



Scheme Rules (Version 2)

This document sets out the Scheme Rules for participating in the Green Gas Certification Scheme (the Scheme).

They are effective from June 15th 2018, replacing the rules in force between March 2011 and June 2018 (version 1).

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Scheme is a voluntary scheme administered by Renewable Energy Assurance Limited (REAL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Renewable Energy Association (REA).
- 1.2. This document describes the respective roles of Scheme Participants and the Scheme Administrator within the Scheme.
- 1.3. Definitions of key terms can be found in the Appendix of this document.

2. Object and benefit of the Scheme

- 2.1. The objects of the Scheme are to:
 - 2.1.1. track gas produced from eligible renewable sources (Green Gas) from Gas Producer to End-Use Consumer by issuing one Renewable Gas Guarantee of Origin (RGGO) for each kWh of Green Gas injected into a Distribution Network and;
 - 2.1.2. provide a secure platform for the trade of RGGOs between Scheme Participants.
- 2.2. The Scheme does not track physical flows of Green Gas.
- 2.3. Each unit of Green Gas injected into a Distribution Network displaces a unit of fossil-derived gas, providing savings in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- 2.4. The Scheme is a reliable means of ensuring that there is no double-counting or double-selling of Green Gas. It promotes confidence in the renewable energy sector and encourages Gas Producers to inject their gas into a Distribution Network as an alternative to using it to generate electricity.
- 2.5. The Scheme is primarily a system for tracking Green Gas within the United Kingdom. However the Scheme cooperates with other European biomethane registries regarding the import and export of RGGOs, and may operate in other jurisdictions where such operations are to the benefit of the Scheme and support greater amounts of Green Gas to be produced and consumed.

3. Defining Green Gas

- 3.1. In order for the Scheme to issue RGGOs Green Gas must comply with the following criteria:
 - 3.1.1. be a gas produced from a renewable source, that has lower GHG emissions from its production and

consumption than an equivalent fossil fuel product; and

3.1.2. meet the quality requirements of the Distribution Network into which it is being injected. For injection into GDN and NTS these requirements are set out in the Gas Safety (Management) Regulations 1996.

3.2. Subject to complying with the criteria above, examples of Green Gas include, but are not limited to:

3.2.1. methane produced from renewable materials through a biological, chemical or physical process that results in lower GHG emissions from its production and consumption in comparison to the fossil gas that it replaces. This may include biomethane from anaerobic digestion and Biogenic Synthetic Natural Gas (Bio-SNG) from gasification or pyrolysis.

3.2.2. propane produced from renewable materials through a biological, chemical or physical process, that results in lower GHG emissions from its production and consumption in comparison to the fossil gas that it replaces.

3.2.3. hydrogen produced from the electrolysis of water using renewable energy, that results in lower GHG emissions from its production and consumption in comparison to the fossil gas that it replaces. Such hydrogen may be combined with carbon dioxide to create methane.

3.3. When considering whether a gas qualifies as a Green Gas, and is eligible to be issued with a RGGO, the Scheme will consult with the Oversight Panel. The Scheme will consider established practice and suitable evidence such as Directives of the European Parliament and Council, and sustainability criteria within government support mechanisms such as the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) and the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation (RTFO).

4. Government support for Green Gas

4.1. The Scheme pays due regard to any support mechanisms provided by the UK Government for the production or consumption of Green Gas. RGGOs and Green Gas Certificates include relevant information on such support mechanisms.

4.2. The Scheme seeks to align itself with the processes of both the RHI and the RTFO where such alignment creates reporting and compliance efficiencies for Scheme Participants, and provides additional assurances for End-Use Consumers.

4.3. Where the Scheme operates in, or is involved with, jurisdictions outside the UK, the Scheme may have regard to regulatory regimes and support mechanisms that operate in those jurisdictions.

5. Start date for the Scheme

5.1. The Scheme began operation in March 2011. Its founder partners were British Gas, E.ON, Thames Water, National Grid, Bio Group, Milton Keynes Council and CNG Services Ltd.

6. Taking part in the Scheme

6.1. Participation in the Scheme is voluntary and is open to Gas Producers and Gas Suppliers.

6.2. Participants must;

6.2.1. complete a registration form provided by the Scheme,

6.2.2. agree to abide by the Scheme Rules and:

6.2.3. sign a letter agreement with the Scheme Administrator.

