

## **Annex 1 Consultation Questions**

### Chapter 1

- Q1: How might we design policies to meet the 2020 renewable energy target that give enough certainty to business but allow flexibility to change the level of ambition for a sector or the level of financial incentive as new information emerges?
- Q2: To what extent should we be open to the idea of meeting some of our renewable energy target through deployment in other countries?

### Chapter 2

- Q3: In the light of the EU renewable energy target, where should we focus further action on energy efficiency and what, if any, additional policies or measures would deliver the most cost-effective savings

### Chapter 3

- Q4: Are our assessments of the potential of different renewable electricity technologies correct?
- Q5: What more could the Government or other parties do to enable the planning system to facilitate renewable deployment?
- Q6: What more could the Government or other parties do to ensure community support for new renewable generation?
- Q7: What more could the Government or other parties do to reduce the constraints on renewable wind power development arising from:
- a. marine navigation;
  - b. environmental legislation;
  - c. aviation and radar;
  - d. any other aspects of regulation?
- Q8: Taking into account decisions already taken on the offshore transmission regime and the measures set out in the Transmission Access Review, what more could the Government or other parties do to reduce the constraints on renewable development arising from grid issues?
- Q9: What more could the Government or other parties do to reduce supply chain constraints on new renewables deployment?
- Q10: Do you agree with our analysis on the importance of retaining the Renewables Obligation as our prime support mechanism for centralised renewable electricity?
- Q11: What changes (if any) should we make to the Renewables Obligation in the light of the EU 2020 renewable energy target?

Q12: What (if any) changes are needed to the current electricity market regime to ensure that the proposed increase in renewables generation does not undermine security of electricity supplies, and how can greater flexibility and responsiveness be encouraged in the demand side?

#### Chapter 4

Q13: Assuming financial support measures are in place, what more could the Government do to realise the full potential of renewable Combined Heat and Power?

Q14: Are our assessments of the potential of renewable heat deployment correct?

Q15: Have we captured the key features of a Renewable Heat Incentive and a Renewable Heat Obligation as they would apply to the heat sector correctly? Would both of these schemes be workable and are there alternative ways of structuring the schemes to ensure they can operate effectively?

Q16: Do you agree with our assessment that a Renewable Heat Incentive would work better in the heat market?

Q17: What more could the Government or other parties do to encourage renewable heat deployment with regard to:

- a. awareness raising;
- b. air quality;
- c. building regulations;
- d. planning;
- e. anything else?

Q18: How far should the Government go in focusing on areas off the gas grid as offering the most potential for renewable heat technologies?

#### Chapter 5

Q19: Do you agree with our analysis of the mechanisms for support of small-scale renewable electricity?

Q20: Given the analysis on the benefits, costs and potential, in what way and to what extent should we direct support to microgeneration electricity?

Q21: If you agree that better information will aid the development of distributed energy, where should attention be focused?

- Q22: Do you agree with the Government's current position that it should not introduce statutory targets for microgeneration at this stage in its development?
- Q23: What more could the Government do to incentivise retrofit of distributed energy technologies?

## Chapter 6

- Q24: How can we best incentivise renewable and low-carbon transport in a sustainable and cost-effective way?
- Q25: What potential is there for the introduction of vehicles powered through the electricity grid in the UK? What impact would the widespread introduction of these kinds of vehicles have on:
- energy demand and carbon emissions;
  - providing distributed storage capacity;
  - smoothing levels of electricity demand on the grid?

What factors would affect the scale and timing of these impacts?

- Q26: Over what timescales do you think electric vehicles could plausibly contribute to our renewable energy and carbon reduction targets and what could the Government most effectively do to accelerate the introduction of such vehicles in the UK?

