

National GreenPower Accreditation Program:

Program Rules

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GreenPower®

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1. The National GreenPower Accreditation Program

1.1 Introduction

The *National GreenPower Accreditation Program: Program Rules* outlines the terms and conditions of participation in the National GreenPower Accreditation Program for GreenPower Providers, GreenPower Generators and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants. It provides participating GreenPower Providers, GreenPower Generators and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants with information about the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

1.2 Background

In 1997, the Sustainable Energy Development Authority in NSW established the GreenPower Accreditation Program to accredit electricity retailers' Renewable Energy products. The program was developed in consultation with the energy industry, and ~~various~~ non-government organisations including the Australian Consumers Association, Greenpeace, the Australian Conservation Foundation and the World Wide Fund for Nature.

National GreenPower Steering Group (NGPSG)

The program is offered nationally through a collaboration of participating jurisdictions and is overseen by the National GreenPower Steering Group (NGPSG). This governing body is currently comprised of representatives of state government agencies from New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria.

Mission

To drive investment in Renewable Energy in Australia, with a view to decreasing greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, by increasing awareness of, and ensuring consumer confidence in, environmentally sound Renewable Energy products.

Aims

- To facilitate the installation of new Renewable Energy capacity across Australia beyond mandatory requirements.
- To encourage growth in consumer demand for Renewable Energy.
- To provide consumer choice for, and increase confidence in credible Renewable Energy products.
- To increase consumer awareness of Renewable Energy and greenhouse issues.
- To decrease greenhouse gas emissions from energy use.

The National GreenPower Accreditation Program is an independent test for products offered by GreenPower Providers. Those that meet the Accreditation Criteria earn the right to use the GreenPower Product logo, providing customers assurance that their products adhere to these requirements and that monies will be put towards the purposes expected.

Both GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Customers may benefit from promotional packages, developed by the National GreenPower Accreditation [Program's participant jurisdictions Program](#), which includes the use of the GreenPower logos at no cost (see Section 4), and may include joint promotional events and advertising through both print and electronic media.

Program Managers

Accreditation:

The NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water has been appointed as Program Manager: Accreditation and administers the program on behalf of the NGPSG for GreenPower Products and GreenPower Generators.

Marketing:

The NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water has been appointed as Program Manager: Marketing and administers the national marketing functions of the program on behalf of the NGPSG.

Refer to the Charter in Appendix E for further details on the role of the NGPSG, and respective responsibilities of the Program Manager and the NGPSG.

1.3 Interaction with Sustainable Energy Schemes in the Australian Renewable Electricity Market Schemes

1.3.1 The Federal Commonwealth Renewable Energy Target (RET)

The Renewable Energy Target (RET) scheme aims to encourage additional generation of electricity from renewable sources. The Commonwealth Government committed to ensuring renewables made up approximately 20% of Australia's electricity generation by 2020. The RET scheme is in force until [31 December 2030](#).

The RET scheme places a legal liability on wholesale purchasers of electricity [that make relevant acquisitions of electricity under the RET Legislation](#), to proportionally contribute to an additional 33,000 gigawatt hours (GWh) of renewable electricity per year by 2020. The RET Legislation also sets the framework for ~~both~~ the supply and demand of renewable energy certificates (RECs) via a REC market.

The RET provides renewable electricity power stations and owners of solar water heater and small generation unit installations (small-scale solar PV panels, wind and hydro-electricity systems) with a financial incentive through the creation and trade of RECs via a REC registry.

~~The Renewable Energy (Electricity) Amendment Bill 2010 was passed by the Federal Parliament on the 24 June 2010 and received Royal Assent on 28 June 2010.~~

In 2011, the RET was split into two parts, the Large-scale Renewable Energy Target (LRET) and the Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme (SRES). [Certificates created under Under the LRET are Scheme, accredited generators of large-scale renewable electricity are able to create Large-scale Generation Certificates \(LGCs\) whilst\), while those created under the SRES Scheme are able to create Small-scale Technology Certificates \(STCs\).](#)

1.3.2 The Renewable Power Percentage (RPP)

[An electricity consumer's annual, mandatory and proportionate large-scale renewable electricity investment required under the LRET is quantified through the Renewable Power Percentage \(RPP\) which is published annually by the Clean Energy Regulator \(CER\) by 31 March of each year. Each liable entity under the RET \(typically an electricity retailer\), is required to surrender a volume of LGCs equivalent to the Renewable Power Percentage of their liable electricity acquisitions under the RET.](#)

[The electricity used by an electricity consumer in carrying out an emissions-intensive trade-exposed activity its consumption can be excluded from the mandatory surrender requirements of the RET where the consumer successfully applies to the CER for an exemption.](#)

1.3.3 Recognition of the RPP in Consumption-based Greenpower Product percentages

[From 1 July 2025, Consumption-based GreenPower Products \(noting some exceptions in section 2.2.4 and below\) will generally recognise the mandatory investments in large-scale renewables made by electricity consumers that are quantified through the RPP.](#)

[When a GreenPower Provider is a liable entity under the RET Legislation and surrenders the RPP volume of LGCs in compliance with RET Legislation, the RPP is to be recognised in each Consumption-based Greenpower Product offered by the corresponding GreenPower Provider. I.e. From 1 July 2025, the applicable and published RPP \(18.48% for 2024\), will be included as part of all applicable Consumption-based Greenpower Products \(other than in the ACT, which is discussed further below\).](#)

[The RPP will be recognised at the same percentage level throughout each GreenPower settlement period. GreenPower expects that providers of Greenpower Products will account for any minor variations in the RPP as retrospective bill adjustments for customers \(as necessary\).](#)

[Arrangements in the ACT: Only Certificate-only \(decoupled\) GreenPower Products are able to be offered to residential and Small-Medium Enterprise \(SME\) customers in the ACT from 1 July 2025 by GreenPower Providers. For Large Customers in the ACT, only Block-based, Certificate-only \(decoupled\), Connect and/or Corporate Direct GreenPower Products are able to be offered from 1 July 2025 by GreenPower Providers. Where a customer with a consumption-based GreenPower Product, or a residential customer with a Block-based Product includes sites in the ACT from 1 July 2025, the GreenPower Provider should take all reasonable steps to seek removal of that site from the product and to notify customers by 31 March 2025 that they are unable to purchase that type of GreenPower Product for that site. If the Provider offers eligible GreenPower](#)

Products in the ACT from 1 July 2025 onwards, the Provider must also offer alternative, eligible GreenPower Products for that site in those notifications.

Transitional Arrangements: Please note that the approach to recognising the RPP for Consumption-based Greenpower Products from 1 July 2025, changes to GreenPower Products, and the required timeframes to be adhered to by GreenPower Providers are subject to the transition plan in Appendix H.

1.3.4 Minimum RET surrender requirements for Providers

GreenPower Providers with a RET liability must surrender the required volume of LGCs to match the RPP component of the combined electricity usage of its GreenPower customers in the previous calendar year in order for the RPP to be recognised in its Consumption-based GreenPower Products from 1 July 2025 (and in accordance with section 3.10.1 below). For example, in their February 2025 RET surrender, GreenPower Providers should surrender sufficient LGCs to directly match the RPP component of the combined electricity usage of its GreenPower customers in the 2024 calendar year.

1.3.5 Top-up requirements for Providers that do not meet minimum RET surrender requirements

If a GreenPower Provider does not surrender the required volume of LGCs in accordance with section 1.3.4 above, they must make good any shortfall in their next GreenPower surrender. For example, if a GreenPower Provider does not surrender the required volume of LGCs in their February 2025 RET surrender, then they must make good any shortfall in their March 2025 GreenPower surrender.

1.3.6 The Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage (JRPP)

Australian states and territories have various renewable electricity targets over and above the requirements of the LRET. Where the jurisdictional government retires LGCs as part of a renewable electricity target, and there is an obligation on electricity consumers within that jurisdiction to invest in those LGCs, an electricity consumer in that jurisdiction may claim the corresponding percentage of their total electricity consumption as renewable electricity. Currently, only the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) is retiring LGCs as part of their renewable electricity target but other states and territories may implement similar retirements of LGCs in the future.

Arrangements in the ACT: At present, only the ACT has a JRPP in place, with the total annual proportionate renewable electricity investment by ACT electricity consumers (as published annually in the National Greenhouse Accounts) being 74.13% for 2023 and 79.51% for 2024. GreenPower notes that as the JRPP in the ACT is 79.51% (in 2024), and recognising both the RPP and JRPP in the ACT amounts to 97.99% (as at September 2024) of ACT electricity already being considered to be renewable electricity by the market-based method for Scope 2 emissions in most greenhouse gas accounting standards.

For all new products entered into after 1 July 2025, GreenPower Providers can only offer Certificate-only (decoupled) GreenPower Products in the ACT. As other jurisdictions introduce JRPPs, further guidance will be provided relating to the recognition of corresponding voluntary surrenders of LGCs as part of Consumption-based GreenPower Products.

1.3.7 Eligibility of Renewable Energy Certificates

With the exception of Consumption-based GreenPower Products, GreenPower only accepts LGCs generated by accredited GreenPower Generators ~~and these are known~~(hereafter referred to as GreenPower LGCs-).

Consumption-based GreenPower Products will recognise the annual, mandatory and proportionate renewable electricity investments by electricity consumers throughout Australia as quantified through the RPP and JRPP, and as detailed in section 1.3.3. LGCs surrendered in compliance with the RET Legislation are not required to be GreenPower LGCs.

STCs are not accepted by the GreenPower Program.

The RET and the National GreenPower Accreditation Program have similar objectives — to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the electricity generation sector and drive investment in renewable energy projects. However, the two schemes utilise very different mechanisms to deliver the same objective.

The RET is a Federal mandatory requirement, while GreenPower relies on voluntary participation by consumers. The Renewable Electricity purchased to make GreenPower sales is not able to be used by energy suppliers to meet their RET obligations.

Refer to Section 3.811 for accreditation requirements related to the interaction of GreenPower and the RET.

1.3.8 Future Mandatory Energy Targets

GreenPower will interact with all future mandatory energy targets in a similar way to those already in existence. That is, Renewable Electricity purchased to make GreenPower sales will not be able to be used by GreenPower Providers to meet their mandatory obligations.

1.3.9 Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard

The Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard sets rules for measuring, reducing, offsetting, validating and reporting on greenhouse gas emissions for the purposes of Climate Active carbon neutral certification. The Carbon Neutral Standard is built around integrity and draws upon international best-practice protocols and standards, including the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and ISO 14000 series. There are five variants of the Carbon Neutral Standard which are applicable to organisations, products and services, events, precincts, and buildings. Under Climate Active, GreenPower purchases are treated as a zero-emissions electricity source under the market-based reporting method.

1.3.10 The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System (NGERS)

The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) introduced a national framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations.

The objectives of the NGER Act, as stated in the legislation, are to inform government policy and the Australian public; help meet Australia's international reporting obligations; assist Commonwealth, state and territory government programs and activities; avoid the duplication of similar reporting requirements in the states and territories; and underpin the introduction of an emissions trading scheme.

~~The first annual reporting period began on 1 July 2008.~~

Corporations that meet an NGER threshold must report their greenhouse gas emissions; energy production; energy consumption; and other information specified under NGER legislation.

GreenPower purchases may be included in NGERS reporting as a voluntary measure, but they are not considered in actual emission calculations for corporations required to report through NGERS.

1.3.11 Corporate Emissions Reduction Transparency (CERT) report

The Corporate Emissions Reduction Transparency (CERT) report is a voluntary initiative for eligible companies to show progress towards reducing emissions or increasing their use of renewable electricity and carbon offsets using a standard framework.

Key elements of CERT reports are verified using data held by the Clean Energy Regulator. The CERT report presents information and data on a participant's scope 1 (direct) and scope 2 (indirect) emissions, in addition to their use of renewable electricity. The CERT report also provides the flexibility for companies to demonstrate where their data and progress has been independently verified. Companies will be able to provide detail on their commitments to reduce scope 3 (supply chain) emissions, as well as international operations. It can be used by companies to support their corporate reporting under other leading sustainability initiatives, such as the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures and International Sustainability Standards Board.

GreenPower purchases may be included in a company's CERT report in the calculation of their market-based scope 2 emissions accounting and their renewable electricity percentage.

2. GreenPower Providers, Corporate Direct Participants, Products and Generators

This section defines GreenPower Providers, GreenPower Products and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants, in addition to requirements related to the use of GreenPower Generators. Eligibility criteria for GreenPower Generators are outlined in Section 5. Further details on applying for approval as a GreenPower Generator can be found in Appendix B with related definitions provided in Appendix D.

2.1 What is a GreenPower Provider and a GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant?

A GreenPower Provider is any Retailer or Trader that has entered into a contractual agreement with the GreenPower Program Manager to sell GreenPower Products and has had a GreenPower Product accredited by the Program Manager.

A GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant is any person or organisation that participates in GreenPower Corporate Direct and has had a GreenPower Corporate Direct Product accredited by the Program Manager under the Program.

2.1.1 GreenPower Fees

The GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant (as the case may be) agrees to pay to the Program Manager, as a contribution to the cost of administering the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, the annual accreditation fee determined by the NGPSG each year.

Enquiries in relation to the current fee schedule should be directed to the GreenPower Program Manager – Accreditation. The NGPSG reserves the right to review and increase this fee.

For further information on Provider and Corporate Direct Participant fees, refer to Appendix F.

2.2 What is a GreenPower Product?

GreenPower Products provide a ‘renewable electricity’ option to electricity purchasers (residential and/or commercial customers). The GreenPower Provider commits to ensuring an equivalent amount of Renewable Electricity is produced from ~~GreenPower Generators~~[renewable generators](#) to the amount of GreenPower electricity ~~requested~~ (purchased) by the GreenPower Customer. The GreenPower Provider fulfils this commitment through invalidating the corresponding amount of eligible LGCs via an offer of voluntary surrender to the Clean Energy Regulator ~~and, from 1 July 2025, meeting its annual mandatory surrender obligations in respect of the relevant proportion of the customer’s load.~~

The term ‘GreenPower Product’ refers only to the GreenPower accredited portion of any product offering by a GreenPower Provider and may consist of one or more GreenPower Product Options.

From time to time, the NGPSG ~~will~~[may](#) introduce a specialised GreenPower Product to ensure the GreenPower Program adjusts to changing market and industry conditions. For example, the GreenPower Corporate Direct Product was introduced to allow GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants to voluntarily surrender eligible LGCs. Refer to Appendix G for details of any specialised GreenPower Products.

[From 1 July 2025, Consumption-based GreenPower Products will generally recognise the annual, mandatory and proportionate renewable electricity investments by electricity consumers throughout Australia \(excluding the ACT\) as quantified through the RPP in accordance with section 1.3.3 of these Program Rules. Appendix H details the transition pathway required by GreenPower Providers in relation to this change.](#)

2.2.1 Process of Product Accreditation

Any eligible Retailer or Trader may apply to join the National GreenPower Accreditation Program. It should be noted that individual GreenPower Products, rather than GreenPower Providers or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants, are accredited. A GreenPower Provider may choose to offer one or several GreenPower Products. A GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant may only surrender GreenPower LGCs through a GreenPower Corporate Direct Product. Each GreenPower Product requires a separate application, which includes details on administration and eligible GreenPower Customers, if applicable. To offer GreenPower Products, GreenPower Providers must also meet any local jurisdictional licensing requirements.