6.3. Organisations with an interest in Green Gas may wish to join the Scheme as Associate Members and must also meet the criteria in 6.2.

7. Scheme Administrator

7.1. The Scheme Administrator is responsible for the day-to-day running of the Scheme.

7.2. The Scheme Administrator provides access to the IS System for Scheme Participants via a secure website that enables the Scheme to function. Gas Producers and Gas Suppliers, auditors and End-Use Consumers each have access to designated areas of the website.

7.3. When Gas Producers and Gas Suppliers join the Scheme they are registered on the IS System by the Scheme Administrator and an account set up in their name. This provides Scheme Participants access to the relevant sections of the IS System.

7.4. The Scheme Administrator designs, implements and administers an audit programme to give comfort to Scheme Participants and End-Use Consumers in the integrity of the Scheme. The Scheme Administrator sets the scope of the audit programme in consultation with the Oversight Panel.

7.5. To enable these audits Scheme Participants must respond to reasonable requests for records relating to participation in the Scheme and deliver such records to the Scheme Administrator, or any person appointed by the Scheme Administrator to monitor compliance with the Scheme.

8. Gas Producers

8.1. Participating Gas Producers are required to register, on a regular basis, the amount of Green Gas they have injected into a Distribution Network, in accordance with guidance issued by the Scheme Administrator. The amount is based on the volume and calorific value of Green Gas injected into that Distribution Network. Gas Producers may inject gas which is wholly Green Gas or they may inject a mixture of fossil gas and Green Gas. Only the Green Gas portion of a mixed gas injection is issued with RGGOs.

8.2. Gas Producers shall provide evidence to show that Green Gas injected into a Distribution Network, for which RGGOs have been issued, complies with the criteria in Rule 3.

8.3. Where the Gas Producer is claiming RHI support for all of its Green Gas injection, the amount of Green Gas it registers with the Scheme shall be the same as that has been registered with Ofgem for RHI purposes, on a three-monthly basis. Registration is based on independent meter readings and these readings, as submitted to Ofgem, must be disclosed by the Gas Producer to the Scheme Administrator and Scheme auditors on request.

8.4. Where the amount of Green Gas registered with the Scheme is different from that claimed under the RHI, data submitted to the Scheme should be based on a robust methodology that meets a recognised standard, such as ISAE 3000, or a voluntary scheme recognised by the European Commission.

8.5. Each kWh of Green Gas injected into a Distribution Network that displaces the need for a unit of fossil gas, is assigned a RGGO (subject to any corrections, such as subtracting any units of fossil gas used in the production process).

8.6. RGGOs can be transferred to Gas Suppliers and then to End-Use Consumers.

8.7. Gas Producers shall not register the same units of Green Gas registered under the Scheme in any other scheme which has similar aims, for example where that registration would lead to the creation of any kind of

Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) equivalent to the RGGOs that the Scheme creates.

9. Gas Suppliers

- 9.1. Gas Suppliers have the ability to receive into their account RGGOs offered to them by Gas Producers and other Gas Suppliers.
- 9.2. A Gas Supplier may enter into an agreement with another Gas Supplier for the sale of all or some of the RGGOs registered in its account. To fulfil that agreement, the Gas Supplier logs into the secure area of the Scheme IS System to enter the required information.
- 9.3. A Gas Supplier may enter into a Supply Agreement with an End-Use Consumer for the sale of all or some of the RGGOs registered in its account. To make such a transaction the Gas Supplier logs into the secure area on the IS System and enters the required information to generate a Green Gas Certificate in respect of the RGGOs transferred. Following the transaction, the RGGOs are retired from the system and are no longer available for sale to any other Gas Supplier or End-Use Consumer.
- 9.4. The UK is linked to the European gas grid. As such, Gas Suppliers are able to sell RGGOs to End-Use Consumers based outside the UK and generate Green Gas Certificates accordingly.
- 9.5. The Scheme Administrator provides guidance to Scheme Participants on the use of the Scheme when supplying Green Gas to non-UK consumers and the potential to transfer RGGOs to equivalent Schemes operating in other countries.
- 9.6. When selling RGGOs to parties outside the UK, whether to Gas Suppliers or End-Use Consumers, Scheme Participants should make those parties aware of any financial support the UK Government has provided to the Gas Producer who has generated those RGGOs. It is important to note that RGGOs generated by the Scheme do not in and of themselves, entitle their owner to claim any consumption subsidy that may be payable outside the UK.

