

# **Executive Summary**

The Renewables Obligation (RO) is a scheme that supports the deployment of large-scale renewable electricity generation in Great Britain (GB), and the deployment of large-scale, as well as smaller scale renewable electricity generation in Northern Ireland (NI). The scheme is governed by three separate, but similar pieces of legislation: The Renewables Obligation England and Wales, the Renewables Obligation Scotland (ROS) and the Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation (NIRO). Each obligation period, licensed electricity suppliers are required to present a specified number of Renewables Obligation Certificates (ROCs), in respect of each MWh of electricity supplied to customers. Those suppliers not presenting sufficient ROCs to fulfil their obligation are required to make a payment to cover the shortfall.[[1]](#footnote-2) This report covers scheme activity during the 2020-21 obligation period (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021).

### ROCs issued and renewable generation

In 2020-21, we issued 109.25 million ROCs to renewable generating stations. This ROC issue represents 80.35 TWh of renewable electricity generation. This generation is a decrease of 5.4% from last year but mirrors a reduction in total UK electricity supply between 2019-20 and 2020-21, which fell by 5.8%. Consequently electricity generation under the RO rose to the equivalent of 31.2% of total electricity supplied in the UK during 2020-21. All technology types saw a decrease in ROC issue compared to 2019-20. The largest drop in ROCs issued was a 10.4% decrease to onshore wind installations. ROCs issued to Solar PV installations experienced the smallest drop, a decrease of 0.3%.

### Biomass Sustainability

In the 2020-21 obligation period, 350 fuelled generating stations were required to report their biomass fuels against the land and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions criteria, collectively known as the sustainability criteria.[[2]](#footnote-3) Compliance with the sustainability criteria is a requirement for ROC issue for the 131 bioliquid and solid biomass or biogas stations greater than 1 MW Total Installed Capacity (TIC). Compliance with the sustainability criteria is not linked to ROC issue for the remaining 219 solid biomass and biogas stations that are smaller than 1 MW TIC.

There were no fuel consignments that failed to meet the land use criteria during 2020-21. In total 49 consignments failed to meet the GHG emissions criteria in comparison to five during 2019-20. The increase in consignments not meeting GHG emissions criteria can be attributed to more stringent GHG emissions thresholds, which came into effect from 1 April 2020. However, the proportion failing to meet the criteria is very small against the total number of consignments reported during 2020-21.

### Compliance by licensed suppliers

In 2020-21, suppliers presented 105.26 million ROCs towards the total UK obligation of 119.09 million ROCs. Each ROC was notionally worth £54.47, giving a scheme value of approximately £5.73 billion. Suppliers who do not meet their obligation through presenting ROCs by the deadline of 1 September are required to make up the shortfall by making payments into the buy-out fund no later than 31 August. Where this payment deadline is missed, suppliers have not met their obligations on time and are required to fulfil any remaining part of their obligation by paying into the late payment fund by 31 October. The payments collected resulted in £465.9 million being redistributed to eligible suppliers from the buy-out fund and late payment funds. This was substantially less than the £654.6 million redistributed in 2019-20.

Twenty-eight suppliers did not submit ROCs or make payments sufficient to meet their obligations. This resulted in a shortfall of £218.3 million (excluding interest) in the buy-out/late payment funds as of the late payment deadline of 31 October 2021. This resulted in mutualisation being triggered on the RO and ROS for the fourth successive year.

We also conduct supplier audits each year to ensure suppliers’ internal processes are robust and to gain assurance on the accuracy of the electricity figures submitted to us. Of the four supplier audits conducted during 2020-21, three were rated either ‘Good' or ‘Satisfactory’, with the remaining audit rated as ‘Weak’.

### Compliance of RO generators

The 2020-21 audit programme consisted of 83 targeted and 391 statistical generator audits being conducted on stations in the UK. This was the first year in which statistical audits have been conducted on the RO. Overall, 64% of targeted audits and 78% of statistical audits were rated as being either ‘Weak’ or ‘Unsatisfactory’. A high level of non-compliance is expected for targeted audits as they focus on known risk areas. However, the proportion of statistical audits which earned the rating of ‘Weak’ was higher than expected. This predominantly occurred in audits of generating stations which were commissioned either before the commencement, or in the initial years, of the RO scheme. These stations were found to have additional challenges providing some of the required evidence, particularly in relation to commissioning.

In addition to the generator audits we also conducted three agent or ‘rent-a-roof’ company audits and all were rated either ‘Good’ or ‘Satisfactory’.

A total of 48 participant compliance investigations were closed during 2020-21 with seven of these cases resulting in compliance action being taken. This included the withdrawal of accreditation for three generating stations. Two of these withdrawal decisions resulted in applications to the High Court for judicial review. Ofgem successfully defended one case. The applicant in the other case ultimately withdrew their application for judicial review.

### Generators accredited

Although the Renewables Obligation scheme closed to new entrants on 31 March 2017, the number of accredited stations increased as the accreditation assessment of a number of stations with earlier accreditation dates concluded. On 28 October 2021 when data was extracted for this report, 26,599 stations had been accredited with a total generating capacity of 35.4 GW. This is an increase of 17 stations and a decrease of 43 MW capacity from the figures reported in the 2019-20 annual report. These figures are the net change in stations accredited and installed capacity. As well as stations being approved onto the scheme, the figures are affected by stations withdrawing from the scheme or the capacity of a station changing. This for example, could be due to the decommissioning of a wind turbine.

**Feedback**

We value your feedback on this report. Please contact us at [SchemesReportingFeedback@ofgem.gov.uk](mailto:SchemesReportingFeedback@ofgem.gov.uk) with any comments or suggestions.

# **Associated documents**

The annual reports for all previous obligation periods are published in the publications library:

[Link to Ofgem RO publications library](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/contacts-publications-and-data/publications-library-renewables-obligation-ro)

<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/contacts-publications-and-data/publications-library-renewables-obligation-ro>

Up-to-date data on scheme activity is published on the public reports and data page within the RO section of the Ofgem website:

[Link to Ofgem RO public reports and data webpage](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/contacts-publications-and-data/public-reports-and-data-ro) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/contacts-publications-and-data/public-reports-and-data-ro>

A variety of data reports are available to download from the Renewables and CHP Register:

[Link to the Renewables and CHP Register](https://renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk/)

<https://renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk/>

Information for generators accredited under the RO is available on our website:

[Link to information for generators](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/applicants)

<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/applicants>

Information for licensed UK electricity suppliers on how to comply with the RO is available on our website:

[Link to information for suppliers](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/renewables-obligation-ro/information-suppliers)

<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/renewables-obligation-ro/information-suppliers>

The Renewables Obligation legislation which underpins the RO (England & Wales), ROS (Scotland) and NIRO (Northern Ireland) schemes can be viewed on the legislation.gov.uk website:

[Link to the RO section of the legislation.gov.uk website](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/all?title=renewables%20obligation) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/all?title=renewables%20obligation>

Please note that a spreadsheet containing all the data used in the production of this report is published alongside the report on our website.

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# **Context**

The Renewables Obligation (RO) is a scheme that supports the deployment of large-scale renewable electricity generation in Great Britain (GB), and the deployment of large-scale, as well as smaller scale renewable electricity generation in Northern Ireland (NI). The RO is designed to provide long term[[3]](#footnote-4) support for renewable electricity generators in the form of Renewables Obligation Certificates (ROCs), and requires that in each obligation period, licensed electricity suppliers present a specified number of ROCs in respect of each MWh of electricity supplied to customers. Those suppliers not presenting sufficient ROCs to fulfil their obligation are required to make a payment to cover the shortfall.[[4]](#footnote-5)

The scheme was introduced in England, Wales and Scotland in 2002 and in Northern Ireland in 2005; and with some exceptions it closed to new generation capacity on 31 March 2017.[[5]](#footnote-6)

There are three separate obligations across the UK: The Renewables Obligation England and Wales, the Renewables Obligation Scotland (ROS) and the Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation (NIRO). The scheme is governed by three separate, but similar, pieces of legislation, one for each obligation. These are known as the RO Orders (the Orders).

The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (the Authority) is the statutory body responsible for administering the RO and ROS in Great Britain (GB). We also administer the NIRO on behalf of the Northern Ireland Authority for Utility Regulation (NIAUR); however, NIAUR retains the statutory responsibility for administering the NIRO. The Authority’s day-to-day functions are performed by Ofgem, the office of the Authority.

The scheme obligation period runs annually from 1 April to 31 March. The obligation level for suppliers is announced before the start of each obligation period by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) on behalf of the Secretary of State. The obligation level is set, based on a forecast of renewable electricity generation plus a headroom of 10%. This is intended to ensure demand for ROCs outstrips supply, thereby ensuring the value of ROCs is maintained and the scheme administration costs can be met from the buyout-fund.

During an obligation period, we issue eligible generating stations with ROCs for the renewable electricity they generate. ROCs are tradable, can be sold between parties and can be redeemed against any of the three separate obligations.

After the end of an obligation period, we confirm each supplier’s obligation based on the amount of electricity it has supplied to customers in the countries (England and Wales, Scotland and/or Northern Ireland) in which it holds licences. We set this obligation as a specific number of ROCs. Suppliers must meet their obligations by presenting ROCs to us, making a payment per ROC into a buy-out fund, or through a combination of these. We then withdraw our scheme administration costs from the buy-out fund and redistribute the remaining buy-out payments to suppliers, in proportion to the number of ROCs they presented.

# **Responding to COVID-19**

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed significant challenges across the energy industry. Generators experienced impacts such as site closures, disruptions to working patterns and delays to supply chains.

With the RO scheme being closed to all new generating capacity, no specific COVID-19 measures were required to support applicants. However, we did make adjustments to our audit programme, and due to staff working from home, the way we handled enquires.

#### Audit Programme

Due to restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic audits were conducted remotely where appropriate. In cases where we had concerns relating to the onsite configuration of the generating station, we postponed the audit until a site visit was possible.

For micro-NIRO installations, where a significant portion are located within domestic properties, it was determined that on-site audits would not be feasible. As such, 105 audits were postponed and are scheduled for 2022-23.

#### Enquiries

As part of our response to COVID-19 and the transition to our staff working from home, we reduced our phone line availability to two hours per day in March 2020. This increased to three hours in May, and then six hours in November. These changes led to an increase in email enquiries as a more accessible means of contact for participants.

# **1. Introduction**

1. The Orders require us to produce an annual report on the scheme by 1 April following the end of an obligation period. This report fulfils this duty covering the 2020-21 obligation period (1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021). The Orders[[6]](#footnote-7) state the minimum information the report must include:

* Details of the compliance of each obligated electricity supplier, including the ROCs they presented, payments they made and our redistribution of these payments.
* The number of ROCs we issued, broken down by generation technology.
* Details of any mutualisation triggered (not applicable for the NIRO).
* The outcome of any investigations we conducted into suppliers’ and generators’ compliance with the Orders.

1. We can also publish ‘‘any other matter’’ that we consider relevant in the report. As such we have included information on the number and type of stations we have accredited, the amount of renewable generation for which ROCs were claimed, biomass sustainability, the value of the scheme, recent and upcoming changes in legislation and improvements we have made to the administration of the scheme.

### Points to note

1. Unless it is clear from the context, ‘RO’ refers to the three UK obligations – the RO England and Wales, the ROS and the NIRO – collectively. Similarly, ‘ROC’ usually refers collectively to England and Wales ROCs (ROCs), Scottish ROCs (SROCs) and Northern Ireland ROCs (NIROCs).
2. Although there are three buy-out funds and three late payment funds for the RO (one for each obligation), where we refer to the ‘buy-out fund’ or ‘late-payment fund’ without specifying the obligation, this refers to all three collectively.
3. When referring to ‘we’ in the report this means ‘Ofgem’ or ‘the Authority’.
4. The data included in this report was extracted from the Renewables and CHP Register (the Register) on 28 October 2021.[[7]](#footnote-8) This date allowed production of the report to commence once the late payment deadline of 31 October had passed and activities in relation to the 2020-21 RO compliance period were predominantly complete. The data stored in the Register is live data and subject to change. For example, a station’s accreditation details might be amended, or the number of ROCs issued/revoked might change. As such, data downloaded from the Register at a later date may vary from those used in this report, although minimal change would be expected given the time that has elapsed since the end of the RO year.
5. The data used to produce the charts and tables presented has been published alongside this report on our website.
6. If you have any questions about the content of this report, please let us know by emailing [SchemesReportingFeedback@ofgem.gov.uk](mailto:SchemesReportingFeedback@ofgem.gov.uk).

2. ROCs issued and renewable generation

Chapter summary

**In 2020-21, we issued 109.3 million ROCs to renewable generating stations. This ROC issue represents 80.3 TWh of renewable electricity generation. This generation is a decrease of 5.4% from last year but mirrors a reduction in total UK electricity supply between 2019-20 and 2020-21, which fell by 5.8%. Consequently electricity generation under the RO rose to the equivalent of 31.2% of total electricity supplied in the UK during 2020-21. All technology types saw a decrease in ROC issue compared to 2019-20. The largest drop in ROCs issued was a 10.4% decrease to onshore wind installations. ROCs issued to Solar PV installations experienced the smallest drop, a decrease of 0.3%.**

## ROCs issued and renewable generation in 2020-21[[8]](#footnote-9)

1. The 2020-21 year saw a decrease in the amount of renewable electricity generated, which is in line with a fall in total UK electricity supply over the same period. This resulted in a decrease in the number of certificates issued, which fell by 4.8% compared to 2019-20. Renewable generation on the RO was equivalent to 31.2% of the electricity supplied in the UK. This rises to 43.6% when including generation from the Feed-in Tariff (FIT)[[9]](#footnote-10) and Contracts for difference (CfD)[[10]](#footnote-11) schemes, an increase of 2.3% percentage points compared to the 2019-20 year. The exact figures for 2020-21 and the percentage change from previous years are shown in **Table 2.1**.

**Table 2.1 Comparison of ROCs issued from 2018-19 to 2020-21**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2020-21 | Change from  2019-20 | Change from  2018-19 | |
| Total number of ROCs issued | 109,252,882 | -4.8% | +3.1% | |
| Associated renewable generation (MWh) | 80,348,926 | -5.4% | +1.6% | |
| Total UK electricity supply (MWh) | 257,305,538 | -6.0% | -7.2% | |
| RO renewable generation as a proportion of electricity supply\* | 31.2% | +0.2pp\*\* | +2.7pp\*\* | |
| Renewable generation including FIT & CfD (MWh) | 112,147,911 | -0.6% | +12.5% | |
| Renewable generation (including FIT & CfD) as a proportion of electricity supply\* | 43.6% | +2.3pp\*\* | +7.7pp\*\* | |
| \* These figures include generation not exported to the grid. This generation is not captured within the total electricity supply figure; therefore these figures are only representative.  \*\* pp – Percentage points | | | |

1. The UK obligation for 2020-21 was 119.1 million ROCs. As shown in **Figure 2.1** there was a shortfall of approximately 9.8 million ROCs issued for the year. This compares to a 15.5 million shortfall for the previous obligation year. As a proportion, the shortfall was 8.3% of the obligation for 2020-21, compared with 11.9% for 2019-20.

**Figure 2.1: ROCs issued, obligation (ROCs) and renewable generation since 2007-08**

1. **Figure 2.2** below shows the number of ROCs issued by country, annually from 2007-08 to 2020-21.

**Figure 2.2 (a-d): ROCs issued by country, 2007-08 to 2020-21**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **a) England** | **b) Scotland** |
| **c) Wales** | **d) Northern Ireland** |

1. Since the introduction of banding in 2009, different ROC rates per MWh of generation have been available for different technology types and in some cases stations of different capacities. Most of the installations accredited at higher ROC rates are in Northern Ireland; although this is largely due to microgeneration which is not a factor elsewhere in the UK due to the presence of the FIT scheme.[[11]](#footnote-12) England also had ROCs issued per MWh above the UK average, while in Scotland and Wales most capacity is associated with technologies that receive lower ROC rates. **Figure 2.3** showsthe comparative volumes of generation and ROC issue in the different parts of the UK.

**Figure 2.3: ROCs issued and renewable generation by country for 2020-21**

## Technologies

1. **Figure 2.4** shows the number of ROCs issued to different technologies each obligation period since April 2007. The total number of ROCs issued each obligation period can be seen in **Figure 2.1**. Compared to 2019-20, all technology types saw a decrease; the largest percentage drop in ROCs issued was a 10.4% decrease to onshore wind installations. ROCs issued to Solar PV installations experienced the smallest drop, a decrease of 0.3%.

**Figure 2.4 (a-g): Issue of ROCs by generation technology since 2007-08**

|  |
| --- |
| **a) Offshore wind** |
| **b) Onshore wind** |
| **c) Fuelled** |
| **d) Solar PV** |
| **e) Landfill gas** |
| **f) Hydro** |
| **g) Sewage gas** |

1. **Table 2.2** gives a more detailed breakdown of ROC issue by technology and country for 2020-21. In terms of ROCs issued, England issued the highest number for offshore wind, fuelled, solar PV and landfill gas. Whereas in Scotland, ROC issue to onshore wind, tidal and hydro stations was higher than elsewhere in the UK. These figures reflect the capacity of each technology installed in each country.

**Table 2.2: ROCs issued in 2020-21 by technology and country**

| Technology | England | Scotland | Wales | Northern Ireland | Total |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Offshore wind | 37,814,333 | 2,264,066 | 4,004,940 | 0 | 44,083,339 |
| Onshore wind | 5,959,215 | 15,122,851 | 2,445,110 | 3,739,103 | 27,266,279 |
| Fuelled | 16,844,037 | 2,397,402 | 664,049 | 1,575,414 | 21,480,902 |
| Solar PV | 8,737,422 | 55,047 | 770,567 | 562,654 | 10,125,690 |
| Landfill gas | 2,496,508 | 308,950 | 76,716 | 50,322 | 2,932,496 |
| Hydro | 64,826 | 2,345,323 | 147,121 | 53,314 | 2,610,584 |
| Sewage gas | 641,666 | 31,560 | 31,711 | 0 | 704,937 |
| Tidal power | 0 | 48,655 | 0 | 0 | 48,655 |
| Total | 72,558,007 | 22,573,854 | 8,140,214 | 5,980,807 | 109,252,882 |

## Revoked and retired ROCs

1. ROCs can be revoked if, for example, we find that the number initially issued was incorrect. We may identify such errors through reviews of data submitted to us, audits of generating stations (see Chapter 5), or where the generator notifies us of an error. This year we revoked 24,922 ROCs from 49 stations, which were issued in respect of the 2020-21 obligation year. The station with the most ROCs revoked accounted for 32% of that total, and the top five accounted for almost 80% of all ROCs revoked. This total is similar to the 27,076 ROCs revoked in 2019-20. The figure can vary considerably from year to year as it is largely dependent on submission errors made by generators. These errors are commonly identified through our audit programme, data validation processes, or after being reported by the generator in question.
2. We are unable to revoke ROCs if a supplier has already presented them to us for compliance. In this situation, we must withhold an equivalent number of ROCs from being issued to the station in the future.[[12]](#footnote-13) This year, following compliance investigations a total of 66,873 ROCs were withheld from 41 generating stations. This compares to the 2,994 ROCs from 10 stations withheld in 2019-20. For further information on our compliance investigations please refer to Chapter 5.
3. The registered holder of a ROC may voluntarily retire it on the Register at any time. After retirement it can no longer be used for RO compliance. A registered holder may retire a ROC for a number of reasons, for example if they can no longer use it towards their obligation because it has already expired. This year, 524 ROCs were retired from five generating stations.

# **3. Biomass sustainability**

Chapter summary

**In the 2020-21 obligation period, 350 fuelled generating stations were required to report their biomass fuels against the land and greenhouse gas emissions criteria, collectively known as the sustainability criteria. Compliance with the sustainability criteria is a requirement for ROC issue for the 131 bioliquid and solid biomass or biogas**[[13]](#footnote-14) **stations greater than 1 MW Total Installed Capacity (TIC). Compliance with the sustainability criteria is not linked to ROC issue for the remaining 219 solid biomass and biogas stations smaller than 1 MW TIC. The analysis in this chapter is based upon the data provided by these stations as part of their monthly and annual reporting requirements.**

## Sustainability Criteria

1. All bioliquid stations, and solid biomass and/or biogas (gasification or anaerobic digestion stations) with a TIC greater than or equal to 1 MW must report against and meet sustainability criteria to be eligible for ROCs. Solid biomass and/or biogas stations with a TIC less than 1 MW are required to report against the sustainability criteria but receiving ROCs does not depend on meeting the criteria.
2. There are two parts to the sustainability criteria:

* **Land criteria**, which focuses on the land from which the biomass is sourced.
* **Greenhouse gas (GHG) criteria**, which account for the life cycle GHG emissions of the biomass.

1. To comply the following requirements must be met:

* **Land and GHG data**. For all bioliquid stations and stations with a TIC greater than or equal to 1 MW using solid biomass and/or biogas fuels - land use and GHG emission information is submitted monthly. For these stations both the land and GHG criteria must be met to be eligible for support. For stations with a TIC less than 1 MW using solid biomass and/or biogas this information is reported annually and does not link to ROC issue.
* **Annual profiling data**. This is information submitted by the operator regarding the sustainability characteristics of their fuel. This includes information such as: the type of biomass, the form of biomass (solid/liquid), country of origin and whether it was wood or derived from wood. All fuelled stations with a declared net capacity (DNC) greater than 50 kW are required to provide this information. ROC issue is suspended for stations that fail to submit profiling data or fail to meet the required standard.
* **Annual Sustainability Audit Report**. This is an independent audit report commissioned by all generating stations using bioliquid fuels and stations with a TIC greater than or equal to 1 MW, using solid biomass and/or biogas fuels. The aim of the audit is to verify the monthly sustainability information that has been submitted by the operator.

1. The information in this chapter is based on the data provided by the operators of fuelled stations as part of their monthly and annual reporting requirements. There are a number of stations that have not yet been granted RO accreditation but will be eligible to receive ROCs for generation in the 2020-21 obligation period if accredited. It is important to note that this chapter only includes the information for stations that have been granted accreditation and had their sustainability information approved at the time of writing.[[14]](#footnote-15)
2. Some annual sustainability information has not yet been approved and therefore this information may be subject to change. For comparisons to be made[[15]](#footnote-16), the ‘Renewables Obligation: Annual Report 2018-19[[16]](#footnote-17), ‘Renewables Obligation: Annual Report 2019-20’[[17]](#footnote-18) and associated Sustainability Datasets[[18]](#footnote-19) were utilised.
3. Additional information on the sustainability requirements can be found in the ‘Renewables Obligation: Sustainability Criteria Guidance’ and ‘Renewables Obligation: Sustainability Reporting Guidance’ available on our website.[[19]](#footnote-20)

## Performance Summary

1. Of the 131 stations required to submit an annual sustainability audit report, 124 were presented to us in 2020-21. Of the reports submitted, 121 were of an adequate standard. There were three reports that have not met the required standard and a further seven accredited RO stations that have not yet presented an audit report. We have suspended the ROCs issue to these ten stations as a result.
2. The 219 stations not required to provide an annual sustainability report are still required to provide an annual profiling dataset. Of these, operators presented 208 profiling datasets to us in 2020-21. Of the datasets submitted, 203 were of an adequate standard and five have not met the required standard. The remaining 11 RO stations have not at the time of writing presented profiling data. We have suspended ROC issue where the datasets have not met the required standard or have not been submitted.
3. In total, 324 stations reported against the sustainability criteria. Information on the compliance of their fuel consignments, against the GHG and land use criteria can be seen in **Table 3.1**. There are two generating stations that use both solid biomass fuels and bioliquid fuels. The consignments used by these stations appear in each relevant section.
4. There were 30 bioliquid consignments, 16 anaerobic digestion (AD) consignments, two solid biomass consignments and one gasification consignment, which did not meet the GHG emissions criteria. This is a significant rise in consignments not meeting the criteria when compared to 2019-20, when three bioliquid and two AD consignments did not meet the GHG threshold. The increase in consignments not meeting GHG emissions criteria can be attributed to more stringent GHG emissions thresholds, effective from 1 April 2020.

**Table 3.1: Consignments**[[20]](#footnote-21) **reported by stations against the sustainability criteria, split by technology type and capacity**[[21]](#footnote-22)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Gasification stations | Gasification stations | AD stations | AD stations | Solid biomass stations | Solid biomass stations | Bioliquid stations |
| Meets the criteria | <1 MW | ≥1 MW | <1 MW | ≥1 MW | <1 MW | ≥1 MW | All |
| Land - Yes | 65 | 12 | 166 | 248 | 19 | 1,354 | 24 |
| Land - No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land - Exempt | 0 | 51 | 285 | 1,138 | 13 | 745 | 378 |
| Land – Unknown[[22]](#footnote-23) | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GHG - Yes | 55 | 12 | 64 | 410 | 17 | 1,533 | 372 |
| GHG - No | 1 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 30 |
| GHG - Exempt | 0 | 51 | 268 | 963 | 14 | 564 | 0 |
| GHG – Unknown33 | 9 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

N.B. The number of consignments reported varies between stations.

1. The average life cycle GHG emissions for the biomass used is shown in **Table 3.2**, split by technology type. For bioliquids, the GHG criteria is based on a percentage emission saving against the fossil fuel comparator.[[23]](#footnote-24) During 2020-21 there was a reduction in the weighted average GHG emission for solid biomass and anaerobic digestion consignments. However, GHG emissions from gasification stations rose by over 10% and those from bioliquid stations also rose, leading to fall in emissions savings of almost two percentage points.

**Table 3.2: Weighted average GHG emission figures and thresholds by technology type**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Gasification Stations (gGHG/MJ) | AD Stations (gGHG/MJ) | Solid Biomass Stations (gGHG/MJ) | Bioliquid Stations (% savings) |
| 2018-19 | 24.35 | 38.31 | 26.71 | 89.88% |
| 2019-20 | 22.55 | 31.15 | 23.57 | 90.86% |
| 2020-21 | 24.90 | 29.66 | 20.59 | 88.95% |
| Threshold Target | 55.6 | 55.6 | 55.6 | 50%38 |
| Threshold Ceiling | 75 | 75 | 75[[24]](#footnote-25) | 50%[[25]](#footnote-26) |

## Feedstock/fuel types

1. **Gasification**[[26]](#footnote-27) - The 68 stations that reported against the sustainability criteria burnt 1,055.82 million m3 of syngas[[27]](#footnote-28) in 2020-21; a 267.57 million m3 decrease compared to 2019-20. As shown in **Figure 3.1** all gasification consignments were derived from woody biomass; 79.59% of syngas burnt was derived from waste wood[[28]](#footnote-29), which is an increase of 3.69% when compared to 2019-20.

**Figure 3.1: Type of feedstocks used (by volume of gas burnt) in gasification stations**

1. **Anaerobic digestion** - The 162 stations that reported against the sustainability criteria burnt 752.11 million m3 of biogas in 2020-21;[[29]](#footnote-30) a 226.92 million m3 increase compared to 2019-20. As shown in **Figure 3.2,** silage[[30]](#footnote-31), municipal waste and food, garden and plant waste made the largest contributions. Manures and slurries, crops, brewery and distillery waste and dissolved air flotation (DAF) sludge/waste water and ‘other’ complete the remaining proportion. The ‘other’ consignments consist of dairy waste, glycerol, blood and viscera, biodegradable waste, fishery wastes, tallow and fats and oils.

**Figure 3.2: Type of feedstocks used (by volume of gas burnt) in anaerobic digestion stations**

1. **Bioliquid** - The 28 bioliquid stations that reported against the sustainability criteria burnt 108.8 million litres of bioliquid consignments in 2020-21; a 25.4 million litre decrease compared to 2019-20. As shown in **Figure 3.3**,digestate made up 49.81% of this biomass; food, garden and plant waste made up 22.86%, and tallow 13.86%. Fats and oils, blood and viscera, fishery waste, dairy waste and DAF sludge/waste water complete the remaining proportion. Compared with 2019-20, this shows an increase in the proportion of digestate and a significant decrease in the use of blood and viscera.