The application process for GreenPower accreditation involves the following steps:

1. The applicant will be required to sign a contract with the Program Manager that sets out the terms and conditions of approval under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program. Execution of this contract entitles the applicant to use the GreenPower Logos and all other accreditation materials (promotional and reporting) available for any GreenPower accredited products.
2. Request from the Program Manager the necessary GreenPower documentation and forms, including the contract, logo guidelines and logo license application forms (see 'Use of GreenPower Logos' in Section 4).
3. Forward the completed application form, contract and all necessary attachments to the Program Manager, allowing at least three weeks for initial assessment.
4. The Program Manager assesses the application for accreditation. Where the application does not meet the criteria of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, or where insufficient details are provided, applicants are advised accordingly and amendments suggested.
5. Once the GreenPower Product has been approved, and the contract executed by the Program Manager, the GreenPower Provider will then be advised by letter.
6. The GreenPower Provider may apply to have further GreenPower products accredited at a later time and the contract will be amended accordingly.

2.2.2 Blended GreenPower Products

When offering electricity contracts and tariffs, GreenPower Providers may wish to offer a combination of renewable electricity with non-renewable electricity. Some GreenPower Customers will only wish to purchase a portion of their energy or elect a [Block-based GreenPower Product](#) tariff option associated with only a certain amount of energy from GreenPower Generators. Allowance for this has been made in the development of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, whereby the 'renewable' component of a blend can be accredited.

2.2.3 Blended, Block-based GreenPower Products expressed as percentages of average household electricity consumption do not include the RPP

[The renewable component of blended, Block-based GreenPower Products expressed as percentages of average household electricity consumption \(e.g., 50% usage of the average Queensland home\) do not and will not recognise the annual, mandatory and proportionate renewable electricity investments by electricity consumers throughout Australia which are quantified through the RPP \(as detailed in section 1.3.3\).](#)

[This is because the purchase of these GreenPower Products are not linked to these consumers' actual electricity consumption. These consumers are purchasing the same quantity of GreenPower each billing period regardless of their actual electricity consumption.](#)

2.2.4 Blended, Consumption-based GreenPower Products include the RPP

[As noted in 2.2 above, the renewable component of blended, Consumption-based GreenPower Products will include from 1 July 2025, the annual, mandatory and proportionate renewable electricity investments by electricity consumers throughout Australia \(excluding the ACT\) which are quantified through the RPP \(subject to exceptions noted in section 1.3.3\). Refer to Appendix H for the transition plan for GreenPower Providers in order to recognise the RPP for Consumption-based Greenpower Products from 1 July 2025.](#)

2.2.5 Percentage options for Consumption-based GreenPower Products for residential and small-medium enterprise customers on energy plans from 1 July 2025

[From 1 July 2025, if GreenPower Providers choose to offer Consumption-based GreenPower Products to residential and/or small-medium enterprise customers on energy plans, they must then offer the mandatory GreenPower percentage option and can also choose to offer the following additional GreenPower percentage options:](#)

Mandatory GreenPower percentage option	Additional GreenPower percentage options
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 100% GreenPower	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 50% GreenPower• 75% GreenPower

The above is subject to the minimum product percentages for Consumption-based products for both residential and business customers, and Block-based GreenPower Products sold as a percentage of average daily consumption as set out in more detail in section 3 below.

2.2.6 *Independent annual audit of each GreenPower Provider's accredited products*

On an annual basis, an independent auditor performs a technical audit of each GreenPower Provider's accredited products to ensure continual compliance with the Accreditation Criteria outlined in Section 3.

2.2.7 *Breaches and Withdrawal of Accreditation*

The Program Manager, after agreement from the NGPSG, may withdraw accreditation from a GreenPower Product which has breached, or failed to comply with, the Accreditation Criteria (Section 3).

The Program Manager will advise the GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant of any apparent breach of the Accreditation Criteria by way of a "show cause" notice of the apparent breach. Where the GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant does not rectify the breach or provide evidence to the contrary within the required time period, the Program Manager will put the GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant on probation and advise the NGPSG accordingly. The GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant will be given a set period during which to rectify the breach of accreditation, and where the breach is not rectified during the time period the Program Manager will advise the NGPSG accordingly, and accreditation of the GreenPower Product will be withdrawn subject to NGPSG agreement. Details of any breaches, notices and withdrawal of accreditation will be listed in the annual GreenPower Audit.

If accreditation of a GreenPower Product is withdrawn, the GreenPower Provider will be required to cease promotion of the GreenPower Product and notify their GreenPower Customers, as agreed under contract. If accreditation of a GreenPower Corporate Direct Product is withdrawn, the GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant will not be able to surrender GreenPower LGCs through GreenPower Corporate Direct and will need to engage a GreenPower Provider to manage the surrender of LGCs.

In the event of a delay or failure to comply with the Accreditation Criteria due to Force Majeure circumstances (as specified in Appendix D), the GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant must provide the Program Manager with sufficient details of the issue. Allowable concessions may then be considered by the Program Manager in consultation with the NGPSG. If the delay or failure to comply exceeds a 30 day period (or such timeframe as agreed to by Program Manager), accreditation may be withdrawn.

2.2.8 *Changes to the Accreditation Program*

The NGPSG reserves the right to review and amend the operation and conditions of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program and these Program Rules. The Program Manager will notify the GreenPower Provider and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant of any proposed amendments to the operation and conditions of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program and the Program Rules. The GreenPower Provider and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant will be given the opportunity to provide feedback in the review process at least one month prior to such amendments taking effect. Where necessary, the GreenPower Provider and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant will be given reasonable time to adapt the existing GreenPower Product to meet any requirement modifications.

2.2.9 *Special Waiver of Program Rules*

The GreenPower Program Manager – Accreditation may waive any requirement of these Program Rules on a case by case basis (Special Waiver). Any Special Waiver under this section must first be approved through a unanimous vote of the NGPSG.

Before any Special Waiver will be granted to an applicant for Special Waiver (the proponent), in accordance with this section, the proponent must satisfy all of the following conditions:

- The proponent must demonstrate that it is unable to comply with the Rule/s due to extraordinary circumstances;
- The overall objectives of the scheme must not be compromised; and
- The proponent will be required to revise systems and processes to the satisfaction of the NGPSG, specifying what actions will be taken to rectify all systems and processes to ensure that a similar situation giving rise to the application for a Special Waiver cannot reoccur.

Potential applicants should note that meeting the above criteria does not guarantee that a Special Waiver will be granted.

For the purposes of a Special Waiver application, extraordinary circumstances may arise due to, but are not limited to, any of the following events:

- Compliance by the proponent is likely to adversely impact on the Program;
- Compliance by the proponent is likely to adversely impact on their ability to participate in the Program;
- Compliance is likely to significantly impact the proponent due to unusual circumstances;
- Changes to Commonwealth, Territory, or State legislation or Program Rules that are likely to adversely impact upon the ability of the proponent to participate in the Program or will otherwise adversely affect the proponent in its efforts to participate in the Program

If the NGPSG grants a Special Waiver approval a set of conditions will be attached to the approval, including actions to rectify any systems or processes which resulted in the Special Waiver application.

The NGPSG reserves the right to decline Special Waiver applications from proponents who have previously been granted a Special Waiver approval under similar circumstances. The NGPSG also reserves the right to decline Special Waiver applications where it considers that it would not be in the overall interests of the Program to grant the approval.

All public communications related to the Special Waiver must first be approved by the NGPSG. All media and Public Relations costs related to the Special Waiver will be met by the proponent.

Any Special Waiver relating to the Program Rules under Section 3: GreenPower Product Technical Criteria will be published in an annual compliance audit report.

~~All media and Public Relations costs related to the Special Waiver will be met by the proponent.~~

Special Waiver applications for a Settlement Period relating to Section 3: GreenPower Product Technical Criteria should be submitted to the NGPSG by 31 January of the year following the end of the Settlement Period. ~~For example, e.g.,~~ a Special Waiver for the ~~2015~~2025 Settlement Period must be submitted to the NGPSG by 31 January ~~2016~~2026. Applications received after this date may not be considered until the following Settlement Period.

The Special Waiver application process is outlined in Appendix C.

2.3 Use of GreenPower Generators

~~All electricity~~A GreenPower Generator is defined in section 2.3.1. Electricity generators used in a GreenPower Product must be approved and currently accredited as a GreenPower Generator by the Program Manager. A GreenPower Generator is defined in section 2.3.1~~For Consumption-based GreenPower Products, from 1 July 2025, the volume of renewable electricity acquired as part of the RPP under section 1.3.3 will not need to be produced by an accredited GreenPower Generator.~~

For greenhouse gas emission reductions, the GreenPower Program uses the national emissions factors for electricity from the latest National Greenhouse Accounts Factors published by the Australian Government.

2.3.1 Definition of a GreenPower Generator

A GreenPower Generator is defined as an electricity generator or increase in generator capacity¹ based primarily on a Renewable Energy resource, which was commissioned or first sold electricity (whichever is earlier) after 1 January 1997 and

1. results in greenhouse gas emission reductions within the electricity sector; and
2. has Net Environmental Benefits; and
3. is generally 15 years or less in age (with some limited exemptions)
4. is currently accredited under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

¹ Where it involves an increase in generator capacity (e.g. upgrades), new generation is measured as that generation which occurs over and above the existing installed capacity as a result of significant capital investment.

Please note that “primarily based on a Renewable Energy resource” means that more than half of the electricity output must be attributed to an eligible Renewable Energy resource. Non-renewable resources are those based on fossil fuels.

The major Renewable Electricity generation types include:

- Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Electric Systems
- Wind Turbines and Wind Farms
- Hydro-Electric Power Stations
- Biomass-Fuelled Power Stations
- Geothermal Power Stations
- Wave and Tidal Power Stations.

Section 3.11.2 generator age limits also apply to GreenPower Generators, with Section 5 outlines outlining the eligibility requirements for all GreenPower Generators.

Refer to Appendix A for approval considerations for each generation type, and relevant environmental and customer considerations.

2.3.2 **Approval Process**

Eligible renewable electricity generators can apply for accreditation with the Program Manager – Accreditation. Once approved, a new generator is included on the list of accredited GreenPower Generators available on the GreenPower website. The approval application process, and associated fees, for GreenPower Generators is outlined in Appendix B.

GreenPower Providers must ensure that all generators to be used in their GreenPower Product have been given written GreenPower approval, prior to the inclusion of these generators in the GreenPower Product (as under Section 3.2 and Appendix B). The approval application process, and associated fees, for GreenPower Generators is outlined in Appendix B.

2.3.3 **Accreditation dates**

~~On and until 31 December 2023, the date of accreditation for a generator under the Program (The GreenPower Accreditation Date) for a generator will be the later of either the date on which the application for accreditation is received by the Program Manager or:~~

- ~~1. the accreditation date set by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER) in the REC Registry's Register of accredited power stations; or~~

~~On or after 1 January 2024, the GreenPower Accreditation Date for a generator will be:~~

- ~~1. the accreditation date set by the CER; or~~
2. the Program Manager – Accreditation will set a GreenPower Accreditation Date that is different to the date set by the CER where:
 - a. a renewable generator has been ‘re-powered’, that is, substantially upgraded such that 50% or more of the replacement cost of the generator is from new generation equipment installed during the re-powering. In that case, the re-powered generator will be assigned a different GreenPower Accreditation Date;
 - b. a new fuel source component is added to an existing renewable generator, and the CER does not issue the new fuel source component with a unique accreditation code or update the generator’s accreditation date. For example, if a new solar component is added to an existing wind farm, and the CER does not update the generator’s accreditation date, the new solar component will be assigned a different GreenPower Accreditation Date.

2.3.4 **Pre-approval**

Power station developers, generator owners or GreenPower Providers may approach the Program Manager at any time to inquire about possible eligibility of generators for GreenPower approval. However, while a preliminary view can be given as to the likely eligibility of a generator (subject to provision of project-specific information including site/location details, environmental and consumer considerations), the proponent will be required to submit a formal application and pay the associated fee for approval once all details are finalised, including fuel sources, technologies and environmental management (as specified in Appendix B).

2.4 Dispute Resolution

The Program Manager – Accreditation is acting on behalf of the NGPSG. ~~As such, a~~

A GreenPower Provider, GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant or GreenPower Generator owner has the right to appeal to the NGPSG if there is a dispute over the Program Manager’s decision regarding GreenPower Product accreditation, generator approval, or other decision adversely affecting the GreenPower Provider’s, GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant’s or GreenPower Generator’s (as applicable) participation in the Program. ~~The decision of the NGPSG is final and cannot be contested.~~The NGPSG may refer the dispute to an independent expert with reasonable qualifications, subject matter expertise and experience. The independent expert will act as an expert (and not as an arbitrator), and make a binding decision for the dispute.

3. GreenPower Product Technical Criteria

Sections 3 and 4 define the Technical and Marketing Accreditation Criteria for a product to gain and maintain accreditation under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program. GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants (as applicable) are audited against these criteria on an annual basis, and information is made publicly available.

3.1 Technical Auditing

GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants must provide the Program Manager with the reports and other information necessary to carry out a technical audit of all GreenPower Products each year. The technical report provided by a GreenPower Provider must be audited by an independent and suitably qualified auditor approved by the GreenPower Program Manager. The technical report provided by a GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant must be accompanied by a letter signed by an officer of the GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant verifying the accuracy of the report, but is not required to be independently audited.

This technical report and a separate audit statement prepared by the independent auditors, if required, must be provided to the Program Manager in the format specified by the Program Manager and in the timing referred to in Section 6. If a GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant fails to submit the technical report in the specified time frame without prior written consent from the Program Manager, it will be considered a breach of accreditation and accreditation may be withdrawn (as per Section 2.2.27).

In cases where it is deemed necessary for auditing purposes, GreenPower Providers or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants will be required to provide financial statements or contractual agreements upon request by the Program Manager.

All claims made by GreenPower Providers or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants in relation to Electric Vehicle charging must be verifiable through the GreenPower annual audit and must also meet all GreenPower marketing criteria. Prior to any sales to consumers, GreenPower Providers are advised to seek approval from the Program Manager for the proposed auditing methodology for any GreenPower Product or Product Option that includes GreenPower sales for Electric Vehicle charging.

3.2 Use of GreenPower Generators

AllWith the exception of Consumption-based GreenPower Products as set out in 2.3, all electricity generators installed as a result of or used by GreenPower Products must:

- be approved by the Program Manager; and
- conform to the definition and eligibility requirements of a GreenPower Generator as set out in Section 5.

Consumption-based GreenPower Products generally recognise the annual, mandatory and proportionate renewable electricity investments by electricity consumers throughout Australia (excluding the ACT) which are quantified through the RPP as detailed in section 1.3.3. The RPP component of Consumption-based GreenPower Products are not required to be sourced from GreenPower Generators.

The Program Manager, on behalf of the NGPSG, has the right to disallow particular generators that, in its opinion, do not fulfil the definition of a GreenPower Generator.

3.3 Changes to ~~the~~ GreenPower ProductProducts

GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants must ~~notify~~seek and receive approval from the Program Manager in writing of any changes that are made to the operation of ~~the~~ GreenPower Product (e.g. name of GreenPower Product, renewable percentage of GreenPower Product, etc.) prior to those changes taking effect.

It is the GreenPower Provider's and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant's responsibility to ensure that all electricity generators used in connection with a GreenPower Product have been approved in accordance with the Program Rules (see [section 3.2](#)).

3.4 Minimum Percentage Requirement of Accredited Requirements in Consumption-based Products

4.1 From 1 July 2025, GreenPower in Blended Products

GreenPower Providers are required to have a minimum 4050 per cent GreenPower renewable electricity content in products offered to residential customers for all products. Consumption-based GreenPower Products, inclusive of the Renewable Power Percentage, apart from activities which are LRET-exempt (namely, LRET-exempt activities as detailed in section 1.3.2). This minimum is applicable in all jurisdictions except the Australian Capital Territory (ACT).