10. End-Use Consumers

- 10.1. End-Use Consumers are parties who purchase RGGOs in respect of gas they have consumed, and has been delivered through a meter that registers the volume of gas being consumed. They may be domestic (a household or a group of households who have signed up to a particular 'green tariff') or non-domestic. Such End-Use Consumers may purchase RGGOs from any Gas Supplier participating in the Scheme.
- 10.2. When a Gas Supplier registers a sale of RGGOs to an End-Use Consumer on the IS system, a Green Gas Certificate listing the relevant RGGOs is automatically generated in the End-Use Consumer's name. The IS System then retires the relevant RGGOs and logs them as having been sold to that End-Use Consumer.
- 10.3. Where Gas Suppliers decide to offer domestic or non-domestic End-Use Consumers a tariff that is made up of a proportion of Green Gas, only RGGOs equivalent to the Green Gas proportion of the total are listed on the Green Gas Certificate and then retired from the IS System.
- 10.4. Purchases of RGGOs by an End-Use Consumer may represent a claim of Green Gas use based on the principles of Book and Claim or on the principles of Mass Balance.
- 10.5. Mass Balance claims may require Scheme Participants to provide evidence to the Scheme Administrator of the chain of custody of the physical gas, being units of Green Gas injected into a Distribution Network.
- 10.6. RGGOs should only be matched with gas withdrawn from the same Distribution Network into which the Green Gas those RGGOs relate to was injected.

10.7. The European gas grid can be defined as a single Distribution Network and consumers connected to that grid outside of the UK may wish to purchase RGGOs generated in respect of Green Gas injected within the UK, and make a claim of Green Gas use.

10.8. When a consumer not domiciled in the United Kingdom makes a purchase of RGGOs generated by the Scheme they should take into consideration the importance of evidencing movement of gas between countries connected to the European gas grid. Information could include; data on gas flows, the opinions, guidance documents and verification processes of UK Government regulators such as the Department for Transport, statements by non-UK governments, and statements from non-governmental bodies such as the CDP and the European Renewable Gas Registry (ERGaR).

11. Associate Members

11.1. GDNO, and other parties involved in the gas industry, who wish to support the development of the Green Gas sector without generating or trading RGGOs, may participate in the Scheme as Associate Members.

12. Renewable Gas Guarantees of Origin

12.1. When a Gas Producer registers on the Scheme Green Gas injected into a Distribution Network, the IS System creates an RGGO.

12.2. RGGOs record:

- 12.2.1. the identity of the Gas Producer,
- 12.2.2. the technology by which the Green Gas was produced,
- 12.2.3. the feedstock that was used in the Green Gas production process,
- 12.2.4. the kWh number, or sequence/range of kWh numbers, relating to that Gas Producer's Green Gas injection into a Distribution Network over a given time period,
- 12.2.5. the location and Distribution Network into which the Green Gas was injected,
- 12.2.6. the time period over which the Green Gas was injected,
- 12.2.7. information regarding any financial support, such as the RHI, that a Green Gas may have received.

12.3. The Scheme provides information on its website about the different technologies and feedstocks used to produce Green Gas as well as information about the identity of Gas Producers participating in the Scheme.

12.4. The Scheme Administrator takes reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of the meter readings on which RGGOs are issued, and, where relevant compares the Green Gas registered on the IS system with submissions provided to Ofgem for RHI purposes.

12.5. When issuing RGGOs the Scheme Administrator is provided with evidence of the environmental attributes of the Green Gas they are issued in respect of. This evidence may come from the processes of the RHI or the RTFO or be provided by a voluntary scheme recognised by the European Commission.

12.6. Where RGGOs are issued in respect of Green Gas for which a Gas Producer has made a claim for a RHI support payment, the Gas Producer must provide evidence to the Scheme that the Green Gas has met the RHI sustainability criteria set out by Ofgem.

12.7. Where RGGOs are issued in respect of Green Gas where no claim for a RHI support payment has been made, evidence must be provided to the Scheme that the environmental attributes of the Green Gas meet an alternative set of sustainability criteria which may be:

- 12.7.1. the carbon and sustainability criteria within the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation,
- 12.7.2. the sustainability criteria for biofuels, bio-liquids and biomass fuels set by the European Commission, or their equivalent.

