

Green Gas Support Scheme

Quarterly Report – Issue 17

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This is Issue 17 of the Green Gas Support Scheme (GGSS) quarterly report, which provides updates to key statistics for the GGSS and the associated Green Gas Levy (GGL). This report covers the third quarter of Scheme Year 5, from 1 October to 31 December 2025.

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Introduction

This quarterly report summarises key GGSS and GGL statistics from the third quarter of Scheme Year 5 (SY5), from 1 October to 31 December 2025. Under Regulation 65 of the Green Gas Support Scheme Regulations 2021¹, Ofgem is obligated to publish a quarterly report containing information relating to the scheme within one month of the end of each quarter.

About the Scheme

The GGSS is a government scheme designed to increase the proportion of ‘green gas’ in the gas grid by providing financial incentives for new anaerobic digestion (AD) biomethane plants. The scheme is open to applications from eligible plants in England, Scotland, and Wales until 31 March 2028.

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) announced² a two-year extension to the deadline for commissioning biomethane plants and submitting a stage 3 application for registration. Subject to parliamentary scrutiny and changes to the GGSS regulations, the extension of the deadline to 31 March 2030 is expected to come into effect in early 2026. The deadline for stage 1 tariff guarantee applications will remain 31 March 2028.

The GGSS is funded through the GGL, which places an obligation on all licensed fossil fuel gas suppliers in Great Britain (excluding those who supply at least 95% certified biomethane)³ to pay a quarterly levy based on the number of meter points they serve.

The GGSS opened to applications on 30 November 2021 when our application portal (“the GGSS Portal”)⁴ went live.

¹ [Green Gas Support Scheme Regulations 2021](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2021/1335/contents/made) (as amended)
<<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2021/1335/contents/made>>

² [DESNZ announcement was published on 10 December 2025:](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-support-scheme-ggss)
<<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-support-scheme-ggss>>

³ [DESNZ approved biomethane certification schemes for the purposes of GGL exemption](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/exemptions-from-the-green-gas-levy-ggl-approved-biomethane-certification-schemes)
<<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/exemptions-from-the-green-gas-levy-ggl-approved-biomethane-certification-schemes>>

⁴ [The GGSS Portal](https://ggss.ofgem.gov.uk) <<https://ggss.ofgem.gov.uk>>

Further Information and Guidance

Prospective applicants, obligated suppliers, or those interested in finding out more about the scheme, can find information on our website⁵. This includes information on eligibility requirements, the available tariffs, the application process and supplier obligations.

We have also published dedicated GGSS⁶ and GGL⁷ guidance documents which further explain Ofgem's administration of the scheme.

Contacts

If you can't find the information you need on our website, our customer service team will be happy to help. You can contact us by email at GGSS.enquiry@ofgem.gov.uk or by telephone at **0300 303 5997**.

For press enquiries, please contact Ofgem's press office on **0207 901 7179**.

⁵ [About the scheme: GGSS and GGL](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes/green-gas-support-scheme-and-green-gas-levy) <<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes/green-gas-support-scheme-and-green-gas-levy>>

⁶ [GGSS Guidance](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-support-scheme-guidance) <<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-support-scheme-guidance>>

⁷ [GGL Guidance](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-levy-guidance) <<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-levy-guidance>>

Registered Scheme Participants

Information on the number of registered scheme participants, the biomethane produced, and the periodic support payments are shown below in **Figure 1**. GGSS support is provided to registered biomethane producers based on the eligible biomethane (in kWh) that they inject into the gas grid. These figures account for injection that occurred (and has been approved and paid) up to the end of quarter 3 in Scheme Year 5 (December 2025). There are now 12 registered participants on the GGSS scheme. Collectively, they have been paid £34,461,835.72 based on 564.13 GWh of green gas injected into the grid.

Please note that data only appears in the table once participants have submitted their data, it has been approved, and payment has been made. Therefore, there is a delay between biomethane being injected into the grid and its representation in the table below.