Consumption-based GreenPower Products are not permitted to be offered or sold in the ACT from 1 July 2025, in accordance with section 1.3.3 of these Program Rules.

Any new Consumption-based GreenPower Products offered to Large Customers from 1 July 2025 will be subject to a minimum GreenPower Product percentage of 50% (except in the ACT – see s1.3.3) while existing on-foot GreenPower products are not required to be transitioned under Appendix H (which details the transition pathway required by GreenPower Providers in relation to Consumption-based Greenpower Products).

3.5 Minimum GreenPower content in Block-based GreenPower Products for Residential and SMEs

The minimum GreenPower content of residential block-based products and Small Medium Enterprise (SME) Block-based GreenPower Products is set at 647kWh/3,100 kWh/year, from 1 July 2025, exclusive of the Renewable Power Percentage. This value represents 4050 per cent of the national average residential household's annual electricity consumption across the National Electricity Market (based on 2003-2004 ESAA2020 AEMO data).

The above figure will be reviewed in consultation with GreenPower Providers.

Appendix H details the transition pathway required by GreenPower Providers in relation to Block-based GreenPower Products commencing from 1 July 2025.

3.6 Minimum GreenPower content in Block-based GreenPower Products for Large Customers

There is no minimum GreenPower content requirement for Block-based GreenPower Products for large customers.

3.7 Minimum GreenPower content in Certificate-only (decoupled) GreenPower Products

There is no minimum GreenPower content requirement for Certificate-only (decoupled) GreenPower Products for residential or business customers.

3.8 Claims of Eligible Generation for GreenPower Products

The Program Manager will only accept claims for GreenPower Generation purchases as valid if it can be verified that:

- an LGC is surrendered for each MWh of GreenPower Generation sold through the GreenPower Product (subject to the conditions outlined in Section 3.8);¹¹; and
- any behind the meter usage of renewable electricity from a GreenPower Generator or a large-scale generator creating LGCs has been matched with LGCs and deducted from generation claims; and
- where only a proportion of the generation from a GreenPower Generator is eligible for use in a GreenPower Product (see Section 5.2.2), GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants can only claim that eligible portion for a GreenPower Product, as defined under the conditions in the GreenPower Generator approval by the Program Manager.

Any claim found to be invalid (i.e. if either of the above conditions are not satisfied) will be rejected, and it will be the GreenPower Provider's or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant's responsibility to rectify the GreenPower purchase. See Section 3.69 for balancing supply and demand.

The Program Manager will not require claims for GreenPower Generation purchases for the RPP related energy volume that is the subject of valid surrenders of LGCs, and which form part of Consumption-based GreenPower Products (see sections 1.3.3 and 2.3 above).

3.9 Balancing GreenPower Supply and Demand

GreenPower Providers are required to have made valid claims for GreenPower purchases (as defined in Section 3.58) equivalent to the amount sold to their GreenPower Customers through their GreenPower Product within the Settlement Period.

The Program Manager will allow a 3 month reconciliation period after the end of the Settlement Period. That is, GreenPower Providers must have transferred the required number of LGCs into their GreenPower Designated Account within this timeframe (see Section 3.710 for further details).

It is considered a serious breach of accreditation if demand is not met over the Settlement Period. In cases where there is a shortfall of valid claims for the purchase of GreenPower Generation the following will apply:

- 1.(a) The Program Manager will allow a leeway for a 5 per cent shortfall in the surrender of LGCs within the 1-year Settlement Period, subject to notification by the GreenPower Provider. Conditions 2 and 3 will apply. However, all LGCs from a Provider's GreenPower Connect and GreenPower Corporate Direct Products are excluded in the calculation of the 5 per cent shortfall provision.
- (b) Where a shortfall exceeds the allowable leeway level (as specified in 1(a)), the GreenPower Provider will be placed on probation and given 2 months to rectify the shortfall. The GreenPower Provider must provide proof that this action is taken and the Program Manager will assess the evidence for compliance and, if necessary, audit the GreenPower Provider at the expense of the GreenPower Provider. Where the GreenPower Provider makes no attempt to make up the GreenPower Generation shortfall, a breach notice will be issued and withdrawal of accreditation may be considered by the NGPSG.
2. This shortfall must be rectified in the following 1-year Settlement Period by purchasing sufficient additional LGCs to make up that shortfall. Evidence of this purchase must be provided within their audited statement, submitted to the Program Manager's independent auditors at the end of the following Settlement Period for evidence of compliance.
3. Where the GreenPower Generation shortfall is not made up as required in the following Settlement Period, it is considered a serious breach of accreditation and the NGPSG would then consider appropriate action, as described above in (1b).

GreenPower Providers can carry over a maximum 5 per cent excess of GreenPower LGCs surrendered in the 1-year Settlement Period only to the next Settlement Period for meeting GreenPower demand.

Please note that any shortfall and carry-over generation used by GreenPower Providers will be publicly reported each year in annual audit reports.

3.10 Transfer and Surrender of Large-scale Generation Certificates

GreenPower Providers are required to make offers of 'voluntary surrender' (i.e. to invalidate or retire) of one eligible LGC (see Section 3.811 for eligibility of LGCs) for each MWh sold as part of a GreenPower Product within a Settlement Period. other than the MWh equivalent of the LGCs it surrenders to meet the mandatory RRP component of the Consumption-based GreenPower Products in accordance with the RET Legislation. GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants may voluntarily surrender eligible LGCs through GreenPower Corporate Direct within a Settlement Period.

The transfer and surrender of eligible LGCs is facilitated via GreenPower Designated Accounts (see Section 3.7.410.2 below).

For the purposes of the Annual Compliance Audit for a Settlement Period (e.g. the 20152023 settlement period was 1 January 20152023 to 31 December 20152023), GreenPower Providers must transfer, but **not** offer for voluntary surrender, eligible LGCs equivalent to their liability to voluntarily surrender LGCs in respect of GreenPower Products for the previous calendar year Settlement Period only, into their GreenPower Designated Account by 31 March (e.g. by 31 March 20162024 for the 20152023 settlement period).

No LGCs will be permitted to be transferred into, or out of, the GreenPower Providers' GreenPower Designated Account after 31 March without prior written consent of the Program Manager.

Once the Program Manager (or its appointed representative) has verified the validity of the LGCs, GreenPower Providers will receive written confirmation to offer for voluntary surrender all of the LGCs held in their GreenPower Designated Account. This offer of voluntary surrender must take place within 14 days of the written confirmation from the Program Manager. Following this offer of voluntary surrender, the GreenPower Designated Account should hold zero “Registered” LGCs until at least 1 January of the following year.

GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants must transfer the elected number of eligible LGCs for the Settlement Period of the previous calendar year into their GreenPower Designated Account by 31 March (e.g., by 31 March 2024 for the 2023 settlement period). GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants may offer their LGCs for voluntary surrender at any time during the Settlement Period but at the latest by 31 March.

3.7.1-3.10.1 GreenPower LGC surrenders for Consumption-based GreenPower Products

In order for GreenPower Providers to be able to recognise the RPP as part of its GreenPower Product offerings to customers (as referred to in section 1.3.3), the GreenPower Provider must surrender the required volume of LGCs for the RPP component of Consumption-based GreenPower Product sales in their RET surrender. This requirement is subject to the following:

- The surrender of LGCs under the LRET will not generally be required to meet the requirements of these *National GreenPower Accreditation Program: Program Rules*, unless a significant volume of these surrenders are sourced from unacceptable fuels/technologies which contravene the exclusions listed in section 5.3 and which are not specific inclusions in section 5.4 (unacceptable sources).
- The Program Manager: Accreditation will monitor surrenders of LGCs made under the LRET, especially those which may be from unacceptable sources. If monitoring determines that significant volumes of LGC surrenders under the LRET are from these unacceptable sources and are not specific inclusions, the National GreenPower Accreditation Program reserves the right to set a GreenPower Renewable Power Percentage for use in Consumption-based GreenPower Products which excludes surrenders of LGCs from unacceptable sources.
- Any identified shortfalls relating to the surrender of LGCs required to be made under the LRET are required to be remedied by way of voluntary surrenders of GreenPower LGCs within the same calendar year. I.e. LGCs are required to be surrendered under the RET Legislation in or around February of each year relating to the preceding calendar year. Where there are any shortfalls in surrendered LGCs relating to the RPP component of Consumption-based GreenPower Products, the GreenPower Provider is required to transfer and voluntarily surrender GreenPower LGCs to makeup that shortfall in their GreenPower offer of voluntary surrender for that same calendar year.
 - For example, if the total electricity consumption of all of a Provider’s customers on Consumption-based GreenPower Products is 10,000 MWh in 2024, and the RPP is 19% in 2024, then the Provider must surrender at least 1,900 LGCs in their RET surrender in February 2025. If the Provider had a shortfall and only surrendered 1,500 LGCs in their RET surrender for that year, then they would need to transfer and voluntarily surrender an additional 400 GreenPower LGCs to makeup that shortfall in their GreenPower offer of voluntary surrender for that same year.
- A failure to surrender GreenPower LGCs for any identified shortfalls above may be considered a breach of Accreditation Criteria, and accreditation may be withdrawn should the breach not be rectified to the satisfaction of the Program Manager (as per Section 2.2.7).

3.10.2 GreenPower Designated Accounts

In order to comply, GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants are required to set up their own GreenPower Designated Account on the LGC Registry (or registries) – established to administer the RET scheme – into which LGCs for GreenPower compliance will be transferred and then offered for voluntary surrender. GreenPower Providers are not permitted to use these surrendered LGCs to meet their obligations under the RET.

GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants are also required to grant the Program Manager ‘view’ access to their GreenPower Designated Account/s, including access to offers of voluntary surrender, to enable the Program Manager or the auditor to complete annual audit reports.

Details on set-up, granting ‘view’ access and operation of GreenPower Designated Accounts can be obtained from the Program Manager.

3.11 Eligibility of LGCs

Only LGCs created by a GreenPower Generator are eligible for transfer against the sale of GreenPower Generation through a GreenPower Product, [other than the LGCs the GreenPower Provider surrenders to meet the mandatory RRP component of Consumption-based GreenPower Products as detailed in section 1.3.3.](#)

STCs, GreenPower Rights and Small Generation Units are not eligible.

3.11.1 Certificate vintage of LGCs

On or after 1 January 2024, LGCs created by a GreenPower Generator must meet a vintage requirement to be eligible for transfer against the sale of GreenPower Generation through a GreenPower Product, [with the exception of Consumption-based GreenPower Products.](#) To be eligible, the Generation Year shown on the LGC must correspond to either the current GreenPower Settlement Period, the previous Settlement Period, or the following Settlement Period. [Consumption-based GreenPower Products generally recognise the annual, mandatory and proportionate renewable electricity investments by electricity consumers throughout Australia \(excluding the ACT\) which is quantified through the RPP \(as detailed in section 1.3.3\). The RPP component of Consumption-based GreenPower Products is not required to comply with this LGC vintage requirement.](#)

The below table provides examples of the LGC Generation Years (or vintages) eligible for use in a particular Settlement Period.

Settlement Period	Eligible LGC Generation Years
1 January – 31 December 2024	2023, 2024 or 2025
1 January – 31 December 2025	2024, 2025 or 2026
Subsequent Settlement Periods	[Previous Settlement Period year], [Current Settlement Period year] or [Following Settlement Period year]

3.11.2 Generator age limit

On or after 1 January 2024, only LGCs created by a GreenPower Generator, and with a Generation Year that is within 15 years or less from the Generator's GreenPower Accreditation Date, are eligible for transfer against the sale of GreenPower Generation through of a GreenPower Product, [with the exception of Consumption-based GreenPower Products.](#) [Consumption-based GreenPower Products generally recognise the annual, mandatory and proportionate renewable electricity investments by electricity consumers throughout Australia \(excluding the ACT\) which are quantified through the RPP \(as detailed in section 1.3.3\). The RPP component of Consumption-based GreenPower Products is not required to comply with this generator age limit requirement.](#)

Generators may maintain their GreenPower accreditation beyond this 15-year generator age limit, for example to be eligible for various government schemes. As specified above, LGCs from such generators can no longer be used under a GreenPower Product.

The [below following](#) table provides examples of GreenPower Generator Accreditation Dates that are eligible for use in particular Settlement Periods.

Settlement Period	Eligible GreenPower Generator Accreditation Date
1 January – 31 December 2024	1 January 2009 or later
1 January – 31 December 2025	1 January 2010 or later
Subsequent Settlement Periods	1 January of the year fifteen years prior to the current Settlement Period year

3.811.3 Exemptions from generator age limit

The GreenPower Program Manager – Accreditation may provide an exemption for LGCs created by a GreenPower Generator that does not meet the 15-year generator age limit, where those LGCs are purchased under a contract (including a power purchase agreement) which commenced on or before 23 February 2023.

Exemptions from the generator age limit granted by the Program Manager – Accreditation will be published on the GreenPower website to provide transparency to all GreenPower stakeholders.

An LGC granted an exemption from the generator age limit will only be eligible for surrender by the GreenPower Provider, Corporate Direct Participant, or their eligible subsidiaries, noted in the exemption approval notification. The exemption may also be subject to terms and conditions determined by the Program Manager – Accreditation in its discretion.

GreenPower Generators owned by a not-for profit or co-operative organisation which have a generation capacity under 5MW are exempt from the generator age limit.

3.12 Shortfall in LGCs

Any sales of GreenPower Generation for which eligible LGCs are not transferred cannot be validly claimed as GreenPower. Where a shortfall for meeting supply with demand occurs as a result, the conditions outlined in Section 3.68 will apply.

3.13 GreenPower Provider Purchase of GreenPower Products

Under the Accreditation Program all GreenPower Providers are required to purchase GreenPower at a level which entitles them to use the GreenPower Customer Logo. This level is defined in the Guidelines. See Section 4.

This requirement applies to each Provider's retail arm as a minimum. Electricity consumption levels for the retail arm will be worked out with, and agreed to by, the Program Manager.

3.14 Treatment of System Losses

System losses will not be considered by the GreenPower Program as these have already been factored into the calculations for the creation of LGCs by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER).

4. GreenPower Product Marketing Criteria

4.1 Introduction

GreenPower Providers that offer GreenPower Products provide GreenPower Customers with the choice to make a positive contribution to the environment, encourage the development and use of Renewable Energy technologies, and open new investment opportunities in the energy sector.

To realise this market potential and maintain GreenPower Customer confidence, GreenPower Customers must be provided with clear and concise information about their electricity products and services.

4.2 Compliance Review

GreenPower Providers must submit all GreenPower marketing materials to the GreenPower Program Manager – Marketing for approval prior to the commencement of marketing. The Program Manager will verify compliance with the Guidelines.

Compliance will subsequently be checked annually by the Provider's GreenPower Auditor as part of the annual audit process.

4.3 GreenPower Provider's Intellectual Property

The GreenPower Provider grants to the Program Manager without cost a non-exclusive licence to use any intellectual property relating to the advertising or marketing of the GreenPower Product for purposes covered by these Program Rules and the GreenPower Provider Agreement.

4.4 Provision of Information to GreenPower Customers

Each GreenPower Provider wishing to use a GreenPower logo, or claim GreenPower accreditation for any of their electricity products agrees to provide all GreenPower Customers, during customer subscription and agreement fulfilment period, with contract pricing and terms and conditions written in clear, simple and easily understood terms.

4.5 Use of GreenPower Logo

The GreenPower logo has been developed to build recognition of the GreenPower brand. To strengthen the effect of these efforts, a common logo has been developed for use across Australia by GreenPower Providers, GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants, GreenPower Customers and GreenPower Generators.

