

CEC Clean Energy Council

CPRS Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (the proposed federal government carbon dioxide reduction scheme)

Deemed Renewable Energy Certificates that can be issued under the MRET scheme for certain small systems, based on the expected (“deemed”) contribution of renewable energy over their lifetime.

Eligible Parties Parties (organisations) who are eligible to create RECs within the MRET system (typically registered renewable energy generators) – see also Liable Entities

Expanded RET The proposed extension to the MRET system after the original 2010 endpoint of MRET.

FiT Feed-In Tariff (a measurement and payment scheme for electricity that is fed into the electricity grid from a small renewable energy generator) – see also Gross and Net.

Gross Feed-in Tariff A scheme that measures and pays for all the energy produced by a small renewable energy generator. This scheme does not subtract the energy that is used in the household where the energy is generated – this used energy is billed separately. – see also Net Feed-In Tariff

GWh GigaWatt hour (a measure of energy = 1,000 MWh, or 1,000,000 kWh, or 1,000,000,000 Watt hour)

Hydro Hydro electric (renewable energy) generation

kWh kilowatt hour (a measure of energy = 1,000 Watt hour)

Liable Entities Parties (organisations) who are liable (required) to surrender Renewable Energy Certificates to the Regulator (or incur a \$40 penalty per REC of shortfall) – see also Eligible Parties

MRET Mandatory Renewable Energy Target (A scheme introduced in 2000 in Australia by the federal government, with specified annual compulsory targets for renewable energy that was “new” [additional to the renewable energy being produced in 1997])

MWh MegaWatt hour (a measure of energy = 1,000,000 Watt hour)

Net Feed-in Tariff A scheme that measures and pays for the difference between the energy produced by a small renewable energy generator and the energy that is used in the household where the energy is generated. – see also Gross Feed-In Tariff

“New” Renewable Energy Renewable energy from “eligible parties” that is beyond any capacity they may have already had in 1997 when Australia’s Kyoto targets were set.

ORER Office of the Renewable Energy Regulator (the Regulator for the MRET scheme)

PV PhotoVoltaic solar electric generator

RE Renewable Energy (as distinct from Non-renewable Energy). Renewable Energy does NOT come from coal or oil or natural gas, which burns hydrocarbons from long term deposits with oxygen from the air, to produce carbon dioxide and heat).

REC Renewable Energy Certificate (a certificate issued by the MRET Regulator to recognise 1MWh of new Renewable Energy generation from a certified source). – see also “Deemed” RECS

RET Renewable Energy Target (see also MRET and Expanded RET)

RPP Renewable Power Percentage – specified in the MRET regulations each year, and used by liable parties to work out their REC liability from their total energy purchases for the year.

SHCP Solar Homes and Community Program (which ended in June 2009)