**Figure 3.3: Type of bioliquid used in bioliquid stations**

1. **Solid biomass** - The 68 stations that reported solid biomass consignments burnt 11.73 million tonnes in 2020-21; a 0.04 million tonnes increase compared to 2019-20. As shown in **Figure 3.4**,the greatestcontributions to this total were from woody residues, which make up 33.86%, followed by forestry residues at 26.17% and waste wood at 20.46%.Around83.65%of solid biomass used in 2020-21 was of woody origin, including arboricultural residues and wood products. Crops, manures and slurries, blood and viscera and ‘other’ complete the remaining proportion. The ‘other’ feedstocks include wood products, DAF sludge/waste water, brewery and distillery waste, food, garden and plant waste, and digestate.

**Figure 3.4: Type of solid biomass used in direct combustion stations**

## Country of origin

1. As shown in **Figure 3.5**, during 2020-21 gasification and anaerobic digestion consignments were almost wholly sourced within UK and ROI.[[31]](#footnote-32) The portion of Bioliquids sourced from overseas (non-EU) continued to increase, reaching 8.60% in 2020-21. Solid biomass stations are the only type to have significant proportions of consignments sourced from outside the UK and ROI.

**Figure 3.5: The origin of fuels used for fuelled generating stations during 2020-21**

1. Gasification stations utilised 1,055.82 million m3 of syngas in 2020-21. Syngas from sources within UK and ROI accounted for 90.84%, with 8.82% coming from the EU and 0.34% being sourced from overseas (non-EU). The proportion of syngas derived from EU consignments has increase by 8.81% when compared to 2019-20. Two consignments of wood pellets were sourced from Russia, and two consignments of waste wood came from France and the Netherlands. These are the only consignments to be sourced from outside UK and ROI and EU.
2. Anaerobic digestion stations used 752.11 million m3 of biogas in 2020-21, 99.74% of which was produced using feedstocks sourced within UK and ROI, 0.16% EU, and 0.1% overseas (non-EU). This is consistent with the previous obligation periods. Outside the UK and ROI, feedstocks were sourced from five EU countries (France, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, Romania) and six Overseas (Non-EU) countries, consisting of Belarus, Belize, Canada, Guatemala, India and USA.
3. Bioliquid stations used 108.8 million litres of bioliquid in 2020-21, 91.39% of this bioliquid was sourced within UK and ROI and 8.61% from overseas (non-EU). Outside the UK and ROI, bioliquid was sourced from Brazil and Canada. The proportion of bioliquid from overseas (non-EU) has increased since 2019-20 where it only accounted for 2.1% of bioliquids used.
4. Solid biomass stations burnt via direct combustion 11.73 million tonnes of solid biomass. There has been a slight increase in the quantity (6.74 million tonnes), but a slight decrease in the proportion (57.46%) of biomass that was grown or obtained within the UK and ROI. The quantity of biomass sourced overseas (non-EU) countries (Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Norway, Russia, Ukraine & USA), also fell slightly (4.14 million tonnes) but the proportion remained more or less consistent at 35.32%. When looking at solid biomass sourced from within the EU (Belgium, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain and Sweden) both the quantity (846 thousand tonnes) and proportion (7.21%) have increased since 2019-20.

# **4. Compliance by licensed suppliers**

Chapter summary

**In 2020-21, suppliers presented 105.26 million ROCs towards the total UK obligation of 119.09 million ROCs.[[32]](#footnote-33) Those suppliers who did not meet their obligation through presenting ROCs by the deadline of 1 September 2021 were required to make up the shortfall by making payments into the buy-out fund no later than 31 August 2021. Where this payment deadline was missed, suppliers had not met their obligations on time and were required to fulfil any remaining part of their obligation by paying into the late payment fund by 31 October 2021. The payments collected resulted in £465.9 million being redistributed to eligible suppliers from the buy-out fund and late payment fund. This was substantially less than the £654.6 million redistributed in 2019-20. Each ROC was notionally worth £54.47, giving a scheme value of approximately £5.73 billion.**

**As of the late payment deadline of 31 October 2021, 28 suppliers had not met their obligations, resulting in a shortfall of £218.3 million (excluding interest) in the buy-out and late payment funds. This resulted in mutualisation being triggered on the RO and ROS for the fourth successive year.[[33]](#footnote-34)**

## Supplier Obligation

1. The obligation level is set by the Secretary of State and published by BEIS six months before each obligation period begins.[[34]](#footnote-35) On 1 September 2019, BEIS announced the 2020-21 obligation level applicable for suppliers as detailed in **Table 4.1** below.[[35]](#footnote-36)

**Table 4.1: Obligation levels 2020-21**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | England & Wales  (RO) | Scotland  (ROS) | Northern Ireland  (NIRO) |
| Obligation level  (ROCs to present per MWh supplied to customers) | 0.471 | 0.471 | 0.185 |

1. The obligation level by RO jurisdiction[[36]](#footnote-37) (expressed as the number of ROCs to be presented for each MWh of electricity supplied) is used by Ofgem to calculate the total UK obligation:

*Obligation level by RO jurisdiction* ***x*** *Electricity supplied per jurisdiction*[[37]](#footnote-38)

1. In 2020-21, the overall supply was calculated as 249.96 TWh to customers in GB and 7.34 TWh in NI. Using the 2020-21 obligation levels and the 2020-21 electricity supplied figures, this gave a total UK obligation of 119.09 million ROCs. This is a decrease of 11.09 million ROCs (8.5%) from the total UK obligation level of 130.18 million ROCs in 2019-20.
2. We set the buy-out price before each obligation period by taking the buy-out price from the previous obligation period and adjusting it in line with the change in the Retail Price Index (RPI)[[38]](#footnote-39) during the previous calendar year. For the obligation period 2020-21 the price was set at £50.05 per ROC – an increase of 2.6% from the 2019-20 value of £48.78.
3. The obligation for all 126 suppliers that supplied electricity during the obligation period, which were not exempt from costs of the RO scheme, was set based on their overall supply volumes by RO jurisdiction. Suppliers with an obligation under the RO are not the complete group of licensed suppliers in the UK. Some licensed suppliers did not supply electricity in 2020-21 and so did not have an obligation. A full list of all electricity supply licences in GB is available from the Electronic Public Register on our Licensing website.[[39]](#footnote-40) An equivalent list for NI is on the NIAUR website.[[40]](#footnote-41)

## Compliance and Enforcement

1. Suppliers had a total of 232 obligations across the three Orders, 119 on the RO, 103 on the ROS and 10 on the NIRO. As outlined in **Table 4.2** below, 178 obligations were met, 91 on the RO, 77 on the ROS and 10 on the NIRO.

**Table 4.2: Suppliers and obligations**

| RO Jurisdiction | Total number of Obligations | Obligations met - ROCs alone | Obligations met - Buyout and/or Late Payments alone | Obligations met - Combination of ROCs and payments | Total number of Obligations met |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RO | 119 | 39 | 35 | 17 | 91 |
| ROS | 103 | 43 | 32 | 2 | 77 |
| NIRO | 10 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Total | 232 | 89 | 69 | 20 | 178 |

### Non-Compliance

1. In 2020-21, 28 suppliers with 54 obligations equating to 4,587,983 ROCs, did not present ROCs or make payments sufficient to meet their obligations.
2. In total, 21 suppliers with a total obligation of 4,214,392 ROCs did not make the full required buyout or late payments, or present the necessary number of ROCs towards their obligations and ceased trading before or during the 2020-21 Compliance Round up to the late payment deadline of 31 October 2021.[[41]](#footnote-42) The suppliers are:

* Avro Energy Ltd.
* Colorado Energy.
* Daisy Energy Supply Limited.
* Effortless Energy Ltd.
* Electraphase Limited.
* Enstroga Ltd.
* Gas and Power Ltd T/A HUB Energy.
* Goto Energy (UK) Ltd.
* Green Network Energy LTD.
* Green Supplier Ltd.
* Igloo Energy Supply Ltd.
* MoneyPlus Energy.
* Nabuh Energy Ltd.
* People's Energy (Supply) Ltd.
* PFP Energy Supplies Ltd.
* Pure Planet Ltd.
* Robin Hood Energy Ltd.
* Simplicity Energy Limited.
* Symbio Energy Ltd.
* Tonik Energy Limited.
* Utility Point Ltd.

1. In addition there were two suppliers (I Supply Energy and Bristol Energy) with a total obligation of 80,659 ROCs which we supported ahead of the 2020-21 Compliance Round to make a controlled exit from the market. Hence, they met their obligations in full before the 31October deadline and before their licences were revoked.
2. We are pursuing outstanding balances for suppliers who have ceased trading through their administrators.
3. Seven suppliers (Ampoweruk, Delta, Simply Your Energy/Entice, Go Effortless/Whoop, MA Energy, Neon Reef and Together Energy) with a total obligation of 373,591 ROCs, were active as of 31 October and failed to discharge their obligations in full by the 31 October legislative deadline. Ampoweruk presented 5,099 ROCs and MA Energy made payments totalling £400,644.50 to partially meet their respective obligations. No other ROCs were presented, or buyout/late payments made across these suppliers by the 31 October deadline.
4. All instances of non-compliance will be added to the Supplier Performance Report (SPR).[[42]](#footnote-43)

### Enforcement

1. We take non-compliance with scheme obligations very seriously. As in previous years, we took a robust and proactive approach to compliance and enforcement on the RO scheme. We maintained a high level of engagement with obligated suppliers in order to ensure deadlines and amounts due were clear and set out the consequences of non-compliance to them.
2. This included early communication with suppliers to seek assurances that they would be able to discharge their obligations under the RO this compliance round. This was supplemented by requests to suppliers who failed to discharge their obligations by the 1 September 2021 deadline for assurances and evidence of their ability to meet their obligation in full by the 31 October 2021 late payment deadline. Where adequate assurances were not provided, we consulted on our proposals to issue Final Orders[[43]](#footnote-44),details of which can be seen in **Table 4.3** below:

**Table 4.3: Suppliers included in the RO Final Order consultation**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Supplier | Final Order issued? | Outcome |
| Home Energy Trading | No | Obligation met |
| Goto Energy | No | ceased trading |
| Colorado Energy | No | ceased trading |
| Ampoweruk | Yes | ceased trading |
| Whoop Energy | Yes | Obligation not met; enforcement action on-going |

1. Colorado Energy and GoTo Energy subsequently ceased trading, so we took the decision not to proceed with issuing a Final Order. Home Energy Trading met their obligation, so we decided to not make the Final Order. We proceeded to make Final Orders to Ampoweruk[[44]](#footnote-45) and Whoop Energy/Go Effortless.[[45]](#footnote-46)
2. Suppliers who failed to discharge their obligations by the 1 September 2021 deadline but did initially provide us with robust assurance, were asked in mid-October for confirmation that they were still able to meet these assurances and make the relevant payment by the 31 October deadline. Where a supplier was not able to evidence this or informed us they could not meet the deadline, Provisional Orders were issued. Provisional Orders were made to:

* Together Energy.
* Delta Gas and Power.
* Neon Reef.
* MA Energy.
* Simply Your Energy/Entice Energy.

1. Full details of the Final and Provisional Orders are available on our website.[[46]](#footnote-47) For more information on the steps the Authority can take in cases of non-compliance with the RO Obligation, please see the RO Guidance and Enforcement Guidelines.[[47]](#footnote-48) [[48]](#footnote-49)

## 2020-21 Compliance Timeline

### Calculating the obligation

**Actions required by suppliers**

1. After an obligation period (1 April – 31 March) each licensed supplier must provide us with their estimated electricity supply (by 1 June) and final figures of electricity supply (by 1 July). Licensed electricity suppliers must comply with their obligations by presenting ROCs (by 1 September) or by paying into the buy-out fund (by 31 August), or into the late payment fund (by 31 October), or by using a combination of the three.[[49]](#footnote-50) Payments into the late payment fund attract a daily interest charge.

**Validation & submission of supply volumes**

1. The Renewables Obligation: Guidance for Licensed Electricity Suppliers recommends a methodology for suppliers to follow when they report their supply volumes for an obligation period.[[50]](#footnote-51) This states that they should use settlement reports from Elexon[[51]](#footnote-52) for supply in GB, and from Northern Ireland Electricity Networks (NIE)[[52]](#footnote-53) for supply in NI. Since 2015, we have obtained settlement reports from Elexon and NIE to validate submissions from suppliers and to mitigate the risk of inaccurate supply volume submissions.[[53]](#footnote-54)
2. There were four suppliers that submitted their estimated figures after 1 June estimated data deadline, and there were none that failed to provide data. For the 1 July final supply data deadline, seven suppliers submitted figures late[[54]](#footnote-55) and there were none that failed to provide data. These figures exclude nine suppliers that either had their licence revoked or entered administration by the estimated or final supply data deadlines. Each of these incidents of non-compliance will be added to the Supplier Performance Report (SPR).[[55]](#footnote-56)

### Share of obligation by suppliers

1. **Figure 4.1** shows how the total UK obligation was split between suppliers. Each supplier with a share of the obligation of 3% or above is shown individually, those with a share below 3% are grouped together under ‘Other’.
2. The six largest suppliers (E.ON/Npower[[56]](#footnote-57), EDF, British Gas, Scottish Power, OVO, SSE) shared of 64.73% the obligation between them. This is up from 63.96% last year.[[57]](#footnote-58) Full details of suppliers’ obligations are included in **Appendix 1**.

**Figure 4.1: Obligation level 2020-21**

### Energy Intensive Industries

1. An exemption for eligible Energy Intensive Industries (EIIs) from a proportion of the indirect costs of the RO has been in place on the scheme since the 2018-19 year.
2. Eligible EIIs in GB may claim exemption from their energy supplier for up to 85% of the indirect costs of the RO. We use the suppliers’ reduced supply volumes to calculate their obligations. Further information about eligible EII excluded electricity can be found in our Guidance for Suppliers.[[58]](#footnote-59)
3. Twenty-four suppliers supplied 11.30 TWh of EII electricity to their customers in GB – 8.81 TWh of which was excluded as part of their total supply volumes for the purpose of determining their obligations. A summary of such electricity supplied in GB is given in **Table 4.4**.

**Table 4.4: Summary of EIIs supplied in Great Britain**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | England & Wales | Scotland | UK Total |
| Total EIIs supply (MWh) | 10,298,296 | 999,170 | 11,297,466 |
| Total excluded EII electricity (MWh) | 7,991,299 | 820,389 | 8,811,688 |
| Percentage of excluded EII Electricity from obligation | 77.6% | 82.1% | 78.0% |
| Total Electricity Supply (inc EII supply) (MWh) | 235,247,788 | 23,526,203 | 258,773,991 |
| Percentage of excluded EII from Total Electricity supply | 3.4% | 3.5% | 3.4% |

### ROCs presented

1. **Table 4.5** summarises the obligation and ROCs presented by suppliers across the Orders. This shows that suppliers presented almost 105.3 million ROCs to us in 2020-21. This is a decrease of 10.7 million ROCs, or 9.2%, on the 115.9 million they presented in 2019-20.
2. Suppliers met 88.4% of the total obligation (119.1 million ROCs) by presenting ROCs to us. The remaining proportion of the obligation (13.8 million ROCs) was largely met by suppliers making a buyout payment and/or late payment, for a total of £473.93 million. This amount was substantially lower than in 2019-20 (£661.35 million).

**Table 4.5 Summary of ROCs presented towards each UK obligation in 2020-21**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | RO | ROS | NIRO | UK Total |
| Electricity supplied (MWh) | 227,256,489 | 22,705,814 | 7,343,236 | 257,305,539 |
| Obligation (ROCs) | 107,037,807 | 10,694,439 | 1,358,498 | 119,090,744 |
| ROCs presented | 93,998,100 | 9,938,947 | 1,326,400 | 105,263,447 |
| Total number of obligations | 119 | 103 | 10 | 232 |
| % of obligation met with ROCs | 87.8% | 92.9% | 97.6% | 88.4% |

1. Suppliers can meet up to 25% of an obligation by presenting unused ROCs from the previous obligation period (banked ROCs).[[59]](#footnote-60) They presented around 1.05 million banked ROCs, down from the 2.06 million presented last year. **Figure 4.2** shows that the number of banked ROCs presented in 2020-21 obligation period is the lowest it has been since the 2013-14 obligation period.

**Figure 4.2: Banked ROCs redeemed and ROCs issued but not presented each obligation period since 2007-08**

1. At the time of writing, of the 109,252,882 million ROCs issued that are based on generation between April 2020 and March 2021, more than 5,036,969 ROCs were not presented by suppliers. These will be available as banked ROCs for the 2021-22 compliance period.
2. There is a cap on the number of ROCs from electricity generated from bioliquids that suppliers can present towards their obligations. This limits suppliers to meeting 4% of an obligation using bioliquid ROCs. Some bioliquid ROCs are exempt from the cap. Details of the exemptions are in section 4.5 of our Guidance for Suppliers.[[60]](#footnote-61)
3. In 2020-21 suppliers presented 256,848 bioliquid ROCs to us, across the obligations, which qualified under the cap. This is 0.22% of the total obligation, well below the 4% cap. Suppliers also presented 2,853,221 bioliquid ROCs towards their 2020-21 obligation that were exempt from the cap.[[61]](#footnote-62) This represents around a 4.71% increase of exempt Bioliquid ROCs presented by suppliers in the 2019-20 obligation period. **Table A1.5 in Appendix 1** summarises all bioliquid ROCs presented by suppliers towards their obligations by RO year. This is effective from the 2013-14 RO year, when the cap on the number of bioliquid ROCs a supplier can present towards its obligation was first introduced.

### Payments made

1. Fifty-one suppliers who chose to make buy-out payments paid a total of £415,555,547 into the buy-out fund by the legislative deadline of 31 August.[[62]](#footnote-63)
2. Across the schemes, 37 suppliers covering 66 obligations did not meet the deadline for making buy-out payments or presenting ROCs, and therefore were required to utilise the late payment window to discharge their obligation. Twenty-eight suppliers did not comply with their obligations (as noted in section 4.7). Nine suppliers complied with their obligations by making late payments by 31 October. A total of £58,373,830 was made in late payments by these nine suppliers and others who did not comply in full.
3. **Table 4.6** summarises the payments suppliers made towards each UK obligation in 2020-21. Full details of how all suppliers met their obligations are in **Appendix 1**.

**Table 4.6: Payments made by suppliers towards each UK obligation for 2020-21**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | RO | ROS | NIRO | UK Total |
| Buy-out payments made | £395,009,220 | £19,753,985 | £792,342 | £415,555,547 |
| Late payments made | £53,006,558 | £4,546,397 | £820,875 | £58,373,830 |
| Total | £448,015,778 | £24,300,382 | £1,613,217 | £473,929,377 |

1. **Figure 4.3** shows the trend in ROCs submitted and payments made (expressed as a number of ROCs) towards the UK obligation since 2008-09. The proportion of the UK obligation met through ROCs in the 2020-21 year was 88.4% which is a decrease compared to the 89.1% reported for 2019-20. This was accompanied by a decrease in the proportion met through contributions to the buy-out fund (down from 9.27% in 2019-20 to 6.97%) or late payment fund (down from 1.15% in 2019-20 to 0.98%). This meant that there was a 3.65% shortfall for the 2020-21 year which was significantly higher than in previous compliance rounds.[[63]](#footnote-64)

**Figure 4.3: ROCs submitted and payments made towards the UK Obligation since 2008-09**

### Value of the scheme

1. Suppliers who presented ROCs towards their 2020-21 obligation receive a share of the buyout and late payment funds. The total amount redistributed (as covered in section 4.40) is divided by the 105.3 million ROCs redeemed to give the amount suppliers receive back for each ROC they presented. This is the ROC recycle value which for 2020-21 was £4.42. When added to the buy-out price of £50.05 for each ROC presented, the total notional worth of a ROC for this obligation period was £54.47. Suppliers will receive a further mutualisation recycle value once the mutualisation process for this compliance period is complete.[[64]](#footnote-65)
2. **Table 4.7** below shows the total value of the scheme in an obligation period is the worth of a ROC multiplied by the number of ROCs presented for compliance by suppliers. In 2020-21 suppliers presented 105.3 million ROCs each worth £54.47 giving a scheme value of £5.73 billion. The change in scheme value can be seen in **Figure 4.4**.

**Table 4.7 Determination of ROC recycle value 2020-21[[65]](#footnote-66)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total buy-out and late payments redistributed | Total ROCs presented (m) | Recycle value per ROC presented | Worth of a ROC to a supplier | Average ROCs issued/MWh | Support per MWh supplied | Scheme value |
| £465.9m | 105.3 | £4.42 | £54.47 | 1.36 | £74.03 | £5.73bn |

**Figure 4.4: Change in scheme value since 2002-03**

1. The average number of ROCs issued per MWh (from **Table 4.7**) multiplied by the worth of a ROC gives the support (in £) per MWh generated for an obligation period. As shown in the table this was £74.03 during 2020-21.
2. **Figure 4.5** shows the cost of support in £ per MWh broken down by technology type. The charts begin in 2008-09, before banding was introduced[[66]](#footnote-67), when all technologies received one ROC per MWh generated. There is a mix of increases and decreases from the previous year in the cost of support per MWh across different technology types, but the changes are relatively small and are at a similar level compared with the last two years’ figures.

**Figure 4.5 (a-g): Value of support per MWh for each technology since 2008-09**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **a) Offshore wind** | **b) Solar PV** |
| **c) Fuelled** | **d) Hydro** |
| **e) Onshore wind** | **f) Landfill gas** |
| **g) Sewage gas** |  |

### Redistribution

1. We redistribute the buy-out and late payment funds to suppliers using the single recycling mechanism. This means that we pay out the aggregate of the funds across the three obligations to suppliers in proportion to the number of ROCs each supplier presented across the three Orders.[[67]](#footnote-68)
2. As **Table 4.8** below summarises, the combined sum redistributed to suppliers from the buy-out and late payment funds was approximately £465.87 million. Full information on payments made to individual supply licences is included in **Appendix 1**. Before making redistribution payments we withdrew £8.06 million for our and NIAUR’s scheme administration costs[[68]](#footnote-69) from the buy-out fund and rounded the redistribution amounts down to the nearest whole pound. We made the redistribution payments on 22 October 2021 in advance of the legislative deadline of 1 November 2021.[[69]](#footnote-70)

**Table 4.8: Summary of redistribution payments**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | RO | ROS | NIRO | UK Total |
| Buy-out | £387,349,656 | £19,370,965 | £776,987 | £407,497,608 |
| Late payments | £53,007,910 | £4,546,422 | £820,871 | £58,375,203 |
| Total | £440,357,566 | £23,917,387 | £1,597,858 | £465,872,811 |

1. We redistributed £58,375,203 in late payments, on the same basis as the buy-out funds (though without the withdrawal of administration costs) on 3 December 2021. This was in advance of the legislative deadline of 1 January 2022. **Figure 4.6** shows the amounts we have redistributed each year since the scheme’s introduction in 2002.

**Figure 4.6: Total redistributed to suppliers since 2002-03 (£m)**

1. Ofgem has occasionally received late payments from defaulting suppliers after the Late Payment deadline of 31 October has passed. Following an open consultation[[70]](#footnote-71) with suppliers and interested stakeholders, it was decided that when recycling these payments to eligible suppliers in years when mutualisation is triggered, it shall be in proportion to the total mutualisation payments each supplier is responsible for making.[[71]](#footnote-72) This methodology was first put in to practice on 15 January 2021 when Ofgem redistributed a payment of £507,369.57 received from one supplier after the 2019-20 late payment deadline had passed.[[72]](#footnote-73) As of the time of writing we have received a payment of £100,000 after the 2020-21 late payment deadline from Delta Gas and Power Ltd which we plan to redistribute in early 2022.

## Mutualisation

1. If a supplier or suppliers are unable to meet their obligations under the RO or ROS, there may be a shortfall in the late payment fund. The mutualisation provisions in RO legislation[[73]](#footnote-74) are designed to account for this. Mutualisation is triggered above a certain threshold, known as relevant shortfall,[[74]](#footnote-75) the amount of which for the 2020-21 year is equal to or more than £15.4 million for the RO and £1.54 million for ROS. Mutualisation does not apply in Northern Ireland.
2. If mutualisation is triggered, suppliers that discharged their obligations in full or in part under the RO and ROS must make additional payments to make up the shortfall. These payments are capped at the mutualisation ceiling; we publish the amount every year before the start of the obligation period. We adjust this in the same way as the buy-out price, in line with the change in RPI from the previous calendar year. The mutualisation ceilings were £301,471,100.35 in England and Wales and £30,147,110.03 in Scotland.
3. Mutualisation payments are redistributed to suppliers on the same basis as the buy-out and late payment funds, using the single recycling mechanism to ‘UK compliant suppliers. These are suppliers who have presented ROCs within the relevant compliance period and have discharged their obligation in full by the late payment deadline of 31 October. Although mutualisation does not apply in NI, NI suppliers will receive a share of any mutualisation funds from the RO and ROS.
4. In 2020-21, 28 suppliers did not meet their obligations in full. This resulted in a total shortfall of £218,300,151.73, (excluding interest)[[75]](#footnote-76) distributed across the schemes, as follows:

* RO: £204,786,037.53.
* ROS: £13,514,114.20.
* NIRO: £0.

1. The resulting shortfall triggered mutualisation for both RO and ROS[[76]](#footnote-77). In line with the RO Orders, suppliers who discharged their obligations in full or in part have been contacted to make quarterly payments to make up the shortfall, in proportion to their obligation. The first of these payments will be due by 31 August 2022. The latest updates on all mutualisation activity are published on our ‘RO Publication and updates’ webpage[[77]](#footnote-78) whereas further information on mutualisation can be found within chapter 7 of our Renewables Obligation: Guidance for Suppliers.[[78]](#footnote-79)

### Mutualisation payments and redistributions for previous compliance periods

1. During the obligated period from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021, relevant suppliers had an obligation to make quarterly mutualisation payments for past compliance years and we had an obligation to redistribute mutualisation payments received from suppliers. This process is set out in the RO Supplier Guidance[[79]](#footnote-80).
2. The quarterly mutualisation payments required from suppliers during this period were for the fourth quarter of 2017-18 and the first, second and third quarters of 2018-19.
3. The mutualisation payments we redistributed during 2020-21 were in relation to the third and fourth quarters of 2017-18, and the first and second quarters of 2018-19.
4. To provide a clear picture of activity in this area, we have included a summary in **Appendix 2** of mutualisation payments received and redistributed, in the relation to the complete 2017-18 and 2018-19 compliance periods. Summaries of the payments received and redistributed are also published on our website.[[80]](#footnote-81)

## **2020-21 Supplier Audits**

1. Supplier audits are conducted each year to gain assurance on the accuracy of the electricity figures submitted to us by suppliers (in this case covering the period 2020-21) and to ensure suppliers’ internal processes are robust. The audits also aim to prevent/reduce the number of submissions with errors and to deter fraudulent activity.
2. The audits were generally targeted to include those suppliers where we have concerns over internal processes and those where we have concerns over the accuracy of supply volumes being reported.
3. In 2020-21, four suppliers were audited. Of the four audits, three were rated ‘Good’ and one was rated ‘Weak’. A summary of supplier audit results from 2016-17 to 2020-21 are shown in **Figure 4.7**.

**Figure 4.7 Supplier audit results 2016-17 to 2020-21**

1. All audits from 2020-21 are now closed and the main findings related to:

* Inaccuracies in processes.
* A lack of risk assessments or independent assurance activities taking place.
* Issues with users and information held on the R&CHP Register.
* The robustness of controls in place around compiling and checking the submission of data to us.

1. Where audit findings give cause for concern or identify areas for improvement, Ofgem engages with the relevant suppliers to develop an action plan. All instances of non-compliance will be added to the Supplier Performance Report (SPR)[[81]](#footnote-82).