GreenPower Providers

It is important that GreenPower Providers support the recognition of the GreenPower brand, the accreditation processes and overall enhancement of the GreenPower concept. Providers must refer to their product's accreditation in all advertising and marketing in connection with the GreenPower Product or the Program as per the GreenPower Provider Agreement. This includes (but is not limited to) all print, broadcast and online material (i.e. e-newsletters, websites and social/new media channels). Online material must also include a hyperlink from the GreenPower Logo to the GreenPower website.

The GreenPower logo must be used in compliance with the conditions of use that are available in the Guidelines available from the GreenPower website.

GreenPower Providers are required to submit all marketing material, including all print, broadcast and online material, to the Program Manager for approval prior to publication.

GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants

GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants are entitled to use the GreenPower logo in accordance with the Guidelines if they have surrendered eligible LGCs through GreenPower Corporate Direct Products.

Commercial GreenPower Customers

Commercial GreenPower Customers may be entitled to use the GreenPower logo if they have purchased or contracted to purchase sufficient levels of GreenPower as outlined in the Guidelines. This document also describes how and where the logos can be used, and is available from the GreenPower website.

GreenPower Providers must promote the use of the GreenPower logo to all commercial GreenPower Customers purchasing or approached to purchase a GreenPower Product by providing them with information about their eligibility to use the GreenPower logo.

GreenPower Generators

Generator owners are entitled to use the GreenPower logo where more than half of the output of the generator is classified as GreenPower Generation. Additional requirements are contained in the Guidelines. This document also describes how and where the logos can be used, and is available from the GreenPower website.

GreenPower Events

The GreenPower logo is available for use where an event will be powered by 100 per cent GreenPower accredited energy. The GreenPower logo must only be used on marketing materials directly relating to the event and it must be clearly communicated that the event rather than the entire company responsible for the event is purchasing GreenPower. Additional requirements are contained in the Guidelines. This document also describes how and where the logos can be used, and is available from the GreenPower website.

GreenPower Third Party Advocates

Third-party organisations, such as local governments and environmental non-government organisations (ENGOS), may use the GreenPower branding to promote the National GreenPower Accreditation Program subject to written approval by the GreenPower Program Manager.

The approved third-party organisation's use of the GreenPower brand is subject to strict compliance with the Guidelines. As such, all activities, including but not limited to print, broadcast, event and online (e-newsletter, web and social/new media) activities and content must be submitted to the National GreenPower Program Manager – Marketing for approval. This approval must be provided in writing by the Program Manager – Marketing prior to release, implementation or publication.

As part of the approval process for third-party organisations, entities must sign a time bound third-party usage agreement clearly stating the intended purpose of their advocacy and promotional activities, and agreeing to adhere to the Guidelines. Failure to adhere to these requirements could result in the permission to use the GreenPower branding to be rescinded by the Program Manager.

Example of GreenPower Logo



4.6 GreenPower Product Disclosure Label

The purpose of the GreenPower Product Disclosure label is to establish a mechanism to differentiate important GreenPower Products and communicate how environmentally friendly each option actually is. It provides full disclosure of the contents of GreenPower accredited products through the inclusion of discrete percentages of all product contents. This more detailed design will present consumers with a greater amount of information. The use of the GreenPower Product Disclosure Label is now compulsory requirements for all marketing and collateral of all GreenPower Products (except GreenPower Connect products — refer to Appendix G for further details). The full requirements are contained in the [Guidelines GreenPower Provider Guidance](#). This document will be available from the GreenPower website in early 2025.

Example of GreenPower Product Disclosure Label



4.7 Treatment of Blends of 'Green' and Other Energy

Prior to entering into an agreement to provide energy products to a customer, and in all marketing and advertising related to the composition of a GreenPower Product, the GreenPower Provider must provide clear information about the portions of GreenPower accredited electricity and non-accredited electricity that will be provided (for each level of GreenPower on offer for purchase).

Only those GreenPower Products that contain 100 per cent GreenPower ~~are able to be (and from 1 July 2025, inclusive of the mandatory RPP component) may be~~ described as 100 per cent renewable. ~~No 'blended' product (i.e. a product containing less than 100 per cent% GreenPower) may be referred to as 100 per cent renewable electricity.~~

~~Where GreenPower accredited products are less than 100 per cent, the description of the unaccredited portion (backfill) of the product is prohibited other than referring to the backfill as other grid electricity.~~

~~Only 100% GreenPower Products will be able to be described as 100% renewable.~~

~~Only 100% GreenPower Products can be described as having zero greenhouse emissions or zero emissions.~~

If a customer is offered a ~~'block tariff'~~ **Block-Based GreenPower Product 'block tariff'**, the GreenPower Provider must clearly communicate how the ~~'block'~~ **'block'** is structured (e.g. proportions of GreenPower approved energy and other components) and what the 'block' translates to in terms of approximate kWh of GreenPower purchased per day/month/quarter, emphasising that calculations are based on average consumer consumption levels rather than actual.

4.8 Misleading Conduct

GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants must ensure that they do not undertake, in the opinion of the Program Manager, misleading advertising or conduct in relation to GreenPower. Of particular importance is misleading advertising relating to the composition of GreenPower Products. GreenPower Providers must not deliberately or inadvertently mislead GreenPower Customers as to what generation types are used in their GreenPower Products or the proportion of GreenPower from different generation types. GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants must not deliberately or inadvertently misrepresent what generation types are used in their GreenPower Corporate Direct Products or the proportion of GreenPower from different generation types.

GreenPower Providers and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants must, where relevant:

- Use only factually based and objectively verifiable environmental marketing claims in all advertising relating to their GreenPower Products;
- Be sufficiently clear and prominent in all advertising and marketing materials and other correspondence to potential and actual GreenPower Customers to prevent deception, in particular in regard to the GreenPower Customer's level of GreenPower purchase and in regard to the balance of the supply;
- Not represent that GreenPower Customers are actually delivered 'green' electrons from specific generation facilities;
- Not overstate environmental attributes or benefits, expressly or implicitly; and
- Present comparative claims in a manner that makes the basis for comparison clear to avoid GreenPower Customer deception.

5. GreenPower Generator Eligibility Requirements

All LGCs used for compliance against [the voluntary, non-RPP component of](#) GreenPower sales must be from an [approved accredited](#) GreenPower Generator. This section defines the eligibility criteria to which all generators must comply to gain and maintain [approval accreditation](#) from the Program Manager as a GreenPower Generator.

5.1 General Definition

To be eligible for GreenPower [approval accreditation](#), an electricity generator must result in greenhouse gas emission reduction (within the electricity sector), result in Net Environmental Benefits, be based primarily on a Renewable Energy source, and meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

GreenPower Generators must be accredited by CER under the LRET and thus be able to create LGCs.

All projects are individually assessed and considered for [approval GreenPower accreditation](#) against the above general definition and the eligibility criteria below, in addition to other more specific considerations outlined in Appendix A, including stakeholder consultation and acceptability for the project. Details on the application and [approval accreditation](#) process are given in Appendix B.

5.2 Eligibility Criteria

5.2.1 *Minimum Renewable Energy Input*

The electricity generator must be based primarily on a Renewable Energy resource. As such the proportion of eligible Renewable Energy input must exceed 50 per cent averaged over the Settlement Period. With the exception of minor contaminants, all renewable fuels used must be eligible under GreenPower.

5.2.2 *Eligible Generation*

Eligible generators can only create LGCs for electricity generated above their CER baseline. Generation below the baseline does not create LGCs and therefore is not eligible for GreenPower accreditation. For further information on CER baselines please refer to www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au

Only the portion of the energy generated that is based on Renewable Energy resources (i.e. ~~>50 per cent~~ [is eligible for GreenPower approval. >50 per cent](#)) [and is matched with LGCs is eligible for use within GreenPower Products. Any behind the meter usage of renewable electricity from a GreenPower Generator or a large-scale renewable generator that is not matched with sufficient LGCs must be deducted from renewable electricity generation claims, as detailed in Section 3.8.](#) The annual generation of a generator shall be pro-rated on the proportion of renewable vs. non-Renewable Energy (i.e. fossil fuel) input, as detailed in the letter of approval.

5.2.3 *Approval Conditions*

A generator is only eligible for GreenPower [approval accreditation](#) as long as it complies with the approval conditions defined in the [approval accreditation](#) letter, and the eligibility requirements for GreenPower Generators in these Program Rules (as modified over time).

5.2.4 *Changes to the GreenPower Generator*

The generator owner must notify the Program Manager in writing of any changes made, or any intention to make changes to the operation of the GreenPower Generator e.g. change in fuel sources or upgrade in capacity. It is recommended that the proponents consult the Program Manager as early as possible to confirm acceptability of these changes under the Program (e.g. eligibility of fuel sources), for an upgrade of the project's [approval accreditation](#) status.

5.2.5 *Specific Exclusions and Inclusions*

Generators must comply with specific eligibility criteria detailed below in Section 5.3 and Section 5.4.

5.3 Specific Exclusions

The following fuels/technologies are not acceptable for the purposes of the definition of a GreenPower Generator.

- 1) Utilisation of any materials (including wastes, primary or secondary) derived from forests other than sustainably harvested plantation forests. Plantation-derived wastes must not be sourced from plantations that clear, or have cleared after 1990, existing old growth or native forests.
- 2) Generators that involve the incineration of industrial, commercial or municipal solid wastes.
- 3) Hydro-electric projects, which require new dam construction that results in large-scale flooding of ecosystems.
- 4) Hydro-electric projects, which involve major diversion of rivers and do not adequately allow for environmental flows.

5.4 Specific Inclusions

The following fuels are acceptable Renewable Energy sources for the purposes of the definition of a GreenPower Generator.

- 1) Wood waste from clearing specified noxious weeds; sustainably managed plantations; Municipal Green Waste.
- 2) Industrial, commercial and municipal solid wastes (excluding incineration). Where a fossil fuel component is mixed in with the waste stream and cannot be reasonably removed from the fuel mix, the fossil fuel component will be netted out on a pro-rated basis (according to calorific value of fossil fuel component).

Please refer to section 2.1.5 in Appendix A for further information about the requirements for using wood waste to generate GreenPower.

5.5 Review Process for Accreditation

5.5.1 Special Approvals Accreditations

In situations where generators do not fully meet the above criteria or assessment considerations in Appendix A, but where the generator owner or GreenPower Provider believes there is significant merit in the operation of the project or the utilisation of the fuels, the Program Manager may consider granting a special approval accreditation for the generator (subject to NGPSG endorsement). Consideration of approval will be subject to provision of project details, as well as evidence of relevant stakeholder consultation and acceptance of the project.

5.5.2 Changes to Accreditation Program

The NGPSG reserves the right to amend the operation and conditions of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program and these Program Rules. The Program Manager will notify the GreenPower Generator owner of any proposed amendments to the operation and conditions of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program and these Program Rules. Modifications will apply to all GreenPower Generators and GreenPower Products, where relevant. The GreenPower Generator owner will be given reasonable time to provide feedback in the review process prior to such amendments taking effect. Where such amendments require the GreenPower Generator owner to make alterations to the operation of the GreenPower Generator, the GreenPower Generator owner will be given reasonable time to adapt to meet any amendments.

5.5.3 Breach of Generator Approval Accreditation

A GreenPower Generator owner must notify the Program Manager — Accreditation as soon as practically possible if the GreenPower Generator is in breach of, or is anticipated to be in breach of: any of the above eligibility requirements, conditions of GreenPower Generator accreditation specified by the Program Manager, or any other related development or environmental legislation which may impact its GreenPower compliance. The approval accreditation status of the GreenPower Generator will be reviewed. The owner will have the opportunity to provide evidence and respond to any issues raised in the review process. The Program Manager, after agreement with the NGPSG, may suspend or withdraw the approval accreditation of a GreenPower Generator if the breach is considered to conflict with the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, including these Program Rules.

An appeal may be made to the Program Manager, who will subsequently advise and make a decision with the NGPSG.

5.6 Generator Reports

The majority of GreenPower generators will not be required to submit annual generator reports.

Where a generator has received accreditation for an upgrade to an existing facility, a generator report will be required so as to determine the amount of eligible generation and LGCs from that facility.

Generators will also be required to submit a return in their first year of accreditation to account for part-year GreenPower eligibility. Only generation from the date of accreditation is eligible to be claimed as GreenPower accredited Renewable Energy.

5.7 Selling GreenPower Generation

All generation sold and branded as 'GreenPower' 'GreenPower' to an end consumer must be sold as a GreenPower Product, which has been accredited under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program and subject to the Accreditation Criteria. This rule is applicable to GreenPower Generators, where the GreenPower Generator owner is selling electricity directly to a GreenPower Customer. GreenPower Generator owners will need to submit a product application for assessment and undergo the necessary compliance reporting procedures (see Section 3).

If a GreenPower Generator owner fails to comply with these standard procedures and sells 'GreenPower' 'GreenPower' to customers outside of the scope of an accredited GreenPower Product, it will be considered a breach of accreditation by the GreenPower Generator, and ~~approval~~accreditation may be withdrawn.

6. GreenPower Provider and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant Reporting

The public release of information about the operation of GreenPower Providers helps to ensure the consumer confidence required to gain acceptance of GreenPower Products. Ongoing accreditation of GreenPower Products and participation in GreenPower Corporate Direct requires the GreenPower Provider and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant to provide regular reports, parts of which the Program Manager will collate and publicly release. These reports also include information required to assess whether a GreenPower Product continues to meet the Accreditation Criteria, where relevant.

The required reports are described below.

6.1 Quarterly Status Reports

Each quarterly status report provides a summary of each GreenPower Provider including sales and customer numbers for the quarter.

GreenPower Providers must provide the reports to the Program Manager within four weeks of the end of each quarter, for quarters ending 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December, each year. The report format will be provided by the Program Manager.

The quarterly status report should include the following information, in the format requested by the Program Manager.

From 1 January 2024, information intended for public release by the Program Manager includes:

1. Total GreenPower sales made in the quarter, broken down by:

- residential and commercial GreenPower Customers;
- GreenPower Customers purchasing 100% GreenPower and less than 100% GreenPower; and
- the state and postcode in which GreenPower Customers are based.

2. GreenPower Customer numbers, broken down by:

- residential and commercial GreenPower Customers;
- GreenPower Customers purchasing 100% GreenPower and less than 100% GreenPower; and
- the state and postcode in which GreenPower Customers are based.

NOTE: Information will be aggregated and de-identified before publication.

6.2 Annual Audit Report for GreenPower Providers

The annual technical report is to be provided to the Program Manager within 3 months of end of each Settlement Period (on or before 31 March). The Program Manager or its appointed auditor will provide the report formats and details of requirements. These reports will be used in the annual audit.

Information as to which other parts of these reports remain confidential and which parts are required to be made public will be contained within the report pro-formas, which are available from the Program Manager or its appointed auditor.

Information should include the following (as required and in the format requested by the Program Manager):

- Technical reports and supporting documentation for the GreenPower Product. It is incumbent upon the GreenPower Provider to ensure that the information provided in the technical reports in accordance with Section 3 to be submitted to the Program Manager have been independently audited within this timeframe;

- Report providing details of the LGCs transferred to GreenPower Designated Accounts and subsequently surrendered. The Program Manager will independently obtain records from all LGC Registries of LGC transfers into the Designated Accounts and subsequent surrender for verification with GreenPower Provider reports. The total number of LGCs held, transferred and surrendered across all GreenPower Designated Accounts and the source of these LGCs specified by GreenPower Generators will be reported in the compliance audit report;
- Any shortfall in the Provider's RET surrender requirements as detailed in section 1.3.4, and evidence of the top-up of GreenPower LGCs it has made to cover this shortfall.
- All relevant marketing and consumer information materials as required, to check compliance in accordance with marketing Accreditation Criteria detailed in Section 4.
- Any additional information requested by the Program Manager's independent auditor which is required to ensure the GreenPower Product's compliance with the National GreenPower Accreditation Program;

Any breaches of GreenPower accreditation will be reported in the Annual Audit Report.

