*These notes refer to the Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006 (c.19) which received Royal Assent on 21 June 2006* 

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACT 2006

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

## SUMMARY

## **Microgeneration**

- 6. Microgeneration is the small-scale production of heat and/or electricity from a low carbon source. The suite of technologies caught by this definition includes solar (photovoltaics (PV) to provide electricity and thermal to heat water), micro-wind, micro-hydro, heat pumps, micro Combined Heat and Power (CHP) and small-scale fuel cells. The technologies can provide heat and electricity to homes, communities and small commercial premises.
- 7. Under this Act, the Government is required to assess whether microgeneration targets are appropriate and if so designate them, to report on steps taken in meeting the targets and implementing the microgeneration strategy published under the Energy Act 2004, and review the current regime governing planning permission requirements for the installation of microgeneration technologies. The Act also empowers the Secretary of State within a specified period to make modifications to electricity supply and distribution licences requiring the holders of those licences to acquire electricity that their customers generate from microgeneration. The Act also makes changes to the Renewables Obligation to allow the Government to bring forward secondary legislation that will make it easier for microgenerators to access Renewable Obligation Certificates.