5. Compliance of RO generators

## Chapter summary

**The 2020-21 generator audit programme consisted of 83 targeted and 391 statistical audits being conducted on stations in the UK. This was the first year in which statistical audits have been conducted on the RO. Overall, 64% of targeted audits and 78% of statistical audits were rated as being either ‘Weak’ or ‘Unsatisfactory’. In addition to the generator audits we also conducted three agent or ‘rent-a-roof’ company audits and all were rated either ‘Good’ or ‘Satisfactory’.**

**A total of 48 participant compliance investigations were closed during 2020-21 with seven of these cases resulting in compliance action being taken. This included the withdrawal of accreditation for three generating stations. Two of these withdrawal decisions resulted in applications to the High Court for judicial review. Ofgem successfully defended one case. The applicant in the other case ultimately withdrew their application for judicial review.**

1. Accredited generating stations are audited to ensure they remain compliant according to scheme eligibility requirements and guidance. As well as helping to ensure that stations continue to meet eligibility requirements, audits also provide assurance that the correct number of ROCs have been issued and that the information we hold is current. Furthermore, audits help identify and prevent errors, and potentially fraudulent activity.
2. As well as audits of accredited generating stations, we also conduct audits on those applying for accreditation. The aim of auditing generating stations before determining eligibility is to verify the evidence submitted in support of an application.
3. Each audit receives an assurance rating which is dependent on the findings. The ratings are as follows:

* **Good** (no issues identified at audit).
* **Satisfactory** (minor issues or instances where best practice is not followed).
* **Weak** (the audit identified moderate issues of non-compliance).
* **Unsatisfactory** (major instances of non-compliance or suspected fraud identified).

1. Following an audit, a report is issued to the generator, who we then work with to ensure that findings are satisfactorily resolved and that any evidence which remains outstanding is provided. In the event of potential non-compliance, error or fraud being identified, we investigate thoroughly, and where appropriate can withdraw accreditation, change a station’s ROC banding, and/or make amendments to ROC issue. Once all outstanding findings have been resolved the audit will be closed. Ofgem can temporarily suspend ROC issue whilst awaiting further evidence, or for corrective actions to be taken. If fraudulent activity is suspected, we can refer cases to Action Fraud and law enforcement agencies.
2. The 2020-21 generator audit programme consisted of two types of audit; targeted audits and statistical audits:

* **Targeted** – These audits included stations that were selected based on concerns identified through our internal processes, external sources of information or known risk areas in the scheme population.
* **Statistical -** To better understand the level and types of non-compliance on the RO scheme, accredited stations were randomly selected across the scheme population. The RO statistical audit programme was first introduced by us in 2020-21.

1. Due to restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic, audits were conducted remotely where appropriate. In cases where we had concerns relating to the onsite configuration of the generating station, we postponed the audit until a site visit was possible.

## Targeted Generator Audits

1. In 2020-21, our external auditor carried out targeted audits on 83 generating stations (>50 kW DNC). Eleven of the audited generating stations were based in Scotland, 23 in Northern Ireland, 45 in England and four in Wales. **Figure 5.1** shows the breakdown of the targeted audits by country and the rating given by the auditor. **Figure 5.2** shows the same information but broken down by technology type.

**Figure 5.1 (a-e): Targeted audit ratings by country in 2020-21**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **a) England** | **b) Scotland** |
| **c) Wales** | **d) Northern Ireland** |
| **e) UK combined** |  |

**Figure 5.2 (a-f): Targeted audit ratings by technology in 2020-21**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **a) Fuelled** | **b) Hydro** |
| **c) Landfill gas** | **d) Onshore wind** |
| **e) Solar PV** | **f) Sewage gas** |

1. As shown in **Figure 5.3** the proportion of ‘Weak’ and ‘Unsatisfactory’ audit ratings was almost 64%, a decrease from 70% in 2019-20. We expect a high level of non-compliance due to the audits being targeted.
2. The most common findings from the targeted audit programme were:

* Discrepancies with the information provided in the accreditation application.
* meters outside calibration period.
* Discrepancies with the stated TIC/DNC.
* Unable to confirm the commissioning date due to insufficient evidence.
* Outstanding documents/information.
* Over/under-claiming of ROCs.

**Figure 5.3: Targeted audit results 2016-17 to 2020-21**

1. A review of the audit process was conducted to improve and shorten the procedure and where possible, minimise the demand on generators. As such, we no longer request a full response from operators where the audit is rated as ‘Satisfactory’ or ‘Good’. For these audits, once the final report is provided to the operator the audit is closed. Any outstanding findings are however progressed separately, and where relevant this can include compliance action.

## Statistical Generator Audits

1. In 2020-21, our external auditor carried out 391 statistical audits of generating stations >50 kW DNC. Ninety-seven of the audited generating stations were based in Scotland, 57 in Northern Ireland, 207 in England and 30 in Wales. The statistical audit sample was selected by taking a random selection from various technology groups across the RO scheme population. **Figure 5.4** shows the breakdown of the statistical audits by country and the rating given by the auditor. **Figure 5.5** shows the same information but broken down by technology type.

**Figure 5.4 (a-e): Statistical audit ratings by country 2020-21**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **a) England** | **b) Scotland** |
| **c) Wales** | **d) Northern Ireland** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **e) UK combined** |  |

**Figure 5.5 (a-g): Statistical audit ratings by technology 2020-21**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **a) Fuelled** | **b) Hydro** |
| **c) Landfill gas** | **d) Offshore wind** |
| **e) Onshore wind** | **f) Solar PV** |
| **g) Sewage gas** |  |

1. Overall, 78% of stations received ‘Weak’ and ‘Unsatisfactory’ audit ratings, with the most common audit findings reflecting those on the targeted programme:

* Discrepancies with the information provided in the accreditation application.
* Meters outside calibration period.
* Discrepancies with the stated TIC/DNC.
* Unable to confirm the commissioning date due to insufficient evidence.
* Outstanding documents/information.
* Over/under-claiming of ROCs.

1. As this is the first year audits of this type have been conducted, a comparison of results with previous years is not possible. The error rate from the 2020-21 sample cannot be confirmed at the time of writing as a number of the audits have not been closed. This will be calculated once all audits from the 2020-21 audit programme have been closed.
2. The proportion of statistical audits which earned the rating of ‘Weak’ was higher than expected. On analysis we identified that this was prodominently driven by the random sampling picking up a larger proportion of generating stations which were commissioned either before the commencement, or in the initial years, of the RO scheme than our targetted audits. The resultant ‘weak’ ratings generally related to findings about the provision of evidence of commissioning, which was no longer available for the auditors to review.
3. We acknowledge the additional challenges these generating stations have in demonstrating exact dates of commissioning and as such we have reviewed our approach to requesting commissioning evidence for older generating stations. This revised approach has now been implemented and we expect this over representation of ‘Weak’ audits to decrease in future as a result. Please note, despite this change of approach, operators must continue to retain all evidence used to demonstrate they meet the eligibility requirements under the scheme.
4. Similarly, as detailed in paragraph 5.10, we have implemented a new process to resolving audits rated as ‘Satisfactory’ and ‘Good’, with a view to streamlining the process of closing these audits.

## 2020-21 Northern Ireland Micro Generator Audits

1. Micro-generators (<50 kW) are audited to verify information and documents provided in relation to commissioning and metering.[[82]](#footnote-83)
2. In 2020-21, 105 micro-generators in Northern Ireland were selected for audit. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and the fact that a significant portion of these installations are located within domestic properties, it was determined that on-site audits would not be feasible. As such, these audits were postponed and are currently re-scheduled to take place during the 2022-23 period.

## 2020-21 Northern Ireland Agent and ‘Rent-a-Roof’ Audits

1. Agent[[83]](#footnote-84) and rent-a-roof company[[84]](#footnote-85) audits are conducted to ensure that:
   * There are effective processes in place to validate accreditation data.
   * Generation data and meter readings are scrutinised to ensure accurate data submissions.
   * The companies have permission to act on behalf of the generating stations within their portfolios.
   * Recommendations from any previous audits have been acted upon.
2. The audits were targeted based on criteria which include where we have concerns with a company’s internal processes, the volume of stations in a company’s portfolio, and where we have concerns over the accuracy of data being reported.
3. In 2020-21, one rent-a-roof and two agents were audited. The auditors assigned one rating of ‘Satisfactory’ and two ‘Good’. Once reports have been issued, we work with the agents and rent-a-roof companies to address the findings from the audits.
4. The main findings related to:

* Inadequate processes.
* A lack of process documentation.
* Issues with user accounts and information held on the R&CHP Register.
* The robustness of the controls in place around compiling and checking the submission of data to us.

1. The audit reports also make recommendations for best practice, which companies are encouraged to implement. Upon issuing final audit reports, we worked with the companies to address audit findings, with all audits now being closed.

## Participant Compliance

1. When concerns have been identified regarding the eligibility of a generating station, an investigation is undertaken to determine if compliance action is required. The compliance actions that we are able to take are outlined in the RO, ROS and NIRO legislation.[[85]](#footnote-86)
2. Where appropriate, if an operator fails to meet their obligations or conditions of accreditation, we may suspend their accreditation or refuse to issue ROCs before a final compliance decision has been made. During the 2020-21 obligation period we refused to issue ROCs to several generating stations before the final compliance decision was made, as these operators were unable to satisfy the requirements of an information request.
3. A total of 48 investigations were closed during 2020-21 with 7 of these cases resulting in compliance action being taken:
   * We undertook two investigations that resulted in the withdrawal of RO accreditation based on a decision that materially incorrect information relating to the generating station’s commissioning dates had been provided to Ofgem. In both cases the accreditation applications wrongly suggested that the generating stations were commissioned ahead of the relevant closure deadline. During the investigation into the first generating station, it was found the evidence relating to one of the commissioning tests provided during the accreditation review was incorrect in a material particular[[86]](#footnote-87). Consequently, accreditation was withdrawn; the station was unable to meet the definition of commissioned and therefore was ineligible under the RO legislation. The decision was challenged under Judicial Review but was discontinued by the claimants before the case was heard in court. For the second station, we discovered that not only was the accreditation based on information which was incorrect in a material particular but there was also evidence of fraud in obtaining the accreditation in the first instance. As such the accreditation was withdrawn. This decision was also challenged under Judicial Review. However, the claim was dismissed in the High Court and later in the Court of Appeal. The total value of these decisions was £34.2 million with £4.7 million of redeemed ROCs being unrecoverable.
   * During the compliance investigations into two NIRO accredited generating stations, it was decided that these stations should be considered as one generating station. Consequently one station’s RO accreditation was withdrawn, and the capacity added to the original NIRO accreditation. The NIROC banding for the original accreditation changed from 4 NIROCs per MWh to 3 NIROCs per MWh. The total value of the decision to change the NIROC banding of the stations was £5.5 million, with us refusing to issue a total of 14,979 NIROCs with an estimated value of £756,440.
   * The effective date of accreditation for two RO generating stations was changed as information relating to the commissioning date was incorrect in a material particular. The commissioned dates and the effective dates of accreditation were amended to reflect the commissioning evidence, and where appropriate the correct ROC bandings were assigned. The change in commissioning date for one of the stations resulted in overclaimed ROCs which were issued in 2013. However, as these ROCs were issued more than six years ago, in line with RO legislation[[87]](#footnote-88), an equivalent number of ROCs were not withheld from future issue. For the other generating station we refused to issue 10,836 ROCs with an estimated value of £542,342.
   * We have also been working to validate the ROC submissions of high-risk stations, such as those close to the capacity boundary of a NIROC banding[[88]](#footnote-89). To ensure the correct number of ROCs are being claimed we have additional conditions on the accreditations of such stations. An investigation into one of these stations highlighted a breach in DNC which exceeded the generating station’s NIROC boundary. However, as the operator put in place new measures to prevent further DNC exceedances, the investigation was closed but an additional condition was added to the generating station’s accreditation.
4. The operators of the remaining 41 generating stations submitted satisfactory evidence which addressed the concerns raised in the investigation. Therefore, these cases were closed with no compliance action taken. Although, for two of these stations their 2018-19 banked ROCs expired due to the operator not responding to an information request ahead of the 31 August 2020 deadline.

## Counter Fraud

1. During the 2020-21 obligation period we received 11 referrals of suspected fraud by operators who are accredited under the scheme. Of these, two were on the GB RO scheme and nine on the NIRO scheme. This is a slight decrease on the number of referrals received during the previous year.
2. Two of these cases, (one under the GB RO and the other under the NIRO) resulted in us opening a suspected fraud investigation.
3. Four suspected fraud cases opened in previous reporting periods were closed during 2020/21. Where sufficient evidence of suspected fraud is identified we refer the case to Action Fraud who review the case and may pass it on to the relevant prosectutory agency such as the Serious Fraud Office, Metropolitan Police or Police Service of Northern Ireland.
4. Two of the cases that were closed in 2020-21 were linked to compliance action taken as a result of our work on Accreditations and Participant Compliance. This included refusing to accredit a pending NIRO accreditation application, and withdrawing the accreditation of a station in GB.

## Safeguarding Public Funds

1. As part of our commitment to safeguarding public funds and ensuring value for money in administering the RO scheme, we have a robust system of detection and prevention of error and suspected fraud.
2. In the context of this report, ‘error’ is defined as the difference between what an installation could or have received in incentive payments, and what they are eligible to receive.
3. We classify error and suspected fraud as either being prevented or detected. A prevented issue refers to any money which we have prevented from being paid out because of our work. A detected issue relates to any payment which has been made to a participant for which they were not eligible.
4. **Table 5.1** shows the amount of money protected in 2020-21. We identified nearly £61.6 million in detected and prevented error during the scheme year.

**Table 5.1: Detected and prevented error 2020-21**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Detected Error** | **Prevented Error** | **Total 2020-21 error protected** |
| £6,162,237.62 | £55,415,112.27 | £61,577,349.89 |

6. Generators accredited

**Chapter summary**

**Although the Renewables Obligation scheme closed to new entrants prior to the start of the 2019-20 year, the number of accredited stations increased as we completed the accreditation assessment of a number of stations with earlier accreditation dates. On 28 October 2021 when data was extracted for this report[[89]](#footnote-90), 26,599 stations had been accredited with a total generating capacity of 35.4 GW. This is an increase of 17 stations and a decrease in total capacity of 43.2 MW from the figures reported in the 2019-20 annual report. These figures are the net change in stations accredited and installed capacity. As well as stations being approved onto the scheme, the figures are affected by stations withdrawing from the scheme or the capacity of a station changing.**

## **Data assumptions**

1. We make a number of general assumptions on the data used within this section of the report. These assumptions, which are the same assumptions applied since the 2014-15 RO Annual Report, are as follows:
   * When we refer to a station’s accreditation date, we mean the date that the station’s accreditation became effective regardless of when we processed the application.
   * We only include data on generating stations that have received full accreditation. We have not included any information on stations with preliminary accreditation, nor those that have had their accreditation withdrawn so the data are subject to change year on year.
   * References to “fuelled” generating stations relate to stations generating electricity from eligible biomass, bioliquids, biogas, energy crops or waste, but do not include landfill gas and sewage gas only stations.
   * The capacities we quote are Declared Net Capacity (DNC),[[90]](#footnote-91) rather than Total Installed Capacity (TIC),[[91]](#footnote-92) values unless specified otherwise. The main exception to this is fuelled generating stations that burn renewable fuel alongside fossil fuel (we term these co-firing stations).
   * To determine the capacity of a fuelled station we estimate the renewable proportion of the electricity generated, based on an average calculated from historical data.

## **Micro generation**

1. From 1 April 2010, with the introduction of the Feed–in Tariffs (FIT) scheme in GB, all wind, solar PV, hydro and anaerobic digestion (AD) stations with a DNC of 50 kW or less (micro generators) became ineligible for the RO. Since no FIT scheme exists in NI, micro generators were still able for apply for accreditation under the NIRO - most accreditations granted on the RO have been for such stations. Given this, when reporting on the number and type of stations accredited, we have separated out the micro-NIRO stations from some of the information in this chapter.

## **Accredited generators**

1. There were 26,599 stations with a combined capacity of 35.4 GW accredited under the RO when data was extracted from the Renewables & CHP Register on 28 October 2021. **Table 6.1** provides a detailed breakdown of these stations by technology type and country. **Figure 6.1** gives a visual overview of the technology types with the most capacity installed in each country.

**Table 6.1: Accredited stations and capacity by country and technology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Technology type | England  (Stations) | England  (MW) | Scotland  (Stations) | Scotland  (MW) | Wales  (Stations) | Wales  (MW) | Northern Ireland  (Stations) | Northern Ireland  (MW) | Total  (Stations) | Total  (MW) |
| Onshore wind | 238 | 2,595 | 253 | 7,402 | 58 | 977 | 1,292 | 1,246 | 1,841 | 12,220 |
| Fuelled | 404 | 7,862 | 88 | 276 | 54 | 149 | 134 | 606 | 680 | 8,892 |
| Offshore wind | 26 | 5,474 | 7 | 364 | 3 | 720 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 6,558 |
| Solar PV | 785 | 5,119 | 15 | 41 | 80 | 486 | 22,230 | 276 | 23,110 | 5,922 |
| Landfill gas | 371 | 720 | 38 | 78 | 17 | 26 | 8 | 11 | 434 | 835 |
| Hydro | 44 | 21 | 147 | 619 | 30 | 77 | 89 | 7 | 310 | 724 |
| Sewage gas | 152 | 188 | 6 | 7 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 174 | 207 |
| Tidal stream | 0 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 0.4 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 14 |
| Wave Power | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Total | 2,020 | 21,979 | 566 | 8,802 | 259 | 2,448 | 23,754 | 2,147 | 26,599 | 35,376 |

**Figure 6.1: Capacity deployed by country and technology type**

This image is a map of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, alongside pie charts showing the breakdown of capacity deployed by technology type for each country. 

The data used to produce this image is published alongside this report on our website.

1. **Figure 6.2** below shows the proportion of accredited stations which are micro and non-micro. While micro stations make up 22,682 (85%) of the 26,599 total stations, they only provide 121.53 MW (0.34%) of installed capacity. Meanwhile, non-micro stations have a combined capacity of 35,254 MW.

**Figure 6.2: Percentage of accredited stations and capacity – micro-NIRO vs non micro-NIRO**

1. **Figure 6.3** provides a snapshot of the capacity accredited under the scheme (excluding micro-NIRO) and the corresponding number of stations. Onshore wind has the most capacity (12,216 MW) and number of stations (1,403) giving an average capacity of 8.71 MW. Offshore wind, which has a total of 6,558 MW and only 36 stations, has a much larger average capacity of 182.17 MW. Fuelled and solar PV stations also have relatively large average capacities – 13.15 MW and 6.30 MW respectively. The average size of stations for the other technology types are smaller - hydro (2.79 MW), landfill gas (1.92 MW), tidal stream (1.52 MW), sewage gas (1.19 MW) and wave power (0.67 MW).

**Figure 6.3: Total accredited capacity and number of stations by technology (excluding micro-NIRO)**

1. As shown in **Table 6.2** by far the most common micro-NIRO technology is solar PV, making up 97.8% of all micro accreditations and accounting for 96.0% of installed micro capacity. After this, onshore wind is the most common technology making up about 1.9% of stations and 3.1% of installed capacity.

**Table 6.2: Micro NIRO accredited capacity and number of stations by technology**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Solar PV | Onshore wind | Hydro | Fuelled |
| Sum of capacity (MW) | 116.6 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Number of stations | 22,189 | 438 | 51 | 4 |

## **Accreditations and withdrawals**

1. One of our key duties as scheme administrators is to assess applications for accreditation against the scheme eligibility criteria. The scheme closed to most new generation capacity on 31 March 2017, and to all new generation capacity on 31 January 2019. It has not been possible for stations to have an accreditation date after this,[[92]](#footnote-93) however, we continue to assess the eligibility of some applications with accreditation dates prior to 31 January 2019.
2. As shown in **Figures 6.4 & 6.5**, since the last annual report the number of stations accredited on the scheme has grown by 17 and the total capacity installed has dropped by 43.2 MW. Please note that these figures are the net change in stations accredited and installed capacity (including micro-NIRO). The totals can be affected by stations or additional capacity being approved onto the scheme, as well as by stations withdrawing from the scheme or the capacity of a station changing (for example, as a result of decommissioning a wind turbine, a capacity correction following an audit or us taking compliance action). This is why **Figures 6.4 & 6.5** below show reductions in the number of stations and capacity for some countries and technology types.

**Figure 6.4: Accredited station and capacity change by country (net change)**

**Figure 6.5: Accredited station and capacity change by technology (net change)**

## **Application refusals**

1. During an application assessment, if it is demonstrated that the applicant does not meet the eligibility criteria then we will look to refuse the application. A total of 13 applications with an estimated value of £11.8 million were refused on this basis during 2020-21.

# **7. Our Administration**

**Chapter s**umma**ry**

**This chapter provides detail on our administration activity during 2020-21. We perform several functions as administrator of the scheme, including accrediting generating stations, issuing certificates, and ensuring compliance of generators and electricity suppliers. To provide transparency and to ensure that we are providing a good service we track our performance, and in addition to the information published here we also publish performance metrics on our website each month.[[93]](#footnote-94)**

## **Applications**

1. Following the closure of the final grace period[[94]](#footnote-95) for applications on 31 January 2019 for GB RO and 31 March 2018 for NIRO, our workload has shifted towards processing amendments. Despite the change in focus, we continue to process the remaining applications for accreditation. These are complex applications and require more in-depth assessment.
2. As of the end of October 2021, we had a queue of 27 applications remaining, the majority of which will be determined in 2021-22.

## **Amendments**

1. As the scheme and the installations accredited to the scheme mature, we receive more amendments. Amendments can vary from simple meter replacements to substantial changes, including replacement equipment and relocation. We anticipate this area of work will increase in coming years.
2. As outlined in **Table 7.1** below, we processed 574 amendments during the 2020-21 scheme year. Of these amendments, 62.5% were for Micro NIRO installations.

**Table 7.1: RO scheme amendments 2020-21**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Scheme year | Amendments processed | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Performance against KPI |
| 2020-21 | 574 | Transactions processed within 10 working days | 97.4% |

## **ROCs issued**

1. As shown in **Table 7.2** below, we issued 96.3% ROCs in the 2020-21 scheme year on time. We achieved our KPI target of issuing 95% of ROCs in all months apart from July 2021, due to late data submissions from generators.
2. The current methodology of calculating this KPI is impacted by the submission of late data by operators. Therefore, we are considering changes to more accurately represent the number of ROCs issued by the deadline, where the data was provided by the agreed date.

**Table 7.2: ROCs issued on time 2020-21**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Scheme Year | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Performance against KPI |
| 2020-21 | Issue ROCs within 17 working days (Apr-Jun)\* and 12 working days (Jul-Mar). | 96.3% |

\*During the first three months of the scheme year an extra five days is allocated for ROC issue. This is due to increased workload including GB/NI Fuel Mix Disclosure.

Enquiries

1. We receive enquiries related to ongoing participant compliance, the processing of applications and amendments, and more general queries regarding the scheme. As seen in **Table 7.3**, 514 telephone calls and 1,849 email enquiries were received in 2020-21.

**Table 7.3: RO scheme enquiry KPIs 2020-21**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Enquiry | Key Performance Indicator (KPI) | Received | Met KPI | Performance against KPI |
| Telephone Enquiries | 85% calls answered/no more than 15% abandoned\*\* | 514 | 499 | 97.1% |
| Email Enquiries | 80% of email enquiries responded to within 10 working days | 1,849 | 1,808 | 97.8% |

\*\*Abandoned calls are calls which are ended or disconnected before a conversation takes place.

1. We exceeded our performance targets for enquiries in 2020-21, with 97.1% of telephone enquiries answered and 97.8% of email enquiries receiving a response within 10 working days.
2. As part of our response to COVID-19 and the transition to our staff working from home, we reduced our phone line availability to two hours per day in March 2020. This increased to three hours in May, and then six hours in November. These changes led to an increase in email enquiries as a more accessible means of contact for participants.

## **Register updates**

1. During 2020-21, a limited number of changes were made to the Register. All amendments were undertaken so that we could continue to meet our legislative duties.

## **Guidance updates**

1. Between April 2020 and December 2021, we published the following documents:

* [Link to ‘Renewables and CHP Register User Guide](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-and-chp-register-user-guide)’ **(Published April 2020)**This document was updated to include information on unsupported/excluded capacity.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-and-chp-register-user-guide>
* [Link to ‘Renewables Obligation: fuel measurement and sampling guidance](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-fuel-measurement-and-sampling-guidance-0)’ **(Published April 2020)**This document has been updated to include additional information on unsupported/excluded capacity.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-fuel-measurement-and-sampling-guidance-0>
* [Link to ‘Audits of Renewables Obligation (RO) Generating Stations](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/audits-renewables-obligation-ro-generating-stations)’ **(Published May 2020)**This announced that from 2020-21, we will commence a new annual audit programme, which will be carried out alongside the existing targeted audit programme.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/audits-renewables-obligation-ro-generating-stations>
* [Link to ‘Renewables Obligation: Guidance for suppliers](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers)’ **(Published July 2020 and April 2021)**This document provides guidance for all GB and NI licensed electricity suppliers under the Renewables Obligation. This document was updated in July 2020 to provide additional information and clarity surrounding the redistribution of the late payment and mutualisation funds and which suppliers are entitled to receive money from these. Guidance was also added on how we treat payments received from suppliers after the RO late payment deadline.  
  This document was updated again in April 2021 to reflect changes to the calculation methodology for the mutualisation threshold. This is in line with the Renewables Obligation (Amendment) Order 2021, which came into force on 31 March 2021  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers>
* [Link to ‘Guidance for generators: Co-location of electricity storage facilities with renewable generation supported under the Renewables Obligation or Feed-in Tariff schemes V3](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/guidance-generators-co-location-electricity-storage-facilities-renewable-generation-supported-under-renewables-obligation-or-feed-tariff-schemes-0)’ **(Published July 2020)**This guidance is for participants of the RO and FIT schemes on co-locating storage with their accredited RO generating station or FIT installation.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/guidance-generators-co-location-electricity-storage-facilities-renewable-generation-supported-under-renewables-obligation-or-feed-tariff-schemes-0>
* [Link to ‘Renewables Obligation: Guidance for adding capacity following scheme closure](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/09/ro_generator_guidance_subsidiary_doc_0.pdf)’ **(Published September 2020)**This document has been updated to provide further guidance around adding capacity after the closure of the scheme.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2020/09/ro\_generator\_guidance\_subsidiary\_doc\_0.pdf>
* [Link to ‘Banked ROCs FAQ](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/banked-rocs-faq)’ **(Published November 2020)**This document provides a brief overview of 2019-20 banked ROCs and the impact on applications, output data submissions and certificates transfer.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/banked-rocs-faq>
* [Link to ‘Renewable Obligation Certificate (ROC) Issue Schedule 2021/2022](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewable-obligation-certificate-roc-issue-schedule-20212022)’ **(Published March 2021)**This document lists the deadlines for data submission for the purpose of issuing ROCs, and the dates by which Ofgem intends to issue ROCs for the period April 2021 – March 2022**.**<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewable-obligation-certificate-roc-issue-schedule-20212022>
* [Link to ‘Guidance for organisations on presenting Guarantees of Origin (GoOs) for use in GB Fuel Mix Disclosure (FMD) and Feed-in Tariffs (FIT) annual levelisation’](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/guidance-organisations-presenting-guarantees-origin-goos-use-gb-fuel-mix-disclosure-fmd-and-feed-tariffs-fit-annual-levelisation) **(Published May 2021 and February 2022)**This is the latest version of this guidance document which has been updated reflect changes to implicit trading following the end of the transition period for exit from the EU.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/guidance-organisations-presenting-guarantees-origin-goos-use-gb-fuel-mix-disclosure-fmd-and-feed-tariffs-fit-annual-levelisation>
* [Link to ‘Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation FAQ – Microgenerators](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-renewables-obligation-faq-microgenerators)’ **(Published October 2021)**This document is for operators of generating stations with a capacity of 50kW or less accredited under the Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation (NIRO). It provides a brief overview of the process of claiming support under the scheme and your responsibilities as an operator. This guidance is intended for micro-generators using an agent.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/northern-ireland-renewables-obligation-faq-microgenerators>
* [Link to ‘Ofgem costs for administering the Renewables Obligation (RO)](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/ofgem-costs-administering-renewables-obligation)’ **(Published October 2021)**This letter sets out our proposed administration costs for the Renewables Obligation for 2021-22.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/ofgem-costs-administering-renewables-obligation>
* [Link to ‘2020/21 Banked ROCs FAQ’](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/202021-banked-rocs-faq) **(Published November 2021)**This document provides a brief overview of 2020-21 banked ROCs and the impact on applications, output data submissions and certificates transfer.  
  <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/202021-banked-rocs-faq>

1. Additionally, during 2021-22, we reviewed the RO guidance documents to ensure that they reflect the scheme closure and will signpost correctly to the new register.

