



Incentives & Policies Relevant to Conventional GQCHP

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Fiscal Measures for GQCHP

- CCL Exemption (on fuel input and electricity output where directly supplied)
- Carbon Price Support (CPS) exemption
- Business Rates Exemption (embedded schemes)
- Hydrocarbon Oil Duty Relief
- Enhanced Capital Allowance (ECA) scheme now closed
- IROC/MWh of electricity from EfW CHP, 2 ROCs/MWh from dedicated biomass CHP (April 2009)
- Specific RHI tariff for biomass fuelled GQCHP
- CHP specific CfDs applicable to biomass and waste fuelled CHP, replaced RO for all new projects from 1/4/2017.





Talk Coverage

Conventional CHP Incentives

- CCL Exemption (on fuel input and electricity output where directly supplied)
- Carbon Price Support (CPS) exemption on
 - Fuel for QHO
 - Fuel for QPO used on site





Climate Change Levy (CCL)

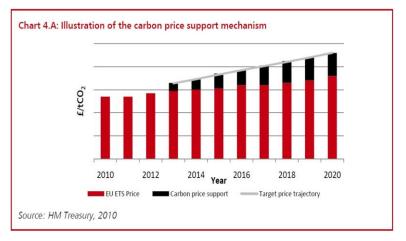
- The main rates of CCL are charged on energy supplied to end users
- Carbon Price Support (CPS) rates are paid by consumers. When a deemed taxable self-supply of fossil fuels is made for use in electricity generation.





CCL: 'Main' and 'CPS' rates

- Main Rate of CCL was introduced in 2001 ... the reason for developing CHPQA
- GQCHP is exempt from the main rates of CCL on fuel that qualify as Good Quality CHP fuel (QFI) and on Good Quality CHP electricity(QPO) that is used on site or directly supplied
- In 2013 the Government <u>introduced the Carbon</u> <u>Price Support (CPS)</u>, to stabilise price signals to investors in low carbon technologies,
- CPS applied to <u>fuel for electricity generation only</u>.
- GQCHP certified by CHPQA is exempt from CPS rates on the fuel that is <u>referable to Qualifying Heat</u> <u>Output (QHO).</u>
- Effective from 1 April 2015, the exemption was extended to <u>fuel referable to Qualifying Power</u> <u>Output (QPO)</u> used on-site or supplied under exemption from a supplier licence..... Direct Supply!!!



For the UK power sector, the government introduced the Carbon Price Support (CPS) to supplement the European carbon price, requiring UK power generators to pay a minimum carbon tax, which is referred to as the Carbon Price Floor (CPF).





Changes in CCL rates

Taxable commodity	Rate from 1 April 2017	Rate from 1 April 2018	Rate from 1 April 2019	45% increase
Electricity (£/KWh)	0.00568	0.00583	0.00847	
Natural gas (£/KWh)	0.00198	0.00203	0.00339	67% increase
LPG (£/kg)	0.01272	0.01304	0.02175	
Any other taxable commodity (£/kg)	0.01551	0.01591	0.02653	

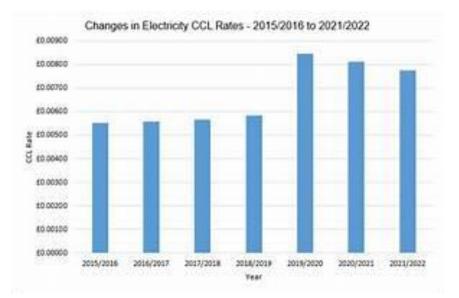
Rates of CCL increased by 45% on Electricity and 67% on Gas in 2019





Climate Change Levy-Budget 2018

- In 2018 Budget report HMT stated... The Government's commitment to rebalance the main rates paid for gas and electricity, so planning
 - To lower the electricity rate in 2020-21 and 2021-22
 - To increase the N. Gas rate in 2020-21 and 2021-22 so it reaches 60% of the electricity main rate by 2021-22 (Electricity =£7.75/MWh and N. Gas =£4.65/MWh)
- Other fuels, such as coal, will continue to align with the gas rate.
- The discount rates for sectors with Climate Change Agreements (CCA) have changed (up from 90% to 93% for Electricity and from 65% to 78% for fuel) to reflect the change in CCL main rates.



