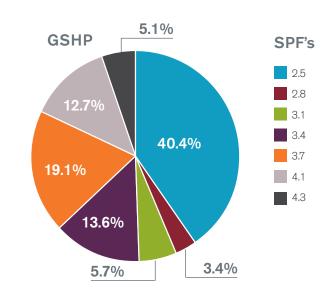
Seasonal performance factors (SPFs)

The SPF of a heat pump is a measure of how efficiently it is operating. The higher the system's SPF, the more energy efficient it is. Only a heat pump with an SPF of 2.5 or higher can be eligible for Domestic RHI. All legacy systems were automatically assigned an SPF of 2.5, unless the applicant provided an SPF calculation completed by the installer.

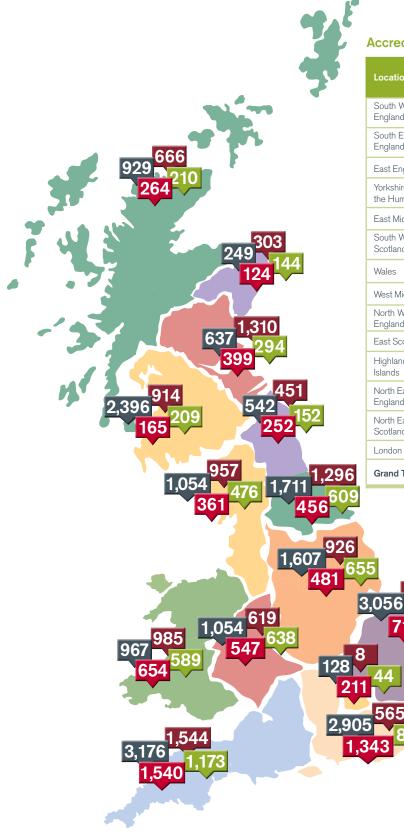


ASHP Seasonal performance factors (SPF's)

GSHP Seasonal performance factors (SPF's)



Regional distribution



Accreditations per region (up to January 2016)

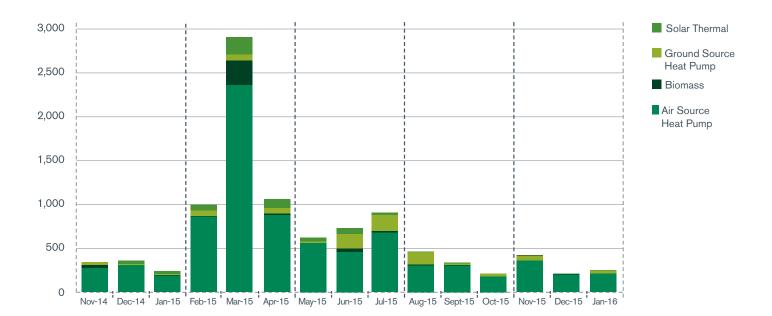
Location	ASHP	Biomass	GSHP	Solar Thermal	Grand Total	% increase from Q2
South West England	3,176	1,544	1,173	1,540	7,433	5.5%
South East England	2,905	565	861	1,343	5,674	6.8%
East England	3,056	816	630	719	5,221	6.2%
Yorkshire & the Humber	1,711	1,296	609	456	4,072	4.9%
East Midlands	1,607	926	655	481	3,669	6.0%
South West Scotland	2,396	914	209	165	3,684	10.5%
Wales	967	985	589	654	3,195	6.6%
West Midlands	1,054	619	638	547	2,858	5.1%
North West England	1,054	957	476	361	2,848	6.7%
East Scotland	637	1,310	294	399	2,640	7.9 %
Highlands & Islands	929	666	210	264	2,069	3.1%
North East England	542	451	152	252	1,397	5.8%
North East Scotland	249	303	144	124	820	12.8%
London	128	8	44	211	391	8.3%
Grand Total	20,411	11,360	6,684	7,516	45,971	6.4%

816

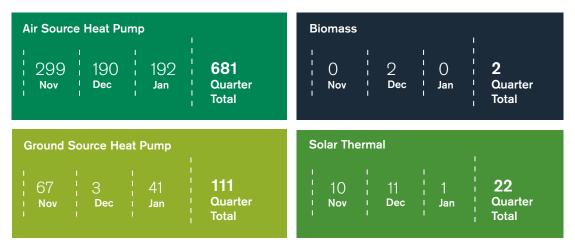


Registered Social Landlords

In addition to homeowners, Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) are also eligible to apply for the Domestic RHI. The large increase in RSL accreditations in February and March 2015 was largely due to the removal of Green Deal requirements for RSLs. In total, 10,561 RSL accreditations have been made up to January 2016.



RSL accreditations (Q3)



We have made over **£3.2 million** of payments to Registered Social Landlords so far.

