

TPAS CYMRU **GUIDE** TO SOLAR EXPORT PAYMENT

As social housing providers continue the transition towards low-carbon homes, Solar PV is playing an increasingly important role in supporting affordable warmth, decarbonisation and wider WHQS and Net Zero goals.

At certain points in the day, these panels frequently generate more electricity than a home can use, with surplus energy exported back to the national grid. Through the Smart Export Guarantee (SEG), this exported electricity can be financially rewarded however, in practice, awareness and approaches to the Smart Export Guarantee have varied across the sector.

Through engagement with tenants and landlords across Wales, TPAS Cymru identified that in many cases neither landlords nor tenants were claiming these export payments at all, meaning potential income was being lost. In response, TPAS Cymru facilitated a series of sector workshops and landlord roundtables to better understand current approaches, challenges and good practice.

This guide has been developed from those conversations, alongside input from Sero, to provide clear, practical guidance on how SEG works and to help landlords make informed, transparent decisions that ensure export payments are not simply given away for free.



IF LANDLORD CLAIMS SMART EXPORT GUARANTEE INCOME FOR REINVESTMENT PURPOSES



1 The home needs to have a fully working Smart Meter. This may be a blocker if the resident has previously been offered and refused a Smart Meter upgrade. Assuming the home already has a working Smart Meter →

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2 As landlord will not hold import tariff on the Smart Meter (this will be under the resident's control and in their name), their only option will be to go for a SEG tariff, and will therefore be limited in the rates they can achieve.



3

3 Landlord selects an energy supplier, and applies for SEG through them.



4

4 Landlord will set up their account with the Energy Supplier, and need to provide MCS Certificate and confirmation of G98/99 approval.

5

5 Energy Supplier will contact DNO and request export MPAN



6

6 It may take several weeks but, the DNO will generate the export MPAN and send it to the energy supplier to register the MPAN, set up the contract and tariff, after which export payments will finally begin.

IF LANDLORD ENABLES TENANTS TO CLAIM SMART EXPORT GUARANTEE INCOME



1

Landlord should provide the tenant with an information pack, along with MCS Certificate, confirmation of G98/G99 acceptance, and a letter stating that they're the system owner and are happy for the resident to receive export payments. They should also provide information explaining the process that will need to be completed.

2



Resident will need a working Smart Meter. If they don't already have this, they should contact their existing supplier and ask for a Smart Meter upgrade. Depending on their supplier, this may take weeks, or months.

3

Once Smart Meter is in place, resident contacts existing Energy Supplier and asks for their best export tariff.

4

Resident will need to provide MCS Certificate and confirmation of G98/99 approval and potentially letter from Landlord to the Energy Supplier.

5

Energy Supplier will contact DNO and request export MPAN

6

It may take several weeks but, the DNO will generate the export MPAN and send it to the energy supplier, who will then to register the MPAN, set up the contract and tariff, after which export payments will finally begin.

7

The resident can look for the best combined import and export tariff (for eg., using MoneySavingExpert). If they switch supplier, they will first be put on default tariffs and then need to ask the new supplier to move them to their chosen tariffs, with each step usually taking about a week.



When a tenant moves out of the property, they will need to inform their energy supplier that's Smart Export Guarantee (SEG) payments, inform them they're moving out and provide 'final' meter readings.

The landlord should ensure the new resident is given the information pack explaining how they can claim export payments.

THINGS FOR LANDLORDS TO CONSIDER BEFORE CLAIMING EXPORT PAYMENTS



If inverter is larger than 3.68kW, ensure the installer takes care of G99 application with the DNO in advance of the installation and receives approval before installing.

01.

Installer must be MCS qualified and the installation must have a valid MCS Certificate once complete.

02.

If inverter is 3.68kW or less, installer must take care of G98 notification with DNO, and must complete the notification very soon after the installation

03.

In approving the G98 or G99, the DNO will register the export meter point on their systems.

04.

Ensure landlord receives MSC Certificates and confirmation of G98/G99 acceptance (from DNO) from the installer

05.

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