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Taxable commodity	Rate from 1 April 2017	Rate from 1 April 2018	Rate from 1 April 2019	Rate from 1 April 2020	Rate from 1 April 2021	Rate from 1 April 2022	Rate from 1 April 2023
Electricity (£/KWh)	0.00568	0.00583	0.00847	0.00811	0.00775	0.00775	0.00775
Natural gas (£/KWh)	0.00198	0.00203	0.00339	0.00406	0.00465	0.00568	0.00672
LPG (£/kg)	0.01272	0.01304	0.02175	0.02175	0.02175	0.02175	0.02175
Any other taxable commodity (£/kg)	0.01551	0.01591	0.02653	0.03174	0.03640	0.04449	0.05258
CCL on Ga	ec to rema as to increa	L apply from in constant c ase by 22.2% ase by 18.3%	over 2022 % from 202	and 2023 21 to 202	2	22.2% increas	





CPS Rates of CCL

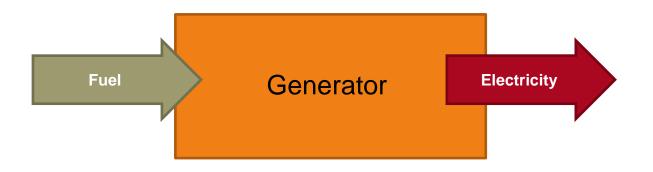
LPG £/kg 0.05307 0.05280 Coal £/GJ 1.56860 1.54790 Fuel Oil £/litre 0.05730 0.05711	Commodity	Units	1 April 2015 – 31 March 2016	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2023
Coal £/GJ 1.56860 1.54790 Fuel Oil £/litre 0.05730 0.05711	Natural Gas	£/kWh	0.00334	0.00331
Fuel Oil £/litre 0.05730 0.05711	LPG	£/kg	0.05307	0.05280
	Coal	£/GJ	1.56860	1.54790
	Fuel Oil	£/litre	0.05730	0.05711
Gas Oil £/litre 0.04990 0.04916	Gas Oil	£/litre	0.04990	0.04916

All electricity generation in Northern Ireland is exempt from CPS





Power Stations



- Fuel input subject to CPS rates
- No CCL on Fuel input but all Electricity output is subject to CCL (CCL paid by consumers)
- CPS paid by Generators on all conventional fuels used for generating electricity.





Auto-generators < 2MW_e



- Exempt from CPS
- fuel input subject to 100% CCL,
- electricity consumed on site exempt from CCL





Auto-generators ≥2MW_e

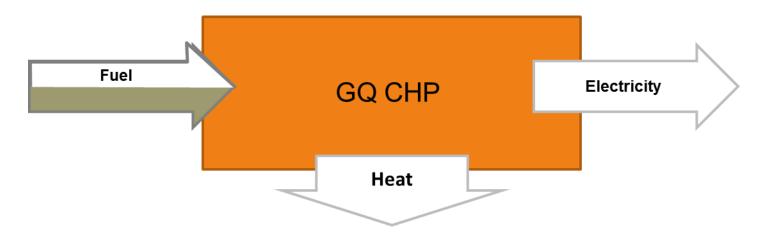


- Fuel input subject to 100% CPS rates
- No CCL on fuel input
- All electricity output subject to 100% CCL same as grid electricity





GQCHP – Fully Qualified with Capacity ≤2MW_e

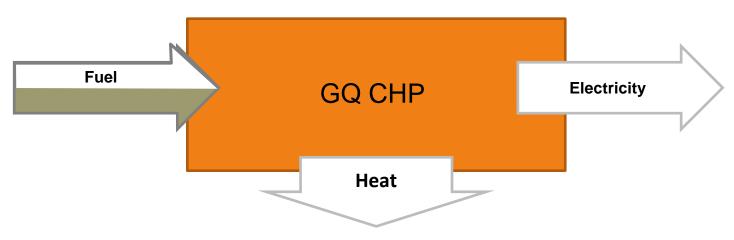


- Fuel input exempt from CPS
- Fuel input exempt from CCL
- Electricity output (Direct Supply) exempt from CCL