# **8. Changes to the scheme**

**Amendments came into force in December 2020, relating to the end of the transition period following the UK’s exit from the EU. BEIS introduced changes to the mutualisation threshold in March 2021 and BEIS and Ofgem have also consulted on options to address supplier payment default under the RO. The Scottish Government has also consulted on changes to mutualisation arrangements to align the RO Scotland legislation with England and Wales.**

## End of Transition Period Regulations

1. The ‘Guarantees of Origin of Electricity Produced from High-efficiency cogeneration and Renewables Obligation (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020’[[95]](#footnote-96), amend the UK-wide RO Orders to ensure that the scheme continues to operate in line with EU Regulations retained in UK law. The changes came into force at the end of the transition period on 31 December 2020, following the UK’s exit from the EU on 31 January 2020.

## Changes to mutualisation arrangements

1. BEIS consulted[[96]](#footnote-97) in December 2020 and introduced changes to the mutualisation threshold under the RO in England and Wales, which took effect from the 2021-22 obligation period. The changes moved the mutualisation threshold from its fixed position of £15.4m to a variable sum of 1% of the annual cost of the scheme to suppliers which will be re-calculated each year. The Renewables Obligation (Amendment) Order 2021[[97]](#footnote-98), which implemented the changes to the mutualisation threshold, came into force on 31 March 2021.
2. Alongside the December 2020 mutualisation consultation, BEIS issued a call for evidence on a revised approach to the way in which the mutualisation amount is calculated once mutualisation has been triggered. The response to this will be published in due course.
3. BEIS and Ofgem published a joint consultation[[98]](#footnote-99) in August 2021 on the options for addressing electricity supplier payment default under the RO in England and Wales. The consultation sought views on measures through both legislation and the electricity supply licence. The consultation also sought views on the introduction of a fixed price certificate based scheme as a way of addressing supplier payment default. The summary of responses to this consultation and proposed next steps is expected to be published in Spring 2022.
4. In November 2021, the Scottish Government published a consultation[[99]](#footnote-100) on introducing changes to mutualisation arrangements under the ROS scheme. The consultation proposed to align the RO Scotland legislation with England and Wales. The changes would move the mutualisation threshold from its current fixed position of £1.54m to a variable sum, linked to the annual cost of the scheme to suppliers. The consultation also considered a range of options for tackling the supplier payment default and sought stakeholders’ views on these options. The Scottish Government have analysed the responses to the consultation and is expected to be published in Spring 2022.

# **Appendix 1 – Compliance by licensed suppliers**

**Table A1.1: Summary of compliance by supplier group in 2020-21 (all jurisdictions)**

| Supplier group | Obligation (ROCs) | Total ROCs presented | Total payments made | Redistributions |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3T Power Limited | 13,439 | 13,439 | £0.00 | £59,475.00 |
| Affect Energy Ltd | 9,827 | 0 | £491,841.35 | £0.00 |
| Ampoweruk Ltd | 76,832 | 5,099 | £0.00 | £19,738.00 |
| Avro Energy Ltd | 1,120,213 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| AXPO UK Ltd | 340,799 | 340,799 | £0.00 | £1,508,310.00 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Ltd | 139,339 | 139,339 | £0.00 | £616,685.00 |
| Blue Green Energy | 10,906 | 0 | £545,845.30 | £0.00 |
| Bristol Energy | 62,389 | 0 | £3,122,569.45 | £0.00 |
| British Gas Trading Ltd | 12,991,029 | 12,991,029 | £0.00 | £57,495,877.00 |
| Brook Green Trading Ltd | 406,841 | 300,000 | £5,347,392.05 | £1,327,742.00 |
| Bryt Energy Ltd | 810,345 | 807,475 | £143,643.50 | £3,573,731.00 |
| Budget Energy Limited | 60,393 | 60,393 | £0.00 | £267,285.00 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | 3,620,719 | 2,341,132 | £64,043,329.35 | £10,361,413.00 |
| Business Power and Gas Ltd | 185,394 | 0 | £9,278,970.00 | £0.00 |
| Click Energy | 21,262 | 0 | £1,070,874.93 | £0.00 |
| CNG Electricity Ltd | 4,616 | 0 | £231,030.80 | £0.00 |
| Colorado Energy | 17,646 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Conrad Energy (Holdings) Ltd | 1,764 | 0 | £88,288.20 | £0.00 |
| Co-Operative Energy Ltd | 255 | 0 | £12,762.75 | £0.00 |
| Corona Energy Retail 4 Ltd | 209,965 | 209,965 | £0.00 | £929,263.00 |
| Coulomb Energy Supply Ltd | 40,215 | 0 | £2,012,760.75 | £0.00 |
| Daisy Energy Supply Limited | 104,273 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Delta Gas And Electricity | 7,613 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| D-energi Trading Ltd | 27 | 0 | £1,351.35 | £0.00 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Ltd | 265,504 | 265,504 | £0.00 | £1,175,068.00 |
| E.ON Energy Ltd | 6,992,747 | 6,992,747 | £0.00 | £30,948,596.00 |
| E.ON Next Supply Ltd | 927,339 | 927,339 | £0.00 | £4,104,228.00 |
| E.ON UK Plc | 4,535,172 | 4,535,172 | £0.00 | £20,071,826.00 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | 26,462 | 26,462 | £0.00 | £117,113.00 |
| Ecotricity | 525,577 | 285,258 | £12,027,965.95 | £1,262,496.00 |
| EDF Energy Customers Ltd | 18,987,437 | 18,352,596 | £31,773,792.05 | £81,225,176.00 |
| Edgware Energy Ltd | 31,451 | 0 | £1,574,122.55 | £0.00 |
| Effortless Energy Ltd | 5,806 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electraphase Limited | 8 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electric Ireland (ESBIE NI Ltd) | 328,770 | 328,770 | £0.00 | £1,455,071.00 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Ltd | 1,036,338 | 1,036,338 | £0.00 | £4,586,636.00 |
| ElectroRoute Supply Ltd | 14,141 | 241 | £695,695.00 | £1,063.00 |
| Eneco energy Trade BV | 214,293 | 214,293 | £0.00 | £948,418.00 |
| Energia Customer Solutions NI Limited | 119,218 | 119,218 | £0.00 | £527,633.00 |
| ENGIE Power Ltd | 2,789,460 | 2,789,460 | £0.00 | £12,345,629.00 |
| Enstroga Ltd | 18,885 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| EPG Energy Ltd | 18,103 | 0 | £906,055.15 | £0.00 |
| ESB Energy Ltd | 178,495 | 178,495 | £0.00 | £789,983.00 |
| Euston Energy Ltd | 2,421 | 0 | £122,154.18 | £0.00 |
| Evermore ES (Trading as: Bright Energy) | 53 | 53 | £0.00 | £232.00 |
| F & S Energy Ltd | 53,208 | 6,694 | £2,333,614.69 | £29,624.00 |
| Farringdon Energy Ltd | 1,060 | 0 | £53,058.30 | £0.00 |
| Flexitricity Ltd | 2,615 | 0 | £131,063.62 | £0.00 |
| Flow Energy Ltd | 2 | 0 | £100.39 | £0.00 |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Ltd | 210,268 | 0 | £10,538,199.16 | £0.00 |
| Gas and Power Ltd T/A HUB Energy | 61,177 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd | 196,634 | 196,634 | £0.00 | £870,263.00 |
| Go Effortless (new name Whoop Energy) | 1,125 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Go Power (LCC Power Limited) | 107,907 | 102,633 | £263,963.70 | £454,232.00 |
| Good Energy Ltd | 258,986 | 258,986 | £0.00 | £1,146,220.00 |
| Goto Energy (UK) Ltd | 49,398 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | 42,886 | 42,886 | £0.00 | £189,803.00 |
| Green Network Energy LTD | 597,259 | 0 | £7,497,000.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Supplier Ltd | 197,158 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| HARTREE PARTNERS SUPPLY (UK) Ltd | 3,437 | 3,437 | £0.00 | £15,208.00 |
| Haven Power Ltd | 4,907,973 | 4,907,973 | £0.00 | £21,721,774.00 |
| Home Energy Trading Ltd | 45 | 0 | £2,263.26 | £0.00 |
| I Supply Energy Ltd | 18,270 | 0 | £914,413.50 | £0.00 |
| Igloo Energy Supply Ltd | 312,987 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Kensington Power Ltd | 230,644 | 172,741 | £2,898,045.15 | £764,518.00 |
| Limejump Energy Ltd | 3,237 | 3,237 | £0.00 | £14,323.00 |
| Logicor Energy Ltd | 185 | 0 | £9,259.25 | £0.00 |
| MA Energy Ltd | 29,770 | 0 | £550,644.50 | £0.00 |
| Marble Power Ltd | 136,347 | 0 | £6,852,296.42 | £0.00 |
| Maxen Power supply Ltd | 12,034 | 0 | £602,301.72 | £0.00 |
| Mint | 1,449 | 0 | £72,522.45 | £0.00 |
| Mississippi Energy Ltd | 5 | 0 | £250.25 | £0.00 |
| MoneyPlus Energy | 22,019 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| MVV Environment Services  Ltd | 11,512 | 0 | £576,175.60 | £0.00 |
| Nabuh Energy Ltd | 70,479 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Naturgy Limited | 5,562 | 0 | £278,378.10 | £0.00 |
| Neon Reef Ltd | 6,976 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Octopus Energy Ltd | 3,287,995 | 810,694 | £123,988,915.05 | £3,587,978.00 |
| Omni Energy Ltd | 1,134 | 1,134 | £0.00 | £4,388.00 |
| Opus Energy Group Ltd | 1,601,694 | 1,601,694 | £0.00 | £7,088,794.00 |
| Orbit Energy Ltd | 117,123 | 117,123 | £0.00 | £518,361.00 |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Ltd | 1,748,217 | 1,748,217 | £0.00 | £7,737,279.00 |
| OVO Electricity Ltd | 7,191,131 | 7,191,131 | £0.00 | £31,826,606.00 |
| P3P ENERGY SUPPLY Ltd | 1,980 | 0 | £99,099.00 | £0.00 |
| People's Energy (Supply) Ltd | 476,935 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Ltd | 104,248 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Power NI (NIE Energy Ltd) | 442,202 | 442,202 | £0.00 | £1,957,101.00 |
| Power4All Ltd | 462,944 | 0 | £23,173,598.22 | £0.00 |
| Pozitive Energy Ltd | 441,043 | 10,351 | £22,009,437.45 | £45,808.00 |
| Pure Planet Ltd | 369,184 | 0 | £3,039,337.55 | £0.00 |
| PX Supply Limited | 1,146 | 0 | £57,357.30 | £0.00 |
| Robin Hood Energy Ltd | 89,343 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| RWE Npower Plc | 11,106,467 | 11,012,661 | £4,694,990.30 | £48,739,982.00 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Ltd | 8,017,239 | 8,017,239 | £0.00 | £35,482,807.00 |
| Shell Energy Retail Ltd | 1,350,806 | 1,350,806 | £0.00 | £5,978,414.00 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Ltd | 233,045 | 233,045 | £0.00 | £1,031,411.00 |
| Shell Energy UK | 491,627 | 491,627 | £0.00 | £2,175,848.00 |
| Simplicity Energy Limited | 91,357 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Simply Your Energy Ltd | 3,475 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SmartestEnergy Business Ltd | 213,952 | 213,952 | £0.00 | £946,910.00 |
| SmartestEnergy Ltd | 2,812,392 | 2,812,392 | £0.00 | £12,447,121.00 |
| SO Energy Trading Ltd | 451,609 | 3,603 | £22,422,700.30 | £15,944.00 |
| Social Energy Supply Ltd | 10,550 | 0 | £528,027.50 | £0.00 |
| Square1 Energy | 35 | 0 | £1,751.75 | £0.00 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Ltd | 119,743 | 119,654 | £4,454.54 | £529,565.00 |
| SSE Airtricity Energy Supply Limited | 259,692 | 259,692 | £0.00 | £1,149,345.00 |
| SSE Energy Supply Ltd | 6,084,386 | 4,845,522 | £62,005,143.20 | £21,445,378.00 |
| Statkraft Markets GmbH | 2,192 | 0 | £109,709.60 | £0.00 |
| Switch Business Gas and Power Ltd | 2,099 | 0 | £105,054.95 | £0.00 |
| Symbio Energy Ltd | 105,668 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Together Energy Ltd | 247,800 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | 99,756 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Total Gas & Power Ltd | 4,273,637 | 4,273,637 | £0.00 | £18,914,321.00 |
| Tradelink Solutions Ltd | 233 | 233 | £0.00 | £1,028.00 |
| Tru Energy Ltd | 16,121 | 0 | £806,856.05 | £0.00 |
| UK Power Reserve Ltd | 2,298 | 2,298 | £0.00 | £10,167.00 |
| Unify Energy Ltd | 46,100 | 5,509 | £2,031,579.55 | £24,378.00 |
| United Gas & Power Ltd | 75,885 | 0 | £3,798,044.25 | £0.00 |
| Utilita Energy Ltd | 1,346,995 | 610,000 | £36,979,377.83 | £2,699,744.00 |
| Utility Point Ltd | 300,593 | 0 | £13,191.11 | £0.00 |
| Valda Energy Ltd | 9,543 | 9,543 | £0.00 | £42,233.00 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | 14,431 | 14,431 | £0.00 | £63,866.00 |
| Verastar Ltd | 103,527 | 103,527 | £0.00 | £458,188.00 |
| Wilton Energy Ltd | 5,693 | 5,693 | £0.00 | £25,194.00 |
| Zebra Power Ltd | 29,083 | 0 | £1,455,604.12 | £0.00 |
| Zog Energy Ltd | 1 | 0 | £50.05 | £0.00 |
| Total | 119,090,744 | 105,263,447 | £474,388,274.39 | £465,872,811.00 |

**Table A1.2: Compliance by licensee[[100]](#footnote-101) with an obligation in England & Wales**

| Licence | Obligation  (ROCs) | Total ROCs presented | Bioliquid ROCs presented | Banked ROCs presented | Buyout Payments Made | Late Payments Made |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Affect Energy Ltd | 9,797 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £490,339.85 | £0.00 |
| Ampoweruk Ltd | 70,942 | 5,099 | 0 | 3,760 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Avro Energy Ltd | 1,092,765 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| AXPO UK Ltd | 321,971 | 321,971 | 3,300 | 21,399 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Ltd | 127,186 | 127,186 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Blue Green Energy | 10,775 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £539,288.75 | £0.00 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Ltd | 59,566 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £2,981,278.30 | £0.00 |
| British Gas Trading Ltd | 12,019,315 | 12,019,315 | 208,913 | 25,610 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Brook Green Trading Ltd | 385,181 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | £4,263,309.05 | £0.00 |
| Bryt Energy Ltd | 766,996 | 764,126 | 0 | 0 | £143,643.50 | £0.00 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | 3,219,034 | 1,939,447 | 0 | 90 | £64,043,329.35 | £0.00 |
| Business Power and Gas Ltd | 173,319 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £8,674,616.00 | £0.00 |
| CNG Electricity Ltd | 4,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £222,372.15 | £0.00 |
| Colorado Energy | 17,150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Conrad Energy (Trading) Ltd | 1,764 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £88,288.20 | £0.00 |
| Co-Operative Energy Ltd | 249 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £12,462.45 | £0.00 |
| Corona Energy Retail 4 Ltd | 190,676 | 190,676 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Coulomb Energy Supply Ltd | 40,215 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £2,012,760.75 | £0.00 |
| Daisy Energy Supply Limited | 103,171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Delta Gas And Power Ltd | 6,610 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| D-energi Trading Ltd | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £1,351.35 | £0.00 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Ltd | 238,435 | 238,435 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
|
| E.ON Energy Ltd | 6,647,136 | 6,647,136 | 0 | 1,216 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| E.ON Next Supply Ltd | 898,558 | 898,558 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| E.ON UK Plc | 4,324,200 | 4,324,200 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Ecotricity | 508,237 | 267,918 | 0 | 126 | £12,027,965.95 | £0.00 |
| EDF Energy Customers Ltd | 17,075,920 | 16,441,079 | 4,531 | 0 | £31,773,792.05 | £0.00 |
| Effortless Energy Ltd | 5,608 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electraphase Limited | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Ltd | 988,765 | 988,765 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| ElectroRoute Energy Trading Ltd | 14,141 | 241 | 0 | 0 | £695,695.00 | £0.00 |
| Eneco energy Trade BV | 197,361 | 197,361 | 0 | 2,264 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| ENGIE Power Ltd | 2,591,846 | 2,591,846 | 0 | 12,169 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Enstroga Ltd | 17,496 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Entice Energy | 3,042 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| EPG Energy Ltd | 17,823 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £892,041.15 | £0.00 |
| ESB Energy Ltd | 168,600 | 168,600 | 0 | 42,150 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Euston Energy Ltd | 2,196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £110,800.09 |
| F & S Energy Ltd | 51,299 | 6,694 | 0 | 34 | £2,238,069.24 | £0.00 |
| Farringdon Energy Ltd | 937 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £46,846.80 | £0.00 |
| Flexitricity Ltd | 2,615 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £131,063.62 |
| Flow Energy Ltd | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £100.39 |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Ltd | 191,661 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £6,218,712.10 | £3,388,206.71 |
| Gas and Power Ltd T/A HUB Energy | 55,791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd | 185,225 | 185,225 | 0 | 17,870 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Go Effortless | 550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Good Energy Ltd | 245,882 | 245,882 | 0 | 1,133 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Goto Energy (UK) Ltd | 42,445 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Energy (UK) Plc | 41,220 | 41,220 | 0 | 37 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Network Energy LTD | 540,377 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £7,497,000.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Supplier Ltd | 181,916 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| HARTREE PARTNERS SUPPLY (UK) Ltd | 3,437 | 3,437 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Haven Power Ltd | 4,654,663 | 4,654,663 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Home Energy Trading Ltd | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £2,212.97 |
| I Supply Energy | 16,843 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £842,992.15 | £0.00 |
| Igloo Energy Supply Ltd | 301,909 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Limejump Energy Ltd | 3,150 | 3,150 | 0 | 418 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Logicor Energy Ltd | 179 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £8,958.95 | £0.00 |
| MA Energy Ltd | 26,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £256,000.00 | £150,000.00 |
| Marble Power Ltd | 119,551 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £2,571,394.28 | £3,440,262.34 |
| Maxen Power supply Ltd | 10,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £524,724.21 | £0.00 |
| Mississippi Energy Ltd | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £250.25 | £0.00 |
| MoneyPlus Energy | 17,545 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| MVV Environment Services  Ltd | 7,230 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £361,861.50 | £0.00 |
|
| Nabuh Energy Ltd | 63,122 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Neon Reef Ltd | 6,431 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Npower Ltd | 8,509,875 | 8,431,854 | 5,207 | 20,007 | £3,904,951.05 | £0.00 |
| Npower Northern Ltd | 154,0365 | 1,526,242 | 0 | 0 | £706,856.15 | £0.00 |
| Npower Yorkshire Ltd | 181,251 | 179,589 | 0 | 0 | £83,183.10 | £0.00 |
| Octopus Energy Ltd | 3,055,532 | 810,694 | 0 | 0 | £112,354,141.90 | £0.00 |
| Omni Energy Ltd | 1,032 | 1,032 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Ltd | 716,681 | 716,681 | 0 | 11,304 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Opus Energy Ltd | 761,404 | 761,404 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Orbit Energy Ltd | 109,674 | 109,674 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Ltd | 1,529,449 | 1,529,449 | 1,105 | 15,071 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Ovo Energy | 6,100,321 | 6,100,321 | 732 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| P3P ENERGY SUPPLY Ltd | 1,980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £99,099.00 | £0.00 |
| People's Energy (Supply) Ltd | 430,214 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Ltd | 86,319 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Power4All Ltd | 408,105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £20,428,521.22 |
| Pozitive Energy Ltd | 425,576 | 9,057 | 0 | 9,057 | £21,300,078.80 | £0.00 |
| Pure Planet Ltd | 333,433 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £1,250,000.00 |
| PX Supply Limited | 1,146 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £57,357.30 | £0.00 |
| Robin Hood Energy Ltd | 85,736 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| RWE | 30,037 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £1,503,351.85 | £0.00 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Ltd | 6,526,762 | 6,526,762 | 0 | 148,157 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Shell Energy Retail Ltd | 1,275,824 | 1,275,824 | 5,784 | 37,521 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Ltd | 150,329 | 150,329 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Shell Energy UK | 459,801 | 459,801 | 0 | 3,143 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Simplicity Energy Limited | 90,617 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Sinq Power Ltd | 67,489 | 67,489 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SmartestEnergy Business Ltd | 194,411 | 194,411 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SmartestEnergy Ltd | 2,665,972 | 2,665,972 | 5,987 | 14,169 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SO Energy Trading Ltd | 408,715 | 3,603 | 0 | 0 | £20,275,855.60 | £0.00 |
| Social Energy Supply Ltd | 10,223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £511,661.15 | £0.00 |
| SQUARE1 ENERGY | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £1,701.70 | £0.00 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Ltd | 106,868 | 106,868 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SSE PLC | 5,320,941 | 4,082,077 | 0 | 0 | £62,005,143.20 | £0.00 |
| Statkraft Markets GmbH | 1,552 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £77,677.60 | £0.00 |
| Switch Business Gas and Power Ltd | 1,940 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £97,097.00 | £0.00 |
| Symbio Energy Ltd | 97,657 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
|
| Together Energy (Retail) Ltd | 228,591 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | 92,894 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Total Gas & Power Ltd | 4,011,655 | 4,011,655 | 0 | 303,205 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Toucan Energy Ltd | 1,449 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £72,522.45 | £0.00 |
| Tradelink Solutions Ltd | 233 | 233 | 0 | 55 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Tru Energy Ltd | 16,085 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £805,054.25 | £0.00 |
| UK Power Reserve Ltd | 2,298 | 2,298 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Unify Energy Ltd | 46,084 | 5,509 | 87 | 0 | £2,030,778.75 | £0.00 |
| United Gas & Power Ltd | 70,907 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £3,548,895.35 | £0.00 |
| Utilita Energy Ltd | 1,208,429 | 471,434 | 0 | 0 | £12,886,599.75 | £24,092,778.08 |
| Utility Point Ltd | 280,132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £12,612.57 |
| Valda Energy Ltd | 8,536 | 8,536 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | 14,273 | 14,273 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Wilton Energy Ltd | 5,693 | 5,693 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Yorkshire Gas & Power | 24,365 | 24,365 | 0 | 16 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Yu Energy trading as Kensington Power Ltd | 221,084 | 172,741 | 0 | 0 | £2,419,567.15 | £0.00 |
| Zebra Power Ltd | 25,916 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £1,297,095.80 | £0.00 |
| Zog Energy Ltd | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £50.05 | £0.00 |
| Total | 107,037,807 | 93,998,100 | 235,646 | 689,981 | £395,468,062.28 | £53,006,557.99 |

**Table A1.3: Compliance by licensee[[101]](#footnote-102) with an obligation in Scotland**

| License | Obligation  (ROCs) | Total ROCs presented | Bioliquid ROCs presented | Banked ROCs presented | Buyout Payments Made | Late Payments Made |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Affect Energy Ltd | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £1,501.50 | £0.00 |
| Ampoweruk Ltd | 5,890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Avro Energy Ltd | 27,448 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| AXPO UK Ltd | 18,828 | 18,828 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Ltd | 12,153 | 12,153 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Blue Green Energy | 131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £6,556.55 | £0.00 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Ltd | 2,823 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £141,291.15 | £0.00 |
| British Gas Trading Ltd | 971,714 | 971,714 | 16,204 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Brook Green Trading Ltd | 21,660 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £1,084,083.00 | £0.00 |
| Bryt Energy Ltd | 43,349 | 43,349 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | 401,685 | 401,685 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Business Power and Gas Ltd | 12,075 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £604,354.00 | £0.00 |
| CNG Electricity Ltd | 173 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £8,658.65 | £0.00 |
| Colorado Energy | 496 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Co-Operative Energy Ltd | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £300.30 | £0.00 |
| Corona Energy Retail 4 Ltd | 19,289 | 19,289 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Daisy Energy Supply Limited | 1,102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Delta Gas And Power Ltd | 1,003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Ltd | 27,069 | 27,069 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| E.ON Energy Ltd | 345,611 | 345,611 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| E.ON Next Supply Ltd | 28,781 | 28,781 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| E.ON UK Plc | 210,972 | 210,972 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Ecotricity | 17,340 | 17,340 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| EDF Energy Customers Ltd | 1,911,517 | 1,911,517 | 4,445 | 175,064 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Effortless Energy Ltd | 198 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Ltd | 47,573 | 47,573 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Eneco energy Trade BV | 16,932 | 16,932 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| ENGIE Power Ltd | 197,614 | 197,614 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Enstroga Ltd | 1,389 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Entice Energy | 433 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| EPG Energy Ltd | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £14,014.00 | £0.00 |
| ESB Energy Ltd | 9,895 | 9,895 | 0 | 2,473 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Euston Energy Ltd | 225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £11,354.09 |
| F & S Energy Ltd | 1,909 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £95,545.45 | £0.00 |
| Farringdon Energy Ltd | 123 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £6,211.50 | £0.00 |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Ltd | 18,607 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £931,280.35 | £0.00 |
| Gas and Power Ltd T/A HUB Energy | 5,386 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Ltd | 11,409 | 11,409 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Go Effortless | 575 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Good Energy Ltd | 13,104 | 13,104 | 0 | 2,979 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Goto Energy (UK) Ltd | 6,953 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Energy (UK) Plc | 1,666 | 1,666 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Network Energy LTD | 56,882 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Green Supplier Ltd | 15,242 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Haven Power Ltd | 253,310 | 253,310 | 0 | 6,018 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Home Energy Trading Ltd | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £50.29 |
| I Supply Energy | 1,427 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £71,421.35 | £0.00 |
| Igloo Energy Supply Ltd | 11,078 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Limejump Energy Ltd | 87 | 87 | 0 | 20 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Logicor Energy Ltd | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £300.30 | £0.00 |
| MA Energy Ltd | 2,890 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £144,644.50 | £0.00 |
| Marble Power Ltd | 16,796 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £840,639.80 | £0.00 |
| Maxen Power supply Ltd | 1,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £77,577.51 | £0.00 |
| MoneyPlus Energy | 4,474 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| MVV Environment Services  Ltd | 4,282 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £214,314.10 | £0.00 |
| Nabuh Energy Ltd | 7,357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Neon Reef Ltd | 545 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Npower Ltd | 800,489 | 800,489 | 449 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Npower Northern Ltd | 74,461 | 74,461 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Npower Yorkshire Ltd | 26 | 26 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Octopus Energy Ltd | 232,463 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £11,634,773.15 | £0.00 |
| Omni Energy Ltd | 102 | 102 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Ltd | 63,450 | 63,450 |  | 6 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Opus Energy Ltd | 60,159 | 60,159 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Orbit Energy Ltd | 7,449 | 7,449 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Ltd | 218,768 | 218,768 | 60 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Ovo Energy | 1,090,810 | 1,090,810 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| People's Energy (Supply) Ltd | 46,721 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Ltd | 17,929 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Power4All Ltd | 54,839 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £2,745,077.00 |
| Pozitive Energy Ltd | 15,467 | 1,294 | 0 | 647 | £709,358.65 | £0.00 |
| Pure Planet Ltd | 35,751 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £1,789,337.55 |
| Robin Hood Energy Ltd | 3,607 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| RWE | 1,414 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £70,770.70 | £0.00 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Ltd | 1,490,477 | 1,490,477 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Shell Energy Retail Ltd | 74,982 | 74,982 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Ltd | 82,716 | 82,716 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Shell Energy UK | 31,826 | 31,826 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Simplicity Energy Limited | 740 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Sinq Power Ltd | 36,038 | 36,038 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SmartestEnergy Business Ltd | 19,541 | 19,541 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SmartestEnergy Ltd | 146,420 | 146,420 | 44 | 9,588 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SO Energy Trading Ltd | 42,894 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £2,146,844.70 | £0.00 |
| Social Energy Supply Ltd | 327 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £16,366.35 | £0.00 |
| SQUARE1 ENERGY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £50.05 | £0.00 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Ltd | 12,875 | 12,786 | 0 | 0 | £4,454.54 | £0.00 |
| SSE PLC | 763,445 | 763,445 | 0 | 9,302 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Statkraft Markets GmbH | 640 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £32,032.00 | £0.00 |
| Switch Business Gas and Power Ltd | 159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £7,957.95 | £0.00 |
| Symbio Energy Ltd | 8,011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Together Energy (Retail) Ltd | 19,209 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | 6,862 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Total Gas & Power Ltd | 261,982 | 261,982 | 0 | 19,801 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Tru Energy Ltd | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £1,801.80 | £0.00 |
| Unify Energy Ltd | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £800.80 | £0.00 |
| United Gas & Power Ltd | 4,978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £249,148.90 | £0.00 |
| Utilita Energy Ltd | 138,566 | 138,566 | 0 | 17,795 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Utility Point Ltd | 20,461 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £578.54 |
| Valda Energy Ltd | 1,007 | 1,007 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | 158 | 158 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Yorkshire Gas & Power | 2,097 | 2,097 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Yu Energy trading as Kensington Power Ltd | 9,560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £478,478.00 | £0.00 |
| Zebra Power Ltd | 3,167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £158,508.32 | £0.00 |
| Totals | 10,694,439 | 9,938,947 | 21,202 | 243,693 | £19,754,039.92 | £4,546,397.47 |