13. Non-compliant Green Gas

13.1. The Scheme has adopted robust and auditable processes for generating RGGOs. However after generating such RGGOs the Scheme Administrator may become aware of:

- 13.1.1. errors in the quantity of Green Gas injected,
- 13.1.2. non-compliance with the requirements set out in Rule 3,
- 13.1.3. information that would otherwise affect the information recorded in the RGGOs or their value.

13.2. If such a situation arises the Scheme Administrator will, in the first instance, seek to correct errors by attributing RGGOs issued in respect of the non-compliant injection towards a subsequent equivalent injection by the relevant Gas Producer of compliant Green Gas.

13.3. If such a correction is not possible or practical the Scheme Administrator may declare the injection non-compliant and replace, revoke or otherwise amend the RGGOs issued in respect of that Green Gas.

13.4. Where it is necessary to replace, revoke or otherwise amend RGGOs the Scheme Administrator will, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify the Scheme Participant into whose account the RGGOs were originally issued and the Scheme Participant either holding the RGGOs at the time of the replacement, revocation or amendment or who held the RGGOs immediately before entering into a Supply Agreement with an End-Use Consumer.

13.5. Revoked RGGOs are not available to Scheme Participants to be used within Gas Sales or Supply Agreements.

13.6. The Scheme Administrator may publish a list of revoked, replaced or amended RGGOs where it deems it to be necessary or desirable.

14. Issuing Green Gas Certificates

14.1. Once a Gas Supplier has entered into a Supply Agreement, the IS System issues an electronic Certificate in the End-Use Consumer's name. The Certificate is the guarantee of the authenticity and origin of the equivalent amount of Green Gas injected into a Distribution Network, as it lists the relevant range of RGGOs that have been retired in the name of the consumer named on the Certificate.

14.2. The Certificate can be downloaded in PDF format. The End-Use Consumer, in making any claims concerning the Green Gas purchased, whether for regulatory or commercial purposes, must back up the claim with the relevant RGGOs listed on the Certificate.

15. Unsold RGGOs

15.1. If, three years and three months after the date of the injection of Green Gas into a Distribution Network, RGGOs created in respect of that Green Gas have not been sold to an End-Use Consumer, the relevant RGGOs are retired from the system and marked as unsold.

16. Validating Certificates

16.1. The Scheme website provides a function for End-Use Consumers to validate Certificates.

17. Back-up and security

17.1. The Scheme Administrator uses all reasonable endeavors to ensure that the IS System is protected against fraudulent use and remains operational for the duration of the Scheme, while complying with relevant data protection laws.

17.2. The attributes of the IS System are described on the Scheme's website.

18. Confidentiality

18.1. The Scheme Administrator agrees not to disclose information regarding any Gas Sales or Supply Agreements to third parties without the express permission of the Scheme Participants concerned.

18.2. Confidentiality clauses are included in letter agreements signed by Scheme Participants.

19. Auditing

19.1. The Scheme Administrator maintains arrangements for auditing the accuracy of the meter readings on which RGGOs are issued. Such audits take place both regularly and on a random basis.

19.2. The Scheme Administrator maintains arrangements for auditing a representative sample of Gas Sales and Supply Agreements on an annual basis. Audits take place both regularly and on a random basis.

19.3. The Scheme Administrator instructs an independent auditor to verify that the Scheme Administrator is meeting its obligations to Scheme Participants and that the Scheme is meeting its objects.

19.4. The Scheme Administrator consults with the Oversight Panel annually on the scope of its auditing activity.

20. Fees

20.1. The Scheme Administrator operates on a not for profit basis and does not aim to produce a material surplus of income over running costs. The Scheme is designed to be simple and low cost to operate. Fees are calculated to cover the costs of administering the Scheme and IS System, the costs of auditing the Scheme and its participants, as well as appropriate Governance costs.

20.2. The fees payable for participating in the Scheme are broken down into the two categories outlined below.

20.2.1. Scheme Participants are required to pay an annual participation fee. The annual participation fee is £500 per annum (unless otherwise adjusted by the Scheme Administrator after consultation with the Oversight Panel). This is invoiced at the start of the calendar year or charged a pro rata basis for those who join during the year.

20.2.2. Participating Gas Suppliers are required to pay the Scheme Administrator a gas volume fee which is a charge levied on a Gas Supplier's aggregate sales of RGGOs to End-Use Consumers, at the point at which they are registered on the IS System. This fee is currently set at 0.01p per kWh. Any changes to this fee will only be made with the agreement of the Oversight Panel. The system automatically reports on sales so that an invoice can be raised for each participating Gas Supplier at the end of each month during which Green Gas is registered as having been sold. Gas Suppliers have 30 days to settle the invoice.

