



Welcome to the guarantees of origin register (HKNR) for electricity from renewable energies of the German Environment Agency. Pursuant to section 42 of the Energy Industry Act an electricity supply enterprise is only allowed to designate green electricity and in such quantity of electricity disclosure as to have cancelled guarantees of origin with the HKNR.



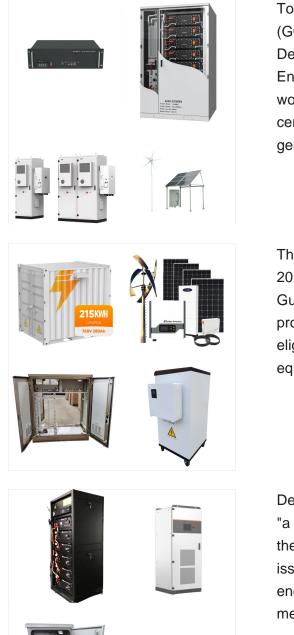


The Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) scheme provides transparency to consumers about the proportion of electricity that suppliers source from renewable electricity. This scheme provides certificates called REGOs which demonstrate electricity has been generated from renewable sources. How does REGO work?



the development of GOs in the EU, the UK named the GOs certificate for renewable energy produced in the UK Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) (Hast et al., 2015). Double counting: Like the UK, every European country has its legislation and regulation on renewable incentives, to avoid trading





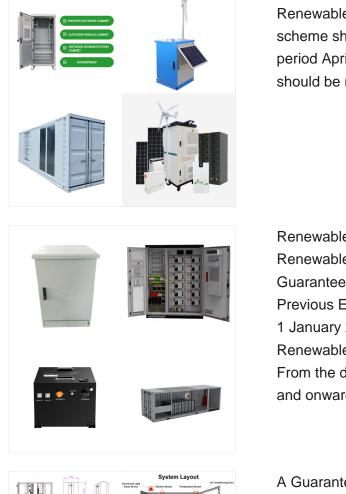
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To develop and co-design the Guarantee of Origin (GO) scheme, we ran trials in partnership with the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. The proposed REGO would allow participants to create renewable energy certificates for all types of renewable energy generation. arrow_right_alt.

The Renewable Energy Directive 2018 ((EU) 2018/2001) requires EU member states to provide a Guarantees of Origin (GOO) scheme to certify production of electricity, heating and cooling from eligible renewable energy. In Great Britain, the equivalent scheme was called the REGO scheme.

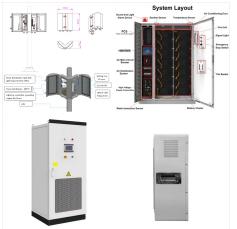
Definition of a REGO 1.2. A guarantee of origin is, "a certificate issued by the Authority, certifying that the electricity in respect of which the certificate is issued, was electricity produced from renewable energy sources7". One REGO is issued for every megawatt hour (MWh) of gross





Generating stations accredited under the Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) scheme should submit data for generation within the period April to March of each year. Submissions should be made in time for suppliers to use ???

Renewables Energy Guarantees Origin (REGO) Renewables Obligation (RO) Smart Export Guarantee (SEG) Warm Home Discount (WHD) Previous Environmental and Social Schemes; As of 1 January 2021, the EU no longer recognises UK Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs). From the disclosure period beginning 1 April 2023 and onwards, GoOs are no



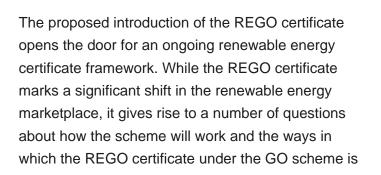
A Guarantee of Origin is an electronic document that proves to a final customer that a quantity of electricity originated from a specific renewable energy source. The Guarantee of Origin tracks renewable energy production to the final customer, providing full transparency for these consumers. Each Guarantee of Origin. Represents 1 megawatt-hour





Anyone wishing to participate in the Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) scheme must register for a generator account on the Renewables and CHP Register. Once your account has been activated, you can apply for accreditation, sign the relevant declarations, submit output data and receive or transfer REGO certificates (also known as







A proposed Guarantee of Origin (GO) scheme is being developed in Australia in light of the growing international and domestic demand for renewable energy and "clean" products.With the recent tidal wave of commitments, in the public and private sectors, to achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction and net zero emissions targets, and rising ???





Section 79 (4) of the Renewable Energy Sources Act (EEG 2021) and the Renewable Energy Sources Ordinance (EEV) of 17 February 2015 regulate the operation of the Register of Guarantees of Origin (HKNR) which ???



What are Guarantee of Origin Certificates and how are they regulated? There are various types of Guarantee of Origin certificates, depending on the energy type: Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) REGOs demonstrate that electricity has been produced from renewable sources in the UK. One REGO is issued for each megawatt hour (MWh



Produced from Renewable Energy Sources) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 No.470 on 25 November 2003. REGO Regulation amendments due to the 2009 Directive 1.8 On 23 April 2009 Article 15 of the Renewable Energy Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and





A Renewable Energy Guarantees Origin (REGO) scheme was created to clearly tell you what percentage of electricity the supplier provides was generated from renewable sources. In the UK, a REGO backed supply is subject to availability and is administered by Ofgem, the energy industry regulator, who act on behalf of the Department for Business



What is the Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) scheme and why am I applying for it? REGO certificates provide certification that energy being supplied has been generated from a renewable source. We issue one REGO certificate per megawatt hour (MWh) of eligible renewable output to generators of renewable electricity. REGOs are



The new Renewable Electricity Guarantee of Origin (REGO) scheme introduces a new form of green electricity certification, which will operate in parallel to the large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) under the RET, before taking the baton when ???





Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) certificates are essentially a tracking instrument which prove that power supplied to an end consumer comes from a renewable source. Generators are given one REGO for each megawatt hour of electricity they produce.



This library contains links to all of our publication items related to the Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO). The default setting lists all items published this year, but you can select earlier years and also filter by a specific information type using the fields at ???



Non-AIB GO or REGO (Non-AIB Guarantee of Origin or Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin) Getting started with GOs While GOs can provide important environmental advantages, and organisations like the AIB are trying to provide clarity and standardisation, it can be difficult to navigate the market on your own.





Organizations are increasingly setting ambitious clean energy commitments and goals. Renewable energy certificates (RECs) are a critical tool to help organizations meet those goals. Normally, when purchasing electricity from the power grid, your energy comes from a mix of sources that emit high carbon emissions, like oil and coal, or low to zero carbon emissions, ???

The proposed renewable electricity guarantee of origin (REGO) certification mechanism could be used to support a variety of renewable electricity claims. These could be for: hydrogen GO certification ; to support corporate renewable energy or emissions reduction claims. REGO would provide certainty for renewable electricity investment and



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On 16 July 2024, the Australian Government announced fast tracking the development of the Guarantee of Origin (GO) Scheme. The GO scheme is anticipated to commence in the second half of 2025. Renewable Electricity Guarantee of Origin (REGO) certificates will be one of the certificate types under the GO scheme.



What is a Renewable Guarantee of Origin (REGO) Certificate and how is it regulated? The Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) scheme is overseen by Ofgem (the energy regulator for Great Britain) and provides transparency to consumers about the proportion of electricity that suppliers source from renewable generation.



Here you can find information showing Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) issued by other EU member states which have been recognised by us, as well as a snapshot of Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin certificates (REGOs) held by suppliers for Great Britain's Fuel Mix Disclosure (FMD) as well as GB and NI REGOs issued by us and retired for export to another ???

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