Audit requirements during 2025

The previous version of the GreenPower Program Rules – version 11.1 – will apply to GreenPower sales made in the first half of the 2025 Settlement Period: 1 January – 30 June 2025, including the audits undertaken by GreenPower's tier 1 and tier 2 auditors.

This version of the GreenPower Program Rules – version 12 - will apply to GreenPower sales made in the second half of the 2025 Settlement Period: 1 July – 31 December 2025, including the audits undertaken by GreenPower's tier 1 and tier 2 auditors.

6.3 Annual Report for GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants

GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants ("Participants") can submit the reporting documents and information required to be provided to the Program Manager under this section at any time after completion of their voluntary surrender of eligible LGCs for a specified Settlement Period but must submit the required documentation and information no later than 31 March in the calendar year following the end of the specified Settlement Period.

Information should include the following (as required and in the format requested by the Program Manager):

- Technical reports and supporting documentation for GreenPower Corporate Direct. This must include the total number of LGCs voluntarily surrendered from a GreenPower Designated Account and the GreenPower Generator/s which supplied the GreenPower LGCs. If the report is submitted before the end of the Settlement Period and the electricity consumption of the Settlement Period cannot be determined at the date of the report's submission, the Participant must not make claims relating to a specific GreenPower or renewable electricity percentage (e.g., We use 50% renewable electricity matched with GreenPower ~~or 70% Renewable Electricity~~) until an updated technical report including the electricity consumption is submitted to the Program Manager on or by 31 March in the calendar year following the end of the relevant Settlement Period. The information provided in the technical reports in accordance with Section 3 to be submitted to the Program Manager does not have to be independently audited by the Participant for the purposes of this report.
- A letter signed by an officer of the Participant verifying that all information provided is accurate and is not false or misleading.
- Any additional information requested by the Program Manager which is required to ensure the Participant's compliance with the GreenPower Program Rules.

Information as to which other parts of these reports remain confidential and which parts are required to be made public will be contained within the report pro-formas, which are available from the Program Manager. The information intended for public release by the Program Manager are the total number of LGCs voluntarily surrendered by the Participant and the GreenPower Generator/s which supplied the GreenPower LGCs.

Any breaches of participation in GreenPower Corporate Direct will be reported in the Annual Audit Report.

1. General Considerations

1.1 Clean Energy Regulator Accreditation

GreenPower Generators must be accredited by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER) under the LRET and thus be able to create LGCs. For further information please refer to www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au

1.2 Customer Perceptions

The National GreenPower Accreditation Program is a voluntary market-based program mechanism for stimulating investment in new Renewable Energy generation. It is wholly dependent on GreenPower Customers generally choosing to pay more for a GreenPower Product. As such, GreenPower Customers generally wish to see their contributions leading to overall environmental improvements, i.e. they may not approve of projects which, although they produce no emissions, cause damage to the environment in some other way.

As contribution to GreenPower Products is entirely voluntary, customer perceptions of what is acceptable must, by necessity, be given careful consideration alongside any 'objective' view of the environmental merit of a particular electricity generator. The views of the local community (particularly those impacted by the project), consumer and environmental advocacy groups should therefore be taken into account by the GreenPower Provider, and will be considered by the Program Manager in assessing [approval accreditation](#) of individual generators.

1.3 Environmental Issues

Individual electricity generation projects may have adverse environmental impacts that will outweigh the benefits and would therefore not be considered acceptable for inclusion within this program. Negative environmental and/or cultural impacts of each project should be minimised to maintain consumer satisfaction. GreenPower Generator owners are responsible for ensuring that all generation projects meet any relevant statutory and licensing requirements, including, but not limited to, any environmental and planning approvals, as modified from time to time. Generator owners must also ensure that relevant environmental guidelines are met.

The environmental criteria for generator eligibility are related to the [generation process only](#), and not the sustainability of the host resource industry (with the exception of energy crops). Whilst the sustainability of the host resource industry is not assessed, the impact of the individual generation project on that host industry will be taken into account. In cases where issues are raised regarding the expansion of the host industry due to electricity generation from that project, the associated impacts in the context of ecologically sustainable development will be considered.

For example, whilst concerns may be raised over the long-term sustainability of some biomass resource industries, as long as the biomass is sustainably harvested, results in greenhouse gas reduction, and demonstrates a Net Environmental Benefit, it may be eligible for use under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

All submissions seeking GreenPower [approval accreditation](#) for generators must include a full, independently prepared Statement of Environmental Effects, Environmental Impact Assessment (or similar), to the satisfaction of the Program Manager. Refer to the *GreenPower Generator [Approval Accreditation](#) Application* in Appendix B and Table 1 Key ESD Considerations for further information.

GreenPower [approved accredited](#) projects must also be consistent with other federal and state government sustainability and environmental objectives, including but not limited to:

- [State and Local Government waste management policies](#)
- [National Waste Policy](#)
- [Water management objectives and use of tertiary treated waste water](#)
- [Management of soil contamination issues.](#)

1.4 Public Consultation

The Accreditation Criteria reflect the current environmental data, consumer and expert opinions of what constitutes 'green environmentally friendly' and 'sustainable energy' generation. Over time it is possible that a changing environment or technology will mean that the accreditation guidelines will change. ~~All stakeholders~~ Stakeholders will be consulted ~~accordingly of any on significant~~ proposed amendments to the operation and conditions of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program and the Program Rules, and be given reasonable time to provide feedback in the review process prior to such amendments taking effect.

2. Acceptability of Generation

Eligibility criteria for generator ~~approval~~ accreditation are outlined in Section 5. The following section provides a guide as to the acceptability of generation projects. Clearly, these views are general and cannot take account of particular local factors that may concern potential participants. In addition to this information, the following will be taken into account in the assessment process:

1. Consumer perception of the generation process;
2. The overall impact of the generation process on greenhouse emissions;
3. Whether the process is based primarily on Renewable Energy sources;
4. The nature of the environmental impacts associated with the construction and operation of the generation facility, including the extent, intensity and duration of those impacts;
5. The level of mitigation, either planned or in place;
6. Details relating to planning approvals and environmental management procedures related to the generation process;
7. Other matters as deemed relevant by the Program Manager including the specific considerations detailed below.

If generator developers or GreenPower Providers require clarification, they can seek pre-~~approval~~ accreditation of the Program Manager for individual projects (see Section 2.3.34).

These assessment guidelines will change as the program evolves and as perceptions change over time, and will be made available in the Program Rules from the Program Manager.

2.1 Types of Generation – Specific Considerations

The following types of Renewable Energy generation are generally acceptable under GreenPower-accreditation:

- Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Electric Systems
- Wind Turbines and Wind Farms
- Hydro-Electric Power Stations
- Biomass-Fuelled Power Stations
- Geothermal Power Stations
- Wave and Tidal Power Stations

Specific considerations are discussed below.

2.1.1 Co-firing with fossil fuels

Co-firing biomass resources with fossil fuels in generators can be classified as green electricity generation for the Renewable Energy component. It should be noted that, under the definition used in the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, generators must be primarily based on Renewable Energy resources and therefore the co-firing level would by necessity be greater than 50 per cent. Each Renewable Energy component must be eligible according to GreenPower requirements. Where there are two plants feeding into one system, then the renewable component can be prorated.

2.1.2 Landfill Gas Generation

Methane emissions result from the decomposition of putrescible and green waste (both biomass resources) in landfill sites. The use of methane emissions from landfill sites to generate electricity has considerable

greenhouse benefits. However, the disposal of general municipal waste in landfill sites requires large quantities of land that will remain contaminated by undecomposed matter.

It is not the intention of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program to promote the development of new landfill sites, at the expense of waste minimisation. However, landfill gas generation projects are considered generally suitable for inclusion in the National GreenPower Accreditation Program. Any measures undertaken to reduce their environmental impact (such as best practice NO_x control) would assist the Program Manager in approving their use under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

2.1.3 Industrial/Commercial/Municipal Solid Wastes – Incineration

Electricity generation produced through the incineration of solid wastes is not currently accepted in the GreenPower Program. ‘Green’ waste incineration, where plant matter is separated from other wastes, is covered in the paragraphs below on “Wood Wastes”.

2.1.4 Industrial/Commercial/Municipal Solid Wastes – Direct Gasification/Pyrolysis

There is significant benefit in the Gasification or Pyrolysis of mixed solid wastes that would otherwise be diverted to landfill. Aside from recovery of energy, destruction of these wastes significantly reduces the volume of waste going to landfill (approx. 95 per cent reduction), and in addition removes many problems associated with leachates and gas and odour emissions. The use of materials recovery technology also assists in reclaiming recyclable material that is mixed in with the waste stream, and would otherwise end up in landfill.

Generation plants based on these technologies are generally eligible for inclusion in GreenPower Products if the process has been approved under all relevant environmental legislation and demonstrate compliance with relevant emissions standards. Generator owners are responsible for applying the principles of the Waste Management Hierarchy, such that wherever possible, all materials able to be recycled, re-used or processed, are extracted from the waste stream. Where it is demonstrated that a fossil fuel component is mixed in with the waste stream and cannot be reasonably removed from the fuel mix, the fossil fuel component will be netted out on a pro-rated basis (according to calorific value of fossil fuel component).

2.1.5 Wood Wastes

Utilisation of any materials (including wastes, primary or secondary) from high conservation value forests, such as old growth forests, other native forests, and ecologically sensitive sites (for example, areas of remnant native vegetation) are not acceptable under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

Utilisation of waste derived from sustainably harvested plantation forests – where there are insufficient market opportunities for reuse or reprocessing of this waste – is generally acceptable under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program. These wastes must not be sourced from plantations that clear, or have cleared after 1990, existing old growth or native forests. Plantations that allow for and specify wildlife corridors and set aside areas of native forest are preferable. Demonstration of best-practice saw-milling technologies and the like would assist in the [approval accreditation](#) of generators based on forestry resources. Wood waste from clearing specified noxious weeds, where clearing activities are managed properly (e.g. to control seed spread), are acceptable, as long as commercial aims do not override the environmental management priority of weed control or elimination.

Municipal Green Waste, and wood wastes from suburban development, building and construction projects, where there are insufficient market opportunities for reuse and reprocessing, are acceptable fuel sources (as long as they are not sourced from high conservation value forests, such as old growth and other native forests, and ecologically sensitive sites). Generator owners are responsible for demonstrating that all areas from which fuels are sourced have been assessed and approved, according to any relevant statutory environmental, planning, and licensing requirements. Manufactured wood products and by-products (e.g. packing cases, furniture, crates, pallets, recycled timber) destined for disposal that are not contaminated and have not been chemically treated (e.g. toxic glues, solvents, finishes etc.), are also likely to be acceptable.

For projects using wood wastes (including Municipal Green Waste), all wood waste sources must meet the above eligibility requirements for the project to be granted GreenPower [approval accreditation](#). Verification conditions for [approval accreditation](#) are given below.

It is the generator owner’s responsibility to implement appropriate quality control systems and procedures (including auditing) to ensure all reasonable effort is made to keep contamination with ineligible wood sources to a minimum.

Where there is a degree of contamination of the wood source with ineligible wood sources, then the proportion of wood source not acceptable under these guidelines would be netted out from GreenPower on a fuel input basis.

Contamination in this case is defined as traces of unacceptable wood sources which have entered into the fuel stream for a project against all reasonable endeavours of the generator owner, and which cannot reasonably be removed.

If this is the case, the generator owner must demonstrate to the Program Manager that the ineligible wood source component due to contamination cannot be satisfactorily extracted from the fuel mix, and provide verification on the amount of generation attributable to the contamination component.

Verification conditions for [approval accreditation](#)

The Program Manager must approve any sources of wood products prior to their inclusion in a generation project based on detailed information (fuel type and origin of supply) provided by the generator owner.

Further to this, it is the generator owner's responsibility to provide verification that the wood materials supplied on an on-going basis comply with the eligibility requirements. Generator owners will be required to: -

- Provide evidence for implementing and maintaining a rigorous tracking system (e.g. detailed inventory, delivery records) to monitor all received wood sources, in terms of both source type, waste composition (by mass and energy/calorific value) and origins of supply;
- Make these records available for spot auditing by the Program Manager or other appointed independent third party, at any point in time. The generator owner must also make the site available for random on-site spot checks, which may be undertaken by the Program Manager or other appointed independent third party.
- Provide these records on a quarterly and annual basis to the purchasing GreenPower Provider and Program Manager. The Program Manager may require that these records be independently audited;
- Notify the Program Manager and request [approval accreditation](#) of any new sources in the future prior to their utilisation.

Failure to meet [approval accreditation](#) conditions and compliance requirements outlined above and, more specifically in the official letter of [approval accreditation](#), will lead to revocation of GreenPower [approval accreditation](#) for the generator.

Refer to Table 1, Key ESD Considerations, for further information on other issues to consider and address towards receiving GreenPower [approval accreditation](#) for projects.

2.1.6 Agricultural and Other Biomass Wastes

Waste materials from sugar cane, winery and cotton industries, amongst others, as well as methane captured from sewerage treatment works or large-scale organic composting offer considerable potential for electricity generation. Generation projects based on these resources will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

2.1.7 Energy Crops

There are a wide variety of crops which could be grown specifically for energy generation purposes ("energy crops"), including crops such as timber, vegetable oils, fibre crops or complex sugars. Many of these crops have benefits in addition to the production of Renewable Energy, such as the production of timber and oils, provision of habitat corridors, alleviation of salination problems etc; and projects that have multi-use purpose may be more likely to be accepted by the community. The acceptability of various energy crops will depend upon the agricultural and harvesting practices used, and whether these are considered sustainable. Energy crops sourced from crop activities that clear, or have cleared after 1990, existing old growth or native forests, will not be accepted.

2.1.8 Hydro-Electric

The environmental impact and perceptions of consumers towards hydro-electric generators varies depending upon the size of the system, its location, the conservation and community value of the impacted area and the hydrology management.

Consumers may be critical of hydro-electric projects which: -

- Result in the large-scale flooding of ecosystems;
- Reduce conservation values, particularly in highly sensitive areas;
- Involve major diversions of rivers;
- Provide inadequate environmental flows;
- Involve the construction of major new dams and roads in sensitive areas.

Consumers are more likely to accept projects that: -

- Have had broad stakeholder consultation and acceptance;
- Have adequate environmental flows;
- Are retrofitted dams that have been built for other purposes.

Hydro-electric projects which require new dam construction resulting in the flooding of ecosystems can have considerable impact on the environment. As a result consumer perceptions are likely to be critical and as such, projects of this nature will not be accepted for inclusion in GreenPower Products.

In addition, hydro-electric projects which divert water from rivers, or from one river to another, and do not adequately allow for environmental flows, can severely alter eco-systems associated with the river. Such projects are not accepted for inclusion in GreenPower Products.

Hydro-electric projects which involve the installation of generation facilities alongside dams which have already been built for other purposes are likely to be acceptable. In this case the production of electricity has not led directly to construction of the dam. The precise environmental impacts of any proposal need to be examined to ensure that these are minimised.

In situations where hydro-electric generators are used in pumped storage mode, only the net export of the system can be classified as 'renewable' electricity generation.

2.1.9 Wind Power and Windfarms

Wind turbines and windfarms have the ability to impact the local environment, particularly in relation to visual amenity, noise and bird-strike. Sufficient consultation with local stakeholders and efforts to minimise the impact on local amenity should be undertaken to ensure their acceptability under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

2.1.10 Solar Thermal Electric

Solar thermal electric generation plants may use a non-renewable fuel such as natural gas to support the generator when sufficient solar energy is not available. In such cases, only that contribution which can be directly attributed to the Renewable Electricity component would be considered to be 'renewable' (at a level greater than 50 per cent as per the definition of a GreenPower Generator).