Figure 1: Registered scheme participants, biomethane production and payment

	Number of Scheme Participants ⁸	Biomethane Produced (m ³) ⁹	Eligible biomethane produced (kWh) ¹⁰	Number of payments made	Total value of payments made ¹¹
Q3 SY1 (Nov to Dec) to Q1 SY2 (Apr to Jun)	0	0	0	0	£0
Q2 SY2 (Jul to Sep)	1	246,292	1,903,101	1	£104,860.84
Q3 SY2 (Oct to Dec)	1	586,840	4,145,455	1	£228,414.58
Q4 SY2 (Jan to Mar)	1	583,870	4,077,539	1	224,672.39
Q1 SY3 (Apr to Jun)	2	462,000	4,235,145	1	£257,920.37
Q2 SY3 (Jul to Sep)	2	712,870	5,568,489	2	£339,121.00
Q3 SY3 (Oct to Dec)	3	631,360	5,356,985	2	£326,240.39
Q4 SY3 (Jan to Mar)	5	3,488,240	33,775,033	4	£2,056,899.56
Q1 SY4 (Apr to Jun)	8	5,247,770	50,438,039	7	£3,189,071.09
Q2 SY4 (Jul to Sep)	8	10,067,550	98,162,723	7	£6,213,700.33
Q3 SY4 (Oct to Dec)	9	12,004,000	116,749,483	7	£7,330,062.31
Q4 SY4 (Jan to Mar)	11	10,576,123	101,611,662	8	£6,150,052.04

⁸ Participants are shown as Registered from the period within which they were eligible to claim for support, irrespective of when the application was processed.

⁹ The volume of gas injected into the grid in cubic meters (m³) – the volume of the ‘C’ term on page 73 of the GGSS Guidance and regulation 27(2).

¹⁰ kWh (kilowatt hours of heat). Eligible biomethane produced refers to the ‘A’ term defined in regulation 27(1) and is used for calculating the payment amount.

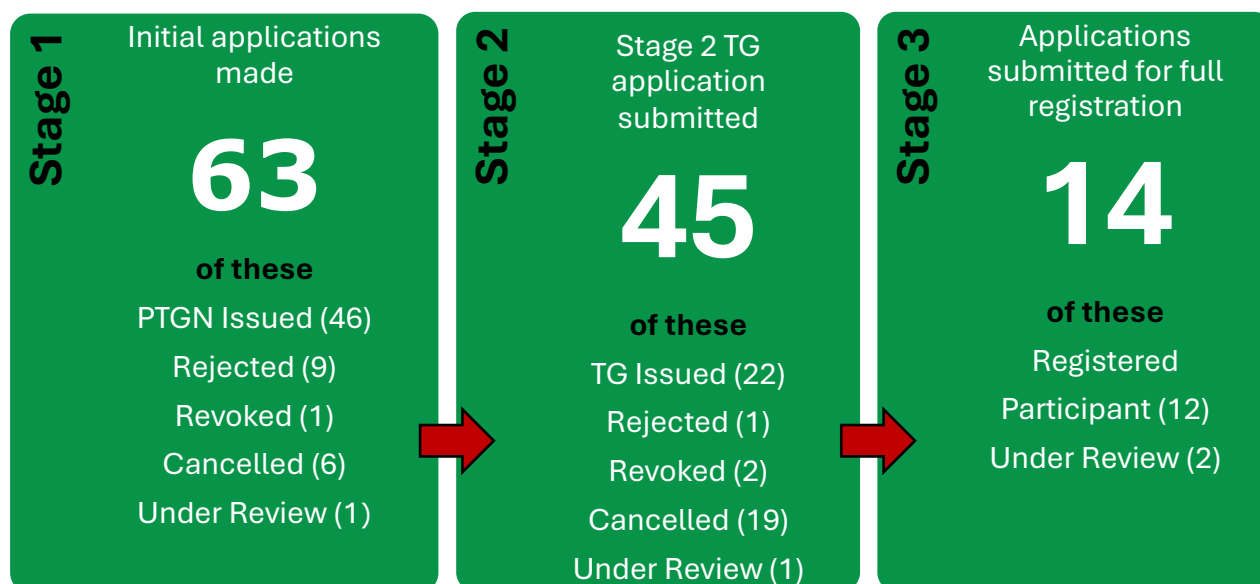
¹¹ Payments are based on the eligible biomethane (in kWh) participants inject into the gas grid and are reported against the period in which the biomethane was injected. The period the payment was made by Ofgem to the participant may differ to this.

