

**Senate Standing Committee on Environment and Communications**  
**Legislation Committee**  
Answers to questions on notice  
**Environment portfolio**

**Question No:** 242  
**Hearing:** Additional Estimates  
**Outcome:** Agency  
**Programme:** Clean Energy Regulator  
**Topic:** Native forest biomass RECs under RET  
**Hansard Page:** N/A  
**Question Date:** 19 February 2016  
**Question Type:** Written

**Senator Urquhart asked:**

How many RECs have been awarded under the RET for energy derived from native forest biomass as opposed to plantation based biomass?

**Answer:**

One Large-scale Generation Certificate (LGC) attributed to the native forest wood waste fuel source as described in Regulation 8 (1) (e) of the *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations 2001* ([www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016C00142](http://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2016C00142)) has been created since the Renewable Energy Target scheme first commenced. This LGC was created in 2007.

The Clean Energy Regulator is unable to provide information on the number of LGCs attributable to plantation based biomass. Section 140 of *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000* states that the register of LGCs must contain the eligible energy source or sources (e.g. wood waste) in respect of which the certificate was created.

Wood waste could include, for example wood waste, recycled from mixed waste diverted from landfill or derived as bi-products, such as sawdust, from the manufacture of products from plantation timber. There is no requirement to list the sub category.

The total number of LGCs from all sources of wood waste was 155,964 in 2015 which is approximately one per cent of all LGCs created.