GQCHP – Fully Qualified with Capacity >2MW_e



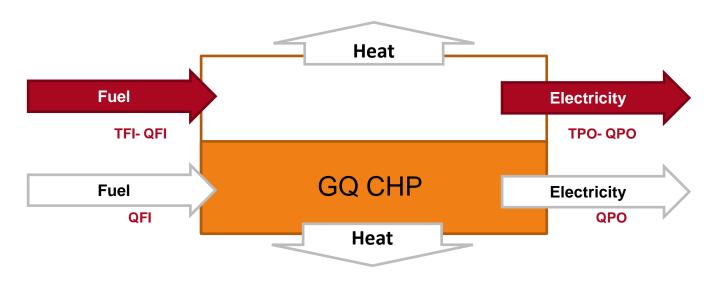
- Fuel input exempt from CCL
- Electricity output (Direct supply) exempt from CCL
- Fuel for heat (QHO) not liable to CPS rates
- Fuel input referable to electricity generation used on site not liable to CPS rates (from April 2015)

In this case No CCL or CPS Liability if no Electricity Export





GQCHP – Partially Qualified with Capacity ≤2MW_e

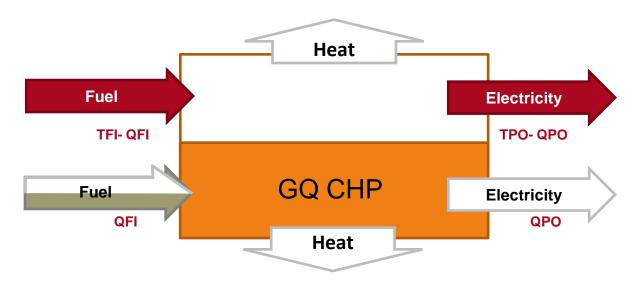


- Fuel input exempt from CPS
- Qualifying fuel input (QFI) exempt from CCL
- Qualifying power output (QPO) exempt from CCL where directly supplied





GQCHP – Partially Qualifying with Capacity >2MW_e



- Qualifying fuel input (QFI) exempt from CCL
- Qualifying power output (QPO) exempt from CCL if directly supplied
- Fuel for heat (QHO) not liable to CPS rates
- Fuel attributable to QPO <u>used on site</u> is not liable to CPS rates.

(Electricity used on site means....if it is self-supplied, private wires, or supplied to a consumer by an exempt unlicensed electricity supplier)





Advising CPS Liability for GQCHP

chi	$^{\circ}\mathbf{Q}A$	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy		
	Quality Certifi an existing CH			
	GEMIN BUILDING HARWELL	The Percentage of Fuel Input R The Percentage of Conventional	eferable to Electricity Generation is:	56.22 % 1.31 %
	 CHPQA Scheme Reference No: \$760 Z This is to Certify that the Self-Assessment of the above CHI of Scheme performance during the cylendar year: 2016 has Power Quality Assurance programme and that: The Total Power Capacity of this Scheme is: and the Qualifying Power Capacity ia: The threshold Power Efficiency of this Scheme is: and the Power Efficiency of this Scheme is: and the Hear Efficiency of this Scheme is: The threshold Quality Index criterion for under Annual and the Quality Index criterion for this Scheme is: The tree If Fael Input to this Scheme is: 	P Scheme undertaken by TEST USER been Validated under the Combined Heat and 50.000 MWe ne is: 20 % 25.85 % 135,461 MWh 35.46 %		
	 The Percentage of Fuel Input Referable to Electricity The Percentage of Conventional Fuel is: The Total Power Output from this Scheme is: and the Qualifying Power Output is: The fuel supply reference(s) (e.g. TRANSCO/MPR gas other unique ID descriptors) for this Scheme are: 	1.31 % 98,764 MWh 89,049 MWh	See HMRC Excise No a guide to carbon p (updated 20 April	orice floor

This certificate is a statement of Scheme performance over the period 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016 and is valid until 31/12/2017.

Approved by the CHPQA Administrator on behalf of BEIS. Date: 14th November 2017

The CHPQA programme is carried out on bahalf of the Department for Business, Euergy & Industrial Strategy, the Scottish and Weish Governments, and the Northern Iroland Department for the Economy.