20.3. The fees are set annually by the Oversight Panel. In reaching a decision, the Panel takes into account the number of Scheme Participants and Associate Members, the volume of RGGOs being retired and the running costs of the Scheme. A budget is prepared by the Scheme Administrator for this purpose.

21. Additionality

21.1. Scheme Participants should take a conservative approach in making any claims that their purchase or sales of RGGOs, and payment of fees to the Scheme, create any additionality in the amount of Green Gas being produced.

21.2. They should pay due regard to any guidance on additionality claims published by the Scheme which are made available on the Scheme website.

22. Reporting

22.1. The IS System allows for a full range of reports to be run on the IS System. A number of reports are publicly available while others are restricted to Scheme Participants.

22.2. In addition, the Scheme Administrator produces an annual report which details the operation of the Scheme over the preceding year which includes information on the amount of Green Gas registered and RGGOs sold.

23. Governance

23.1. Scheme Participants, who have paid the relevant fees, agreed to the terms of the letter agreement and completed the relevant registration forms, are members of the Oversight Panel.

23.2. The Oversight Panel has an independent Chair.

23.3. The Oversight Panel meet twice a year but may hold additional meetings at the request of the Scheme Administrator or Scheme Participants.

23.4. Independent parties, End-Use Consumers, environmental group representatives and other stakeholders may attend and participate in Oversight Panel meetings, either at the invitation of the Oversight Panel or as appointed by the Scheme Administrator

23.5. The Oversight Panel considers the results of audits and is consulted on rule changes. It also discusses the budget for the Scheme and agrees the fee levels on an annual basis.

23.6. The Oversight Panel's Terms of Reference are set and amended as necessary by the Panel.

23.7. The day to day running of the Scheme is undertaken by the Scheme Administrator. In addition to the Scheme Rules, and the terms of letter agreements signed by Scheme Participants, the Scheme Administrator issues guidance documents. This allows Scheme Participants to make best use of the Scheme and ensure it is used in a way that encourages confidence and understanding of the Green Gas market.

23.8. The Directors of REAL fulfil their obligations including filing accounts with Companies House, ensuring the company meets its statutory obligations and making strategic and high-level operational decisions about the Scheme.

24. Links to other schemes

- 24.1. REAL administers various consumer codes and certification schemes including the Biofertiliser Certification Scheme and the Compost Certification Scheme. A full list is available on the website: www.renewableenergyassurance.org.uk.
- 24.2. There is no obligation on Scheme Participants to participate in any other scheme operated by REAL or to be members of the Renewable Energy Association (REA).
- 24.3. The Scheme is a member of ERGaR - www.ergar.org. This links the Scheme to other European Green Gas registries. Documentation relating to the Scheme's membership of ERGaR is available to Scheme Participants on request.

Appendix A: Roles and responsibilities of scheme participants

A Gas Producer:

- 1) elects and agrees to take part in the Scheme
- 2) arranges for Green Gas to be injected into a Distribution Network
- 3) notifies the IS System of the quantity of Green Gas injection into a Distribution Network
- 4) provides proof of such Green Gas injections and that it has met relevant sustainability criteria
- 5) receives RGGOs for each kWh equivalent of Green Gas injected
- 6) notifies the IS System of sale of RGGOs to Gas Suppliers
- 7) agrees for processes to be audited annually on a random and spot check basis
- 8) agrees not to make claims that cannot be substantiated in relation to the Green Gas

A Gas Supplier:

- 1) elects and agrees to take part in the Scheme
- 2) notifies the IS System of agreements to sell RGGOs to other Gas Suppliers and End-Use Consumer(s)
- 3) provides Certificate(s) to End-Use Consumer(s)
- 4) agrees to pay the Scheme Administrator invoices in respect of the gas volume fee
- 5) agrees for processes to be audited on a random basis
- 6) agrees not to make claims that cannot be substantiated in relation to the Green Gas

An End-Use Consumer:

- 1) receives a Certificate from a Gas Supplier which signifies that it is the owner of the RGGOs that have been retired and listed on that Certificate
- 2) can validate a Certificate by using the on-line secure facility
- 3) should not make claims that cannot be substantiated in relation to the Green Gas purchased

