

Small-scale Technology Certificates (STCs) and the SolShare

Version A2

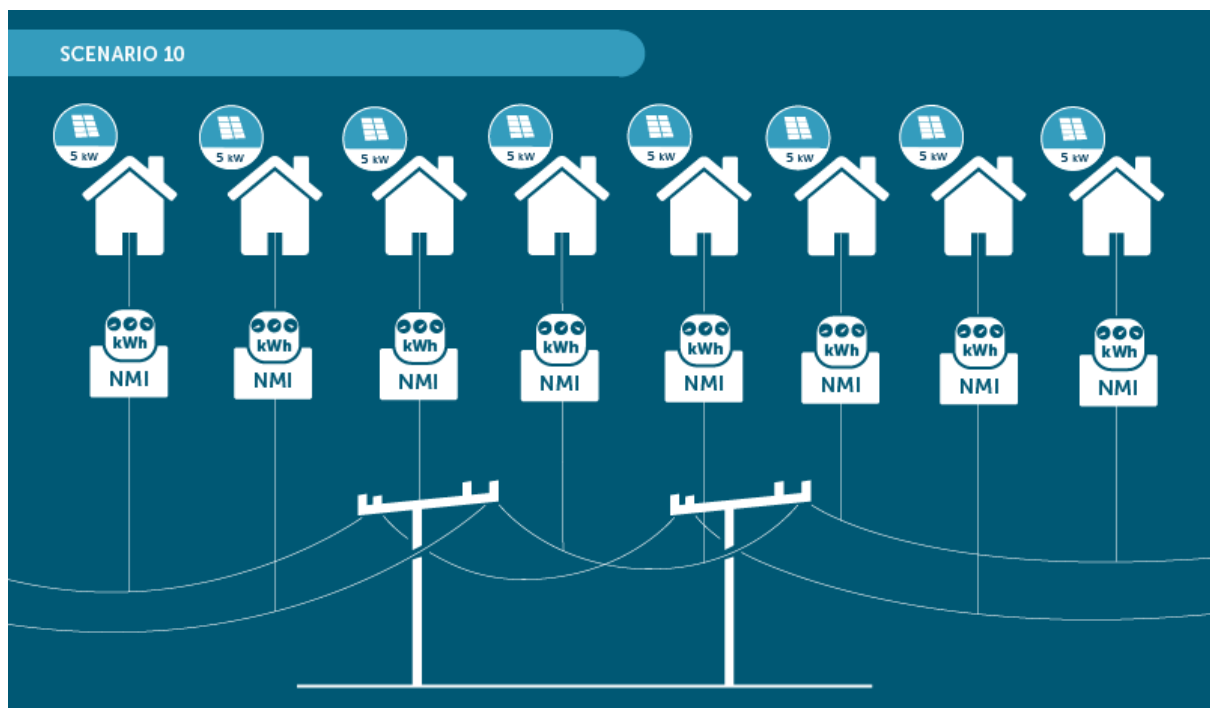
Small-scale Technology Certificates (STCs) are issued by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER) to subsidise the cost of rooftop solar installations in Australia. The value of the CERs is typically deducted from the capital cost of a solar installation, with the solar installer claiming the value of the STCs directly.

STCs are issued for rooftop solar installations under 100kW in capacity. The CER has issued comprehensive guidance for how this is applied to complex sites where there may be multiple tenancies, multiple NMIs, multiple grid connections to the grid, or an embedded network or other submetering. The full guidance can be found on the [CER website](#).

SolShare installations are characterised by:

- A maximum inverter capacity per SolShare that is (much) less than 100kW.
- The separation of solar connections by commercial-grade metering. This will be a pattern-approved grid meter or pattern-approved embedded network child meter.

This is akin to Scenario 10 detailed by the Clean Energy Regulator, with explanatory figures copied below:



The CER's appraisal of this situation is:

- *NMIs define the boundaries of the devices.*
- *Each system would be considered a separate device under 100 kW and therefore could be eligible for STCs under the Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme.*
- *These systems would not be eligible for [Large-scale Generation Certificates] under the Large-scale Renewable Energy Target.*

STCs can be applied for on a per-system basis. The application for STCs should be made against one NMI per system. If the common light and power/house lights is connected to a particular system, then this NMI should be used. For sites under 100kW, the application process is more straightforward.