**Table A1.4: Compliance by licensee[[102]](#footnote-103) with the RO (Northern Ireland)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| License | Obligation  (ROCs) | Total ROCs presented | Bioliquid ROCs presented | Banked ROCs presented | Buyout Payments Made | Late Payments Made |
| 3T Power Ltd | 13,439 | 13,439 | 0 | 15 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Bright Energy | 53 | 53 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Budget Energy Ltd | 60,393 | 60,393 | 0 | 546 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Click Energy | 21,262 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £250,000.00 | £820,874.93 |
| Electric Ireland | 328,770 | 328,770 | 0 | 12,036 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| LCC Power Ltd | 107,907 | 102,633 | 0 | 853 | £263,963.70 | £0.00 |
| Naturgy Ltd | 5,562 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £278,378.10 | £0.00 |
| Power NI Energy Ltd | 442,202 | 442,202 | 0 | 100,319 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| SSE Airtricity Energy Supply Ltd | 259,692 | 259,692 | 0 | 0 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Viridian Energy Supply Ltd | 119,218 | 119,218 | 0 | 2,656 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Totals | 1,358,498 | 1,326,400 | 0 | 116,425 | £792,341.80 | £820,874.93 |

**Table A1.5: Summary of qualifying and non-qualifying bioliquid ROCs presented by suppliers towards their obligations since the 2013-14 RO year**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Compliance Period (CP)/ RO Year | No. of Bioliquid ROCs submitted by suppliers which are exempt from the 4% cap | No. of Bioliquid ROCs submitted by suppliers which are included in the 4% cap | Total qualifying and non-qualifying Bioliquid ROCs presented |
| CP12 – 2013-14 | 851,836 | 143,498 | 995,334 |
| CP13 – 2014-15 | 874,999 | 29,301 | 904,300 |
| CP14 – 2015-16 | 1,352,131 | 58,973 | 1,411,104 |
| CP15 – 2016-17 | 1,707,067 | 87,290 | 1,794,357 |
| CP16 – 2017-18 | 2,180,927 | 181,429 | 2,362,356 |
| CP17 - 2018-19 | 2,659,159 | 254,106 | 2,913,265 |
| CP18 - 2019-20 | 2,718,830 | 235,812 | 2,954,642 |
| CP19 - 2020-21 | 2,853,221 | 256,848 | 3,110,069 |

**Table A1.6: Suppliers with an obligation who did not meet the 1 June 2021 deadline to submit estimate supply volumes**

|  |
| --- |
| Supplier Group |
| Affect Energy Limited |
| Mississippi Energy Limited |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Ltd |
| Symbio Energy Limited |

**Table A1.7: Suppliers with an obligation who did not meet the 1 July 2021 deadline to submit final supply volumes**

|  |
| --- |
| Supplier Group |
| Avro Energy Ltd |
| Co-Operative Energy Ltd |
| Euston Energy Ltd |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Ltd |
| Goto Energy (UK) Ltd |
| Home Energy Trading Ltd |
| Logicor Energy Ltd |

## **Appendix 2 – Mutualisation payments**

**Table A2.1: RO mutualisation payments received[[103]](#footnote-104) 2017-18**

| Licence | Amount due | 2017-18 Q1 Payments received | 2017-18 Q2 Payments received | 2017-18 Q3 Payments received | 2017-18 Q4 Payments received | 2017-18 Total received |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Affect Energy Limited | £25,062.12 | £6,265.53 | £6,265.53 | £6,265.53 | £6,265.53 | £25,062.12 |
| Ampoweruk Limited | £355.31 | £88.83 | £88.83 | £266.49 | £0.00 | £444.15 |
| Avid Energy Limited | £178.17 | £178.17 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £178.17 |
| Avro Energy Limited | £90,947.98 | £22,737.00 | £22,737.00 | £22,737.00 | £22,737.00 | £90,948.00 |
| Axis Telecom Limited | £6,572.20 | £6,572.20 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £6,572.20 |
| AXPO UK Limited | £227,891.65 | £56,972.91 | £56,972.91 | £56,972.91 | £56,972.91 | £227,891.64 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £90,283.44 | £22,570.86 | £22,570.86 | £22,570.86 | £22,570.86 | £90,283.44 |
| BP Energy Europe Limited | £2,913.64 | £2,913.64 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £2,913.64 |
| Breeze Energy Supply Limited | £4,573.46 | £1,143.36 | £1,143.36 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £2,286.72 |
| Brilliant Energy Supply Ltd | £5,038.33 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £47,610.46 | £11,902.61 | £11,902.61 | £11,902.61 | £11,902.61 | £47,610.44 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £6,081,871.91 | £1,520,467.98 | £1,520,467.98 | £1,520,467.98 | £1,520,467.98 | £6,081,871.92 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £23,136.59 | £5,784.15 | £5,784.15 | £5,784.15 | £5,784.15 | £23,136.60 |
| Bruntwood Energy Services Limited | £1,653.67 | £1,653.67 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,653.67 |
| Bryt Energy Limited (prev. Bullion Energy Limited) | £71,592.83 | £17,898.21 | £17,898.21 | £17,898.21 | £17,898.21 | £71,592.84 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £131,575.12 | £32,893.78 | £32,893.78 | £32,893.78 | £32,893.78 | £131,575.12 |
| Business Power and Gas Limited | £17,634.41 | £4,408.60 | £4,408.60 | £4,408.60 | £4,408.60 | £17,634.40 |
| CNG Electricity Limited | £22.01 | £5.50 | £5.50 | £5.50 | £5.50 | £22.00 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £322,769.03 | £80,692.26 | £80,692.26 | £80,692.26 | £80,692.26 | £322,769.04 |
| Corona Energy Retail 5 Limited | £65,200.33 | £16,300.08 | £16,300.08 | £16,300.08 | £16,300.08 | £65,200.32 |
| Coulomb Energy Supply Limited | £14,640.39 | £3,660.10 | £3,660.10 | £3,660.10 | £3,660.10 | £14,640.40 |
| Dong Energy Power Sales UK Limited | £578,290.86 | £144,572.72 | £144,572.72 | £144,572.72 | £144,572.72 | £578,290.88 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £147,366.94 | £36,841.73 | £73,683.46 | £0.00 | £36,841.73 | £147,366.92 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Limited | £90,862.48 | £22,715.62 | £22,715.62 | £22,715.62 | £22,715.62 | £90,862.48 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £3,741,023.50 | £935,255.87 | £935,255.87 | £935,255.87 | £935,255.87 | £3,741,023.48 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £2,935,405.18 | £733,851.29 | £733,851.29 | £733,851.29 | £733,851.29 | £2,935,405.16 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £1,658.79 | £2,073.50 | £1,244.10 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £3,317.60 |
| Eddington Energy Supply Limited | £7,906.92 | £1,976.73 | £1,976.73 | £1,976.73 | £1,976.73 | £7,906.92 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £8,134,523.32 | £2,033,630.83 | £2,033,630.83 | £2,033,630.83 | £2,033,630.83 | £8,134,523.32 |
| Effortless Energy Ltd | £1,447.35 | £1,447.35 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,447.35 |
| Electraphase Ltd | £2,345.35 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £422,843.96 | £105,710.99 | £105,710.99 | £105,710.99 | £105,710.99 | £422,843.96 |
| Eneco energy Trade BV | £76,583.03 | £19,145.76 | £19,145.76 | £19,145.76 | £19,145.76 | £76,583.04 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £1,896,889.64 | £474,222.41 | £474,222.41 | £474,222.41 | £474,222.41 | £1,896,889.64 |
| Enstroga Ltd | £3,455.82 | £3,455.82 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £3,455.82 |
| EPG Energy Limited | £5,333.23 | £1,333.31 | £1,333.31 | £1,333.31 | £1,333.31 | £5,333.24 |
| ESB Energy Limited | £1,864.61 | £1,864.61 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,864.61 |
| Eversmart Energy Limited | £4,662.54 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £19,001.89 | £4,750.47 | £4,750.47 | £4,750.47 | £4,750.47 | £19,001.88 |
| Farmoor Energy Limited | £33,281.34 | £8,320.34 | £8,320.34 | £8,320.34 | £8,320.34 | £33,281.36 |
| First Utility Limited | £583,871.88 | £145,967.97 | £145,967.97 | £145,967.97 | £145,967.97 | £583,871.88 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £109,894.58 | £27,473.65 | £27,473.65 | £27,473.65 | £27,473.65 | £109,894.60 |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Limited (T/A Fischer Energy) | £12,323.20 | £3,080.80 | £3,080.80 | £3,080.80 | £3,080.80 | £12,323.20 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £252,239.57 | £63,059.89 | £63,059.89 | £63,059.89 | £63,059.89 | £252,239.56 |
| Gnergy Limited | £9,095.72 | £2,273.93 | £2,273.93 | £2,273.93 | £0.00 | £6,821.79 |
| Good Energy Limited | £95,182.00 | £23,795.50 | £23,795.50 | £23,795.50 | £23,795.50 | £95,182.00 |
| Greater London Authority | £266.23 | £266.23 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £266.23 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £20,657.10 | £5,164.28 | £5,164.28 | £5,164.28 | £5,164.28 | £20,657.12 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £55,834.28 | £13,958.57 | £13,958.57 | £13,958.57 | £13,958.57 | £55,834.28 |
| Haven Power Limited | £2,780,397.04 | £695,099.26 | £695,099.26 | £695,099.26 | £695,099.26 | £2,780,397.04 |
| Huddle Energy Limited | £1,505.71 | £376.43 | £376.43 | £376.43 | £376.43 | £1,505.72 |
| Hudson Energy Supply UK Limited | £451,602.02 | £112,900.50 | £112,900.50 | £112,900.50 | £112,900.50 | £451,602.00 |
| I Supply Energy Limited | £121,603.92 | £30,400.98 | £30,400.98 | £30,400.98 | £30,400.98 | £121,603.92 |
| Igloo Energy Supply Limited | £1,876.38 | £1,876.38 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,876.38 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £70,842.78 | £17,710.70 | £17,710.70 | £17,710.70 | £17,710.70 | £70,842.80 |
| Limejump Energy Ltd | £3,013.99 | £753.50 | £753.50 | £753.50 | £753.50 | £3,014.00 |
| MA Energy Limited | £21,810.07 | £5,452.52 | £5,452.52 | £5,452.52 | £5,452.52 | £21,810.08 |
| Marble Power Limited | £59,362.80 | £14,840.70 | £14,840.70 | £14,840.70 | £14,840.70 | £59,362.80 |
| Marigold Energy Supply Limited | £2.56 | £0.64 | £2.56 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £3.20 |
| MVV Environment Services  Limited | £2,723.19 | £2,723.20 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £2,723.20 |
| Nabuh Energy Ltd | £1,280.45 | £320.11 | £320.11 | £320.11 | £320.11 | £1,280.44 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £278,574.97 | £69,643.74 | £69,643.74 | £69,643.74 | £69,643.74 | £278,574.96 |
| Npower Limited | £5,733,521.10 | £1,433,380.28 | £1,433,380.28 | £1,433,380.28 | £1,433,380.28 | £5,733,521.12 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £1,355,298.57 | £338,824.64 | £338,824.64 | £338,824.64 | £338,824.64 | £1,355,298.56 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £161,084.75 | £40,271.19 | £40,271.19 | £40,271.19 | £40,271.19 | £161,084.76 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £93,840.63 | £23,460.16 | £23,460.16 | £23,460.16 | £23,460.16 | £93,840.64 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £427,214.68 | £106,803.67 | £106,803.67 | £106,803.67 | £106,803.67 | £427,214.68 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £426,858.85 | £106,714.71 | £106,714.71 | £106,714.71 | £106,714.71 | £426,858.84 |
| Orbit Energy Limited | £82.43 | £82.44 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £82.44 |
| Our Power Energy Supply Limited | £0.51 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £611,766.76 | £152,941.69 | £152,941.69 | £152,941.69 | £152,941.69 | £611,766.76 |
| People's Energy Supply Limited | £1,200.07 | £300.02 | £300.02 | £300.02 | £300.02 | £1,200.08 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Limited | £67,600.97 | £16,900.24 | £16,900.24 | £16,900.24 | £16,900.24 | £67,600.96 |
| Planet 9 Energy Limited | £1,712.55 | £0.00 | £856.28 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £856.28 |
| Power4All Limited | £216,249.38 | £54,062.34 | £54,062.34 | £54,062.34 | £54,062.34 | £216,249.36 |
| Pozitive Energy Ltd | £22,649.19 | £5,662.30 | £5,662.30 | £5,662.30 | £5,662.30 | £22,649.20 |
| Pure Planet Limited | £5,208.31 | £5,208.31 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £5,208.31 |
| Robin Hood Energy Limited | £61,264.79 | £15,316.20 | £15,316.20 | £15,316.20 | £15,316.20 | £61,264.80 |
| Rose Energy Supply Limited | £1.54 | £1.54 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1.54 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £3,674,144.92 | £918,536.23 | £918,536.23 | £918,536.23 | £918,536.23 | £3,674,144.92 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Limited | £5.12 | £1.28 | £1.28 | £1.28 | £1.28 | £5.12 |
| Sinq Power Limited | £11,046.34 | £2,761.58 | £2,761.58 | £2,761.58 | £2,761.58 | £11,046.32 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £1,413,397.31 | £353,349.33 | £353,349.33 | £353,349.33 | £353,349.33 | £1,413,397.32 |
| SO Energy Trading Limited | £33,094.99 | £8,273.75 | £8,273.75 | £8,273.75 | £8,273.75 | £33,095.00 |
| Solarplicity Supply Limited | £20,897.73 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £4,631.31 | £1,157.83 | £1,157.83 | £1,157.83 | £1,170.09 | £4,643.58 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £6,285,453.53 | £1,571,363.38 | £1,571,363.38 | £1,571,363.38 | £1,571,363.38 | £6,285,453.52 |
| Statkraft Markets GmbH | £4.10 | £4.08 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £4.08 |
| Switch Business Gas and Power Ltd | £300.02 | £75.00 | £75.00 | £75.00 | £75.00 | £300.00 |
| Symbio Energy LLP (TA Symbio Energy Ltd) | £138.23 | £34.56 | £34.56 | £34.56 | £34.56 | £138.24 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £150,263.17 | £37,565.79 | £37,565.79 | £37,565.79 | £37,565.79 | £150,263.16 |
| Together Energy Supply Limited | £8,513.61 | £2,128.40 | £2,128.40 | £2,128.40 | £2,128.40 | £8,513.60 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £18,443.84 | £4,610.96 | £4,610.96 | £4,610.96 | £4,610.96 | £18,443.84 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £1,848,702.19 | £462,175.55 | £462,175.55 | £462,175.55 | £462,175.55 | £1,848,702.20 |
| TOTO Energy Limited | £39,437.82 | £9,859.46 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £9,859.46 |
| Tradelink Solutions Limited | £132.09 | £33.02 | £33.02 | £33.02 | £33.02 | £132.08 |
| UK Power Reserve Limited | £1,426.87 | £1,426.88 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,426.88 |
| Usio Energy Supply Limited | £92.67 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £411,807.86 | £102,951.97 | £102,951.97 | £102,951.97 | £102,951.97 | £411,807.88 |
| Utility Point Limited | £365.04 | £365.04 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £365.04 |
| Wilton Energy Limited | £31,106.99 | £31,106.99 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £31,106.99 |
| Zebra Power Limited (previously Bor Energy) | £1,994.14 | £1,994.14 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,994.14 |
| Totals | £53,411,185.21 | £13,393,123.22 | £13,356,993.60 | £13,280,241.50 | £13,314,555.07 | £53,344,913.39 |

**Table A2.2: ROS mutualisation payments received[[104]](#footnote-105) 2017-18**

| Licence | Amount due | 2017-18 Q1 Payments received | 2017-18 Q2 Payments received | 2017-18 Q3 Payments received | 2017-18 Q4 Payments received | 2017-18 Total received |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Affect Energy Limited | £33.37 | £8.34 | £8.34 | £8.34 | £8.34 | £33.36 |
| Avro Energy Limited | £3,040.55 | £760.14 | £760.14 | £760.14 | £760.14 | £3,040.56 |
| Axis Telecom Limited | £334.50 | £334.50 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £334.50 |
| AXPO UK Limited | £11,203.62 | £2,800.90 | £2,800.90 | £2,800.90 | £2,800.90 | £11,203.60 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £7,652.67 | £1,913.17 | £1,913.17 | £1,913.17 | £1,913.17 | £7,652.68 |
| Breeze Energy Supply Limited | £51.49 | £12.87 | £12.87 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £25.74 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £1,655.19 | £413.80 | £413.80 | £413.80 | £413.80 | £1,655.20 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £429,938.78 | £107,484.69 | £107,484.69 | £107,484.69 | £107,484.69 | £429,938.76 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £1,497.82 | £374.46 | £374.46 | £374.46 | £374.46 | £1,497.84 |
| Bruntwood Energy Services Limited | £12.77 | £12.76 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £12.76 |
| Bryt Energy Limited (prev. Bullion Energy Limited) | £7,729.70 | £1,932.42 | £1,932.42 | £1,932.42 | £1,932.42 | £7,729.68 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £15,233.24 | £3,808.31 | £3,808.31 | £3,808.31 | £3,808.31 | £15,233.24 |
| Business Power and Gas Limited | £649.22 | £162.31 | £162.31 | £162.31 | £162.31 | £649.24 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £14,890.51 | £3,722.63 | £3,722.63 | £3,722.63 | £3,722.63 | £14,890.52 |
| Corona Energy Retail 5 Limited | £3,739.21 | £934.80 | £934.80 | £934.80 | £934.80 | £3,739.20 |
| Dong Energy Power Sales UK Limited | £34,887.87 | £8,721.97 | £8,721.97 | £8,721.97 | £8,721.97 | £34,887.88 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £14,849.72 | £3,712.43 | £7,424.86 | £0.00 | £3,712.43 | £14,849.72 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Limited | £4,853.92 | £1,213.48 | £1,213.48 | £1,213.48 | £1,213.48 | £4,853.92 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £169,996.95 | £42,499.24 | £42,499.24 | £42,499.24 | £42,499.24 | £169,996.96 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £121,163.98 | £30,291.00 | £30,291.00 | £30,291.00 | £30,291.00 | £121,164.00 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £105.05 | £131.66 | £78.78 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £210.44 |
| Eddington Energy Supply Limited | £1,017.91 | £254.48 | £254.48 | £254.48 | £254.48 | £1,017.92 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £797,106.09 | £199,276.52 | £199,276.52 | £199,276.52 | £199,276.52 | £797,106.08 |
| Effortless Energy Ltd | £30.07 | £30.07 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £30.07 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £15,896.88 | £3,974.22 | £3,974.22 | £3,974.22 | £3,974.22 | £15,896.88 |
| Eneco energy Trade BV | £957.36 | £239.34 | £239.34 | £239.34 | £239.34 | £957.36 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £148,871.27 | £37,217.82 | £37,217.82 | £37,217.82 | £37,217.82 | £148,871.28 |
| Enstroga Ltd | £290.01 | £290.01 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £290.01 |
| EPG Energy Limited | £45.31 | £11.33 | £11.33 | £11.33 | £11.33 | £45.32 |
| ESB Energy Limited | £63.85 | £63.85 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £63.85 |
| Eversmart Energy Limited | £179.61 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £731.20 | £731.20 | £548.40 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,279.60 |
| Farmoor Energy Limited | £4,381.84 | £1,095.46 | £1,095.46 | £1,095.46 | £1,095.46 | £4,381.84 |
| First Utility Limited | £26,824.91 | £6,706.23 | £6,706.23 | £6,706.23 | £6,706.23 | £26,824.92 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £9,589.62 | £2,397.41 | £2,397.41 | £2,397.41 | £2,397.40 | £9,589.63 |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Limited (T/A Fischer Energy) | £1,445.92 | £361.48 | £361.48 | £361.48 | £361.48 | £1,445.92 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £8,611.26 | £2,152.81 | £2,152.81 | £2,152.81 | £2,152.81 | £8,611.24 |
| Gnergy Limited | £193.61 | £48.40 | £48.40 | £48.40 | £0.00 | £145.20 |
| Good Energy Limited | £4,977.10 | £1,244.27 | £1,244.27 | £1,244.27 | £1,244.27 | £4,977.08 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £659.93 | £164.98 | £164.98 | £164.98 | £164.98 | £659.92 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £3,845.90 | £961.48 | £961.48 | £961.48 | £961.48 | £3,845.92 |
| Haven Power Limited | £183,196.43 | £45,799.11 | £45,799.11 | £45,799.11 | £45,799.11 | £183,196.44 |
| Hudson Energy Supply UK Limited | £36,548.82 | £9,137.21 | £9,137.21 | £9,137.21 | £9,137.21 | £36,548.84 |
| I Supply Energy Limited | £7,107.67 | £1,776.92 | £1,776.92 | £1,776.92 | £1,776.92 | £7,107.68 |
| Igloo Energy Supply Limited | £0.82 | £0.84 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.84 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £2,545.40 | £636.35 | £636.35 | £636.35 | £636.35 | £2,545.40 |
| MA Energy Limited | £842.84 | £210.71 | £210.71 | £210.71 | £210.71 | £842.84 |
| Marble Power Limited | £20,143.60 | £5,035.90 | £5,035.90 | £5,035.90 | £5,035.90 | £20,143.60 |
| Nabuh Energy Ltd | £81.15 | £20.29 | £20.29 | £20.29 | £20.29 | £81.16 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £13,797.21 | £3,449.30 | £3,449.30 | £3,449.30 | £3,449.30 | £13,797.20 |
| Npower Limited | £351,716.15 | £87,929.04 | £87,929.04 | £87,929.04 | £87,929.04 | £351,716.16 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £54,344.35 | £13,586.09 | £13,586.09 | £13,586.09 | £13,586.09 | £54,344.36 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £23.07 | £5.77 | £5.77 | £5.77 | £5.77 | £23.08 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £6,146.19 | £1,536.55 | £1,536.55 | £1,536.55 | £1,536.55 | £6,146.20 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £22,681.58 | £5,670.40 | £5,670.40 | £5,670.40 | £5,670.40 | £22,681.60 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £31,517.76 | £7,879.44 | £7,879.44 | £7,879.44 | £7,879.44 | £31,517.76 |
| Orbit Energy Limited | £18.95 | £18.96 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £18.96 |
| Our Power Energy Supply Limited | £6,049.80 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £23,653.36 | £5,913.34 | £5,913.34 | £5,913.34 | £5,913.34 | £23,653.36 |
| People's Energy Supply Limited | £467.14 | £116.79 | £116.79 | £116.79 | £116.79 | £467.16 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Limited | £3,174.85 | £793.71 | £793.71 | £793.71 | £793.71 | £3,174.84 |
| Power4All Limited | £23,541.31 | £5,885.33 | £5,885.33 | £5,885.33 | £5,885.33 | £23,541.32 |
| Pozitive Energy Ltd | £939.64 | £234.91 | £234.91 | £234.91 | £234.91 | £939.64 |
| Pure Planet Limited | £357.57 | £357.57 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £357.57 |
| Robin Hood Energy Limited | £2,506.26 | £626.57 | £626.57 | £626.57 | £626.57 | £2,506.28 |
| Rose Energy Supply Limited | £0.41 | £0.41 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.41 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £715,161.97 | £178,790.49 | £178,790.49 | £178,790.49 | £178,790.49 | £715,161.96 |
| Sinq Power Limited | £4,459.28 | £1,114.82 | £1,114.82 | £1,114.82 | £1,114.82 | £4,459.28 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £50,658.28 | £12,664.57 | £12,664.57 | £12,664.57 | £12,664.57 | £50,658.28 |
| SO Energy Trading Limited | £1,853.33 | £463.33 | £463.33 | £463.33 | £463.33 | £1,853.32 |
| Solarplicity Supply Limited | £1,137.37 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £49.02 | £12.26 | £12.26 | £12.26 | £12.26 | £49.04 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £841,525.08 | £210,381.27 | £210,381.27 | £210,381.27 | £210,381.27 | £841,525.08 |
| Statkraft Markets GmbH | £118.23 | £118.24 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £118.24 |
| Switch Business Gas and Power Ltd | £11.95 | £2.99 | £2.99 | £2.99 | £2.99 | £11.96 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £4,865.46 | £1,216.36 | £1,216.36 | £1,216.36 | £1,216.36 | £4,865.44 |
| Together Energy Supply Limited | £2,517.38 | £629.35 | £629.35 | £629.35 | £629.35 | £2,517.40 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £678.06 | £169.51 | £169.51 | £169.51 | £169.51 | £678.04 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £103,733.03 | £25,933.26 | £25,933.26 | £25,933.26 | £25,933.26 | £103,733.04 |
| TOTO Energy Limited | £1,081.76 | £270.44 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £270.44 |
| Usio Energy Supply Limited | £7.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £29,400.79 | £7,350.20 | £7,350.20 | £7,350.20 | £7,350.20 | £29,400.80 |
| Utility Point Limited | £25.13 | £25.13 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £25.13 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | £20.60 | £32.60 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £32.60 |
| Zebra Power Limited (previously Bor Energy) | £173.02 | £173.02 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £173.02 |
| Totals | £4,418,118.85 | £1,104,436.59 | £1,106,184.94 | £1,098,120.03 | £1,101,784.05 | £4,410,525.61 |