2.1.11 Coal Mine Waste Gas and Coal Seam Methane

Coal mine waste gas generation based on vent or drainage gas from mines, where the methane must be drained for safety reasons, has the capacity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions substantially. However, coal mine waste gas is a fossil fuel, and therefore does not pass the test of being renewable. Non-waste coal seam methane is a fossil fuel equivalent to natural gas.

Coal mine waste gas and coal seam methane generation therefore cannot be considered as a Renewable Electricity source under the definition of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

2.1.12 Geothermal, Wave and Tidal Power Stations

Geothermal, wave and tidal technologies are relatively new to the Australian Renewable Energy market, and have only reached demonstration phase to date. Applications for [approval/accreditation](#) for these types of projects will be accepted under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program. Generation projects based on these resources will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, and general project, community and environmental eligibility criteria will apply.

3. Duration of Generator Accreditation

3.1 15 year generator age limit

On or after 1 January 2024, only LGCs created by a GreenPower Generator, and with a Generation Year that is within 15 years or less from the Generator's GreenPower Accreditation Date, are eligible for transfer against the sale of [the voluntary, or non-RPP component of](#) GreenPower ~~Generation through of a GreenPower Product~~[Products](#). Refer to section 3.810 for further information.

Appendix B: GreenPower Generator [Approval Accreditation](#) Application

All LGCs used for compliance against GreenPower sales must be from an [approved accredited](#) GreenPower Generator, as defined in Section 2.3.

1. Process of Application

The application and assessment process for gaining [approval accreditation](#) for a GreenPower Generator involves the following steps:

1. The generator owner or GreenPower Provider submits the GreenPower Generator Application form and any supplementary documentation to the Program Manager, allowing at least two weeks for initial assessment.
2. Where the application does not meet the requirements and guidelines in the National GreenPower Program Rules, or where insufficient details are provided, the applicant is advised accordingly. Where required by the NGPSG, a formal public consultation process will be undertaken and coordinated by the Program Manager prior to the assessment of the project for [approval accreditation](#) (see Appendix A for details). The NGPSG will accept written submissions within a specified time-frame for each round.
3. In cases where a formal consultation process is not required, the Program Manager may undertake an ad-hoc informal consultation process with stakeholders.
4. The Program Manager assesses application for [approval accreditation](#), having regard to the fundamental objectives of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, the generator eligibility criteria and other requirements and where applicable, submissions received in the formal and informal consultation processes. Proponents will be given the opportunity to respond to issues raised.
5. If the application meets all guidelines, the Program Manager advises the applicant of this by way of an official letter of [approval accreditation](#) for the generator, and invoices the applicant for the associated fee (see Section 3 of this Appendix). The date of accreditation for a generator will generally be the accreditation date set by the Clean Energy Regulator (CER). The Program Manager – Accreditation may set a GreenPower Accreditation Date that is different to the date set by the CER in some cases – see section 2.3.3 for further details.
6. Subject to receiving [approval accreditation](#), the GreenPower Generator can be used in an accredited GreenPower Product [and once](#) the generator owner [has](#) confirming in writing [their](#) acceptance of the terms of accreditation.

Required Information

The following information must be submitted such that the Program Manager can assess and [approve/accredit](#) a generator:

- Name, location (include postcode), owner of station, key contact (name and contact details), connection point;
- Commissioning date, date of first operation of each unit (where available) and date of first sale of electricity; *
- Electrical capacity of each unit (MW)*;
- Expected annual energy production of station (MWh);
- Detailed description of site, including maps, schematics where available, in particular showing any water diversions for hydro projects;
- Description of operation of the generator, to clarify whether the operation may impose any environmental impacts that need consideration;
- Description of fuel sourcing, particularly for projects using biomass fuels;
- Details of any proportion of non-eligible fuel components (e.g. fossil fuels) that would need to be netted out, outlining how the Renewable Energy component would be quantified*;
- Details of auxiliary loads²;

² Auxiliary loads and electric parasitics associated with the process of electricity generation are netted out of the total output for determining eligible 'green' generation, unless they are considered to be insignificant (i.e. less than 1 per cent). The generator owners will need to provide verification of the magnitude of these losses.

- Details of community and stakeholder consultation relating to the project;
- Evidence that relevant statutory and licensing requirements have been met, including, but not limited to, environmental and planning approvals;
- Statement of Environmental Effects (see below);
- CER accreditation details, including accreditation code (when available);
- Confidentiality of information**; and
- Other details required by the Program Manager

* Please note that applicants are welcome to submit a copy of the CER Application for Accreditation with the additional details marked with *, or evidence that the CER has deemed it ineligible for RET Accreditation.

** Please note that where generators are approved and used in a GreenPower Product, certain details provided above are released publicly under GreenPower reporting requirements (e.g. description of generator, name, location, owner and commissioning date).

Submissions may be forwarded to the Program Manager via fax, email or post.

It is important that all information provided in an application is correct and not misleading. The Program Manager is within its rights to withdraw [approval/accreditation](#) of any generators, which are subsequently found to have environmental concerns that were not advised at the time of application. Proponents who disagree with a decision of the Program Manager may appeal against the decision to the NGPSG. A decision of the NGPSG is final and cannot be contested.

2. Statement of Environmental Effects or Environmental Impact Statement

A full, independent Statement of Environmental Effects, Environmental Impact Statement (or similar) should address key environmental issues including potential impacts of the project and proposed mitigation, and how the project fits in with the principles of Ecological Sustainable Development³ (ESD). In summary, these principles would include: -

- (a) **The precautionary principle** namely, that if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.
- (b) **Inter-generational equity** namely, that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment are maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.
- (c) **Conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity** namely, that conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration.
- (d) **Improved valuation, pricing and incentive mechanisms** namely, those environmental factors should be included in the valuation of assets and services.

Key environmental considerations for a generator can be broadly categorised into the following:

- Global warming
- Impact on natural and cultural heritage
- Land use
- Transport use and impacts
- Project impact on the host industry
- Impact on flora and fauna
- Water, soil and air quality
- Visual & noise impacts
- Use and disposal of waste or by-products

Potential impacts can differ for each generation project type and are often site-specific. Issues to consider are detailed below in Table 1 and while not comprehensive, provide a guide to address the key environmental and community concerns for each generation type.

³ Refer to the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999.

Applicants will need to provide evidence of planning and environmental approvals as well as community and local stakeholder consultation and support for each project (e.g. local residents, interest groups, environmental advocacy groups).

Where possible, supporting documentation (e.g. development approvals) should also be submitted with the application.

Where an Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the project as required by relevant planning legislation, the Program Manager will accept a copy as appropriate documentation, provided they contain all required details.

Table 1 – Key ESD Considerations

Generator Type	Key ESD Considerations
<p><u>SOLAR</u> Solar Farm</p>	<p>Potential land-use impacts – interference with cultural heritage, archaeological sites, recreational use.</p> <p>Biodiversity impacts – vegetation clearance, loss of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>Visual impacts.</p> <p>Plans for decommissioning stage e.g. rehabilitation of site to its original state, disposal/reuse of materials.</p>
<p><u>WIND FARM</u></p>	<p>Noise, and visual amenity – assessment of impacts and minimisation efforts for local residents (e.g. proximity to domestic dwellings).</p> <p>Potential land-use impacts – interference with cultural heritage and archaeological sites, high conservation value area, recreational use.</p> <p>Biodiversity impacts – vegetation clearance, loss of wildlife habitat, interference with bird migratory routes.</p> <p>Eco-tourism considerations – increased traffic issues, road access, visitor facilities and parking etc.</p> <p>Plans for decommissioning stage – rehabilitation of site to its original state, disposal/reuse of turbines and blades.</p>
<p><u>HYDRO</u></p>	<p>Locational considerations including cultural, wilderness, scientific, recreational and conservation values.</p> <p>Construction impacts e.g. noise and dust, downstream nutrient and sediment effects, barriers to fish migration, disturbance to breeding habitat for birds and fish.</p> <p>Biodiversity impacts – changes to terrestrial/riverine habitats, soil erosion, effects on migratory fish species, and reductions in in-stream fisheries (fish barrier).</p> <p>Changes to water quality and groundwater recharge e.g. nutrient concentration levels, O₂ concentrations, temperature, and pH.</p> <p>Transmission lines and road access considerations e.g. visual intrusion, habitat fragmentation, and disturbance of historical sites, land-use changes.</p> <p>Consideration of mitigation measures or offset, restorative and compensatory opportunities to address potential adverse affects outlined above (contamination and physical, ecological etc.)</p> <p>Management measures for adequate environmental flows.</p> <p>Impact of variations in downstream water flows.</p> <p>Plans for decommissioning stage e.g. rehabilitation of site to its original state, disposal/reuse of materials.</p> <p>Approved water management plan for the sustainable management of the hydro catchment (where applicable).</p>
<p><u>BIOMASS</u> General <i>These issues should be considered for all types of biomass (below).</i></p>	<p>Compliance of generator with relevant ‘best-practice’ environmental pollution requirements (i.e. noise, air emissions) e.g. EPA requirements.</p> <p>Air quality impacts/improvements – assessment of air emissions levels (e.g. NO_x, SO_x, dioxins, particulates, ash).</p>

Generator Type	Key ESD Considerations
Biomass (cont.)	<p>Water quality impacts – surface and groundwater pollution. On-going monitoring and treatment/control measures proposed.</p> <p>Use or disposal of by-products (e.g. ash recycling, landfilling).</p> <p>Diversion of material from other disposal mechanisms e.g. pit-burning, landfill.</p> <p>Noise, visual amenity, odour and health impacts during construction and operational stages.</p> <p>Effect on existing industries or activities (e.g. will the project support marginal activity or encourage expansion?).</p> <p>Transmission lines and road access considerations e.g. visual intrusion, habitat fragmentation, and disturbance of historical sites, land-use changes.</p> <p>Consideration of production of biomass in a landscape context, with farm management practices linked to regional targets for sustainable environmental and natural resource management.</p> <p>Fuel transport – energy used and distance travelled to site.</p> <p>Plans for decommissioning stage e.g. rehabilitation of site to its original state, disposal/reuse of materials. Appropriate and transparent community consultation process from siting stage throughout project development.</p>
Landfill Gas	<p>On-going monitoring and treatment/control measures proposed e.g. cleaning of landfill gas prior to burning, scrubbers, and catalytic converters.</p> <p>Land-use impacts – potential interference of gas extraction with landfill site rehabilitation and intended use.</p>
Municipal Solid and Green Wastes	<p>Application of the Waste Management Hierarchy</p> <p>Diversion from existing use and consideration of alternative uses, avoidance/reuse/reprocess mechanisms (e.g. composting, horticultural)</p> <p>Diversion from other disposal mechanisms e.g. pit-burning, landfill</p> <p>Quantity of non-renewable materials converted to energy (e.g. plastics).</p>
Wood Wastes	<p>Compliance of fuel source with GreenPower wood waste requirements and guidelines, and ability to meet verification conditions (Appendix A).</p> <p>Diversion from existing use and consideration of alternative uses, avoidance/reuse/reprocess mechanisms (e.g. composting, horticultural)</p> <p>Influences of generation project on future operational viability of agricultural site (i.e. host industry).</p>
Agricultural Wastes	<p>Influences of generation project on future operational viability of agricultural site (i.e. host industry).</p> <p>Diversion from existing residue utilisation (e.g. field retention, composting, stockfeed, animal bedding).</p> <p>Impact of storage.</p>
Wet Wastes	<p>Use or disposal of post-digested waste (e.g. fertiliser).</p> <p>Impact of transport and storage of pre- or post-digested wastes (e.g. odour).</p> <p>Avoidance of toxic and noxious emissions.</p>
Energy Crops	<p>Sustainability of agricultural practices (e.g. use of fertiliser, irrigation, herbicides, pesticides).</p> <p>Biodiversity impacts – vegetation clearance, loss of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>Salination and nutrient cycling considerations.</p> <p>Additional uses and benefits of product produced.</p>

The Program Manager will provide examples of the above criteria upon request.

3. Generator Fees

As from 1 January 2003 a generator assessment fee applies to all GreenPower accreditation applications for projects greater than or equal to 1MW. An annual accreditation fee was applied to all New GreenPower Generators ($\geq 1\text{MW}$) from 1 January 2004.

The fee structure is detailed in the following table.

Type	Description	Fee
Generator Assessment Fees		
Small Projects	Small projects of less than 1MW.	No charge
Pre- approval accreditation Assessment of projects (or upgrades)	The generator is seeking board approval (either own or GreenPower Provider) for a development or upgrade and GreenPower pre- approval accreditation will add weight to the proposal; A submission has been received prior to development permits being granted, or to community consultation having been undertaken. In these situations, a pre- accreditation approval may be granted.	\$500 (ex-GST) (non-refundable)
Projects (or upgrades) greater than or equal to 1MW	Full GreenPower approval accreditation process, including stakeholder consultation.	\$1500 <u>\$1,500</u> (ex-GST); or \$4000 <u>\$1,000</u> (ex-GST) if pre-approved (i.e. Total: \$4500 <u>\$1,500</u>)
Annual Accreditation Fees for GreenPower Generators		
Applicable only to projects greater than or equal to 1 MW	Maintain accreditation and benefits thereof, including use of GreenPower Generator Logo; administration of ongoing generator concerns/appeals etc	\$4500 <u>\$1,500</u> (ex-GST) per year

Generator Assessment Fees are applied to both successful and unsuccessful applications. All applicants will be invoiced the associated fee on completion of the assessment process.

A maximum of \$5,000 (ex-GST) per annum is charged to owners of multiple GreenPower Generators as an annual accreditation fee.

The annual accreditation fee must be settled by the GreenPower Generator owner on an annual basis.

The Program Manager reserves the right to change Annual Accreditation and Generator Assessment Fees without notice.

Appendix C: Special Waiver Process

The Special Waiver application process, under Section 2.2.49 of the Program Rules, involves four major steps:

1. Special Waiver applications should be submitted to the GreenPower Program Manager — Accreditation, NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, Locked Bag 5022, Parramatta, NSW 2124. Special Waiver applications relating to Section 3: GreenPower Product Technical Criteria should be submitted by 31 January each year for the previous calendar year reporting period.
2. The Program Manager will assess the Special Waiver application within one month of receiving it. If necessary, further information will be requested from the proponent.
3. Complete applications are forwarded to the NGPSG for their decision. In reaching a decision the NGPSG may need to request further information from the proponent. The NGPSG decision will be made by 31 May.
4. If the NGPSG decision is in the affirmative, final approval will be granted by the Program Manager, NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water within one month of the NGPSG decision being made.

