

Supplementary statement from Tom Forgrave 23-10-18.

Dear Mr Butler

Having watched some of the witness's and the Panel's recent comments, and also having read the witness statement titled "Inquiry analysis of OFGEM communications with DETI/DfE and DECC", I believe that a clear distinction needs to be drawn between the options made available to participants within the GB scheme and the NI scheme.

Within the GB scheme an early adopter had the choice of installing up to a 199kw boiler and receiving in the region of 7.6p for tier 1 and 1.9p for tier 2 at time of accreditation. However, if they chose a 200kw boiler or above they were offered 4.7p for tier 1 and 1.9p for tier 2. They had the option to make a decision to install multiple 199kw boilers in an attempt to "game" the scheme and achieve a greater income even though the 4.7p tier 1 would still have offered financial viability and was therefore a financially viable, but less generous option.

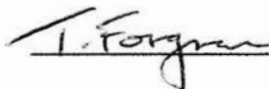
BUT the tariffs on offer in NI were of a different nature. A NI participant was offered 5.9p for all kw's produced for up to a 99kw boiler but was only offered 1.5p for all kw's produced for any >100kw boiler. 1.5p was not a financially viable option when taking into consideration the amount to be borrowed and repaid over 4-8 yrs, servicing and running costs, depreciation, risk and uncertainty etc etc. To state that a NI participant "gamed" or even "exploited" the scheme by installing more than 1 x 99kw boiler is unfair and unreflective of the options available to genuine participants at time of accreditation.

tail.co.uk

Please see below the link to the tariffs that GB participants currently receive according to their date of accreditation. You will see that those early adopters (accredited pre-July 2014) currently receive 9.66p tier 1 and 2.53p tier 2 for boilers of 199kw or smaller and those who installed >200kw boilers currently receive 5.93p tier 1 and 2.53p tier 2 - all uncapped. In NI any boiler >99kw that was accredited pre-Nov 2015 currently receives 1.6p for all kws produced. At least 2 of these pre-Nov 2015 >99kw boilers within the public sector have been decommissioned and have reverted to using fossil fuels.

Also of note is that degression in GB for boilers <199kw commenced in July 2014 but for boilers >200kw degression didn't commence until 1st April 2016. Degression appears to have been triggered by demand rather than projected rates of return in GB.

<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/non-domestic-rhi/contacts-guidance-and-resources/tariffs-and-payments-non-domestic-rhi>



23-10-18



Search

[Menu](#)

- [About us](#)
- [Consumers](#)
- [Gas](#)
- [Electricity](#)
- [Environmental Programmes](#)
- [Investigations](#)
- [Consultations](#)
- [News & Blog](#)
- [Data Portal](#)
- [Deeper](#)
- [Deeper](#)
- [Deeper](#)
- [Deeper](#)
- [Deeper](#)
- [Deeper](#)
- [Deeper](#)
- [Deeper](#)

[Environmental Programmes](#)

[Ofgem's role and delivery performance](#)

[Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive \(Domestic RHI\)](#)

[Warm Home Discount](#)

[Government Electricity Rebate \(GER\)](#)

[Non-Domestic Renewable Heat Incentive \(RHI\)](#)

[Applicants](#)

[Participants](#)

[Installers and industry](#)

[About the Non-Domestic RHI](#)

[Contacts, guidance and resources](#)

[Key terms explained: Non-Domestic RHI](#)

[Publications library: Non-Domestic RHI](#)

[Public reports and data](#)

[Scheme contacts: Non-Domestic RHI](#)

[Tariffs and payments Non-Domestic RHI](#)

[Feed-in Tariffs \(FIT\)](#)

[Renewables Obligation \(RO\)](#)

[Renewable Energy Guarantees Origin \(REGO\)](#)

[Climate Change Levy \(CCL\) exemption](#)

Tariffs and payments: Non-Domestic RHI

Payments

The Non-Domestic RHI provides financial support for renewable heat technologies for 20 years. We make payments on a quarterly basis. As long as you've correctly sent us the information we require, we aim to pay you within 30 working days from the time we receive it.

Once you're accredited, a tariff level will be assigned to your installation based on its technology (eg biomass, heat pump, solar) and size. Payments will be made based on the actual heat output of the installation. They begin to accrue from the date of accreditation of the installation.

Tariff rates are set by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). You can find the current tariff tables below.

How the Retail Prices Index (RPI) and Consumer Prices Index (CPI) affect tariffs

Tariff rates are adjusted annually, in line with the relevant price index.

Please note:

- Applications submitted before 1 April 2016 have their tariffs adjusted in line with the Retail Prices Index (RPI).
- Applications submitted on or after 1 April 2016 have their tariffs adjusted in line with the Consumer Prices Index (CPI).

Related links

[How to apply](#)

[Log in to the Non-Domestic RHI register](#)

Non Fossil Fuel Obligation (NFFO) /
Scottish Renewable Obligation (SRO)

Energy Company Obligation (ECO)

Counter fraud for environmental and social
programmes

Information on the Renewables and CHP
Register

For more details, see [Guidance Volume 2, Chapter 6](#).

Non-Domestic RHI tariff rates

The tariff tables below are the 2018/19 rates for the Great Britain scheme and are displayed in pence per kWh. Please [contact us](#), if you want to see rates prior to January 2013.

Latest tariff announcement

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 22 May 2018

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 April 2018 and before 22 May 2018

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 20 September 2017 and before 1 April 2018

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 July 2017 and before 20 September 2017

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 April 2017 and before 1 July 2017

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 January 2017 and before 1 April 2017

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 October 2016 and before 1 January 2017

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 July 2016 and before 1 October 2016

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 April 2016 and before 1 July 2016

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 January 2016 and before 1 April 2016

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 October 2015 and before 1 January 2016

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 July 2015 and before 1 October 2015

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 April 2015 and before 1 July 2015

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 12 January 2015 and before 1 April 2015

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 January 2015 and before 12 January 2015

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 October 2014 and before 1 January 2015

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 July 2014 and before 1 October 2014

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 28 May 2014 and before 1 July 2014

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 1 July 2013 and before 28 May 2014

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date on or after 21 January 2013 and before 1 July 2013

[Show](#)

Tariffs that apply for installations with an accreditation date before 21 January 2013

[Show](#)

How payments are calculated

[Show](#)

Payments for biomethane producers

[Show](#)

Scheme budget management (degression)

BEIS is responsible for the overall scheme budget. They provide regular updates on scheme expenditure and adjust tariffs accordingly to ensure the scheme does not breach its budget.

See the links below for additional information published by BEIS.

[Monthly deployment data](#)

[RHI mechanism for budget management: estimated commitments](#)

More information about tariffs and payments

For more information about tariffs and payments see [Guidance Volume 2, Chapter 6](#).

Publications and updates

[RSS Feed](#)

[Degression announcement – January 2016](#)

Published: 30th Nov 2015
Guidance
0 Associated documents

On 30 November 2015, DECC announced a 10% reduction to the biomethane for injection tariff and a 10% reduction to the



[Energy price caps](#)



[Tomorrow's energy and the future consumer](#)



[Network regulation - the RIIO model](#)



[Licences, codes and standards](#)



[Careers](#)

[Accessibility](#) [Cymraeg](#) [Freedom of Information](#) [Publications library](#) [Log in to our registers](#)

[Search licences: Electronic Public Register](#) [Subscribe to news and updates](#) [RSS feeds](#) [Procurement – supplying Ofgem](#)

[Copyright and Disclaimer](#) [Privacy and cookies](#) [Comment and moderation guidelines](#) [Sitemap](#) [Contact us](#)

Ofgem © 2018