

## What is a Feed-In Tariff? - updated & correct as of 1st March 2010

\* In Australia, feed-in tariff schemes have been introduced or are under consideration in all states and territories, through either **net feed-in tariffs**, where producers of solar electricity sell surplus energy (net), or the **gross feed-in tariffs**, where producers of solar electricity sell all generated energy (gross) to the government or electricity retailer.

\* Thanks to feed-in tariffs, generating solar energy is not only great for the environment but can be very helpful to the household budget as well.

| State | Commenced Date                     | Max Size  | Rate Paid  | Program Duration | Model |
|-------|------------------------------------|---|--|------------------|-------|
| VIC   | November 2009                      | 5 kW  | 60c/kWh  | 15 years         | Net   |
| SA    | July 2008                          | 10 kW   | 44c/kWh  | 20 years         | Net   |
| ACT   | 1 March 2009<br>until 30 June 2010 | Under 10 kW - premium rate;<br>10kW to 30kW- 80% of premium rate;<br>Over 30 kW - TBA | Under 10 kW - 50.05c/kWh<br>10kW to 30kW- 40.04c/kWh | 20 years         | Gross |
| NT    | July 2009                          | TBA   | 49.92 c/kWh – capped at \$5 per day                  | TBA              | Gross |
| TAS   | Sometime 2010                      | 3 kW  | Equal to the normal purchase price                   | TBA              | Net   |
| WA    | 1 July 2010                        | TBA   | TBA  | TBA              | Net   |
| QLD   | July 2008                          | 10 kW   | 44c/kWh  | 20 years         | Net   |
| NSW   | January 2010                       | 10 kW   | 60c/kWh  | 7 years          | Gross |