	Number of Scheme Participants ⁸	Biomethane Produced (m ³) ⁹	Eligible biomethane produced (kWh) ¹⁰	Number of payments made	Total value of payments made ¹¹
Q1 SY5 (Apr to Jun)	12	9,715,191	94,443,856	6	£5,182,351.93
Q2 SY5 (Jul to Sep)	12	4,476,530	43,665,935	4	£2,858,468.89
Q3 SY5 (Oct to Dec)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	12	58,798,636	564,133,445	51	£34,461,835.72

Tariff Guarantee Applications

Tariff Guarantees (TGs) are a compulsory stage of applying to the GGSS. Tariff guarantees allow prospective scheme participants to secure a tariff rate before their installation is commissioned and registered on the scheme. As seen in **Figure 2**, we had received 63 applications for tariff guarantees¹² as of 31 December 2025. Of the 63 initial applications made at stage 1, 46 went on to be granted with Provisional Tariff Guarantee Notices (PTGN), 9 were rejected, 1 was revoked, 6 were cancelled, and 1 is under review. Of the 46 PTGNs granted, 45 went on to submit a stage 2 TG application. Of these, 22 went on to be issued with a TG, 19 were cancelled, 1 was rejected, 2 were revoked and 1 is under review. Of the 22 applicants that have been granted tariff guarantees, 14 have submitted their stage 3 applications for full registration. Of the 14 applications submitted for full registration, 12 applications have successfully been registered as a participant on the scheme, and the other 2 applications are currently under review.¹³

Figure 2: Tariff guarantee application progress



¹² Further information on the tariff guarantee application process can be found in our GGSS guidance.

¹³ In cases where an application has been unsuccessful the applicant may submit a new Tariff Guarantee application. Any resubmission of a previously unsuccessful application will be treated as a new application and subject to budget availability at the time of submission.

Additional Capacity Applications

Scheme participants may also apply to register additional capacity on top of the maximum initial capacity (MIC) applicable to their initial registration. As additional capacity registered on the scheme will also utilise scheme budget, applications for additional capacity must also be checked against the Application Budget cap.

As of 31 December 2025, we had received no applications for additional capacity. Applications for additional capacity may only be made by registered participants who increase or intend to increase (MIC).

Figure 3: Additional capacity applications

Number of applications to register additional capacity received	0
Number of participants registered in respect of additional biomethane	0

Budget Allocation

The GGSS includes an annual Application Budget cap, set by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). This is the total estimated spend that can be allocated to applicants each financial year. All applications for a Tariff Guarantee (TG) or for additional capacity will be checked against the Application Budget cap to ensure that there is available budget for them to register and receive payments under the scheme based on their estimated production.

Please see our scheme guidance and DESNZ document, ‘GGSS – Budget Management’¹⁴ for further details of the Application budget cap.

Figure 4 shows budget allocation figures up to Scheme Year 9, which are correct as of 31 December 2025. Publishing these figures is intended to allow prospective applicants to check that there are sufficient funds remaining in the financial year they intend to commence injection, and in subsequent years. Based on Tariff Guarantee applications received, the allocated budget shows notable increases between Scheme Years 2 and 4, Years 5 and 6, and to a lesser extent Years 7 and 8. These spikes reflect the fact that most applicants have provided a commissioning date or expect to commission during these periods. In addition to new Tariff Guarantee applications, budget allocation has also been driven by a significant number of applications being withdrawn and resubmitted. This activity reflects existing applicants’ efforts to take advantage of the scheme’s extended deadline to 31st March 2028 and/or the tariff uplift effective from 1st October 2024.

¹⁴ [GGSS: budget management guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-support-scheme-budget-management/green-gas-support-scheme-budget-management) <<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-support-scheme-budget-management/green-gas-support-scheme-budget-management>>

Figure 4: Budget allocation as of 30 December 2025

	Annual Application Budget Cap¹⁵	Budget allocated (TG applications received)¹⁶	Budget committed (TGs granted)	Remaining budget
SY1 (2021 to 22)	£37,000,000	£233,938	£233,938	£36,766,062
SY2 (2022 to 23)	£37,000,000	£2,598,348	£2,598,348	£34,401,652
SY3 (2023 to 24)	£32,900,000	£13,832,946	£13,832,946	£19,067,054
SY4 (2024 to 25)	£51,700,000	£45,645,137	£45,645,137	£6,054,863
SY5 (2025 to 26)	£80,300,000	£63,395,708.29	£63,395,708.29	£16,904,291.71
SY6 (2026 to 27)	£124,900,000	£87,613,103.50	£87,613,103.50	£37,286,896.50
SY7 (2027 to 28)	£174,200,000	£115,961,285.70	£103,903,690.05	£58,238,714.30
SY8 (2028 to 29)	£203,800,000	£133,055,360.54	110,809,196.10	£70,744,639.46
SY9 (2029 to 30)	£214,300,000	£38,244,809.19	£114,336,442.09	£76,055,190.81

¹⁵ The Annual Application Budget cap is a cap on the estimated spend that can be allocated for biomethane production within each scheme year.

¹⁶ Figures are based on live TG applications, meaning any application that has been rejected and its 28 day right of review period has elapsed are not included.