**Table A2.3: RO mutualisation payments received[[105]](#footnote-106) 2018-19**

| Licence | Amount due | 2018-19 Q1 Payment received | 2018-19 Q2 Payment received | 2018-19 Q3 Payment received | 2018-19 Q4 Payment received | 2018-19 Total received |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Affect Energy Ltd | £39,139.33 | £9,784.83 | £9,784.83 | £9,784.83 | £9,784.83 | £39,139.32 |
| Ampoweruk Ltd | £11,054.43 | £2,763.61 | £2,763.61 | £2,763.61 | £2,763.61 | £11,054.44 |
| Avid Energy Limited | £8,226.37 | £8,226.37 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £8,226.37 |
| Avro Energy Limited | £350,013.75 | £87,503.44 | £87,503.44 | £87,503.44 | £87,503.44 | £350,013.76 |
| Axis Telecom Limited | £9,124.80 | £9,124.80 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £9,124.80 |
| AXPO UK Limited | £260,844.50 | £65,211.12 | £65,211.12 | £65,211.12 | £65,211.12 | £260,844.48 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £154,789.21 | £38,697.30 | £38,697.30 | £38,697.30 | £38,697.30 | £154,789.20 |
| Breeze Energy Supply Limited | £32,351.84 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £104,538.76 | £26,134.69 | £26,134.69 | £26,134.69 | £26,134.69 | £104,538.76 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £9,371,472.15 | £2,342,868.04 | £2,342,868.04 | £2,342,868.04 | £2,342,868.04 | £9,371,472.16 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £165,837.43 | £41,459.36 | £41,459.36 | £41,459.36 | £41,459.36 | £165,837.44 |
| Bruntwood Energy Services Limited | £23,929.78 | £5,982.45 | £5,982.45 | £11,964.90 | £0.00 | £23,929.80 |
| Bryt Energy Limited | £214,270.06 | £53,567.52 | £53,567.52 | £53,567.52 | £53,567.52 | £214,270.08 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £1,017,190.89 | £254,297.72 | £254,297.72 | £254,297.72 | £254,297.72 | £1,017,190.88 |
| Business Power and Gas Limited | £75,182.71 | £18,795.68 | £18,795.68 | £18,795.68 | £18,795.68 | £75,182.72 |
| CNG Electricity Limited | £1,277.36 | £319.34 | £319.34 | £319.34 | £319.34 | £1,277.36 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £410,747.89 | £138,958.45 | £138,958.45 | £138,958.45 | £138,958.45 | £555,833.80 |
| Corona Energy Retail 4 Limited | £133,613.72 | £33,403.43 | £33,403.43 | £33,403.43 | £33,403.40 | £133,613.69 |
| Coulomb Energy Supply Limited | £21,346.33 | £5,336.58 | £5,336.58 | £5,336.58 | £5,336.58 | £21,346.32 |
| Daisy Energy Supply Limited | £14,065.75 | £3,516.44 | £3,516.44 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £7,032.88 |
| Delta Gas and Power Limited | £1,348.03 | £337.01 | £337.01 | £398.85 | £337.01 | £1,409.88 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £194,222.06 | £48,555.52 | £48,555.52 | £48,555.52 | £48,555.52 | £194,222.08 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Limited | £175,297.68 | £43,824.42 | £43,824.42 | £43,824.42 | £43,824.42 | £175,297.68 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £5,819,324.62 | £1,454,831.16 | £1,454,831.16 | £1,454,831.16 | £1,454,831.16 | £5,819,324.62 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £4,180,286.28 | £1,045,071.57 | £1,045,071.57 | £1,045,071.57 | £1,045,071.57 | £4,180,286.28 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £10,239.09 | £2,559.77 | £2,559.77 | £2,559.77 | £2,559.77 | £10,239.08 |
| Eddington Energy Supply Limited | £91,740.28 | £22,935.07 | £22,935.07 | £22,935.07 | £22,935.07 | £91,740.28 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £14,042,328.69 | £3,510,582.17 | £3,510,582.17 | £3,510,582.17 | £3,510,582.17 | £14,042,328.68 |
| Edgware Energy Limited | £14.75 | £3.69 | £3.69 | £3.69 | £3.69 | £14.76 |
| Effortless Energy Ltd. | £4,557.35 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £709,229.95 | £177,307.49 | £177,307.49 | £177,307.49 | £177,307.49 | £709,229.96 |
| Electroroute Energy Limited | £2,680.52 | £2,680.52 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £2,680.52 |
| Eneco Energy Trade BV | £154,081.03 | £38,520.26 | £38,520.26 | £38,520.26 | £38,520.26 | £154,081.04 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £2,959,573.04 | £739,893.26 | £739,893.26 | £739,893.26 | £739,893.26 | £2,959,573.04 |
| Enstroga Ltd | £45,490.43 | £11,372.61 | £34,117.83 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £45,490.44 |
| EPG Energy Limited | £10,083.01 | £2,520.75 | £2,520.75 | £2,520.75 | £2,520.75 | £10,083.00 |
| ESB Energy limited | £41,617.96 | £10,404.49 | £31,213.47 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £41,617.96 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £41,046.45 | £41,046.44 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £41,046.44 |
| Flexitricity Limited | £417.76 | £104.44 | £104.44 | £104.44 | £104.44 | £417.76 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £145,085.91 | £138,958.45 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £138,958.45 |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Limited | £127,466.07 | £31,866.52 | £31,866.52 | £31,866.52 | £31,866.52 | £127,466.08 |
| Gas and Power Limited | £7,362.89 | £7,362.89 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £7,362.89 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £207,720.18 | £51,930.04 | £51,930.04 | £51,930.04 | £51,930.04 | £207,720.16 |
| Good Energy Limited | £172,323.64 | £43,080.91 | £43,080.91 | £43,080.91 | £43,080.91 | £172,323.64 |
| Greater London Authority | £1,065.38 | £1,065.38 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,065.38 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £37,024.11 | £9,256.03 | £9,256.03 | £9,256.03 | £9,256.03 | £37,024.12 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £236,895.30 | £59,223.83 | £59,223.83 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £118,447.66 |
| Hartree Partners Supply (UK) Limited | £139.77 | £34.94 | £34.94 | £34.94 | £0.00 | £104.82 |
| Haven Power Limited | £3,891,905.10 | £972,976.27 | £972,976.27 | £972,976.27 | £972,976.27 | £3,891,905.08 |
| Home Energy Trading Ltd | £1.55 | £1.55 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1.55 |
| Hudson Energy Supply UK Limited | £720,045.99 | £180,011.50 | £180,011.50 | £180,011.50 | £180,011.50 | £720,046.00 |
| I Supply Energy Limited | £198,541.80 | £198,541.80 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £198,541.80 |
| Igloo Energy Supply Limited | £28,357.46 | £28,357.44 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £28,357.44 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £202,268.28 | £50,567.07 | £50,567.07 | £50,567.07 | £50,567.07 | £202,268.28 |
| Limejump Energy Limited | £12,178.82 | £3,044.71 | £3,044.71 | £3,044.71 | £3,044.71 | £12,178.84 |
| Logicor Energy Limited | £14.75 | £14.76 | £3.69 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £18.45 |
| MA Energy Limited | £31,850.99 | £7,962.75 | £7,962.75 | £7,962.75 | £7,962.75 | £31,851.00 |
| Marble Power Limited | £58,563.79 | £58,563.79 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £58,563.79 |
| Maxen Power Supply Limited | £30.28 | £30.28 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £30.28 |
| MVV Environment Services Limited | £3,861.60 | £965.40 | £965.40 | £965.40 | £965.40 | £3,861.60 |
| Nabuh Energy Ltd | £13,453.85 | £3,363.46 | £3,363.46 | £3,363.46 | £0.00 | £10,090.38 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £236,905.40 | £59,226.35 | £59,226.35 | £59,226.35 | £59,226.35 | £236,905.40 |
| Npower Limited | £8,621,917.13 | £2,155,479.28 | £2,155,479.28 | £2,155,479.28 | £2,155,479.28 | £8,621,917.12 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £2,192,555.03 | £548,138.76 | £548,138.76 | £548,138.76 | £548,138.76 | £2,192,555.04 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £240,753.02 | £60,188.25 | £60,188.25 | £60,188.25 | £60,188.25 | £240,753.00 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £497,198.57 | £124,299.64 | £124,299.64 | £124,299.64 | £124,299.64 | £497,198.56 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £734,663.84 | £183,665.96 | £183,665.96 | £183,665.96 | £183,665.96 | £734,663.84 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £778,723.15 | £194,680.79 | £194,680.79 | £194,680.79 | £194,680.79 | £778,723.16 |
| Orbit Energy Limited | £5,725.23 | £1,431.31 | £1,431.31 | £1,431.31 | £1,431.31 | £5,725.24 |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Limited | £1,268,358.49 | £317,089.62 | £317,089.62 | £317,089.62 | £317,089.62 | £1,268,358.48 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £1,380,778.08 | £345,194.52 | £345,194.52 | £345,194.52 | £345,194.52 | £1,380,778.08 |
| People's Energy (Supply) Limited | £30,997.60 | £7,749.40 | £7,749.40 | £7,749.40 | £7,749.40 | £30,997.60 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Limited | £89,874.32 | £22,468.58 | £22,468.58 | £22,468.58 | £22,468.58 | £89,874.32 |
| Planet 9 Energy Limited | £1,306.09 | £326.52 | £326.52 | £979.56 | £0.00 | £1,632.60 |
| Power4All Limited | £368,879.90 | £92,219.97 | £92,219.97 | £92,219.97 | £92,219.97 | £368,879.88 |
| Pozitive Energy Ltd | £246,368.75 | £61,592.19 | £61,592.19 | £61,592.19 | £61,592.19 | £246,368.76 |
| Pure Planet Limited | £99,111.72 | £24,777.93 | £24,777.93 | £24,777.93 | £24,777.93 | £99,111.72 |
| PX Supply Limited | £3,909.74 | £977.44 | £977.44 | £977.44 | £977.44 | £3,909.76 |
| Robin Hood Energy Limited | £149,456.90 | £37,364.22 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £37,364.22 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £5,679,126.86 | £1,419,781.71 | £1,419,781.71 | £1,419,781.71 | £1,419,781.71 | £5,679,126.84 |
| Shell Energy Retail Limited | £852,115.22 | £213,028.81 | £213,028.81 | £213,028.81 | £213,028.81 | £852,115.24 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Ltd. | £123,571.86 | £30,892.96 | £30,892.96 | £30,892.96 | £30,892.96 | £123,571.84 |
| Simplicity Energy Limited | £12,191.24 | £3,047.81 | £3,047.81 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £6,095.62 |
| Simply Your Energy Limited | £96.29 | £24.07 | £24.07 | £24.07 | £24.07 | £96.28 |
| Sinq Power Limited | £34,831.24 | £8,707.81 | £8,707.81 | £8,707.81 | £8,707.81 | £34,831.24 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £2,488,231.55 | £622,057.89 | £622,057.89 | £622,057.89 | £622,057.89 | £2,488,231.56 |
| So Energy Trading Limited | £95,059.10 | £23,764.77 | £23,764.77 | £23,764.77 | £23,764.77 | £95,059.08 |
| Social Energy Supply Ltd | £3.11 | £3.11 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £3.11 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £40,790.20 | £10,197.55 | £10,197.55 | £10,197.55 | £10,197.55 | £40,790.20 |
| SSE Electricity Limited | £3,752,883.75 | £938,220.94 | £938,220.94 | £938,220.94 | £938,220.94 | £3,752,883.76 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £6,184,658.19 | £1,546,164.55 | £1,546,164.55 | £1,546,164.55 | £1,546,164.55 | £6,184,658.20 |
| Statkraft Markets GmbH | £29.51 | £29.52 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £29.52 |
| Switch Business Gas and Power Ltd | £1,576.32 | £394.08 | £394.08 | £394.08 | £394.08 | £1,576.32 |
| Symbio Energy Limited | £217.42 | £217.42 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £217.42 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £313,103.78 | £78,275.95 | £78,275.95 | £78,275.95 | £78,275.95 | £313,103.80 |
| Together Energy Supply Limited | £411.55 | £102.89 | £102.89 | £102.89 | £102.89 | £411.56 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £101,067.75 | £25,266.94 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £25,266.94 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £3,479,197.29 | £869,799.32 | £869,799.32 | £869,799.32 | £869,799.32 | £3,479,197.28 |
| Toucan Energy Limited | £174.72 | £174.72 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £174.72 |
| Tradelink Solutions Limited | £239.17 | £59.79 | £59.79 | £59.79 | £59.79 | £239.16 |
| Tru Energy Limited | £4,769.34 | £1,192.33 | £1,192.33 | £1,192.33 | £1,192.33 | £4,769.32 |
| UK Power Reserve Limited | £2,919.69 | £2,919.69 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £2,919.69 |
| United Gas & Power Ltd | £11,666.32 | £2,916.58 | £2,916.58 | £2,916.58 | £2,916.58 | £11,666.32 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £884,244.20 | £221,061.05 | £221,061.05 | £221,061.05 | £221,061.05 | £884,244.20 |
| Utility Point Limited | £58,222.12 | £14,555.53 | £14,555.53 | £14,555.53 | £14,555.53 | £58,222.12 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | £52.03 | £52.03 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £52.03 |
| Wilton Energy Limited | £26,646.02 | £26,646.02 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £26,646.02 |
| Zebra Power Limited | £10,173.09 | £26,826.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £26,826.00 |
| Totals | £88,104,505.42 | £22,468,934.14 | £21,899,017.90 | £21,774,592.16 | £21,758,187.43 | £87,900,731.62 |

**Table A2.4: ROS mutualisation payments received[[106]](#footnote-107) 2018-19**

| Licence | Amount due | 2018-19 Q1 Payment received | 2018-19 Q2 Payment received | 2018-19 Q3 Payment received | 2018-19 Q4 Payment received | 2018-19 Total received |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Affect Energy Ltd | £116.99 | £29.25 | £29.25 | £29.25 | £29.25 | £117.00 |
| Ampoweruk Ltd | £540.48 | £135.12 | £135.12 | £135.12 | £135.12 | £540.48 |
| Avid Energy Limited | £3,698.47 | £3,698.47 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £3,698.47 |
| Avro Energy Limited | £17,137.87 | £4,284.47 | £4,284.47 | £4,284.47 | £4,284.47 | £17,137.88 |
| Axis Telecom Limited | £715.14 | £715.16 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £715.16 |
| AXPO UK Limited | £21,506.99 | £5,376.75 | £5,376.75 | £5,376.75 | £5,376.75 | £21,507.00 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £16,766.29 | £4,191.57 | £4,191.57 | £4,191.57 | £4,191.57 | £16,766.28 |
| Breeze Energy Supply Limited | £319.67 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £5,267.99 | £1,317.00 | £1,317.00 | £1,317.00 | £1,317.00 | £5,268.00 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £874,603.10 | £218,650.78 | £218,650.78 | £218,650.78 | £218,650.78 | £874,603.12 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £12,454.02 | £3,113.50 | £3,113.50 | £3,113.50 | £3,113.50 | £12,454.00 |
| Bruntwood Energy Services Limited | £47.79 | £47.80 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £47.80 |
| Bryt Energy Limited | £17,595.13 | £4,398.78 | £4,398.78 | £4,398.78 | £4,398.78 | £17,595.12 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £135,593.57 | £33,898.39 | £33,898.39 | £33,898.39 | £33,898.39 | £135,593.56 |
| Business Power and Gas Limited | £4,585.81 | £1,146.45 | £1,146.45 | £1,146.45 | £1,146.45 | £4,585.80 |
| CNG Electricity Limited | £45.31 | £11.33 | £11.33 | £11.33 | £11.33 | £45.32 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £22,062.30 | £9,520.53 | £9,520.53 | £9,520.53 | £9,520.53 | £38,082.12 |
| Corona Energy Retail 4 Limited | £14,284.72 | £3,571.18 | £3,571.18 | £3,571.18 | £3,571.18 | £14,284.72 |
| Daisy Energy Supply Limited | £1,019.16 | £254.79 | £254.79 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £509.58 |
| Delta Gas and Power Limited | £173.84 | £43.46 | £43.46 | £43.88 | £43.22 | £174.02 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £26,841.72 | £6,710.43 | £6,710.43 | £6,710.43 | £6,710.43 | £26,841.72 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Limited | £18,072.17 | £4,518.04 | £4,518.04 | £4,518.04 | £4,518.04 | £18,072.16 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £338,172.40 | £84,543.10 | £84,543.10 | £84,543.10 | £84,543.10 | £338,172.40 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £242,855.00 | £60,713.75 | £60,713.75 | £60,713.75 | £60,713.75 | £242,855.00 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £1,719.47 | £429.87 | £429.87 | £429.87 | £429.87 | £1,719.48 |
| Eddington Energy Supply Limited | £14,118.29 | £3,529.57 | £3,529.57 | £3,583.74 | £3,529.57 | £14,172.46 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £1,803,871.73 | £450,967.93 | £450,967.93 | £450,967.93 | £450,967.93 | £1,803,871.72 |
| Effortless Energy Ltd. | £215.04 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £34,690.98 | £8,672.75 | £8,672.75 | £8,672.75 | £8,672.75 | £34,691.00 |
| Eneco Energy Trade BV | £7,668.83 | £1,917.21 | £1,917.21 | £1,917.21 | £1,917.21 | £7,668.84 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £257,639.00 | £64,409.75 | £64,409.75 | £64,409.75 | £64,409.75 | £257,639.00 |
| Enstroga Ltd | £5,581.07 | £1,395.27 | £4,185.81 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £5,581.08 |
| EPG Energy Limited | £1,314.94 | £328.73 | £328.73 | £328.73 | £328.73 | £1,314.92 |
| ESB Energy limited | £1,910.62 | £477.65 | £1,432.95 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,910.60 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £2,127.30 | £531.83 | £531.83 | £1,063.66 | £0.00 | £2,127.32 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £16,019.84 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Foxglove Energy Supply Limited | £14,386.06 | £3,596.51 | £3,596.51 | £3,596.51 | £3,596.51 | £14,386.04 |
| Gas and Power Limited | £262.00 | £262.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £262.00 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £14,394.29 | £3,598.57 | £3,598.57 | £3,598.57 | £3,598.57 | £14,394.28 |
| Good Energy Limited | £12,432.60 | £3,108.15 | £3,108.15 | £3,108.15 | £3,108.15 | £12,432.60 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £1,648.62 | £412.15 | £412.15 | £412.15 | £412.15 | £1,648.60 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £22,716.47 | £5,679.12 | £5,679.12 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £11,358.24 |
| Haven Power Limited | £244,052.94 | £61,013.24 | £61,013.24 | £61,013.24 | £61,013.24 | £244,052.96 |
| I Supply Energy Limited | £17,577.83 | £17,577.84 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £17,577.84 |
| Igloo Energy Supply Limited | £293.31 | £293.31 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £293.31 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £9,452.56 | £2,363.14 | £2,363.14 | £2,363.14 | £2,363.14 | £9,452.56 |
| Limejump Energy Limited | £3.30 | £0.82 | £0.82 | £0.82 | £0.82 | £3.28 |
| MA Energy Limited | £3,691.88 | £922.97 | £922.97 | £922.97 | £922.97 | £3,691.88 |
| Marble Power Limited | £7,375.52 | £7,375.52 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £7,375.52 |
| Maxen Power Supply Limited | £4.94 | £4.94 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £4.94 |
| MVV Environment Services Limited | £165.60 | £41.40 | £41.40 | £41.40 | £41.40 | £165.60 |
| Nabuh Energy Ltd | £943.36 | £235.84 | £235.84 | £235.84 | £0.00 | £707.52 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £16,051.97 | £4,012.99 | £4,012.99 | £4,012.99 | £4,012.99 | £16,051.96 |
| Npower Limited | £747,087.83 | £186,771.96 | £186,771.96 | £186,771.96 | £186,771.96 | £747,087.84 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £125,209.18 | £31,302.30 | £31,302.30 | £31,302.30 | £31,302.30 | £125,209.20 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £52.73 | £13.18 | £13.18 | £13.18 | £13.18 | £52.72 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £46,334.29 | £11,583.57 | £11,583.57 | £11,583.57 | £11,583.57 | £46,334.28 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £52,028.23 | £13,007.06 | £13,007.06 | £13,007.06 | £13,007.06 | £52,028.24 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £73,275.70 | £18,318.92 | £18,318.92 | £18,318.92 | £18,318.92 | £73,275.68 |
| Orbit Energy Limited | £463.03 | £115.76 | £115.76 | £115.76 | £115.76 | £463.04 |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Limited | £111,442.70 | £27,860.67 | £27,860.67 | £27,860.67 | £27,860.67 | £111,442.68 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £71,869.31 | £17,967.33 | £17,967.33 | £17,967.33 | £17,967.33 | £71,869.32 |
| People's Energy (Supply) Limited | £6,181.69 | £1,545.42 | £1,545.42 | £1,545.42 | £1,545.42 | £6,181.68 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Limited | £7,602.92 | £1,900.73 | £1,900.73 | £1,900.73 | £1,900.73 | £7,602.92 |
| Power4All Limited | £52,029.06 | £13,007.26 | £13,007.26 | £13,007.26 | £13,007.26 | £52,029.04 |
| Pozitive Energy Ltd | £11,008.08 | £2,752.02 | £2,752.02 | £2,752.02 | £2,752.02 | £11,008.08 |
| Pure Planet Limited | £12,537.23 | £3,134.31 | £3,134.31 | £3,134.31 | £3,134.31 | £12,537.24 |
| Robin Hood Energy Limited | £6,061.41 | £1,515.35 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,515.35 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £1,408,190.55 | £352,047.64 | £352,047.64 | £352,047.64 | £352,047.64 | £1,408,190.56 |
| Shell Energy Retail Limited | £51,284.26 | £12,821.06 | £12,821.06 | £12,821.06 | £12,821.06 | £51,284.24 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Ltd. | £75,178.90 | £18,794.72 | £18,794.72 | £18,794.72 | £18,794.72 | £75,178.88 |
| Simply Your Energy Limited | £6.59 | £1.65 | £3.30 | £0.00 | £1.65 | £6.60 |
| Sinq Power Limited | £21,636.34 | £5,409.09 | £5,409.09 | £5,409.09 | £5,409.09 | £21,636.36 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £111,207.89 | £27,801.97 | £27,801.97 | £27,801.97 | £27,801.97 | £111,207.88 |
| So Energy Trading Limited | £8,498.49 | £2,124.62 | £2,124.62 | £2,124.62 | £2,124.62 | £8,498.48 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £3,041.83 | £760.46 | £760.46 | £760.46 | £760.46 | £3,041.84 |
| SSE Electricity Limited | £944,195.16 | £236,048.79 | £236,048.79 | £236,048.79 | £236,048.79 | £944,195.16 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £801,413.09 | £200,353.27 | £200,353.27 | £200,353.27 | £200,353.27 | £801,413.08 |
| Statkraft Markets GmbH | £330.38 | £330.40 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £330.40 |
| Switch Business Gas and Power Ltd | £161.48 | £40.37 | £40.37 | £40.37 | £40.37 | £161.48 |
| Symbio Energy Limited | £5.77 | £5.77 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £5.77 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £12,389.75 | £3,097.44 | £3,097.44 | £6,194.88 | £0.00 | £12,389.76 |
| Together Energy Supply Limited | £216.68 | £54.17 | £54.17 | £54.17 | £54.17 | £216.68 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £5,745.85 | £1,436.46 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,436.46 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £253,526.10 | £63,381.53 | £63,381.53 | £63,381.53 | £63,381.53 | £253,526.12 |
| Tru Energy Limited | £4.12 | £1.03 | £1.03 | £1.03 | £1.03 | £4.12 |
| United Gas & Power Ltd | £673.95 | £168.49 | £168.49 | £168.49 | £168.49 | £673.96 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £87,064.43 | £21,766.11 | £21,766.11 | £21,766.11 | £21,766.11 | £87,064.44 |
| Utility Point Limited | £6,958.63 | £1,739.66 | £1,739.66 | £1,739.66 | £1,739.66 | £6,958.64 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | £52.73 | £52.73 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £52.73 |
| Zebra Power Limited | £862.62 | £1,483.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £1,483.00 |
| Totals | £9,402,635.28 | £2,374,565.44 | £2,343,514.18 | £2,335,642.07 | £2,328,094.51 | £9,381,816.21 |

**Table A2.5: RO mutualisation payment redistribution 2017-18**

| Licence | 2017-18 Q1 Redistributions | 2017-18 Q2 Redistributions | 2017-18 Q3 Redistributions | 2017-18 Q4 Redistributions | 2017-18  Total redistributed |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| AXPO UK Limited | £61,211 | £60,757 | £60,422 | £61,812 | £244,202 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £25,261 | £25,073 | £24,935 | £25,509 | £100,778 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £2,524 | £2,505 | £2,491 | £2,548 | £10,068 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £1,414,319 | £1,403,835 | £1,396,099 | £1,428,225 | £5,642,478 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £1,814 | £1,800 | £1,790 | £1,832 | £7,236 |
| Bryt Energy Limited (prev. Bullion Energy Limited) | £20,554 | £20,401 | £20,289 | £20,756 | £82,000 |
| Budget Energy Ltd | £2,794 | £2,774 | £2,758 | £2,822 | £11,148 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £750 | £744 | £740 | £757 | £2,991 |
| CNG Electricity Limited | £5 | £5 | £5 | £5 | £20 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £86,387 | £85,746 | £85,274 | £87,236 | £344,643 |
| Corona Energy Retail 5 Limited | £626 | £622 | £618 | £632 | £2,498 |
| Dong Energy Power Sales UK Limited | £151,660 | £150,536 | £149,706 | £153,151 | £605,053 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £41,974 | £41,663 | £41,434 | £42,387 | £167,458 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Limited | £22,607 | £22,439 | £22,316 | £22,829 | £90,191 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £952,566 | £945,505 | £940,294 | £961,932 | £3,800,297 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £743,772 | £738,259 | £734,190 | £751,085 | £2,967,306 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £452 | £449 | £447 | £457 | £1,805 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £1,910,990 | £1,896,824 | £1,886,371 | £1,929,779 | £7,623,964 |
| Electric Ireland | £20,412 | £20,260 | £20,149 | £20,612 | £81,433 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £95,488 | £94,780 | £94,258 | £96,427 | £380,953 |
| Eneco energy Trade BV | £19,686 | £19,540 | £19,433 | £19,880 | £78,539 |
| Energia | £19,888 | £19,740 | £19,632 | £20,083 | £79,343 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £506,844 | £503,087 | £500,314 | £511,827 | £2,022,072 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £1,826 | £1,813 | £1,803 | £1,844 | £7,286 |
| Farmoor Energy Limited | £9,803 | £9,730 | £9,676 | £9,899 | £39,108 |
| First Utility Limited | £156,235 | £155,076 | £154,222 | £157,771 | £623,304 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £9,671 | £9,600 | £9,547 | £9,766 | £38,584 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £66,558 | £66,065 | £65,701 | £67,213 | £265,537 |
| Go Power | £7,105 | £7,053 | £7,014 | £7,175 | £28,347 |
| Good Energy Limited | £25,659 | £25,469 | £25,328 | £25,911 | £102,367 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £5,436 | £5,396 | £5,366 | £5,490 | £21,688 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £10,367 | £10,290 | £10,234 | £10,469 | £41,360 |
| Haven Power Limited | £761,437 | £755,793 | £751,628 | £768,924 | £3,037,782 |
| Huddle Energy Limited | £62 | £61 | £61 | £62 | £246 |
| Hudson Energy Supply UK Limited | £98,885 | £98,152 | £97,611 | £99,857 | £394,505 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £13,678 | £13,577 | £13,502 | £13,813 | £54,570 |
| Limejump Energy Ltd | £429 | £426 | £423 | £433 | £1,711 |
| MVV Environment Services  Limited | £92 | £91 | £90 | £92 | £365 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £63,955 | £63,480 | £63,131 | £64,583 | £255,149 |
| Npower Limited | £1,337,610 | £1,327,695 | £1,320,378 | £1,350,762 | £5,336,445 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £307,127 | £304,850 | £303,170 | £310,147 | £1,225,294 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £34,479 | £34,223 | £34,034 | £34,818 | £137,554 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £1,286 | £1,276 | £1,269 | £1,299 | £5,130 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £115,276 | £114,422 | £113,791 | £116,410 | £459,899 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £117,966 | £117,092 | £116,446 | £119,126 | £470,630 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £89,236 | £88,574 | £88,086 | £90,113 | £356,009 |
| Power NI | £54,011 | £53,611 | £53,315 | £54,542 | £215,479 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £1,081,813 | £1,073,794 | £1,067,876 | £1,092,450 | £4,315,933 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Limited | £1 | £1 | £1 | £1 | £4 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £373,711 | £370,941 | £368,897 | £377,386 | £1,490,935 |
| SO Energy Trading Limited | £4,428 | £4,395 | £4,371 | £4,471 | £17,665 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £1,187 | £1,178 | £1,172 | £1,199 | £4,736 |
| SSE Airtricity Energy Supply Limited | £33,905 | £33,654 | £33,468 | £34,238 | £135,265 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £1,855,785 | £1,842,028 | £1,831,877 | £1,874,031 | £7,403,721 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £39,566 | £39,273 | £39,057 | £39,955 | £157,851 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £4,882 | £4,845 | £4,819 | £4,930 | £19,476 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £500,598 | £496,887 | £494,148 | £505,519 | £1,997,152 |
| Tradelink Solutions Limited | £33 | £33 | £33 | £33 | £132 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £90,069 | £89,401 | £88,908 | £90,954 | £359,332 |
| Totals | £13,376,751 | £13,277,589 | £13,204,418 | £13,508,269 | £53,367,027 |

