



EECS Rules Fact Sheet 23 Storage and Conversion Tracking

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EECS RULES FACT SHEET 23 Storage and Conversion tracking

Conversion Tag

The table below lists the parameter values for the data on the EECS Certificate that informs about whether or not the certificate was issued following EECS Certificate Conversion, as in Section C3.5.4(u) of the EECS Rules.

	Conversion Tag number	Conversion Tag meaning
С	01	No conversion: Energy Carrier produced directly from primary energy source or conversion from other Energy Carrier(s) produced on the site of the conversion device for which no Certificates were issued
С	02	Tracked conversion: Conversion from other Energy Carrier(s) for which Certificates were cancelled as proof of the Attributes of the represented energy

Where the Conversion Tag has the value C02, EECS certificates may contain information on preconversion support. The values for the pre-conversion support info are the same as those mentioned in EECS Fact Sheet 3.





Storage Tag

The table below lists the parameter values for the data on the EECS Certificate that informs about whether or not the certificate was issued for energy released from storage, as in Section C3.5.4(v) and C3.5.5 of the EECS Rules.

	Storage issuance Tag		Storage issuance detail		Attribute allocation method		Losses quantification method		Type of geographical correlation	
	Level 1	Meaning	Level 2	Meaning	Level 3	Meaning	Level 4	Meaning	Level 5	Meaning
Ø	the back the F Devi Issued for Production output hostorage were issueing sto the Certifica section of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of Certificant for the F This reference to the form of the F This reference to the f This reference t	No storage outside the boundaries of the Production Device Issued for energy Output from a Production Device. The energy	00	Unspecified	00	Not applicable	00	Not applicable	00	Not applicable
			01	Energy not released from storage	00	Not applicable	00	Not applicable	00	Not applicable
		output has not passed through storage OR no EECS Certificates were issued for this energy prior to being stored. This refers to issuance of Certificates under EECS Rules section C3.2.4(a)(i and to issuance of Certificates for energy that has never passed through storage.	02	Energy released from Onsite storage	00	Unspecified	00	Unspecified	01	Onsite
	02	Storage issuance Issued for energy released from storage while EECS Certificates	00	Unspecified	00	Unspecified	00	Unspecified	00	Unspecified
	a A S	are cancelled for proving the Attributes of the energy fed into the Storage System. This refers to issuance of Certificates under EECS Rules section C3.2.4(a)(ii).			01	FIFO (First In First Out)	01	Measured in- and output and State of Charge	01	Within Country
					02	LIFO (Last In First Out)		C C	02	Within Domain
					03	Weighted Average	02	Manufacturer specifications	03	Within Bidding Zone



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Storage issuance Tag		Storag detail	Storage issuance detail		Attribute allocation method		Losses quantification method		Type of geographical correlation	
Level 1	Meaning	Level 2	Meaning	Level 3	Meaning	Level 4	Meaning	Level 5	Meaning	
				04	Storage Operator Decides			04	Neighbouring country	
								05	Neighbouring Domain	
								06	Neighbouring Bidding Zone	
								07	Physically interconnected market zone	



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Storage Tag Legend:

The terminology in the above table has the following meaning:

Storage issuance Tag: refers to EECS Rules section C3.2.4(a).

Attribute allocation method refers to the methodology used for allocating the Attributes of EECS Certificates that are canceled

for Input into a Storage System, to the Certificates that are issued for energy flowing out of a

Storage System, and the order for doing so.

Losses quantification method refers to the type fo data based on which an efficiency factor is determined to allocate the Attributes

on Certificates cancelled corresponding to energy input into storage to Storage Issuance

Certificates (for output).

Type of geographical correlation refers to the geographical relation between the location of the energy production of the certificates

that are cancelled for the energy input into Storage, and the location of the Storage System.

Storage Tag - additional specifications

#	Proposed Attribute	Format			
1	Storage System Location	Same format as current data field ProductionDeviceLocation			
2	Original Production Period of the represented energy	Same format as current data field Production period – date and time			
3	Losses quantification / Efficiency factor	Percentage			
4	Link to the cancellation statement used to identify the attributes of the input energy	ID of the cancellation statement and ID of issuing body who executed and registered the cancellation			