



Environmental Policy Research Centre

Forschungsstelle für Umweltpolitik

International "worst" practice for FITs

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International "worst" practice for FiTs



International "worst" practice

- Tariff calculation based on avoided costs of conventional power generation (coincidental success for few technologies)
 - Stems from logic of conventional energy system
 - Does not take benefits of renewables into account
 - (Tariff related to electricity rates for final consumer)
- Limited number of eligible technologies (one technology)



International "worst" practice

- Flat rate tariff or lack of sufficient tariff differentiation (solar/wind)
- Technology differentiation is key
- Competition between renewable energy technologies will emerge at a later stage; now a large basket of technologies needs to be promoted

Hungary:

Different tariffs are paid for electricity from "weather independent" RES-E technologies according to the demand

Technology	Tariff level [€ Cents/kWh]		
	peak	off-peak	deep off-peak
Solar, wind	9.44	9.44	9.44
Geothermal, biomass, -gas, small hydro (≤ 5 MW)	10.72	9.44	3.85
Hydro (> 5 MW)	6.90	3.45	3.45





International "worst" practise

- Low tariff = no tariff (e.g. Argentina: Premium tariff payment of 0.37 €cent/kWh for wind energy)
 - Assessment report can help to correct tariff level
- Unnecessary high tariffs
 - PV in Spain; PV in Czech Republic
 - High rates of return; attracts speculation; unsustainable market growth
- Short payment durations (annual changes)
 - Germany until 1999; Spain until 2004



- Caps can be either implemented for the accumulated capacity (e.g. the first 500 MW) or the size of single installations
- Total capacity caps create market distortions
 - Stop-and-go investment cycles, etc.
 - Rather opt for alternative design options (e.g. tariff degression)
 to limit growth
- Caps for single installations prevent economies of scale
 - Based on the belief that renewable energy projects are by definition small-scale
 - Still existent in Spain (50 MW) and France (20 MW)
 - However: Caps might be necessary for developing countries



Thank you for your attention!



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