**Table A2.6: ROS mutualisation payment redistribution 2017-18**

| Licence | 2017-18 Q1 Redistributions | 2017-18 Q2 Redistributions | 2017-18 Q3 Redistributions | 2017-18 Q4 Redistributions | 2017-18  Total redistributed |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| AXPO UK Limited | £5,050 | £5,040 | £5,008 | £5,094 | £20,192 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £2,084 | £2,080 | £2,066 | £2,102 | £8,332 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £208 | £207 | £206 | £210 | £831 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £116,684 | £116,459 | £115,718 | £117,705 | £466,566 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £149 | £149 | £148 | £150 | £596 |
| Bryt Energy Limited (prev. Bullion Energy Limited) | £1,695 | £1,692 | £1,681 | £1,710 | £6,778 |
| Budget Energy Ltd | £230 | £230 | £228 | £232 | £920 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £61 | £61 | £61 | £62 | £245 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £7,127 | £7,113 | £7,068 | £7,189 | £28,497 |
| Corona Energy Retail 5 Limited | £51 | £51 | £51 | £52 | £205 |
| Dong Energy Power Sales UK Limited | £12,512 | £12,488 | £12,408 | £12,621 | £50,029 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £3,463 | £3,456 | £3,434 | £3,493 | £13,846 |
| E (Gas and Electricity) Limited | £1,865 | £1,861 | £1,849 | £1,881 | £7,456 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £78,588 | £78,437 | £77,938 | £79,276 | £314,239 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £61,362 | £61,244 | £60,855 | £61,899 | £245,360 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £37 | £37 | £37 | £37 | £148 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £157,660 | £157,356 | £156,356 | £159,040 | £630,412 |
| Electric Ireland | £1,684 | £1,680 | £1,670 | £1,698 | £6,732 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £7,878 | £7,862 | £7,812 | £7,946 | £31,498 |
| Eneco energy Trade BV | £1,624 | £1,621 | £1,610 | £1,638 | £6,493 |
| Energia | £1,640 | £1,637 | £1,627 | £1,655 | £6,559 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £41,815 | £41,735 | £41,469 | £42,181 | £167,200 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £150 | £150 | £149 | £152 | £601 |
| Farmoor Energy Limited | £808 | £807 | £802 | £815 | £3,232 |
| First Utility Limited | £12,889 | £12,864 | £12,783 | £13,002 | £51,538 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £797 | £796 | £791 | £804 | £3,188 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £5,491 | £5,480 | £5,445 | £5,539 | £21,955 |
| Go Power | £586 | £585 | £581 | £591 | £2,343 |
| Good Energy Limited | £2,116 | £2,112 | £2,099 | £2,135 | £8,462 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £448 | £447 | £444 | £452 | £1,791 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £855 | £853 | £848 | £862 | £3,418 |
| Haven Power Limited | £62,820 | £62,698 | £62,300 | £63,370 | £251,188 |
| Huddle Energy Limited | £5 | £5 | £5 | £5 | £20 |
| Hudson Energy Supply UK Limited | £8,158 | £8,142 | £8,090 | £8,229 | £32,619 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £1,128 | £1,126 | £1,119 | £1,138 | £4,511 |
| Limejump Energy Ltd | £35 | £35 | £35 | £35 | £140 |
| MVV Environment Services  Limited | £7 | £7 | £7 | £7 | £28 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £5,276 | £5,266 | £5,232 | £5,322 | £21,096 |
| Npower Limited | £110,355 | £110,142 | £109,442 | £111,321 | £441,260 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £25,338 | £25,289 | £25,129 | £25,560 | £101,316 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £2,844 | £2,839 | £2,821 | £2,869 | £11,373 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £106 | £105 | £105 | £107 | £423 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £9,510 | £9,492 | £9,431 | £9,593 | £38,026 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £9,732 | £9,713 | £9,651 | £9,817 | £38,913 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £7,362 | £7,347 | £7,301 | £7,426 | £29,436 |
| Power NI | £4,456 | £4,447 | £4,419 | £4,495 | £17,817 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £89,251 | £89,079 | £88,513 | £90,033 | £356,876 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £30,831 | £30,772 | £30,576 | £31,101 | £123,280 |
| SO Energy Trading Limited | £365 | £364 | £362 | £368 | £1,459 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £97 | £97 | £97 | £98 | £389 |
| SSE Airtricity Energy Supply Limited | £2,797 | £2,791 | £2,774 | £2,821 | £11,183 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £153,105 | £152,810 | £151,839 | £154,446 | £612,200 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £3,264 | £3,258 | £3,237 | £3,292 | £13,051 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £402 | £401 | £399 | £406 | £1,608 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £41,300 | £41,220 | £40,958 | £41,661 | £165,139 |
| Tradelink Solutions Limited | £2 | £2 | £2 | £2 | £8 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £7,430 | £7,416 | £7,369 | £7,495 | £29,710 |
| Totals | £1,103,583 | £1,101,453 | £1,094,455 | £1,113,240 | £4,412,731 |

**Table A2.7: RO mutualisation payment redistribution 2018-19**

| Licence | 2018-19 Q1 Redistributions | 2018-19 Q2 Redistributions | 2018-19 Q3 Redistributions | 2018-19 Q4 Redistributions | 2018-19 Total redistributed |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3T Power Limited | £2,001 | £1,983 | £1,988 | £1,972 | £7,944 |
| AXPO UK Limited | £74,575 | £73,926 | £74,113 | £73,498 | £296,112 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £7,705 | £7,638 | £7,658 | £7,594 | £30,595 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £514 | £510 | £511 | £507 | £2,042 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £2,170,506 | £2,151,623 | £2,157,075 | £2,139,177 | £8,618,381 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £24,513 | £24,300 | £24,361 | £24,159 | £97,333 |
| Bryt Energy Limited | £61,241 | £60,708 | £60,862 | £60,357 | £243,168 |
| Budget Energy Limited | £5,086 | £5,042 | £5,055 | £5,013 | £20,196 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £5,142 | £5,097 | £5,110 | £5,068 | £20,417 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £13,017 | £12,904 | £12,937 | £12,829 | £51,687 |
| Corona Energy Retail 4 Limited | £38,109 | £37,777 | £37,873 | £37,559 | £151,318 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £58,235 | £57,728 | £57,874 | £57,394 | £231,231 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £1,628,325 | £1,614,160 | £1,618,250 | £1,604,822 | £6,465,557 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £1,169,683 | £1,159,507 | £1,162,445 | £1,152,800 | £4,644,435 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £2,987 | £2,961 | £2,969 | £2,944 | £11,861 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £3,723,572 | £3,691,179 | £3,700,532 | £3,669,827 | £14,785,110 |
| Electric Ireland | £45,622 | £45,225 | £45,340 | £44,964 | £181,151 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £147,938 | £146,651 | £147,022 | £145,803 | £587,414 |
| Electroroute Energy Limited | £23 | £22 | £22 | £22 | £89 |
| Eneco Energy Trade BV | £42,702 | £42,331 | £42,438 | £42,086 | £169,557 |
| Energia | £42,844 | £42,471 | £42,579 | £42,225 | £170,119 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £716,827 | £710,591 | £712,391 | £706,480 | £2,846,289 |
| ESB Energy limited | £11,518 | £11,418 | £11,447 | £11,352 | £45,735 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £2,817 | £2,793 | £2,800 | £2,777 | £11,187 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £4,005 | £3,970 | £3,980 | £3,947 | £15,902 |
| Gas and Power Limited | £2,018 | £2,001 | £2,006 | £1,989 | £8,014 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £58,703 | £58,193 | £58,340 | £57,856 | £233,092 |
| Go Power | £8,439 | £8,366 | £8,387 | £8,318 | £33,510 |
| Good Energy Limited | £48,823 | £48,398 | £48,521 | £48,118 | £193,860 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £10,234 | £10,145 | £10,170 | £10,086 | £40,635 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £10,299 | £10,210 | £0 | £0 | £20,509 |
| Hartree Partners Supply (UK) Limited | £20 | £20 | £20 | £19 | £79 |
| Haven Power Limited | £1,093,479 | £1,083,967 | £1,086,713 | £1,077,696 | £4,341,855 |
| I Supply Energy Limited | £57,064 | £56,568 | £0 | £0 | £113,632 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £35,936 | £35,623 | £35,713 | £35,417 | £142,689 |
| Limejump Energy Limited | £337 | £334 | £335 | £332 | £1,338 |
| MVV Environment Services Limited | £266 | £264 | £264 | £262 | £1,056 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £50,532 | £50,092 | £50,219 | £49,802 | £200,645 |
| Npower Limited | £1,879,793 | £1,863,440 | £1,868,162 | £1,852,661 | £7,464,056 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £461,836 | £457,818 | £458,978 | £455,170 | £1,833,802 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £47,287 | £46,876 | £46,994 | £46,604 | £187,761 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £1,561 | £1,548 | £1,551 | £1,539 | £6,199 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £207,903 | £206,094 | £206,616 | £204,902 | £825,515 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £224,903 | £222,947 | £223,512 | £221,657 | £893,019 |
| Orbit Energy Limited | £1,627 | £1,613 | £1,617 | £1,603 | £6,460 |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Limited | £364,338 | £361,169 | £362,084 | £359,080 | £1,446,671 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £185,396 | £183,783 | £184,249 | £182,720 | £736,148 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Limited | £6,179 | £6,126 | £6,141 | £6,090 | £24,536 |
| Power NI | £91,481 | £90,685 | £90,915 | £90,160 | £363,241 |
| Pure Planet Limited | £29,427 | £29,171 | £29,245 | £29,002 | £116,845 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £1,858,667 | £1,842,497 | £1,847,166 | £1,831,839 | £7,380,169 |
| Shell Energy Retail Limited | £238,874 | £236,796 | £237,396 | £235,427 | £948,493 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Ltd. | £51,578 | £51,129 | £51,259 | £50,833 | £204,799 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £687,892 | £681,908 | £683,636 | £677,964 | £2,731,400 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £11,581 | £11,480 | £11,509 | £11,414 | £45,984 |
| SSE Airtricity Energy Supply Limited | £56,517 | £56,026 | £56,168 | £55,702 | £224,413 |
| SSE Electricity Limited | £1,231,654 | £1,220,939 | £1,224,033 | £1,213,876 | £4,890,502 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £1,841,065 | £1,825,049 | £1,829,673 | £1,814,492 | £7,310,279 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £86,159 | £85,409 | £85,626 | £84,915 | £342,109 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £28,248 | £0 | £0 | £0 | £28,248 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £986,363 | £977,782 | £980,260 | £972,126 | £3,916,531 |
| Tradelink Solutions Limited | £63 | £62 | £63 | £62 | £250 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £218,150 | £216,252 | £216,800 | £215,001 | £866,203 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | £26 | £26 | £26 | £26 | £104 |
| Totals | £22,174,225 | £21,953,321 | £21,941,999 | £21,759,936 | £87,829,481 |

**Table A2.8: ROS mutualisation payment redistribution 2018-19**

| Licence | 2018-19 Q1 Redistributions | 2018-19 Q2 Redistributions | 2018-19 Q3 Redistributions | 2018-19 Q4 Redistributions | 2018-19 Total redistributed |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3T Power Limited | £213 | £213 | £212 | £210 | £848 |
| AXPO UK Limited | £7,950 | £7,938 | £7,931 | £7,854 | £31,673 |
| BES Commercial Electricity Limited | £821 | £820 | £819 | £811 | £3,271 |
| Bristol Energy Technology & Services (Supply) Limited | £54 | £54 | £54 | £54 | £216 |
| British Gas Trading Limited | £231,398 | £231,054 | £230,842 | £228,608 | £921,902 |
| Brook Green Trading Limited | £2,613 | £2,609 | £2,607 | £2,581 | £10,410 |
| Bryt Energy Limited | £6,528 | £6,519 | £6,513 | £6,450 | £26,010 |
| Budget Energy Limited | £542 | £541 | £540 | £535 | £2,158 |
| Bulb Energy Ltd | £548 | £547 | £546 | £541 | £2,182 |
| Co-Operative Energy Limited | £1,387 | £1,385 | £1,384 | £1,371 | £5,527 |
| Corona Energy Retail 4 Limited | £4,062 | £4,056 | £4,053 | £4,013 | £16,184 |
| Dual Energy Direct Limited | £6,208 | £6,199 | £6,193 | £6,133 | £24,733 |
| E.ON Energy Solutions Limited | £173,596 | £173,338 | £173,179 | £171,503 | £691,616 |
| E.ON UK Plc | £124,700 | £124,514 | £124,400 | £123,196 | £496,810 |
| Eco Green Management Ltd | £318 | £318 | £317 | £314 | £1,267 |
| EDF Energy Customers Plc | £396,971 | £396,380 | £396,017 | £392,185 | £1,581,553 |
| Electric Ireland | £4,863 | £4,856 | £4,852 | £4,805 | £19,376 |
| Electricity Plus Supply Limited | £15,771 | £15,748 | £15,733 | £15,581 | £62,833 |
| Electroroute Energy Limited | £2 | £2 | £2 | £2 | £8 |
| Eneco Energy Trade BV | £4,552 | £4,545 | £4,541 | £4,497 | £18,135 |
| Energia | £4,567 | £4,560 | £4,556 | £4,512 | £18,195 |
| ENGIE Power Limited | £76,421 | £76,307 | £76,237 | £75,499 | £304,464 |
| ESB Energy limited | £1,227 | £1,226 | £1,225 | £1,213 | £4,891 |
| F & S Energy Limited | £300 | £299 | £299 | £296 | £1,194 |
| Flow Energy Limited | £427 | £426 | £425 | £421 | £1,699 |
| Gas and Power Limited | £215 | £214 | £214 | £212 | £855 |
| Gazprom Marketing & Trading Retail Limited | £6,258 | £6,249 | £6,243 | £6,182 | £24,932 |
| Go Power | £899 | £898 | £897 | £888 | £3,582 |
| Good Energy Limited | £5,205 | £5,197 | £5,192 | £5,142 | £20,736 |
| Green Energy (UK) plc | £1,091 | £1,089 | £1,088 | £1,077 | £4,345 |
| Green Network Energy Limited | £1,098 | £1,096 | £0 | £0 | £2,194 |
| Hartree Partners Supply (UK) Limited | £2 | £2 | £2 | £2 | £8 |
| Haven Power Limited | £116,576 | £116,402 | £116,296 | £115,170 | £464,444 |
| I Supply Energy Limited | £6,083 | £6,074 | £0 | £0 | £12,157 |
| Kensington Power Limited | £3,831 | £3,825 | £3,821 | £3,784 | £15,261 |
| Limejump Energy Limited | £35 | £35 | £35 | £35 | £140 |
| MVV Environment Services Limited | £28 | £28 | £28 | £28 | £112 |
| Npower Direct Limited | £5,387 | £5,379 | £5,374 | £5,322 | £21,462 |
| Npower Limited | £200,405 | £200,107 | £199,924 | £197,989 | £798,425 |
| Npower Northern Supply Limited | £49,236 | £49,163 | £49,118 | £48,642 | £196,159 |
| Npower Yorkshire Supply Limited | £5,041 | £5,033 | £5,029 | £4,980 | £20,083 |
| Octopus Energy Limited | £166 | £166 | £166 | £164 | £662 |
| Opus Energy (Corporate) Limited | £22,164 | £22,131 | £22,111 | £21,897 | £88,303 |
| Opus Energy Limited | £23,977 | £23,941 | £23,919 | £23,687 | £95,524 |
| Orbit Energy Limited | £173 | £173 | £173 | £171 | £690 |
| Orsted Power Sales (UK) Limited | £38,842 | £38,784 | £38,748 | £38,374 | £154,748 |
| OVO Electricity Limited | £19,765 | £19,735 | £19,717 | £19,526 | £78,743 |
| PFP Energy Supplies Limited | £658 | £657 | £657 | £650 | £2,622 |
| Power NI | £9,752 | £9,738 | £9,729 | £9,635 | £38,854 |
| Pure Planet Limited | £3,137 | £3,132 | £3,129 | £3,099 | £12,497 |
| Scottish Power Energy Retail Limited | £198,153 | £197,858 | £197,677 | £195,764 | £789,452 |
| Shell Energy Retail Limited | £25,466 | £25,428 | £25,405 | £25,159 | £101,458 |
| Shell Energy Supply UK Ltd. | £5,498 | £5,490 | £5,485 | £5,432 | £21,905 |
| SmartestEnergy Limited | £73,336 | £73,227 | £73,160 | £72,452 | £292,175 |
| Squeaky Clean Energy Limited | £1,234 | £1,232 | £1,231 | £1,219 | £4,916 |
| SSE Airtricity Energy Supply Limited | £6,025 | £6,016 | £6,010 | £5,952 | £24,003 |
| SSE Electricity Limited | £131,307 | £131,111 | £130,991 | £129,724 | £523,133 |
| SSE Energy Supply Limited | £196,276 | £195,984 | £195,805 | £193,910 | £781,975 |
| The Renewable Energy Company Limited | £9,185 | £9,171 | £9,163 | £9,074 | £36,593 |
| Tonik Energy Limited | £3,011 | £0 | £0 | £0 | £3,011 |
| Total Gas & Power Limited | £105,156 | £105,000 | £104,903 | £103,888 | £418,947 |
| Tradelink Solutions Limited | £6 | £6 | £6 | £6 | £24 |
| Utilita Energy Limited | £23,257 | £23,222 | £23,201 | £22,976 | £92,656 |
| Vattenfall Energy Trading GmbH | £2 | £2 | £2 | £2 | £8 |
| Totals | £2,363,975 | £2,357,449 | £2,348,126 | £2,325,399 | £9,394,949 |

## **Appendix 3 – ROC recycle value**

**Table A3.1 - Determination of ROC recycle value since 2010-11**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 10-11 | 11-12 | 12-13 | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 | 16-17 | 17-18 | 18-19 | 19-20 | 20-21 |
| Total of buy-out and late payments redistributed | £358m | £123m | £164m | £42m | £25m | £0m | £460m | £604m | £842m | £655m | £466m |
| Total ROCs presented (m) | 25.0m | 34.4m | 44.8m | 60.8m | 71.3m | 84.4m | 90.2m | 103.2m | 107.6m | 115.9m | 105.3m |
| Recycle value per ROC presented | £14.35 | £3.58 | £3.67 | £0.70 | £0.35 | £0.00 | £5.10 | £5.85 | £7.82 | £5.65 | £4.42 |
| Worth of a ROC to a supplier | £51.34 | £42.27 | £44.38 | £42.72 | £43.65 | £44.33 | £49.87 | £51.43 | £55.04 | £54.43 | £54.47 |
| Average ROCs issued/MWh | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.36 |
| Support per MWh supplied | £54.93 | £47.34 | £56.36 | £54.25 | £55.87 | £58.07 | £65.83 | £68.92 | £73.75 | £73.48 | £74.03 |

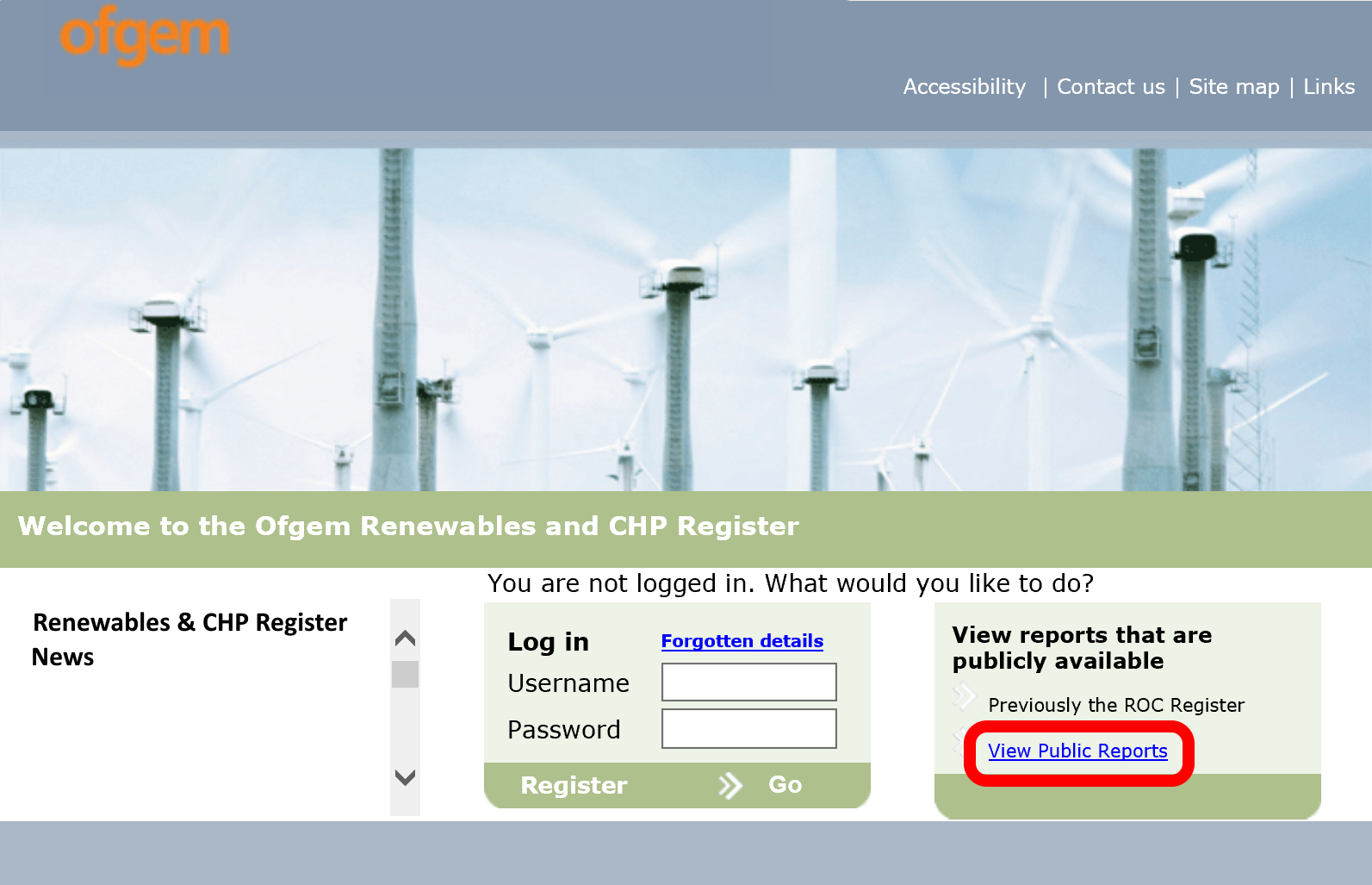
## **Appendix 4 – Using public reports**

A number of reports on the Renewables Obligation scheme are publicly available via the Renewables and CHP Register. To assist readers who may wish to analyse the data upon which chapters 2 and 6 is largely based, this section gives further information on the two reports used – the ‘Accredited Stations’ and ‘Certificates’ reports. Please note that there are a number of other reports available, but these are not used in the production of the RO annual report and so are not covered.

The public reports can be accessed via the Renewables and CHP login page which is shown in **Figure A4.1**.[[107]](#footnote-108) The link to view the public reports is highlighted.

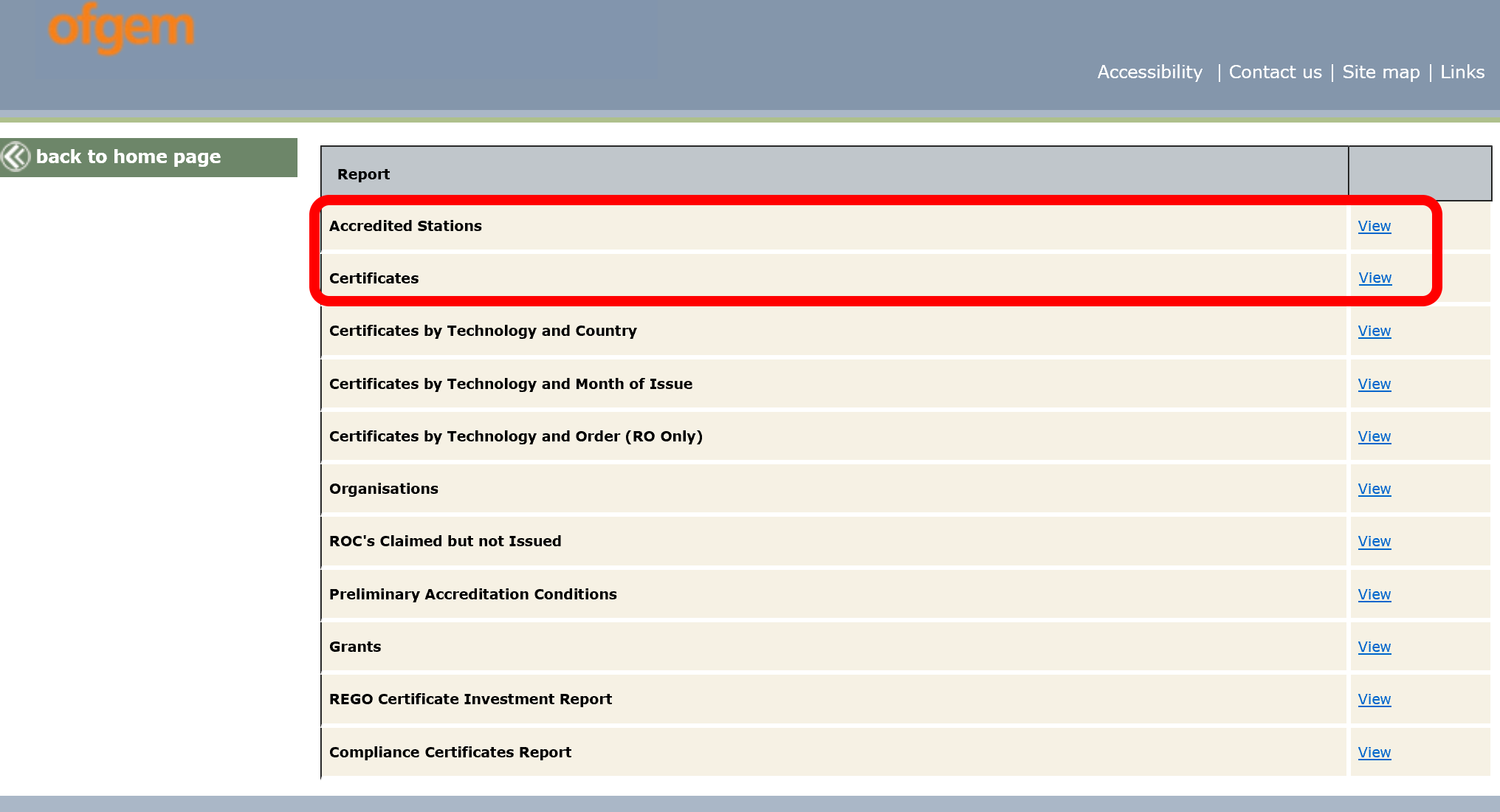
Please note that a replacement for the Renewables and CHP Register is currently in development. Once launched the advice in the section will no longer apply. For more information please refer to the information available on our website.[[108]](#footnote-109)

**Figure A4.1: The Renewables and CHP login page**



Clicking the ‘View Public Reports’ link takes you to the Public Reports homepage as shown in **Figure A4.2**. The links to the ‘Accredited Stations’ and ‘Certificates’ reports are highlighted.

