

# GGAS - Northmore Gordon

Canonical: <https://northmoregordon.com/glossary/ggas/>

## Details:

Home › Glossary › GGAS

### # GGAS

GGAS stands for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Scheme. It was an Australian government scheme designed to encourage greenhouse gas emissions reductions. According to our glossary, the GGAS is now closed and no longer active, so it is not a current pathway for new emissions reduction projects or certificate creation.

### ## Related guidance

Carbon advisory

Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

Certificates

Government schemes

Certificate trading

Measurement and verification

### ### What does GGAS stand for?

GGAS stands for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Scheme. It was an Australian government scheme designed to encourage greenhouse gas emissions reductions. According to our glossary, the GGAS is now closed and no longer active, so it is not a current pathway for new emissions reduction projects or certificate creation.

### ### Is the GGAS still active, and what does that mean for projects?

No, the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Scheme (GGAS) is closed and no longer accepting new projects. This means organizations cannot use GGAS as a funding or certificate pathway for emissions reduction activities. We recommend reviewing currently active Australian schemes such as the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), Energy Savings Scheme (ESS), Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU), or the Renewable Energy Target (RET) when assessing funding or certificate eligibility for energy and emissions projects.

### ### How does GGAS compare to currently active Australian emissions schemes?

GGAS was a precursor scheme that is now closed. Active Australian schemes include the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), which supports carbon abatement projects; the Energy Savings Scheme (ESS) in New South Wales; Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU) in Victoria; and the Renewable Energy Target (RET), which supports renewable electricity generation. Each scheme has different eligibility criteria, activity types, and certificate or credit mechanisms. Organizations should assess which active scheme matches their project type and location.

### ### What is the relationship between GGAS and carbon credits or environmental instruments?

GGAS was designed to create environmental instruments through emissions reduction activities, similar to how modern schemes like the ACCU Scheme and Energy Savings Scheme operate today. Environmental instruments such as ACCUs, VEECs, ESCs, and LGCs belong to their own programmes and should not be compared as though they were identical units. Since GGAS is closed, these modern instruments are the relevant pathways for new projects seeking to generate credits or certificates from emissions reductions or energy savings.

### How are greenhouse gases measured, and why does measurement matter for schemes like GGAS?

Greenhouse gases are expressed on a carbon-dioxide-equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>-e) basis using a stated methodology. This common scale allows different types of greenhouse gases—such as methane and nitrous oxide—to be measured and compared consistently. For schemes like GGAS and its modern successors, accurate greenhouse gas measurement establishes the baseline, project savings, and the quantity of credits or certificates eligible for creation. Measurement and verification are therefore critical to demonstrating credible emissions reductions.

### Why would someone encounter the GGAS term today if the scheme is closed?

The GGAS term may appear in historical project documentation, case studies, or regulatory records for projects that were registered or operating before the scheme closed. Understanding GGAS helps organizations recognize historical emissions reduction work and distinguish it from current schemes. If you are reviewing a legacy project or historical emissions inventory that references GGAS, we can help assess whether equivalent activities could qualify under a currently active scheme such as the ERF, ESS, or ACCU Scheme.

### Should organizations consider the history of GGAS when planning current emissions projects?

Yes. The existence and closure of GGAS demonstrates that emissions reduction schemes evolve. When planning emissions projects today, organizations should base decisions on currently active schemes with confirmed eligibility rules and timelines. We recommend assessing project timing, method eligibility, and applicable scheme requirements before committing to design or procurement. Using outdated scheme information—such as assuming GGAS eligibility—can delay projects or eliminate funding options. Current scheme guidance and specialist review should always be confirmed.

### How can Northmore Gordon help with understanding historical schemes like GGAS in the context of current projects?

We provide guidance on current Australian schemes including the Energy Savings Scheme (NSW), Victorian Energy Upgrades, ACCU projects, renewable electricity certificates, and peak-demand reduction schemes. If your organization has historical GGAS projects or needs to transition legacy emissions data into current reporting frameworks such as NGER, sustainability reporting, or modern certificate schemes, we offer carbon accounting, emissions inventory, and transition-planning services to establish appropriate boundaries and accounting methodologies.