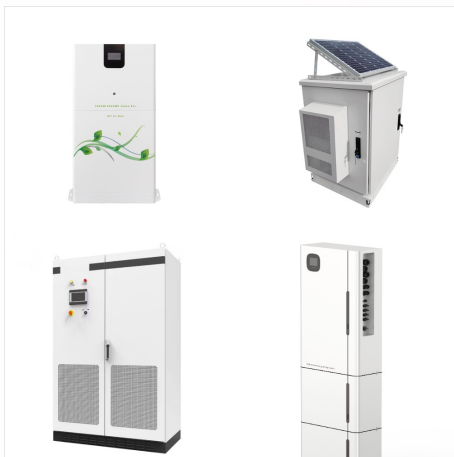




Feed-In Tariffs of Renewable Energy Attachment 1
 The 2021 Feed-In Tariff of Renewable Energy
 (Except solar PV) Renewable Energy Type
 Category Capacity Size Feed-In Tariffs (NTD/kWh)
 Duration Wind Land 1 kW and above but under 30
 kW 7.7725 20 Years 30 kW and above Installed
 LVRT 2.3041 Non installed LVRT 2.2721 Offshore 1
 kW and above Fixed



Feed-In Tariffs of Renewable Energy Attachment 1
 The 2022 Feed-in Tariff of Renewable Energy
 (Except Solar PV) Renewable Energy Type
 Category Capacity Size Feed-in Tariffs (TWD/kWh)
 Wind Land 1 kW and above but under 30 kW
 7.4110 30 kW and above Installed LVRT 2.1223
 Non installed LVRT 2.0883 Offshore 1 kW and
 above Fixed 20-Year Tariff



EDF Energy is a Mandatory FIT Licensee. The
 Feed-in Tariff scheme is now closed for all new
 applicants. However, if you have moved into a
 property that has renewable technology and was
 previously accredited for the Feed-in Tariff scheme,
 please complete the application below choosing the
 option "Change of Ownership".

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariffs: Lessons Learned from the U.S. and Abroad. (CA) Three states enacted utility-based FITs (OR, WA, WI) Seven states (incl. 4 munis) proposed FIT legislation on RE project cost. Source: NREL - adapted ???



Southern California Edison has raised legal questions about the Commission's authority to set feed-in tariff rates. It is the Attorney General's view that the Commission has sufficient legal authority to set feed-in tariff rates to promote the adoption of distributed generation, and authority to modernize its Feed-in Tariff as proposed.



Feed-in-Tariffs (???450 MWs) Renewable Auction Mechanism (RAM) Solar Photovoltaic Program (SPVP) California Renewable Energy Small Tariff (CREST) While many options exist for renewables developers, the magnitude of RPS goals drives SCE ???

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



CEC California Energy Commission . CPUC
California Public Utilities Commission . CVPS
Central Vermont Public Service Corporation .
Renewable energy (RE) feed-in tariffs (FIT) are a
policy option that is currently growing in popularity
throughout the United States. A number of states
have recently begun

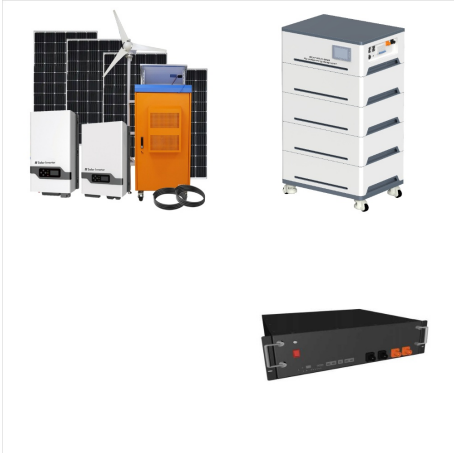


To streamline the procurement process for small
local renewable energy systems, MCE has
designed a feed-in tariff which provides long-term
contracts to renewable energy system owners. The
pricing for the tariff is determined by the total
capacity remaining for the program before the
contract is signed, and the characteristics of the
renewable



As California marches forward with its aggressive
renewable energy targets, expecting to procure half
of its electricity from renewables by 2030, a recent
federal district court decision calls into question the
constitutionality of one of the major regulatory
programs that the California Public Utilities
Commission ("CPUC") implemented to foster further
renewable ???

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



A feed-in tariff is a policy tool that encourages the development of new renewable energy infrastructure through financial incentives paid by the utilities directly to the power producer. Construction of renewable energy infrastructure requires high levels of capital investment up front.



In terms of the policy mechanism of the two policies, on one hand, FIT relies on price regulation by guaranteeing renewable energy generators with a specified tariff for the energy they produce (e.g., USD per kWh) for a fixed number of years, usually about 10-20 years (REN21, 2017). It is often employed alongside a regulation that allows renewable energy generators to



RO-1 Renewable Energy Rider Optional; RO-3 Renewable Energy Rider Optional Bulk Purchase Option; S-100 Surcharge to Fund Residential California Alternative Rates for Energy CARE; S-191 Surcharge to Fund Public Purpose Programs; S-192 Surcharge to Fund Energy Savings Assistance Program; S-195 Tax Reform Memorandum Account Adjustment

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



??? Location (for example, in a renewable energy zone). Ultimately, this paper is to stimulate stakeholder input and feedback on appropriate feed???in tariff objectives, measures of success, and design features of feed???in tariffs for renewable energy in California.