Levy Payments

The GGSS is funded by a levy placed on all licensed fossil fuel gas suppliers in Great Britain, known as the Green Gas Levy (GGL). The levy rate is set annually by DESNZ in December and used to calculate suppliers' payment obligations in the following scheme year. The obligation period runs for the full duration of the scheme year (1 April to 31 March) with payments collected each quarter in arrears.

At the start of each quarter, all licensed suppliers are required to submit meter point data. For each gas supply licence held, suppliers must provide the cumulative sum of gas supply meter points served each day of the previous quarter.¹⁷ This data is used by Ofgem to calculate each supplier's levy obligation for that quarter, as well as the following quarter's credit cover requirement.

It is the supplier's responsibility to confirm accurate meter point data for each licence within the timeframes set out in the published scheme schedule, which is available on the Ofgem website.¹⁸

Prior to a levy payment being due, obligated suppliers are required to have a sufficient level of credit cover¹⁹ lodged. This helps ensure levy payments are collected in a timely manner and reduces the likelihood of a mutualisation²⁰ event being required. Where a supplier fails to make a levy payment or mutualisation payment in full by the due date, Ofgem can draw down funds from a supplier's lodged credit cover.

Following amendments to the scheme Regulations in December 2023²¹, a de minimis threshold was introduced for the first time in financial year 2024-25. This applied to both total credit cover requirements and levy payments due in quarter one. A de

¹⁷ Regulation 48 of the Green Gas Support Scheme Regulations 2021.

¹⁸ [Green Gas Levy Scheme Schedule for April 2025 to March 2026](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-levy-scheme-schedule-1-april-2025-31-march-2026)

<<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-levy-scheme-schedule-1-april-2025-31-march-2026>>

¹⁹ Credit cover can be in the form of a cash payment made to Ofgem, a suitable letter of credit or a combination of these. Further details in our GGL Guidance.

²⁰ For further information on mutualisation please refer to chapter 6 of our GGL guidance.

²¹ GGSS regulation amendment made in 2023: [Legislation.gov.uk](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)

<<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/primary+secondary?title=green%20gas%20support%20scheme>>

de minimis threshold sets a minimum payment level — if the amount owed is equal to or below this threshold, it does not need to be paid. The de minimis threshold is set annually by DESNZ.²²

Suppliers of at least 95% green gas can be exempted from paying the levy. Before each scheme year, suppliers may submit evidence to Ofgem demonstrating that they expect to provide at least 95% green gas in that scheme year. Ofgem will then determine whether that supplier should be ‘provisionally exempt’. Provisionally exempt suppliers will not have to pay the levy or provide credit cover during the scheme year.

At the end of the relevant scheme year, provisionally exempt suppliers must demonstrate that they have supplied at least 95% certified green gas during that year. The green gas must have been injected into the gas grid during that year and be certified by a DESNZ approved biomethane certification scheme²³. If they cannot demonstrate this, they will no longer be exempt from the levy and will be required to make backdated levy payments. Suppliers who were not provisionally exempt but supplied at least 95% certified green gas during the year may submit evidence of this. If we determine they are exempt for that year, they will receive a refund of levy payments made for the year.

²² The de minimis threshold for 2025 to 2026 is £50: [Green Gas Levy \(GGL\): rates, underlying variables, mutualisation threshold and de minimis for the 2025-2026 financial year](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-underlying-variables-mutualisation-threshold-and-de-minimis-for-the-2025-2026-financial-year)
<<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-underlying-variables-mutualisation-threshold-and-de-minimis-for-the-2025-2026-financial-year>>

²³ [DESNZ approved biomethane certification schemes for the purposes of GGL exemption](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/exemptions-from-the-green-gas-levy-ggl-approved-biomethane-certification-schemes)
<<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/exemptions-from-the-green-gas-levy-ggl-approved-biomethane-certification-schemes>>

Scheme Suppliers and Levy Payments

Figure 5 shows the number of suppliers under the scheme. The number of suppliers can vary quarter to quarter depending on licence revocation and/or approval of gas supply licenses, which can also cause fluctuations in the sum of quarterly levy payments collected. One supplier was determined to be exempt for Scheme Year 5.