The Scheme Administrator:

- 1) contracts with all Scheme Participants
- 2) contracts with independent auditor(s)
- 3) monitors the operation and maintenance of the IS System and that the registration of RGGOs and transactions of RGGOs are carried out correctly
- 4) ensures Scheme Participants are registered on the IS System and are provided with a user name and secure password
- 5) issues invoices for the participation fee on an annual basis
- 6) issues invoices for gas volume fee on a monthly basis
- 7) maintains appropriate governance arrangements to ensure an open, transparent scheme
- 8) promotes the Scheme
- 9) reports regularly on the Scheme to the Oversight Panel

The Scheme auditor:

- 1) audits the Scheme
- 2) recommends improvements to the Scheme.

The Oversight Panel:

- 1) agrees its Terms of Reference
- 2) seeks to meet twice a year to oversee the Scheme and propose changes to it
- 3) considers the results of the audits
- 4) is consulted on rule changes
- 5) discusses the budget for the Scheme
- 6) agrees the fee levels on an annual basis
- 7) ensures that the Scheme is open and transparent.

Appendix B: Definitions of Key Terms

Book and Claim	A Book and Claim approach means that trade of an EAC is not linked to the trade of the physical product.
Distribution Network	a system for transporting gas from a Gas Producer to an End-Use Consumer. Distribution Networks include the NTS, GDN, gas transportation infrastructure operated by IGTs (whether or not connected to the NTS or a GDN) and systems of distribution via bottles and tankers that form a distinct network.
EAC	an Energy Attribute Certificate is a market instrument that is created to represent the renewable and/or sustainable value of a unit of energy generation. Parties purchasing and retiring EACs may make a claim that they have used the renewable energy that that EAC represents.
End-Use Consumer	any individual or organisation who purchases RGGOs in respect of gas which is delivered through a meter that registers the volume of gas being consumed.
ERGaR	European Renewable Gas Registry
GDN	Gas Distribution Networks being the Local Gas Distribution Zones as defined in TPDA 1.2.2 of the UNC.
Gas Distribution Network Operator (GDNO)	as defined in the UNC, a person which is, and in its capacity as, the owner or operator of one or more LDZ(s) and licensee under a Transporter's Licence authorising the conveyance of gas through such LDZs.
Gas Producer	an individual or corporate body which produces Green Gas
Gas Sale	an agreement for the transfer of RGGOs between Scheme Participants
Gas Supplier	the holder of a license issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 7A(1) or 7A(2) of the Gas Act 1986, or other individual or corporate body, who registers with the Scheme for the purpose of conducting Gas Sales with other Scheme Participants and/or the sale of RGGOs to End-Use Consumers.
IGT	Independent Gas Transporter.
IS System	the information technology system which is used to run the Scheme.
Mass Balance	Mass Balance is a chain of custody where an EAC is linked to the physical product. It is defined by various government and non-governmental guidance documents. Scheme Participants should pay due regard to those documents, for example the Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation Process Guidance published by the UK Government.
NTS	National Transmission System. The high pressure gas network which transports gas from the entry terminals to gas distribution networks, or directly to power stations and other large industrial users.
Oversight Panel	a panel comprising representatives of Scheme Participants, together with representatives of other stakeholders including consumer and environmental bodies, as appointed by the Scheme Administrator or invited by the Panel. It is chaired by a person independent of the Scheme.

REAL	Renewable Energy Assurance Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary company of the Renewable Energy Association.
RGGO	a Renewable Gas Guarantee of Origin generated by the IS System for each kWh of Green Gas registered on the Scheme, where evidence has been provided of its injection into a Distribution Network.
RHI	the Renewable Heat Incentive, a UK government scheme providing financial support in respect of the generation of heat from renewable sources or any other Government financial incentive scheme to promote renewable heat which confers pecuniary benefit on a Gas Producer, whether or not currently in existence, flowing from the use of Green Gas to provide heating.
RTFO	Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation
Scheme	the Green Gas Certification Scheme.
Scheme Administrator	REAL (see above)
Scheme Participant	a Gas Producer or Gas Supplier who is registered to participate in the Scheme.
Scheme Rules	the rules governing the Scheme.
Scheme Website	www.greengas.org.uk , or any other website which the Scheme Administrator may establish.
Supply Agreement	an agreement for the sale of RGGOs between a Gas Supplier and an End-Use Consumer
UNC	Uniform Network Code