National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Emily Williams. U.S. Department of State. Technical Report. NREL/TP-6A2-44849 July 2010. NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, operated. by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC. A Policymaker's Guide to Feed-in Tariff . Policy

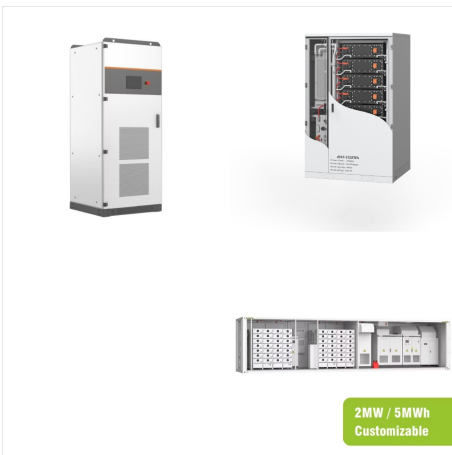


Feed-in-tariff (FIT) policies aim at driving down the cost of renewable energy by fostering learning and accelerating the diffusion of green technologies. Under FIT mechanisms, governments purchase green energy at tariffs that are set above market price.

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



CALIFORNIA's NEW FEED-IN TARIFF In 2005 there were 2,680 biogas systems installed throughout Germany totalling 650 MW. By the end of 2007, installed capacity German success with renewable energy. California has been at the forefront of this effort. In its 2007 Integrated Energy Policy Report, for example, the California Energy



The Feed-In Tariff (FIT) Program was developed in 2009 to encourage and promote greater use of renewable energy sources, including on-shore wind, solar photovoltaic (PV), bioenergy (biomass, biogas and landfill gas) and hydroelectricity for electricity generating projects in Ontario. Through this program, Ontario procures renewable energy from generation facilities ???



California was an early adopter of the renewable portfolio standards in 2002 and has been a leader in renewable energy ever since; today California leads the United States in renewable energy capacity and generation and has the China has three complementary renewable energy policies: a feed-in tariff, renewable generation goals, and

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



2. Aims and operation of the Feed-in Tariff scheme

In autumn 2008 the then newly-formed UK Department of Energy and Climate Change announced its intention to introduce a feed-in tariff (FiT) scheme to encourage the uptake of small scale renewable and low-carbon energy generation systems.



Current feed-in tariffs for geothermal generation worldwide are not too dissimilar to those proposed in a 2008 study for the California Energy Commission. For projects without federal or state subsidies, the tariffs necessary ranged from a low of \$0.10/kWh (???0.07/kWh) to a high of \$0.030/kWh (???0.21/kWh).



Renewable Energy Support Through Feed-in Tariffs: A K7L 3N6 8-2023. Renewable Energy Support Through Feed -in Tariffs: A Retrospective Stakeholder Analysis Majid Hashemi Department of Economics, Queens University, Kingston, Ontario Canada Cambridge Resources International Inc. Email: hashemi.s@econ.queensu.ca Glenn P. Jenkins

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



Washington State legislators have upped the ante on the West Coast's march toward renewable energy feed laws with the introduction of HB 1086. The bill by Representatives John McCoy (D-38th), Representative Maralyn Chase (D-32nd), Representative Zachary Hudgins (D-11th), and Representative Jeff Morris (D-40th) was introduced mid January amidst a flurry ???



California Energy Commission Feed-in Tariff Workshop #2 October 1, 2008 Robert C. Grace Sustainable Energy Advantage, LLC Sustainable Energy Advantage, LLC 03-RPS-1078 DATE RECD. offers make renewable projects more viable, increase investor security, reduce barriers ???(development & transaction cost, timing, risk



This study develops a generalized evaluation framework that can be used to quantify the financial, economic, stakeholder, and environmental impacts of renewable energy support programs. The application of this framework is demonstrated by evaluating the feed-in tariff (FIT) program for solar distributed energy resources (DER) in Ontario, Canada.

CALIFORNIA RENEWABLE ENERGY FEED-IN TARIFF



RPS Energy Sales Request for Offers (BioRAM RFO) 2024 SCE CPE Local RA RFO Integrated Distributed Energy Resources Partnership Pilot The Renewable Market Adjusting Tariff ("Re-MAT") implements the renewable resource feed-in tariff program pursuant to California Public Utilities Code ("PUC") Section 399.20 and California Public



Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariffs: Lessons Learned from the U.S. and Abroad. (CA) Three states enacted utility-based FITs (OR, WA, WI) Seven states (incl. 4 munis) proposed FIT legislation on RE project cost. Source: NREL - ???