Appendix D: Definition of Terms

Accreditation Criteria	The criteria for GreenPower Products as detailed in Section 3, 4 and 5 of this document.
<u>Block-based GreenPower Products</u>	<u>Block-based GreenPower Products are sold in blocks of kWh or MWh and are not matched to a customer's electricity consumption. They offer greater predictability in price as the quantity of GreenPower renewable electricity purchased each billing period is fixed. Block-based GreenPower Products may only be accredited to be sold by GreenPower Providers that are also accredited electricity retailers.</u>
<u>Certificate-only (decoupled) GreenPower Products</u>	<u>These products are decoupled from a customer's electricity consumption and enable all electricity consumers to purchase GreenPower, even if their current electricity retailer does not offer GreenPower renewable electricity. Certificate-only (decoupled) GreenPower Products may be accredited to be sold by GreenPower Providers that are either electricity retailers or environmental certificate brokers.</u>
<u>Consumption-based Greenpower Products</u>	<p><u>These products match a customer's electricity customer with the percentage of renewable electricity content that a customer chooses to purchase, e.g., a 50% GreenPower Product is a consumption-based product that matches and ensures at least 50% of a customer's electricity usage is matched with renewable electricity fed into the electricity grid, and the remainder (~50%) is standard grid electricity.</u></p> <p><u>The renewable portion of GreenPower renewable electricity products are matched with:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>a mandatory contribution of approximately 18.5% (which is the RPP, as amended from time to time) to renewable electricity generation through the Renewable Energy Target Scheme.</u><u>the balance being matched and sourced from a voluntary contribution to renewable electricity generated by GreenPower Generators.</u> <p><u>e.g., a 50% GreenPower Product:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>matches and ensures at least 50% of a customer's electricity usage is matched with renewable electricity fed into the electricity grid. This includes:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>a mandatory contribution to renewable electricity of around 18.5% (as defined by the RPP) of that customer's electricity consumption, and</u><u>the balance of ~31.5% (50% minus the RPP %) being sourced from a voluntary contribution to renewable electricity sourced from GreenPower Generators</u><u>the remaining balance of 50% is standard grid electricity.</u> <p><u>Consumption-based GreenPower Products may only be accredited to be sold by GreenPower Providers that are also accredited electricity retailers.</u></p>
GreenPower Customer	A domestic or commercial entity for which the GreenPower Provider has established a contract for the provision of a GreenPower Product. In the event that several contracts have been established for a single agency or commercial entity (e.g. for separate retail outlets or government agency departments) then each contract should be considered a separate customer.
Force Majeure	In relation to a party, means any cause outside the affected party's control including, but not limited to, an act of God, fire, lightning, explosion, flood, subsistence, insurrection or civil disorder, war or military operation, sabotage, vandalism, embargo, government action, or compliance in good faith with any law, regulation or direction by any Federal, State or Local Government or authorities, any network failure, or any failure on the part of the Network Operator or a generator, industrial disputes of any kind.
Gasification	The efficient conversion of solid fuel to gaseous fuel. The gas made can produce heat and electricity using gas engine generators.
GreenPower Accreditation Date	The date a GreenPower Generator is accredited under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, as detailed in Section 2.3.3 of this document.

GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant	Any person or organisation that participates in GreenPower Corporate Direct and has a GreenPower Corporate Direct Product accredited under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.
GreenPower Corporate Direct Product	A specialised GreenPower Product accredited under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program for the purposes of GreenPower Corporate Direct through which a GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant can voluntarily surrender its eligible Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs).
GreenPower Designated Account	A separate ‘account’ created by a GreenPower Provider or GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant on the LGC Registry website for the purpose of surrendering LGCs which have been transferred into this account for compliance with the Accreditation Criteria.
GreenPower Generation	Electricity generated by a GreenPower Generator.
GreenPower Generator	For the purposes of this Program, a GreenPower Generator is defined as an electricity generator or increase in generator capacity based primarily on a Renewable Energy resource, which was commissioned or first sold electricity (whichever is earlier) after 1 January 1997, that results in greenhouse gas emission reductions within the electricity sector, has Net Environmental Benefits, is generally 15 years or less in age (with some limited exemptions) and is currently accredited to supply Renewable Electricity to the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.
GreenPower Generator Eligibility Requirements	The requirements to which generators must comply in order to gain and maintain GreenPower Generator approval accreditation , as detailed in Section 5 and Appendix A and B of this document.
GreenPower Product	Any product or service that enables customers to voluntarily contribute financially to Renewable Energy renewable electricity generation from GreenPower Generators, and has been accredited under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program. A GreenPower Product consists of one or more GreenPower Product Options.
GreenPower Product Option	Content of a GreenPower Product which may include discrete GreenPower percentages that are based on either a GreenPower Customer’s electricity consumption (“consumption-based GreenPower Product Option”), or on the average household electricity consumption level of 6,470,200 kWh/year (“ block Block -based GreenPower Product Option”) which is sourced from 2003-2004 ESAA 2020 AEMO data.
GreenPower Provider	Any Retailer or Trader that operates a GreenPower Product.
Guidelines	The GreenPower Brand and Marketing Guidelines available from the GreenPower website, as amended from time to time.
Incineration	The burning of solid or liquid residues or wastes to produce heat and electricity using steam turbine generators.
Industrial/Commercial/Municipal Solid Wastes	Mixed waste stream sourced from domestic garbage collections and council operations (e.g. sweeping and litter bins), commercial and industrial collections, which can include food waste, organic matter, plastics, paper and other materials.
<u>Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage (JRPP)</u>	The Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage (JRPP) for the applicable period, activity and state or territory is the number of eligible renewable energy certificates surrendered by or on behalf of the jurisdictional authority divided by total electricity consumption in the jurisdiction. The ACT is the only jurisdiction with a JRPP as at September 2024, and it voluntarily surrenders LGCs in order to progress towards its Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act 2010 (ACT) targets. The JRPP is published in the National Greenhouse Accounts Factors each year. Like the RPP, the JRPP is generally recognised at the same percentage level throughout each calendar year.
<u>Large Customer</u>	As defined by existing legislative/regulatory definitions of a business customer in each jurisdiction that consumes energy at or above the consumption threshold in each jurisdiction, and includes a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer in Victoria with an annual consumption of electricity at or above 40MWh; • Customer in jurisdictions subject to the National Energy Customer Framework, given its meaning in the National Energy Retail Law, with annual

consumption of electricity at or above 100MWh in Queensland, NSW and the ACT, 160MWh in South Australia and 150MWh in Tasmania; and

- Customer in Western Australia who consumes at or above 160MWh of electricity per year.

Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs)

~~As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000,~~ As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000, as amended from time to time. Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs) are an electronic form of currency created in the REC-Registry by eligible entities under Subdivision A of Division 4 of Part 2 of the ~~Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000~~ Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000. LGCs are able to be awarded at a rate of one certificate per megawatt-hour of eligible renewable electricity generated under the RET Legislation.

Large-scale Renewable Energy Target (LRET)

~~As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000,~~ As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000, as amended from time to time. The Large-scale Renewable Energy Target (LRET), covering large-scale renewable energy projects is a subset of the RET.

LRET-exempt activities

As defined in the RET Legislation, is an emissions-intensive trade-exposed activity that permits a person to apply for an exemption certificate to exclude the respective volume of energy required to perform that activity from the LRET requirements.

Municipal Green Waste

Trimmings, prunings and clippings from domestic and council vegetation management and gardening activities including grass, leaves, mulch, branches/twigs, tree boles, stumps and loppings.

National GreenPower Accreditation Program

The framework established for GreenPower Products, as described in this document.

Net Environmental Benefit

The environmental benefits associated with a project outweigh the adverse environmental impacts. Impacts are considered within an Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) framework and include: greenhouse gas reduction; water and air quality; land use; impact on flora and fauna; impact on cultural/natural heritage; visual and noise impacts; use and disposal of waste products; transport etc.

NGPSG

National GreenPower Steering Group, responsible for management of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program, as further specified in Appendix E.

Product Development Plan

~~GreenPower Providers will need to provide a Product Development Plan in any product application for GreenPower accreditation. This includes details of GreenPower Generators to be used in the proposed GreenPower Product, including description, type of unit, location, ownership details and capacity (where known). Where details of a specific generator have not yet been identified, the plan would include a general description of the development direction of the product.~~

Program Manager

The Program Manager nominated by the NGPSG, the contact details for whom are set out after the contents pages of these Program Rules.

Program Rules

This document and its appendices as may be amended from time to time.

Pyrolysis

The production of a carbon rich solid fuel and a hydrocarbon rich gas by heating a biomass feedstock in the absence of oxygen.

Renewable Electricity

Electricity generated from Renewable Energy sources matched with LGCs at a rate of one certificate per megawatt-hour of eligible renewable electricity generated.

Renewable Energy

Energy which is naturally occurring and which is theoretically inexhaustible, such as energy from the sun or the wind, and which by definition excludes energy derived from fossil fuels or nuclear fuels. (Source: The Macquarie Concise Dictionary)

Renewable Energy Target (RET)

The Renewable Energy Target (RET) scheme has been established to encourage additional generation of electricity from renewable energy sources to meet the Government's commitment to achieving a 20% share of renewables in Australia's electricity supply in 2020. The RET Legislation places a legal liability on wholesale purchasers of electricity to proportionally contribute to an additional 33,000 gigawatt hours (GWh) of renewable energy per year by 2020.

RET Legislation	Includes, the: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000; 2. Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations 2001; <p>and any other legislation, regulation or statutory instrument or proclamation, as amended from time to time, in connection with the Renewable Energy Target (RET) scheme administered by the Clean Energy Regulator.</p>
<u>Renewable Power Percentage (RPP)</u>	As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000, as amended from time to time. The RPP is the percentage of electricity required to be acquired by liable entities from renewable sources under the Act. The RPP must be set by the Clean Energy Regulator by 31 March each year, otherwise a default percentage is used.
Retailer	Any person who is an accredited electricity retailer and is eligible to purchase, transfer and surrender GreenPower LGCs under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.
Settlement Period	1 January through to 31 December each year unless otherwise agreed with the Program Manager.
<u>Small Generation Units</u>	As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000, as amended from time to time. A device that generates electricity that is specified by the Commonwealth Government regulations to be a small generation unit.
<u>Small Generation Units-Medium Enterprise (SME)</u>	As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000, as amended from time to time. A device that generates electricity that is specified by the Commonwealth Government regulations to be a small generation unit. As defined by existing legislative/regulatory definitions of small business customers in each jurisdiction, and includes a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Business Customer in Victoria as defined under the Victorian Energy Retail Code of Practice; • Small Customer in Victoria as defined under the Victorian Energy Retail Code of Practice, with an annual consumption of electricity less than 40MWh; • Small Customer in jurisdictions subject to the National Energy Customer Framework, given its meaning in the National Energy Retail Law, with annual consumption of electricity of less than 100MWh in Queensland, NSW and the ACT, 160MWh in South Australia and 150MWh in Tasmania; and • Small Use Customer in Western Australia, as defined in the Code of Conduct for the Supply of Electricity to Small Use Customers, and means a customer who consumes less than 160MWh of electricity per year.
Small-scale Technology Certificates (STCs)	As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000. As defined in the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000, as amended from time to time. Small-scale Technology Certificates are an electronic form of currency created in the REC-Registry by eligible entities under Subdivision B or BA of Division 4 of Part 2 or under section 30P of the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000.
Special Waiver	Means a waiver by the GreenPower Program Manager – Accreditation of the obligation to comply with any requirement in these Program Rules, granted in accordance with section 2.2.4.2.2.9 .
Sustainably harvested	Harvesting operations undertaken in a manner as to maintain the area's ecological viability and productive capacity*, and minimise any adverse environmental impacts in accordance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development e.g. to prevent soil erosion and contamination, protect water resources, provide for biodiversity conservation and protect culturally significant sites and threatened species habitat. Operations are approved under, or comply with, relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory planning and assessment processes. *Where applicable i.e. for agriculture, plantation forests, energy crops.
Trader	Any person, other than a Retailer, who is an energy and/or environmental certificate trader and is eligible to purchase, sell, transfer and surrender GreenPower LGCs under the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.
<u>Unacceptable sources</u>	Unacceptable renewable fuels or technologies which contravene the exclusions listed in section 5.3 and which are not specific inclusions in section 5.4.

Waste Management Hierarchy

A system of prioritising ecologically sustainable waste solutions, based on the maximum conservation of resources (listed in order of preference):

1. Cleaner production
2. Waste avoidance
3. Waste minimisation
4. Re-use or recycle
5. Waste to energy
6. Landfill

Appendix E: National GreenPower Steering Group Charter

The National GreenPower Accreditation Program in Australia is governed by a national body known as the National GreenPower Steering Group (NGPSG). The NGPSG is responsible for the overall management of the affairs of the Program.

Representatives

The NGPSG is currently comprised of representatives from participating state and territory government agencies in NSW, South Australia and Victoria, in correspondence with “observer” member organisations in the ACT, the Northern Territory, Tasmania and Queensland. Agencies include:

- NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water NSW
- Department for Energy and Mining South Australia
- Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action Victoria

Mission

Delivering effective strategic management of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program through widespread collaboration with all relevant stakeholders on accreditation and policy issues to guarantee program integrity, consistency and credibility.

The Role of the NGPSG

- To facilitate the operation of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program in keeping with its aim to drive investment in the Renewable Energy industry in Australia;
- To ensure the rules of the program evolve and develop over time to maintain the program's relevance according to the changing market environment, consumer behaviour and industry conditions;
- Address and resolve strategic and policy issues as they arise;
- To ensure that the accreditation and verification of GreenPower Products and GreenPower Generators is handled in a credible, timely and effective manner;
- To determine and implement modifications to the GreenPower Logos;
- To determine the removal of accreditation of GreenPower Products;
- To resolve any disputes that arise through the appeal process;
- To agree the annual program budget and to review the appointment of the Program Manager at the end of each three year term; and
- To carry out any other such activities as are necessary for the successful operation of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

In each state, NGPSG participants are responsible for building relationships with local GreenPower Providers and other stakeholders, and providing support for any general policy and generator accreditation issues. Specifically, each participant agrees to:

- Help to undertake marketing activities;
- Liaise with stakeholders to identify and address local issues associated with particular generators, generator proposals, or GreenPower Products; and with the press on local issues;
- Advise the Program Manager of specific or potential local issues arising which may have an impact on the National GreenPower Accreditation Program; and
- Inform relevant local community and industry members via the GreenPower progress reports (quarterly and annual) and other related materials.

These agencies may also co-ordinate information and education activities within their jurisdiction to support the efforts of GreenPower Providers. Such campaigns may include advertising, joint promotional events, seminars or provision of information in hard copy or on-line.

The NGPSG encourages all stakeholders to participate in the growth and evolution of the National GreenPower Accreditation Program.

Role of the Program Manager - Accreditation

Day-to-day management of the Program rests with the Program Manager - Accreditation, currently NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. In brief, NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water is responsible for:

- initial and ongoing accreditation of GreenPower Products and GreenPower Generators;
- reporting – quarterly and annual audits;
- provision of information to participating agencies, GreenPower Providers, GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants, GreenPower Generators, potential and actual GreenPower Customers and consumer groups;
- coordinating consultation and central contact point for stakeholders (i.e. environmental and consumer organisations, GreenPower Providers, GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants and GreenPower Generators) with regard to changes to the program or issues as they arise; and
- other projects and activities as they arise.

Role of the Program Manager - Marketing

- development of marketing guidelines;
- processing licence applications to use the GreenPower Customer logo;
- maintaining the national website at www.greenpower.gov.au; and
- other projects and activities as they arise.

Further information

The NGPSG meets at least twice a year, and new representatives may join as the National GreenPower Accreditation Program expands into new states or regions.

For contact details of the NGPSG, visit www.greenpower.gov.au

Appendix F: GreenPower Provider and GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant Fees

GreenPower Provider Annual accreditation fee

Each GreenPower Provider is charged an annual accreditation fee based on its proportion of the Program's aggregate GreenPower LGC sales volume in the latest audited Settlement Period (at the time of invoicing). GreenPower Corporate Direct Products ~~and~~, GreenPower Connect Products and the RPP component of Consumption-based GreenPower Products are not included in the aggregate GreenPower LGC sales volume.

A minimum fee of \$5,000 (ex-GST) applies, except for new GreenPower Providers as set out below. Fees for any GreenPower Corporate Direct and GreenPower Connect Products are separate and in addition to the GreenPower Provider Annual accreditation fee, which may be the minimum fee.