For the purposes of the Climate Change Lovy (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2000 only, the QPO limit shall be equal to the actual output of the station multiplied by the following ratio: the Qualifying Power Output referred to at item 8 above over the Total Power Output referred to at item 8 above



Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

CPS liability Calculation

Fuel referable to the production of electricity is determined by:

$$Q = \left(TFI - \frac{QHO}{\eta_{h,ref}}\right) \times \left(1 - \frac{MO}{TPO}\right)$$

- Percentage of fuel input referable to Electricity Generation is given on the CHPQA certificate
- For fuel input referable to non-GQ CHP electricity it was decided not to incorporate this into the CHPQA certificate (See HMRC document CCL1/6 - a guide to carbon price floor)
- Fuels referable to the production of non-qualifying electricity use the following formula:

Fuel Subject to CPS,

$$R = Q \times \left(1 - \frac{ES}{TPO - MO}\right)$$

Where:

Q = Fuel for Electricity ES = Electricity used on site ($\leq QPO$) MO = Machanical Power

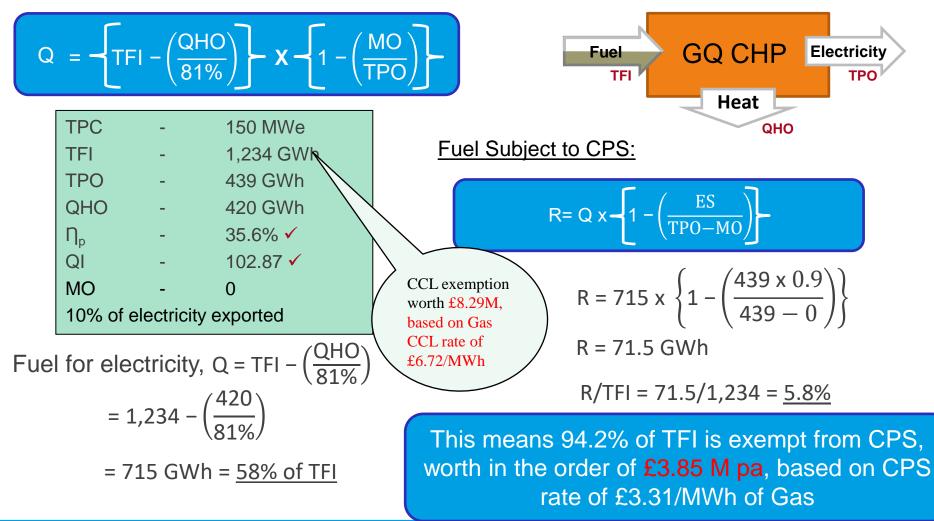
MO = Mechanical Power

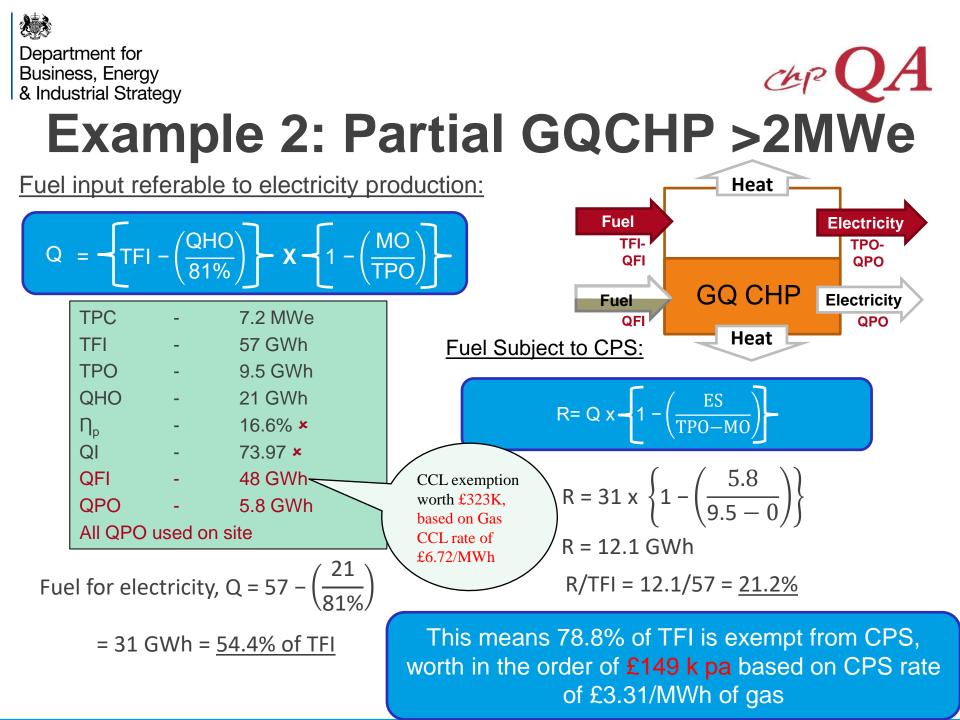
 $\eta_{h,ref}$ = Reference boiler efficiency (81%)



trial Strategy Example 1: Full GQCHP >2MW_e

Fuel input referable to electricity production:





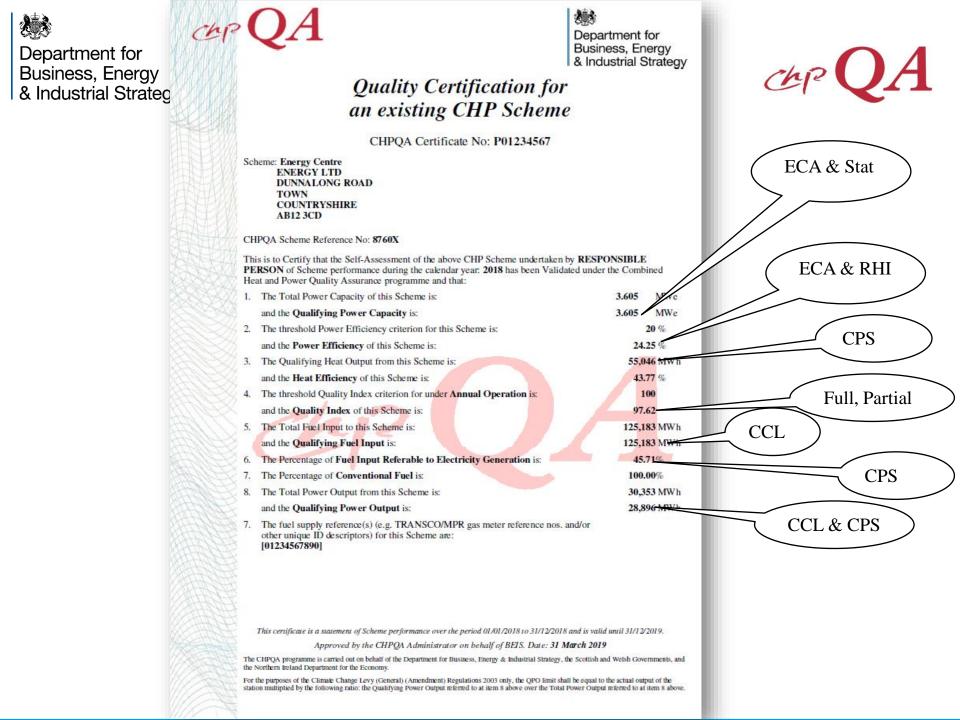




Total CCL and CPS exemption value (2020)

- CCL exemption on Qualifying fuel and Electricity is worth in the order £250 million per year
- CPS exemption on Fuel for heat is worth in the order £110 million per year.
- The value of CPS exemption on Fuel for <u>QPO used on site</u> is the order of £70 million.

Total value of CCL and CPS exemption for CHP schemes certified by CHPQA is the order of £430 million/year







What to do after receiving CHPQA certificate?

- Need to reconcile any differences on CCL and CPS
- Complete Form CCL100 can download from HMRC website

Climate Change Levy return (CCL100)

- Other supporting documents:
 - CCL1/2 Combined Heat & Power Schemes

Excise Notice CCL1/2: combined heat and power schemes

CCL1/6 – A Guide to Carbon Price Floor Excise Notice CCL1/6: a guide to carbon price floor





CHP Consultations – Call to Evidence

- Consultation seeking views on updating CHP policy support in light of decarbonisation¹.
- Closed on 20th December 2021.
- Builds upon "route to 2050" CHP consultation published last year (which is now closed)².

Combined Heat and Power: pathway to decarbonisation

Call for evidence

Closing date 20th December 2021

<u>1- https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/combined-heat-and-power-pathway-to-decarbonisation-call-for-evidence</u>
<u>2- https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/combined-heat-and-power-chp-the-route-to-2050-call-for-evidence</u>





Required Additional Information

New information being requested on F4 and F4s forms from 2022 onwards.

Fiscal Benefits Value as result of being part of CHPQA:

- 1- Annual CCL value....
- 2- Annual CPS value
- 3- RHI uplift value
- 4- ROC uplift value

Other benefits (i.e Business rate reduction)...





To summarise...

To obtain any of the fiscal benefits available for GQCHP the Scheme <u>must</u> be certified by CHPQA and must have a valid Certificate

Submission any time from 1 Jan 2022 Thank You