## Chapter 7

- Q27: How can we best ensure that our use of biomass is sustainable?
- Q28: How do you see the market for biomass developing to 2020? What are the implications for:
- imports;
  - longer-term prices and costs?
- Q29: Should the Government take further regulatory measures to discourage biomass waste, including food waste, from going to landfill? If so, which types? What, if any, other measures should be taken to encourage its use to generate bioenergy?
- Q30: What more could the Government or other parties do to help to ensure the provision of sufficient Waste Incineration Directive-compliant combustion capacity to burn available waste wood alongside other biomass, and what else might constrain the development of this capacity?
- Q31: What further actions will improve supply chain efficiency, consumer confidence and sustainable growth of the biomass supply chain?

- Q32: What barriers exist to the cost-effective deployment of anaerobic digestion, biogas and the use of biomethane injected directly into the gas grid, and what are the options to address them?
- Q33: What action could we take to make biomass communications more effective to both improve public awareness and help to address acceptability issues, and how should this be delivered?
- Q34: Are there issues constraining biomass supply and use other than sustainability, supply chain and information issues? How should these be tackled?

## Chapter 8

- Q35: How can we adapt the Renewables Obligation to ensure that it effectively supports emerging as well as existing renewable technologies? Are there more effective ways of achieving this?
- Q36: Is there evidence that specific emerging renewable and associated technologies are not receiving an appropriate form of support?
- Q37: Are there barriers to the development of renewable and associated technologies that are not addressed by current or proposed support mechanisms?

## Chapter 9

- Q38: What more could the Government or other parties do to ensure that the UK secures the maximum business and employment benefits from the EU renewable energy target?

## Chapter 10

- Q39: Do you agree with our analysis of the likely impacts of the proposed increase in renewable deployment on:
- a. carbon dioxide emissions;
  - b. the local environment;
  - c. security of supply;
  - d. energy prices;
  - e. fuel poverty;
  - f. the energy market;
  - g. the economy;
  - h. any other wider issues that we should be considering?

## Chapter 11

- Q40: What more could the Government or other parties do to ensure the UK meets the EU renewable energy target?
- Q41: Do you agree with our overall approach to developing a UK Renewable Energy Strategy?

## Annex 2: Feed-in tariffs for small-scale electricity generation

QA1: Do you agree with our assessment of the basic starting principles that feed-in tariffs for small-scale electricity generation should adhere to? Are there other principles you think we should consider?

QA2: What are your views on the option we have described? Factors we would like you to consider in your response include:

- if there are problems with the option described or improvements you could suggest;
- if you can envisage a more effective way of implementing feed-in tariffs for small-scale electricity generation.

QA3: Are there any other bodies or organisations that would be impacted by feed-in tariffs for small-scale electricity generation that we have not considered?

QA4: Who do you think should have access to feed-in tariffs for small-scale electricity generation? Factors that we would like you to consider in your response include:

- different generation technologies;
- size of generation station (i.e. to distinguish from eligibility of large-scale generation for support under the Renewables Obligation);
- whether generation is primarily for own use, supply locally or for export;
- whether generation is on or off-grid;
- whether or not energy efficiency measures should be required

QA5: Do you think it is reasonable to put in safeguards to limit the potential cost of feed-in tariffs for small-scale electricity generation, and if so how could those safeguards be set, and what would the access criteria be? Possible factors and criteria we would like you to consider include:

- a limit on overall number of new installations in a given period;
- a limit on new installed capacity in a given period;
- whether priority should be given to particular groups; for example, people in fuel poverty.

QA6: How would we set the feed-in tariffs for small-scale electricity generation? Factors that we would like you to consider in your response include:

- the basis for setting the number of tariffs and their level;
- initial costs, electricity production rates and differing carbon saving potential of generation equipment;

- how long installations should receive the relevant tariff;
- how, when and on what basis we would vary the tariffs for new installations;
- how different tariffs would impact on multiple installations at one location, e.g. a building with wind turbines and solar panels.

QA7: What arrangements should apply to:

- currently existing small-scale renewable electricity installations;
- installations which enter into operation before feed-in tariffs come into effect?

QA8: Do you think that financial markets will move to assist potential small-scale electricity generators with financing of the initial capital cost of renewable installations, or should we seek to introduce policies that will guarantee frontloaded support?