

Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Renewable Energy Target Measurement Method) Determination 2025

Disallowable instrument DI2025–92

made under the

Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act 2010, s 10 (Measuring renewable energy targets—determinations)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Renewable Energy Target Measurement Method) Determination 2025*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 1 July 2025.

3 Renewable energy target measurement method

I determine that the method in schedule 1 will be used for measuring compliance with the renewable energy target as set by the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act 2010*, section 9 (1).

4 Revocation

This instrument revokes the *Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction (Renewable Electricity Target Measurement Method) Determination 2020* (DI2020–17).

Suzanne Orr MLA

Minister for Climate Change, Environment, Energy and Water

20/06/2025

Schedule 1

(see s 3)

A. Renewable electricity percentage calculation

Renewable electricity percentage is calculated as:

$$\text{Renewable Electricity Percentage} = \frac{S_{\text{renew}} + S_{\text{LGC}}}{C_t} \times 100$$

Where,

S_{renew} = Total renewable electricity consumption, measured in megawatt hours (MWh)

S_{LGC} = Number of large-scale generation certificates surrendered (1 LGC = 1 MWh)

C_t = Total electricity consumption in the ACT, measured in MWh

B. Measuring electricity consumption

ACT electricity consumption is calculated as the sum of net electricity transferred from the NSW Transmission Network Service Provider (currently Transgrid) to the ACT Distribution Network Service Provider's (currently Evoenergy) network, input from generators inside the ACT and input from rooftop solar generation inside the ACT.

ACT electricity consumption will be based on the formula:

$$C_t = T + G_1 + G_2$$

Where:

C_t = Total electricity consumption in the ACT, measured in MWh

T = Net electricity transferred from the NSW Transmission Network Service Provider to the ACT Distribution Network Service Provider taking into consideration any electricity exported from the ACT to NSW, measured in MWh.

G_1 = Input from large generators inside the ACT including grid-scale solar facilities and methane capture, measured in MWh.

G_2 = Input from rooftop solar generation inside the ACT, measured in MWh.

Data sources:

Evoenergy (a component of the annual RIN submission to the AER).

C. Measuring renewable electricity supply

(i) The ACT's share of Large-scale Renewable Energy Target purchases

The Territory may count the ACT's share of renewables driven by the Australian Government's Large-scale Renewable Energy Target (LRET) under the *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000*.

Measurement for the ACT's share of the LRET will be based on the formula below:

$$S_I = RPP \times C_T$$

Where:

S_I	=	Total LRET purchases, measured in MWh
RPP	=	Renewable Power Percentage published by the Clean Energy Regulator
C_T	=	Total electricity consumption in the ACT, measured in MWh.

Data sources:

Clean Energy Regulator <http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/RET/About-the-Renewable-Energy-Target/The-certificate-market/The-renewable-power-percentage>.

(ii) Grid connected renewable generation within the ACT

The Territory may count electricity exported from grid connected renewable generation within the ACT. This includes rooftop solar with an individual system capacity less than 100 kilo watts (kW), as calculated below.

$$S_2 = S_{RPV} + S_G$$

Where:

S_2	=	Total grid connected renewable generation within the ACT, measured in MWh
S_{RPV}	=	Sum of metered output in the year of all PV installations with capacity less than 100 kW in the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– supplied with ACT feed in tariff (f.i.t.)– supplied under gross metering but without f.i.t.– supplied under net metering.
S_G	=	Sum of other 'grid connected assets' in the ACT including large-scale renewable electricity generators, provided they are not counted under Error! Reference source not found. , measured in MWh.

Data sources:

As advised by Evoenergy in regular reports to the ACT Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate.

(iii) The ACT's share of Below Baseline NSW region NEM renewable generation

The Territory may count electricity generated by renewable electricity facilities in the NSW region of the National Electricity Market (NEM) that existed prior to the introduction of the LRET and that are excluded from generating renewable electricity certificates under the LRET.

$$S_3 = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^5 G_m}{5} \times \left(\frac{1}{n} \times \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)$$

Where:

- 1 = Inventory year – 4;
- 2 = Inventory year – 3;
- 3 = Inventory year – 2;
- 4 = Inventory year – 1;
- 5 = Inventory year.

Where:

- n = the number of inventory years from 2012-13 to the current inventory year;
- x_i = the ACT's percentage share of below baseline NSW region NEM renewable generation as calculated for the relevant inventory year.

and

For each of the following Stations: Hume, Blowering, Guthega, Tumut 1, Tumut 2, Tumut 3 (net of pump energy input)¹:

$$G_m = \sum_{n=1}^6 \left(\text{Min} \left(ES_n, \left(\frac{\omega_n + \varphi_n}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

Where,

For each of the following Stations:

- 1 = Hume;
- 2 = Blowering;
- 3 = Guthega;
- 4 = Tumut 1;
- 5 = Tumut 2;
- 6 = Tumut 3 (net of pump energy input);

$\text{Min} \left(ES_n, \left(\frac{\omega_n + \varphi_n}{2} \right) \right)$ = the lesser of:

- ES_n = electrical energy sent out in the inventory year, and
- $\frac{\omega_n + \varphi_n}{2}$ = the simple average of the RET Baseline in the calendar year covering the first half of the reporting year and the calendar year covering the second half of the reporting year.

ED = Electrical energy supplied by NSW Transmission Network Service Provider to the ACT Distribution Network Service Provider

ND_{NSW} = Total NSW region Native demand

NG_{NSW} = NSW region Small Non-scheduled Generation

TL_{NSW} = NSW region transmission losses.

(iv) Total renewable electricity supply in the ACT

ACT renewable electricity supply is calculated as the sum of the sources of renewable electricity supply provided by ACT's share of Commonwealth policies and other grid connected generation within the ACT as described in C(ii) and below baseline generation described in C(iii).

$$S_{renew} = S_1 + S_2 + S_3$$

Where:

$S_{renew} =$	Total renewable electricity supply in the ACT, measured in MWh
$S_1 =$	Total LRET purchases, measured in MWh
$S_2 =$	Total grid connected renewable generation within the ACT, measured in MWh
$S_3 =$	Total eligible below baseline renewable electricity, measured in MWh.

D. Ensuring 100 per cent Renewable electricity for the ACT

The Territory will surrender to the Clean Energy Regulator sufficient large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) to ensure ACT's renewable electricity percentage is 100 per cent as defined at (A) above.

Each LGC voluntarily surrendered by the Territory will be counted as 1 megawatt hour of renewable electricity generation, attributable to electricity consumers in the Territory.

LGCs will be assigned to a certain compliance period, which may or may not correspond to the year in which they were created or surrendered.