



Victoria – How to get value for your renewable energy and feed-in tariffs explained

This factsheet provides information about how to maximise the value of your solar power through feed-in tariffs and the set-up of your solar power system.

What is a feed-in tariff?

A feed-in tariff is a payment made by an electricity retailer in exchange for electricity that you can feed into the electricity grid from the generation of renewable energy, such as solar photovoltaic (PV), wind, hydro or biomass systems.

Retailer-paid feed-in tariffs

Retailers offer feed-in tariffs at different rates. Retail electricity offers may include several components such as the daily fixed charge for being connected to the network, the electricity usage charge, any discounts applied to the fixed or usage charges, and the feed-in tariff for electricity you export to the electricity grid. These feed-in tariffs are only available to those customers with a renewable energy system size less than 100 kilowatts.

How is the retailer-paid feed-in tariff rate determined?

Each year the Essential Services Commission (ESC) determines the minimum feed-in tariff rate that retailers (with more than 5000 customers) must pay for unused electricity generated using their renewable energy systems. For 2018-19, the ESC have set a single-rate tariff and a time-varying tariff. As of 1 July 2018, the minimum single-rate feed-in tariff is 9.9 c/kWh. The minimum time-varying feed-in tariffs are as follows:

Period	Weekday	Weekend	Rate
Off peak	10pm – 7am	10pm – 7am	7.1 c/kWh
Shoulder	7am – 3pm, 9pm-10pm	7am – 10pm	10.3 c/kWh
Peak	3pm-9pm	n/a	29.0 c/kWh

Maximise the value of your renewable energy

To maximise the value of your renewable energy, you should shop around or negotiate with your electricity retailer for the best feed-in tariff rate to meet your circumstances. However, the feed-in tariff offer is only one component of your final retail electricity bill.

A retail electricity offer with an attractive feed-in tariff may come with less appealing features such as higher fixed charges or less attractive discounts for usage. Make sure you consider all components of the retail offer to seek out the product that best suits your circumstances. To compare retail electricity offers, visit the Victorian Government's price comparator website, [Victorian Energy Compare](#).

To make the most of time-varying feed-in tariffs, consider using more of your own renewable energy when the feed-in tariff is lower and exporting it when the feed-in tariff is higher. You may also consider how you position your solar panels and whether to install a battery so that you can maximise energy export when the feed-in tariff is higher.

Which Feed-in tariffs are closed to new applicants?

Between 2008 and 2012, the Victorian Government commenced the Premium, Standard and Transitional Feed-in Tariff Schemes. Depending on which scheme customers signed up for, they received different feed-in tariffs. The Standard and Transitional Feed-in Tariff Schemes ended on 31 December 2016. Customers on these schemes have now stopped receiving payments from these schemes.

The Premium Feed-in Tariff Scheme is closed to new entrants but is still running for those customers who are already a part of this scheme. Customers already on this scheme will continue to receive the feed-in tariff of 60c per kWh until 2024, (as long as your eligibility for the scheme has not changed). Your eligibility may change if you make any upgrades to your system, including increasing the capacity of your system. Speak to your retailer if you are unsure of whether this applies to you.

Am I affected by the closure of the Standard and Transitional Feed-in Tariff Schemes?

If you were a customer of the Standard Feed-in Tariff Scheme (offered from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2012) or the Transitional Feed-In Tariff Scheme (offered from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016), then you will have stopped receiving these feed-in tariffs as of 31 December 2016. These tariffs of a 'one-for-one' retail electricity rate (Standard Feed-In Tariff Scheme) or a minimum of 25c per kWh (Transitional Feed-in Tariff Scheme) will have reduced to the standard offering from your retailer, of which the minimum is set by the Essential Services Commission (see above).

This means you should now negotiate with retailers and shop around for the best feed-in tariff that will meet your circumstances. You can compare retail electricity offers by visiting [Victorian Energy Compare](#).

Do I have to change my meter?

No, you do not have to change your meter. If you were a customer of the Standard or Transitional Feed-in Tariff Schemes you already have net metering.

This means electricity generated with your renewable energy system is first used to meet any household consumption that takes place at the time of generation. You then receive a feed-in tariff for exporting any electricity in excess of your consumption to the electricity grid.

Making the most of your renewable energy system

You can make the most of your renewable energy system by using timers on appliances such as dishwashers and washing machines, and running these appliances during daylight hours.

If heating or cooling in your household is powered using solar PV generation, consider pre-heating or pre-cooling your house to take advantage of unused solar electricity generated in daylight hours. This can be done by programming electric heating or cooling appliances to switch on early in the day, but set at a relatively conservative temperature.

If time-varying feed-in tariffs are available, you can make the most of your renewable energy system by choosing to export to the grid when the feed-in tariff is higher.

Should I be using battery storage?

Batteries allow households to store renewable energy for use during non-daylight hours. However, adding battery storage to your household may involve a high upfront cost. The overall value of investing in battery storage will differ based on the upfront cost, the size of your renewable energy system, the retail rates available and your location. Differences in the weather and the size of your renewable energy system will determine the amount of electricity your system will generate. Smaller renewable energy systems mean less unused electricity is generated to store and use when the sun is not shining.

Make sure you compare the overall benefits with the total costs before investing in battery storage. Additionally, consult with your retail provider as to the impact of a battery upon your current feed-in tariff.

More information

For more information about the feed-in tariff schemes, see Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning website <https://www.energy.vic.gov.au/renewable-energy/victorian-feed-in-tariff/closed-feed-in-tariff-schemes>

For more information about the current minimum electricity feed-in tariff rate, see Essential Services Commission website <https://www.esc.vic.gov.au/electricity-and-gas/electricity-and-gas-tariffs-and-benchmarks/minimum-feed-tariff>

To help you compare retail offers, see Victorian Energy Compare website compare.switchon.vic.gov.au

Australian Energy Regulator

Infoline 1300 585 165

Website www.aer.gov.au

Energy Made Easy www.energymadeeasy.gov.au

Other contacts

Indigenous Infoline 1300 303 143

For information in languages other than English call 13 1450 and ask for 1300 585 165

Speak and Listen users phone 1300 555 727 and ask for 1300 585 165

TTY users phone 13 3677 and ask for 1300 585 165

Internet relay users connect to the National Relay Service (<http://www.relayservice.com.au>) and ask for 1300 585 165

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