**Figure A4.2: The Public Reports homepage**



### Accredited Stations report

The accredited stations report provides data on the stations which have been granted accreditation on the Renewables Obligation scheme. The table below gives information on the fields available in the report.

**Table A4.1: Accredited stations report - field descriptions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field name | Description |
| Accreditation Number | The unique accreditation number given to a generating station |
| Status | Denoted either ‘Live’ or ‘Preliminary’ accreditation. Only stations that are live or have been granted full accreditation are included in the annual report |
| Generating Station | The unique name of the generating station |
| Scheme | The name of the support scheme. For the data in this report this is the Renewables Obligation (RO) |
| Station DNC | The Declared Net Capacity of the generating station |
| Country | The country where the generating station is located |
| Technology | The renewable technology installed. Please note that for the purposes of the annual report the technology types have been simplified to:   * Fuelled * Hydro * Landfill gas * Offshore wind * Onshore wind * Sewage gas * Solar PV * Wave Power * Tidal stream |
| Contract Type | Where shown as ‘NFPA’ this field identifies stations with both NFFO and RO accreditation. The ‘General’ label identifies all other stations on the RO scheme. |
| Accreditation Date | The date from which the station is eligible to receive support under the RO scheme |
| Commission Date | The date on which the station commissioned |
| Organisation | The name of the organisation as recorded on the Renewables and CHP Register |
| Organisation Contact Address | The organisation’s contact address |
| Organisation Contact Fax | The organisation’s fax number |
| Generating Station Address | The generating station’s address |

### Certificates report

The certificates report provides data on the ROCs which have been generated by the Renewables and CHP Register. The table below gives information on the fields available in the report.

**Table A4.2: Certificates report - field descriptions**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field name | Description |
| Accreditation No. | The unique accreditation number given to a generating station |
| Generating Station / Agent Group | The unique name of the generating station |
| Station TIC | The Total Installed Capacity of the generating station |
| Scheme | The name of the support scheme. For the data in this report this is the Renewables Obligation (RO) |
| Country | The country where the generating station is located |
| Technology Group | The renewable technology installed. Please note that for the purposes of the annual report the technology types have been simplified to:   * Fuelled * Hydro * Landfill gas * Offshore wind * Onshore wind * Sewage gas * Solar PV * Wave Power * Tidal stream |
| Generation Type | Where the technology type is ‘Fuelled’ or ‘Biomass 50kW DNC or less’ this field gives further information about the renewable technology used |
| Output Period | The month and year when the generation took place |
| No. Of Certificates | The number of certificates generated in relation to the renewable generation |
| Start Certificate No. | The start certificate reference number for the certificates generated |
| End Certificate No. | The end certificate reference number for the certificates generated |
| MWh Per Certificate | The number of MWh of generation the station needs to generate to earn one ROC |
| Issue Date | The date on which the ROCs were generated by the Renewables & CHP Register |
| Certificate Status | Identifies the current status of the certificates. This can be either:   * Issued * Revoked * Retired * Redeemed * Expired |
| Status Date | The date of the most recent certificate status change. This will usually be the date when the ROCs changed to the status shown in the previous field. |
| Current Holder Organisation Name | The name of the organisation currently holding the ROCs |
| Company Registration Number | The company registration number of the current holder organisation |

## **Appendix 5 – Glossary of terms**

**A**

**Anaerobic Digestion (AD)** – Natural process in which micro-organisms break down organic matter (e.g., animal manure or waste food) within a contained environment. This produces biogas which can then be used as fuel to generate electricity.

**Authority** - The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (GEMA) (the Authority) is the statutory body responsible for administering the RO and ROS in Great Britain (GB). The Authority’s day-to-day functions are performed by Ofgem, the office of the Authority.

**B**

**Banked ROCs –** BankedROCs are ROCs issued against electricity generation in the previous compliance period, that were not presented to fulfil a supplier obligation within that compliance period. These banked ROCs remain eligible for use towards supplier obligations in the period following the one when they were issued.

**BEIS** - Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

**Biogas –** Biogas is a renewable fuel produced by the breakdown of organic matter and is used for electricity generation under the RO in anaerobic digestion (AD) and gasification generating stations.

**Buy-out fund** – Is the sum collected from suppliers making payments towards fulfilment of their Renewables Obligation by the 31 August deadline.

**Buy-out price** - The buy-out price is the sum that suppliers must pay for each ROC not presented towards their obligation.

**C**

**Combined Heat and Power (CHP)** – The process of capturing and using heat which is created as a by-product of the electricity generation process.

**Contracts for Difference (CfD)** – The CfD scheme is the government’s main mechanism for supporting low-carbon electricity generation. CfDs incentivise investment in renewable energy by providing developers of projects with high upfront costs and long lifetimes with direct protection from volatile wholesale prices, and they protect consumers from paying increased support costs when electricity prices are high.

**D**

**DECC** – Department of Energy and Climate Change. From July 2016 the new Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy assumed the roles and responsibilities of DECC.

**Digestate** – Material remaining after anaerobic digestion process

**Declared Net Capacity (DNC)** – The maximum capacity an installation can be operated at over a sustained period without damaging it (assuming the source of power used by it to generate electricity was available to it without interruption) minus the amount of electricity that is consumed by the installation.

**E**

**Energy Intensive Industries (EII)** – Industries which consume large amounts of energy in their industrial processes.

**F**

**FIT (Feed-in-Tariff) scheme** – The FIT scheme is a government scheme designed to promote the uptake of small-scale renewable and low-carbon electricity generation technologies.

**G**

**Gasification –** Gasification converts fuel into a synthetic gas by partial combustion. This can then be burnt in a generating station to produce electricity. ‘Gasification’ is defined in Article 2 of the ROO (as amended), ROS 2009 (as amended) and NIRO 2009 (as amended).

**GEMA –** The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (GEMA) (the Authority) is the statutory body responsible for administering the RO and ROS in Great Britain (GB). The Authority’s day-to-day functions are performed by Ofgem, the office of the Authority.

**GHG** - Greenhouse Gas

**GW** – Gigawatt, equal to one billion watts.

**GWh** – Gigawatt hour, equivalent to one billion watt hours of electricity output.

**K**

**kW** – Kilowatt, equal to one thousand watts.

**kWh** – Kilowatt hour, equivalent to one thousand watt hours of electricity output.

**L**

**Late payment fund** – Is the sum collected from suppliers making payment to fulfil their obligation after the 31 August buy-out payment deadline, but before the late payment deadline of 31 October.

**M**

**Mutualisation -** A mechanism to account for shortfalls in suppliers’ obligations. If a supplier or suppliers are unable to meet their obligations under the RO or ROS, and the shortfall is above a certain threshold, mutualisation is triggered. If mutualisation is triggered, suppliers that discharged their obligations in full or in part under the RO and ROS must make additional payments to make up the shortfall. Mutualisation does not apply in Northern Ireland.

**MW** – Megawatt, equal to one million watts.

**MWh** – Megawatt hour, equivalent to one million watt hours of electricity output.

**N**

**Non-Fossil Fuel Obligation (NFFO)** – Before the introduction of the Renewables Obligation (RO), the Non-Fossil Fuel Obligation was one of the government's primary instruments of renewable energy policy.

**Non-Fossil Fuel Purchasing Agency (NFPA)** – The public body responsible for administering the NFFO.

**Northern Ireland Authority for Utility Regulation (NIAUR)** - We administer the NIRO on behalf of the Northern Ireland Authority for Utility Regulation (NIAUR); however, NIAUR retains the statutory responsibility for administering the NIRO. The Authority’s day-to-day functions are performed by Ofgem, the office of the Authority.

**Northern Ireland Electricity Networks (NIE)** - the owner of the electricity transmission and distribution networks in Norther Ireland.

**Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation (NIRO)** - Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation (NIRO) is an environmental scheme to encourage the use of renewable electricity in Northern Ireland. We administer the NIRO in accordance with the NIRO Order on behalf of UREGNI.

**Northern Ireland Renewables Obligation Certificate (NIROC)** – NIROCs are certificates issued to operators of accredited renewable generating stations in Northern Ireland for the eligible renewable electricity they generate.

**P**

**Photovoltaic (Solar PV)** – Solar electricity panels

**R**

**Renewables and CHP Register (R&CHP Register) (The Register)** – a web-based system used to manage several schemes that we administer on behalf of government, including the RO.

**Renewables Obligation (RO)** – one of the main support mechanisms for large-scale renewable electricity projects in the UK.

**Renewables Obligation Certificate (ROC)** – ROCs are certificates issued to operators of accredited renewable generating stations for the eligible renewable electricity they generate.

**Renewables Obligation Order (ROO)** – the legislation which underpins the RO scheme. These include the Renewables Obligation Order 2015 (England and Wales), the Renewables Obligation (Scotland) Order 2009 (as amended) and the Renewables Obligation Order (Northern Ireland) 2009 (as amended).

**ROS - Renewables Obligation Scotland** (ROS) – one of three separate, but similar pieces of legislation which govern the RO scheme.

**Retail Price Index (RPI)** – a measure of inflation published monthly by the Office for National Statistics which measures the change in the cost of a representative sample of retail goods and services.

**S**

**Scottish Renewables Obligation (SRO)** – an environmental scheme to encourage the use of renewable electricity in Northern Ireland.

**Scottish Renewables Obligation Certificates (SROC)** – One of three types of certificates which collectively make up all ROCs issued under the RO scheme.

**T**

**Total Installed Capacity (TIC)** – The maximum capacity an installation can be operated at over a sustained period without damaging it (assuming the source of power used by it to generate electricity was available to it without interruption).

**TW** – Terawatt, equal to one trillion watts.

**TWh** – Terawatt hour, equivalent to one trillion watt hours of electricity output.

1. The buy-out price is the sum that suppliers must pay for each ROC not presented towards their obligation. [Link to buy-out price information for 2020-21](http://sharepoint2013/es/Eserve/Policy_Hub_Lib/External%20Reporting/RO%20Annual%20Report/2020-21/03%20Draft%20Report/Link%20to%20buy-out%20price%20information%20for%202020-21): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-ro-buy-out-price-and-mutualisation-ceilings-2020-21> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. [Link to information on the sustainability criteria:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/applicants/biomass-sustainability) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/applicants/biomass-sustainability> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Twenty years from the date of accreditation or until 31 March 2037, whichever is earlier - except for generators accredited before 26 June 2008 that are eligible to claim ROCs on generation that occurs until 31 March 2027. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. The buy-out price is the sum that suppliers must pay for each ROC not presented towards their obligation. [Link to buy-out price information for 2020-21](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-ro-buy-out-price-and-mutualisation-ceilings-2020-21): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-ro-buy-out-price-and-mutualisation-ceilings-2020-21> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. [Link to information on the RO closure](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/about-ro/ro-closure): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/about-ro/ro-closure> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Article 86(1)(f) of the RO, Article 57(1)(f) of the ROS and Article 49(1)(e) of the NIRO list the requirements for the annual report. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. For information on extracting data from the Register public reports please refer to Appendix 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. The data for 2020-21 used in this chapter was downloaded from the Renewables and CHP Register on 28 October 2021. For more information on extracting data from the public reports please refer to Appendix 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. [Link to information on the FIT scheme](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/fits): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/fits> [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. [Link to information on the CfD scheme](https://www.lowcarboncontracts.uk/contracts-for-difference-cfd): <https://www.lowcarboncontracts.uk/contracts-for-difference-cfd> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. In GB, wind, solar PV, hydro and anaerobic digestion (AD) stations with a DNC of 50kW or less (micro generators) are ineligible under the RO and are supported through the FIT scheme. The FIT scheme does not exist in NI where micro generators are supported under the NIRO. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Article 25 of the RO, 41A of the ROS and article 37A of the NIRO [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. For biogas, please refer to the parts of the chapter covering gasification and anaerobic digestion. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Correct as of 1 March 2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. The 2018-19 and 2019-20 Biomass Sustainability Datasets and Annual Reports have been utilised for comparison purposes only and may not contain information for stations that were granted accreditation after the reports were written. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. See our ‘Annual [Report 2018-19’ here](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-ro-annual-report-2018-19):

    <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-ro-annual-report-2018-19> [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. [See our ‘Annual Report 2019-20’ here:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-ro-annual-report-2019-20)

    <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-ro-annual-report-2019-20> [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. [See our ‘2018-19 Biomass Sustainability Dataset’ here:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/biomass-sustainability-dataset-2018-19)

    <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/biomass-sustainability-dataset-2018-19> and

    [see our ‘2019-20 Biomass Sustainability Dataset’ here:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/biomass-sustainability-dataset-2019-20)

    <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/biomass-sustainability-dataset-2019-20> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. [Link to Sustainability Criteria Guidance:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-sustainability-criteria) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-sustainability-criteria> and [Link to Sustainability Reporting Guidance:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-sustainability-reporting) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-sustainability-reporting> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Where we refer to a consignment in the context of stations greater than or equal to 1 MW, this refers to a single consignment submission for one month. For stations less than 1 MW, this is just reported once in the year. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. Consignments are split by capacity, as well as technology type, to differentiate between the different reporting requirements. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. Solid biomass and biogas stations with a TIC less than 1 MW can report unknown as ROC issue is not linked to the sustainability criteria. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. The fossil fuel comparator is specified in Paragraph 19, Annex V, Part C of the Renewable Electricity Directive as 91gCO2e/MJ. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. For solid biomass and biogas stations, the GHG criteria can be met in one of two ways. Either the emission is less than the relevant target or it is based on an annual average rather than an individual consignment basis. This means that the GHG criteria is met if the GHG emissions from its use are less than or equal to the relevant ceiling and that in an obligation year, the average GHG emissions are less than or equal to the relevant target. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. From 1 January 2018, any consignment of bioliquid produced by an installation that first started producing liquid fuel from biomaterial before 6 October 2015 is required to meet the current GHG threshold of 50%. Any consignment of bioliquid produced by an installation that first started producing liquid fuel from biomaterial on or after 6 October 2015 is required to meet a GHG threshold of 60%. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. Gasification converts fuel into a synthetic gas by partial combustion. This can then be used in a generating station. ‘Gasification’ is defined in Article 2 of the ROO (as amended), ROS 2009 (as amended) and NIRO 2009 (as amended). [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
27. Syngas or synthetic gas is produced from gasification and is a form of biogas. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
28. For consignments derived from waste, operators of generating stations do not need to complete the woody biomass section of the profiling data. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
29. There are a number of stations whose fuel measurement and sampling procedures do not require them to keep records of individual feedstocks, and so report a mixture on their profiling data. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
30. Feedstock made from green foliage crops which have been preserved through a process of anaerobic fermentation. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
31. For the purposes of comparison with previous year’s datasets, consignments from the UK and ROI have been grouped. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
32. [Link to information on ROCs presented and redistribution of Buy-Out Fund 2020-21](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-rocs-presented-and-redistribution-buy-out-fund-2020-21): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-rocs-presented-and-redistribution-buy-out-fund-2020-21> [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
33. Threshold to trigger mutualisation is £15.4m for England and Wales, and £1.54m for Scotland. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
34. Articles 12 of the NIRO and ROS 2009 Orders and article 13 of the RO 2015 Order define the calculations used to set the obligation. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
35. [Link to RO obligation level calculation for 2020-21:](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/834055/renewable-obligation-calculating-level-2020-2021.pdf) <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/834055/renewable-obligation-calculating-level-2020-2021.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
36. Breakdown of RO jurisdiction is as follows: RO (England & Wales), ROS (Scotland), and NIRO (Northern Ireland) [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
37. Excluding 8.81 TWh of electricity supplied to EIIs in GB, which is exempted from the RO. See paragraph 4.23 for further information. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
38. [Link to information on RPI from the Office of National Statistics:](https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices) <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices> [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
39. [Link to list of GB supply licences](https://epr.ofgem.gov.uk/Document): <https://epr.ofgem.gov.uk/Document> [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
40. [Link to list of NI supply licences](https://www.uregni.gov.uk/electricity-licences): <https://www.uregni.gov.uk/electricity-licences> [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
41. Please note that additional suppliers have since exited the market or ceased trading although after the 31 October deadline – [for the most complete and up to date list please refer to the Ofgem webpage here](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/information-consumers/energy-advice-households/what-happens-if-your-energy-supplier-goes-bust): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/information-consumers/energy-advice-households/what-happens-if-your-energy-supplier-goes-bust> [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
42. [Link to Supplier Performance Report webpage](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/supplier-performance-report-spr): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/supplier-performance-report-spr> [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
43. [Link to press release on enforcement action](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/ofgem-consults-issuing-final-orders-five-suppliers-over-ps7-million-late-renewables-obligations-payments): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/ofgem-consults-issuing-final-orders-five-suppliers-over-ps7-million-late-renewables-obligations-payments> [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
44. Ampoweruk subsequently ceased trading on 8 November 2021. [Link to Final Order for Ampoweruk](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/ampoweruk-ltd-final-order-0): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/ampoweruk-ltd-final-order-0> [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
45. [Link to Final Order for Whoop Energy](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/whoop-energy-ltd-final-order): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/whoop-energy-ltd-final-order> [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
46. [Link to details of final and provisional orders](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/investigations/provisional-orders-and-final-orders): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/investigations/provisional-orders-and-final-orders> [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
47. For information refer to sections 4.24-4.30 of the RO Guidance for Suppliers. [Link to RO Guidance for Suppliers](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers> [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
48. [Link to Ofgem’s Enforcement Guidelines](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/enforcement-guidelines) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/enforcement-guidelines> [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
49. For more information please see section 4.1-4.30 of the RO Guidance for Suppliers. [Link to RO guidance for suppliers](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers> [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
50. Appendix 5 RO Guidance for Suppliers. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
51. [Link to Elexon website](https://www.elexon.co.uk/): <https://www.elexon.co.uk/> [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
52. [Link to NIE website](https://www.nienetworks.co.uk/home): <https://www.nienetworks.co.uk/home> [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
53. For more information on the process please see section 4.2-4.11 of the RO Guidance for Suppliers. [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
54. The names of suppliers missing the 1 June and 1 July deadlines can be found in Appendix 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
55. [Link to information on the supplier performance report](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/environmental-programmes-ofgem-s-role-and-delivery-performance/environmental-programmes-supplier-performance-report): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/environmental-programmes-ofgem-s-role-and-delivery-performance/environmental-programmes-supplier-performance-report> [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
56. In 2019 Npower was acquired by E.ON. Npower and its subsidiary companies are now part of the E.ON group. [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
57. OVOs percentage share of the UK obligation has increased from last year’s report, so that it now accounts for more than 3% of the total. As such it now features individually in **Figure 4.1**. [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
58. Please see Sections 2.6-2.9 of the RO Guidance for Suppliers. [Link to RO guidance for suppliers](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers): < https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers> [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
59. Defined in article 14(2) of the 2015 RO Order and articles 13(2) of the 2009 ROS and NIRO Orders [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
60. [Link to RO guidance for suppliers](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers> [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
61. Details on reasons for exemption from the bioliquid ROC cap can be found in section 4.5 of the RO Guidance for Suppliers. [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
62. EDF Energy who acted as the Supplier of Last Resort for Green Network Energy made a partial payment towards Green Network Energy’s RO which is included in these figures [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
63. In some RO years, a very small fraction of this remaining proportion of the obligation was not fulfilled by suppliers making buyout and/or late payments, and thus has been left undischarged. For the 2020-21 RO year this was more significant, thereby triggering the mutualisation process for the fourth time in the RO’s history [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
64. Further details on Mutualisation can be found from section 4.44 onwards [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
65. For the determination of ROC recycle value since 2010-11 please see Appendix **Table A3.1** [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
66. Banding came into force on 1 April 2009. [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
67. For example, a supplier who presents 3% of the total ROCs across the three obligations will get back 3% of the amount we redistribute from the buy-out and late payment funds. This is the case regardless of the Order under which a supplier had its obligations. So, for example, a supplier who only has an obligation in England and Wales will still receive part of the Scotland and Northern Ireland payment funds. [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
68. Ofgem’s costs (leaving NIAUR’s aside) were 19.09% higher than for 2020-21, however this cost remains at around 0.12% of the estimated scheme value. The overall administration cost of £8.06m includes GB costs of £6,421,511 and NIRO costs of £1,637,471. [Link to further information on Ofgem’s RO costs](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2021-09/RO%20Cost%20Letter%202021-22%20Final.pdf): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2021-09/RO%20Cost%20Letter%202021-22%20Final.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
69. Please see the Ofgem website for further details. [Link to Renewables Obligation: ROCs presented and Redistribution of Buy-Out Fund 2020-21 | Ofgem](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-rocs-presented-and-redistribution-buy-out-fund-2020-21) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-rocs-presented-and-redistribution-buy-out-fund-2020-21> [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
70. [Link to Open Letter](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/open-letter-payments-received-after-renewables-obligation-ro-late-payment-deadline) - Payments received after Renewables Obligation (RO) late payment deadline <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/open-letter-payments-received-after-renewables-obligation-ro-late-payment-deadline> [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
71. ie if supplier A is due to make 2% of the total year’s worth of mutualisation payments, they will receive 2% of the payments received after the late payment deadline. [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
72. [Link to details of the late, late payment redistribution on the Ofgem website](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-january-2021-additional-payment-distribution-november-2020): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications-and-updates/renewables-obligation-january-2021-additional-payment-distribution-november-2020> [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
73. Mutualisation is described in articles 72 – 77 of the 2015 RO Order and articles 48 – 52 of the 2009 ROS Order. [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
74. Article 72 in the 2015 RO Order and Schedule 3 in the 2009 ROS Order define the amount of relevant shortfall. [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
75. [Link to notice detailing shortfall in late payment fund](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-late-payment-distribution-2020-2021) (table 3): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-late-payment-distribution-2020-2021> [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
76. [Link to 2020-21 mutualisation notice](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-202021-mutualisation): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-202021-mutualisation> [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
77. [Link to RO Publications and updates:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/contacts-publications-and-data) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/contacts-publications-and-data> [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
78. [Link to RO guidance for suppliers](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-guidance-suppliers> [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
79. Page 36 of RO guidance for suppliers (paragraph 7.9 and Table 6). [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
80. [Link to 2017-18 Q3 mutualisation payments redistribution](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-3-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2017-18): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-3-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2017-18>

    [Link to 2017-18 Q4 mutualisation payments redistribution](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-4-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2017-18): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-4-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2017-18>

    [Link to 2018-19 Q1 mutualisation payments redistribution:](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-1-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2018-19) <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-1-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2018-19>

    [Link to 2018-19 Q2 mutualisation payments redistribution](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-2-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2018-19): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/renewables-obligation-quarter-2-mutualisation-payment-distribution-2018-19> [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
81. [Link to information on the SPR](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/supplier-performance-report-spr): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/supplier-performance-report-spr> [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
82. Micro generators are those with a DNC of 50kW or less. Micro generators are only eligible for the RO in NI and are referred to as micro-NIRO. [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
83. Agents represent multiple generators, and act on their behalf to submit data and receive ROCs. [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
84. Rent-a-roof companies offered solar PV panels to homeowners in exchange for the income generated as a result of participation in the NIRO scheme. [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
85. Article 24, 25 and 90 of the RO, Article 41 and 58 of the ROS and Article 37 and 50 of the NIRO. [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
86. Article 89(3)(b) of the RO. [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
87. Article 25(4)(a) of the RO. [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
88. NIRO ROC bandings were introduced in 2010 and 2011 and are determined by the type of technology, the date full accreditation was granted, and in some instances, the capacity of the generating station. [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
89. For information on extracting data from the public reports please refer to Appendix 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
90. DNC means “the maximum capacity at which the station could be operated for a sustained period without causing damage to it (assuming the source of power used by it to generate electricity was available to it without interruption) less the amount of electricity that is consumed by the plant”. [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
91. TIC means “the maximum capacity at which the station could be operated for a sustained period without causing damage to it (assuming the source of power used by it to generate electricity was available to it without interruption)”. [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
92. [Link to information on the RO closure](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/about-ro/ro-closure): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-programmes/ro/about-ro/ro-closure> [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
93. [Link to webpage on scheme performance indicators](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes):<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes> [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
94. [Link to information on grace periods](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes/renewables-obligation-ro/ro-closure): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes/renewables-obligation-ro/ro-closure> [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
95. [Link to the Guarantees of Origin of Electricity Produced from High-efficiency Cogeneration and Renewables Obligation (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020:](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2020/849/contents/made) <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2020/849/contents/made> [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
96. [Link to Renewables obligation: changes to mutualisation arrangements:](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/renewables-obligation-changes-to-mutualisation-arrangements) <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/renewables-obligation-changes-to-mutualisation-arrangements> [↑](#footnote-ref-97)
97. [Link to the Renewables Obligation (Amendment) Order 2021:](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2021/415/contents/made) <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2021/415/contents/made> [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
98. [Link to closed consultation: Renewables Obligation (RO): addressing electricity supplier payment default under the RO scheme](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/renewables-obligation-ro-addressing-electricity-supplier-payment-default-under-the-ro-scheme): <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/renewables-obligation-ro-addressing-electricity-supplier-payment-default-under-the-ro-scheme> [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
99. [Link to Renewables Obligation (Scotland) scheme changes: consultation](https://www.gov.scot/publications/changes-renewables-obligation-scotland-scheme-consultation-changes-mutualisation-arrangements-address-electricity-supplier-payment-default-under-ro-s-scheme/): <https://www.gov.scot/publications/changes-renewables-obligation-scotland-scheme-consultation-changes-mutualisation-arrangements-address-electricity-supplier-payment-default-under-ro-s-scheme/> [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
100. The name of each Licensee in Tables A1.2 to A1.4 refers to a Licence group that is owned by its parent company (Supplier Group). For a complete list of supplier groups and their licences, please contact: [REcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk](mailto:REcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk) [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
101. The name of each Licensee in Tables A1.2 to A1.4 refers to a Licence group that is owned by its parent company (Supplier Group). For a complete list of supplier groups and their licences, please contact: [REcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk](mailto:REcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk) [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
102. The name of each Licensee in Tables A1.2 to A1.4 refers to a Licence group that is owned by its parent company (Supplier Group). For a complete list of supplier groups and their licences, please contact: [REcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk](mailto:REcompliance@ofgem.gov.uk) [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
103. Where a supplier’s licence has been revoked with payments due, we will seek to make a claim with the relevant administrators for the outstanding balances. Any suppliers which are active and fail to pay by the relevant deadline are referred to our Enforcement team for consideration. Any suppliers that have overpaid are refunded. [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
104. Where a supplier’s licence has been revoked with payments due, we will seek to make a claim with the relevant administrators for the outstanding balances. Any suppliers which are active and fail to pay by the relevant deadline are referred to our Enforcement team for consideration. Any suppliers that have overpaid are refunded. [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
105. Where a supplier’s licence has been revoked with payments due, we will seek to make a claim with the relevant administrators for the outstanding balances. Any suppliers which are active and fail to pay by the relevant deadline are referred to our Enforcement team for consideration. Any suppliers that have overpaid are refunded. [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
106. Where a supplier’s licence has been revoked with payments due, we will seek to make a claim with the relevant administrators for the outstanding balances. Any suppliers which are active and fail to pay by the relevant deadline are referred to our Enforcement team for consideration. Any suppliers that have overpaid are refunded. [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
107. [Link to Renewables and CHP login page](https://www.renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk/): <https://www.renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk/> [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
108. [Link to information on the new Renewable Electricity Register](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/redevelopment-renewables-and-chp-register-timeline-and-project-progress-update): <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/redevelopment-renewables-and-chp-register-timeline-and-project-progress-update> [↑](#footnote-ref-109)