The Program Manager – Accreditation will aim to notify GreenPower Providers of their indicative annual accreditation fees (for the following year) by 1 October each year to enable the fees to be incorporated into pricing and contracts.

The NGPSG reserves the right to amend these fees, for any GreenPower Provider, should the annual Final Audit Report show a discrepancy in GreenPower sales compared to the data used to calculate the indicative GreenPower Provider fees. The NGPSG also reserves the right to amend the fees in instances relating to other extraordinary circumstances, such as the withdrawal of a GreenPower Provider from the Program prior to 1 January of the year for which the fees will be charged.

Where the NGPSG enacts its right to amend fees, the adjustment will be made proportionate to sales for all GreenPower Providers and notice will be given within two weeks of the decision being made.

Should the NGPSG, or its representative, be at fault in the miscalculation of GreenPower Providers' annual accreditation fees in any single year, then the amount of fees paid by any GreenPower Provider or in that same year will not be more than the indicative fees, but may be less.

A new GreenPower Provider that first becomes eligible to sell an accredited GreenPower Product will be charged a pro-rata minimum accreditation fee for the first Settlement Period in which it participates in the Program. To be considered a new GreenPower Provider for the purposes of fee calculation, GreenPower Providers must operate an accredited GreenPower Product for the first time (whether under a trademark, organisation, company or trading name). The below table provides examples of the pro-rata fees payable by a new GreenPower Provider:

Commencement Date	Provider Fee (ex-GST)
1 January	\$5,000
1 July	\$2,500
3 October	\$1,219

GreenPower Connect Product fees

Annual fees for GreenPower Connect products will be charged to Providers as follows:

1. A \$5,000 flat fee for eligible LGCs associated with every contractual agreement between a GreenPower Customer (or GreenPower Customer Group – see Appendix G) and a GreenPower Generator (or as facilitated through an agent).
2. Where a GreenPower Customer or GreenPower Customer Group has multiple contractual agreements (either with the same GreenPower Generator or multiple GreenPower Generators), a cap of \$15,000 (ex-GST) applies where such arrangements are with the same GreenPower Provider.

GreenPower Corporate Direct Product Fees

Annual accreditation fees for GreenPower Corporate Direct Products are charged to GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants as follows:

1. _____ A tiered fee is charged based on the number of eligible LGCs surrendered.

a) _____ Less than 10,000 LGCs surrendered - \$5,000 (ex-GST)

b) _____ 10,000 LGCs – 19,999 LGCs surrendered - \$10,000 (ex-GST)

c) _____ 20,000 LGCs or more surrendered - \$15,000 (ex-GST)

A fee cap of \$15,000 (excl GST) applies for a Settlement Period.

2. _____ The tiered fee applies for a Settlement Period and is charged on the first surrender in the Settlement Period.

3. _____ If a GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant surrenders LGCs more than once in a Settlement Period, the fee will be calculated based on the total number of LGCs surrendered in the Settlement Period, and will take into account any fees already paid by the GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant in that Settlement Period.

4. _____ Renewable hydrogen projects in Australia are exempt from GreenPower Corporate Direct Product Fees until and including 2030. An application by renewable hydrogen producers for this exemption must be approved by the GreenPower Program Manager – Accreditation.

Appendix G: Specialised GreenPower Products

GreenPower Connect GreenPower Product

The GreenPower Connect Product is aimed at commercial entities and government agencies that support the construction and operation of new large-scale renewable energy generators via a contractual funding agreement with the generator and, as part of that contractual agreement, retain ownership of the associated Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGCs).

The intent of this new product type is to provide a cost-effective opportunity for direct funders of renewable energy projects to use the GreenPower Program as a means of ensuring additionality to the RET via a robust and independent compliance audit framework.

A flat fee will be charged to Providers for each contractual agreement under their GreenPower Connect Product. Further details around fees are outlined in Appendix F.

A GreenPower Connect product must meet the following conditions to qualify for the flat fee:

1. A GreenPower Customer, or group of GreenPower customers, such as a group buy scenario ("GreenPower Customer Group"), must have entered into a contractual agreement (such as a Power Purchase Agreement) with a GreenPower Generator for a minimum period of five years which resulted in the GreenPower Customer (or GreenPower Customer Group collectively) taking ownership of LGCs created by that GreenPower Generator during the term of the agreement.
2. This contractual agreement can be directly between the GreenPower Customer and GreenPower Generator or it can be facilitated through an agent such as a GreenPower Provider.
3. The GreenPower Generator must be constructed within three years following the contractual agreement being made and must not have been constructed prior to the contractual agreement being made.
4. These LGCs must not be on-sold or transferred to any party other than from the GreenPower Generator to the GreenPower Customer or GreenPower Customer Group and then on to the GreenPower Provider, or directly from the GreenPower Generator to the GreenPower Provider on behalf of the GreenPower Customer or GreenPower Customer Group. Any other variations to this process must be approved by the Program Manager – Accreditation.
5. Sales under a GreenPower-Connect Product are excluded from the calculation of the 5 per cent shortfall provision outlined in 1(a) of section 3.69 of the Program Rules.
6. The Product must comply with the same technical and marketing criteria that other GreenPower Products are subject to, unless otherwise specified by the Program Manager – Accreditation.
7. GreenPower Providers are not permitted to use percentage based GreenPower Product Disclosure Labels in any marketing or collateral of a GreenPower-Connect Product unless prior approval is granted by the Program Manager – Marketing. The GreenPower master logo may be used if approval of the Program Manager is sought.
8. It is incumbent upon the GreenPower Provider to ensure that the Program Manager and/or its appointed auditor is provided with the required information and evidence to determine the product's eligibility as a GreenPower Connect Product.

GreenPower Corporate Direct Product

The GreenPower Corporate Direct Product is aimed at large energy users that purchase or otherwise have access to LGCs generated by GreenPower accredited generators, by purchasing LGCs either directly from a renewable energy generator through power purchase agreements, generating their own LGCs, or buying from the market. GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants who have access to eligible LGCs can voluntarily surrender these LGCs through an accredited GreenPower Corporate Direct Product.

The fees to be charged to GreenPower Corporate Direct Participants are outlined in Appendix F.

A GreenPower Corporate Direct Product must meet the following conditions to qualify as a GreenPower Corporate Direct Product:

1. The applicant for accreditation of the product must apply to become a GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant.

2. The product must comply with the same technical and marketing criteria that other GreenPower Products are subject to, unless otherwise specified by the Program Manager – Accreditation.
3. The GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant must surrender LGCs to a minimum of an amount equivalent to ~~10~~15% of the GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant's electricity consumption for each Settlement Period. A fee as per Appendix F apply.
4. The GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant must not surrender eligible LGCs through a GreenPower Corporate Direct Product other than on its own behalf or on behalf of any additional entities that belong to the same overarching business identity and have been approved by the Program Manager under the same GreenPower Corporate Direct Product. It is at the sole discretion of the Program Manager to determine whether any additional entities meet this criterion.
5. It is incumbent upon the GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant to ensure that the Program Manager and/or its appointed auditor is provided with the required information and evidence to determine the product's eligibility as a GreenPower Corporate Direct Product and its compliance with the requirements outlined in these Program Rules.
6. A GreenPower Corporate Direct Participant may choose to engage a GreenPower Provider which is authorised by the Program Manager to offer GreenPower Corporate Direct. The fee structure as outlined in Schedule F applies.

Appendix H: Transition Plan for GreenPower Providers

1. GreenPower Provider Requirements for Transitioning Residential and SME Customers

GreenPower Providers are required to implement the following transition plan for existing Residential and SME Customers prior to 1 July 2025:

2. Transitional Arrangements for Residential and SME Customers with Consumption-based Products

By 31 March 2025, GreenPower Providers are required to:

- 2.1 notify affected residential or SME customer with Consumption-based GreenPower Products that:
- GreenPower is changing and GreenPower Consumption-based products will recognise the RPP from 1 July 2025;
 - in the ACT, only Certificate-based (decoupled) GreenPower Products can be offered from 1 July 2025;
 - their current Product/s may be transitioned into a new GreenPower Product (if this is in compliance with the Law) to the nearest equivalent GreenPower Product/s (other than in the ACT) in accordance with the Product Transition Tables, whilst noting the GreenPower Product percentage is inclusive of the RPP; or
 - alternatively, the customer may be offered the nearest equivalent GreenPower Product/s (other than in the ACT) in accordance with the Product Transition Tables, whilst noting the GreenPower Product percentage is inclusive of the RPP;
 - the customer can change their GreenPower product selection at any time by contacting the GreenPower Provider.
- 2.2 have in place Consumption-based GreenPower Products to commence from 1 July 2025, in compliance with the Program Rules as described in section 2.2.5, if they wish to offer Consumption-based GreenPower Products; and
- 2.3 subject to complying with all applicable laws in Australia, offer to transition those customers to the new GreenPower Product in accordance with the Product Transition Tables in section 3 below with effect on and from 1 July 2025; and
- 2.4 only offer Certificate-only (decoupled) products to Residential and SME Customers in the ACT from 1 July 2025, if they wish to offer GreenPower Products in the ACT.

3. Product Transition Tables for Residential and SME Customers with Consumption-based Products

a) For GreenPower Providers offering 100% GreenPower Products only from 1 July 2025

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Current GreenPower Product Percentage</u>	<u>New GreenPower Product Percentage*</u>
<u>NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC and WA</u>	<u>Existing customers on 10-100% products</u>	<u>100%</u>

b) For GreenPower Providers offering 50% and 100% GreenPower Products from 1 July 2025

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Current GreenPower Product Percentage</u>	<u>New GreenPower Product Percentage*</u>
<u>NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC and WA</u>	<u>Existing customers on 10-74% Consumption-based Products</u>	<u>50% Consumption-based GreenPower Product</u>
<u>As above.</u>	<u>Existing customers on 75-100% Consumption-based Products</u>	<u>100% Consumption-based GreenPower Product</u>

c) For GreenPower Providers offering 50%, 75% and 100% GreenPower Products from 1 July 2025

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Current GreenPower Product Percentage</u>	<u>New GreenPower Product*</u>
<u>NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC and WA</u>	<u>Existing customers on 10-50% Consumption-based Products</u>	<u>50% Consumption-based GreenPower Product</u>
<u>As above.</u>	<u>Existing customers on 51-75% Consumption-based Products</u>	<u>75% Consumption-based GreenPower Product</u>
<u>As above.</u>	<u>Existing customers on 76-100% Consumption-based Products</u>	<u>100% Consumption-based GreenPower Product</u>

* On 1 July 2025, a GreenPower Provider must transition its Residential and SME Customers (other than in the ACT) on Consumption-based Products (if this is in compliance with the Law) onto a new GreenPower Product that is closest to the customer's GreenPower Product Percentage at the time the Provider issues the notification. This notification must be issued by 31 March 2025.

4. Transitional Arrangements for Residential and SME Customers with Block-based Products

By 31 March 2025, GreenPower Providers are required to:

- 4.1 notify affected residential or SME customer with Block-based GreenPower Products that:
- GreenPower is changing from 1 July 2025;
 - in the ACT, only Certificate-based (decoupled) GreenPower Products can be offered from 1 July 2025;
 - their current Product/s may be transitioned into a new Block-based GreenPower Product (if this is in compliance with the Law) to the nearest equivalent Block-based GreenPower Product/s (other than in the ACT) in accordance with the Product Transition Tables; or
 - alternatively, the customer may be offered the nearest equivalent Block-based GreenPower Product (other than in the ACT) in accordance with the Product Transition Tables;
 - the customer can change their GreenPower product selection at any time by contacting the GreenPower Provider.
- 4.2 have in place Block-based GreenPower Products to commence from 1 July 2025, in compliance with the Program Rules as described in section 3.5, if they wish to offer these types of products; and
- 4.3 subject to complying with all applicable laws in Australia, offer to transition those customers to the new GreenPower Product in accordance with the Product Transition Tables in section 5 below with effect on and from 1 July 2025; and
- 4.4 only offer Certificate-only (decoupled) products to Residential and SME Customers in the ACT from 1 July 2025, if they wish to offer GreenPower Products in the ACT.

5. Product Transition Table for Residential and SME Customers with Block-based Products

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Current Block-based GreenPower Product</u>	<u>New Block-based GreenPower Product</u>
<u>NSW, NT, QLD, SA, TAS, VIC and WA</u>	<u>Existing customers on Block-based Products of less than 3,100 kWh per year</u>	<u>Block-based GreenPower Product of 3,100 kWh/year¹</u>
<u>As above.</u>	<u>Existing customers on Block-based Products of 3,100 – 4,650 kWh per year</u>	<u>Block-based GreenPower Product of 4,650 kWh/year²</u>
<u>As above.</u>	<u>Existing customers on Block-based Products more than 4,650 kWh per year</u>	<u>Block-based GreenPower Product of 6,200 kWh/year³</u>

¹ or optionally, a block which is 50% of the average household's annual electricity consumption in that Provider's region/service area, if this is higher than the NEM average of 6,200 kWh/year

² or optionally, a block which is 75% of the average household's annual electricity consumption in that Provider's region/service area, if this is higher than the NEM average of 6,200 kWh/year

³ or optionally, a block which is 100% of the average household's annual electricity consumption in that Provider's region/service area, if this is higher than the NEM average of 6,200 kWh/year

6. GreenPower Provider Requirements for Transitioning Large Customers

By 31 March 2025, GreenPower Providers are required to:

6.1 notify affected GreenPower Large Customers with Consumption-based GreenPower Products that:

- a) GreenPower product offerings are changing, and that Consumption-Based GreenPower Product entered into (and subsequently commencing on or after 1 July 2025) will recognise the RPP;
- b) the minimum GreenPower product percentage of 50% will be applicable for all new Consumption-based GreenPower Products for Large Customers entered into or commencing from 1 July 2025;
- c) existing on-foot contracts that include Consumption-based GreenPower Products with terms extending past 1 July 2025 will remain unchanged, unless ended and renegotiated by mutual agreement (and the customer will be able to recognise the RPP in their claims under the existing arrangements). This will be based on the formula:

Old GreenPower Product Percentage + RPP = New GreenPower Product Percentage

For example, from 1 July 2025, if an existing on-foot contract includes a 82% GreenPower Product, and the RPP for that year is 18%, the customer will be able to claim they're using 100% renewable electricity matched with GreenPower in that year;

- d) exclude the RPP from calculations of the LGC surrender requirements for existing on-foot contracts that include Consumption-based GreenPower Products entered into on 30 June 2025 or earlier.

For example, if an existing, on-foot contract entered into on 15 November 2024 for a 3 year period includes an 82% GreenPower Product, from 1 July 2025 the Provider will still need to match and surrender 82 GreenPower LGCs for every 100 MWh of electricity consumption by that customer until the expiry of that contract, unless it is ended and renegotiated by mutual agreement;

- e) in the ACT, only Block-based, Certificate-only (decoupled), Connect and/or Corporate Direct GreenPower Products can be offered to Large Customers from 1 July 2025; and
- f) as part of any new Consumption-Based GreenPower Product entered into on or after 1 July 2025, for customers that undertake LRET-exempt activities, GreenPower Providers are not able to offer or recognise the RPP for those customers as part of any GreenPower product as those customers have not invested in renewable generation through the LRET scheme. Those customers are only able to be sold Block-based, Certificate-only (decoupled), Connect and Corporate Direct GreenPower Products.

6.2 exclude LRET-exempt activities from Consumption-based GreenPower Products and only sell Block-based, Certificate-only (decoupled), Connect and Corporate Direct GreenPower Products to match electricity used in LRET-exempt activities; and

6.3 only offer Certificate-only (decoupled), Block-based, Connect and/or Corporate Direct products to Large Customers in the ACT from 1 July 2025, if they wish to offer GreenPower Products in the ACT.