Notably, the sum of quarterly levy payments paid by scheme suppliers fell significantly in quarter 2 of Scheme Year 3 in comparison to previous quarters. This was due to a reduction in the levy rate from quarter 2 onwards in Scheme Year 3²⁴. Similarly, the large increase in levy payments between quarters 1 and 2 of Scheme Year 5 can be attributed to the increase in the levy rate from 0.105p per meter to 0.821p per meter.²⁵

²⁴ [Green Gas Levy \(GGL\): rates and exemptions](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions): <<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions>>

²⁵ [Information on the GGL rate change for the 2025-2026 financial year](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-underlying-variables-mutualisation-threshold-and-de-minimis-for-the-2025-2026-financial-year): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-and-exemptions/green-gas-levy-ggl-rates-underlying-variables-mutualisation-threshold-and-de-minimis-for-the-2025-2026-financial-year>

Figure 5: Scheme suppliers and levy payments made

	Number of scheme suppliers ²⁶	Number of provisionally exempt scheme suppliers	Number of obligated scheme suppliers ²⁷	Levy payments received
Q3 SY1 (Oct to Dec)	85	N/A	N/A	N/A
Q4 SY1 (Jan to Mar)	98	1	N/A	N/A
Q1 SY2 (Apr to Jun)	94	1	94	£14,582,036.61
Q2 SY2 (Jul to Sep)	91	1	74	£13,011,589.23
Q3 SY2 (Oct to Dec)	90	1	73	£13,170,270.55
Q4 SY2 (Jan to Mar)	88	1	72	£13,189,985.89
Q1 SY3 (Apr to Jun)	87	1	71	£12,923,645.02
Q2 SY3 (Jul to Sep)	87	1	69	£2,772,493.66
Q3 SY3 (Oct to Dec)	86	1	68	£2,807,610.56
Q4 SY3 (Jan to Mar)	78	1	67	£2,813,594.32
Q1 SY4 (Apr to Jun)	77	1	44	£2,784,213.05
Q2 SY4 (Jul to Sep)	74	1	44	£2,399,193.48

²⁶ A scheme supplier is a licensed gas supplier who is a fossil fuel supplier. The number shown includes all suppliers licensed at any point during the quarter. Therefore, the number licenced at the end of the quarter could be different. Please note, from Q4 SY4 a new methodology was applied to calculate this figure. The figures quoted from this quarter onwards exclude any exempt suppliers and new gas supply license holders who had not yet started to supply.

²⁷ Obligated suppliers are those suppliers obligated to pay the levy in a given quarter. This therefore excludes suppliers who were not obligated to pay due to the de minimis threshold – which came into force in Q1 SY4. For more information on when scheme suppliers are not required to make levy payments, please refer to our GGL guidance.

	Number of scheme suppliers²⁶	Number of provisionally exempt scheme suppliers	Number of obligated scheme suppliers²⁷	Levy payments received
Q3 SY4 (Oct to Dec)	77	1	41	£2,362,805.12
Q4 SY4 (Jan to Mar)	76	1	44	£2,428,945.76
Q1 SY5 (Apr to Jun)	77	1	56	£2,375,080.68
Q2 SY5 (Jul to Sep)	77	1	66	£18,843,287.21
Q3 SY5 (Oct to Dec)	77	1	65	£19,069,342.31

Supplier Compliance

We monitor suppliers' compliance with their obligations under the GGL and include details of any non-compliance in this section of the report. This can include missed or late levy payments, credit cover payments or mutualisation payments.

Ofgem are required by the GGSS Regulations to publish information about certain non-compliances on the Green Gas Levy default register.²⁸ Additionally, these and all other non-compliances are added to our Supplier Performance Report (SPR).²⁹ The SPR documents incidents where energy suppliers have not complied with their obligations. We publish this data to provide transparency and to hold suppliers to account for non-compliance which can impact the effectiveness of schemes and increase costs passed on to consumers.

Details of the instances of supplier non-compliance identified in this quarter are shown below. These are split into legislative non-compliances (where a supplier has failed to comply with a requirement in scheme legislation) and administrative non-compliances (where a supplier has failed to comply with a requirement set by Ofgem).

Legislative non-compliances

Failure to make a Levy payment by the statutory deadline

- **SO Energy Trading Limited** failed to make their levy payment by the deadline. Credit cover was not drawn down as the supplier provided the levy payment 1 day late. This incident of non-compliance has been added to the Default Register and SPR.

Notable area of improvement

- **General compliance with the Green Gas Levy** – As shown above, there has only been one non-compliance on the Green Gas Levy by a supplier throughout

²⁸ [Green Gas Levy default register](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-levy-default-register) <<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/publications/green-gas-levy-default-register>>

²⁹ [Supplier Performance Report \(SPR\)](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/supplier-performance-report-spr) <<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/supplier-performance-report-spr>>

quarter 3. This shows that suppliers are becoming more effective at ensuring compliance on the Green Gas Levy.