EECS

Domain protocol

**For**

**[Member] – [Domain]**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Document Reference | AIB-[YEAR]-DP[XX]- [Member] [Domain] |
| Prepared by | EECS Scheme Member |
| Release | 1 |
| Date | Klik of tik om een datum in te voeren. |
| Based on EECS Rules | Release 8 v1.10 |

*Please complete on the title page:*

* *Document reference*
* *Prepared by*
* Release number: the chronological number following the last approved DP by the Scheme Group/General Meeting (past).
* *Date: latest date on which (part of) the Domain Protocol was approved by the responsible Scheme Group.*
* *Based on EECS Rules: please indicate the latest approved version of the EECS Rules upon which the Domain Protocol was based and based on which the Domain Protocol was reviewed.*

*Please complete in the document header and footer after the title page:*

* *The organisation name of the Member and the name of the Domain (indicating Electricity/Gas in case there are separate Issuing Bodies in the same country/region)*
* *The document reference*
* *The copyright year*
* *The Date (same as on the title page)*

Document Control

*Please copy the version table(s) from the previous version and add a line for the newest version/release number. The Originator should be the name of the Member Organization; the Approver is the Scheme Group who is responsible for approving (part of) the Domain Protocol. The date should be the date on which the Scheme Group has approved the Domain Protocol (Update).*

*Intermediate drafts are not to be mentioned in this table, only versions that are brought to the AIB Scheme Groups for approval.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version | Date | Originator | Reviewers |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version | Date | Approver | Responsibility |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Change History

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Version | Description |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL

[I. COMMON - 10 -](#_Toc210894072)

[A Introduction - 10 -](#_Toc210894073)

[B General - 11 -](#_Toc210894074)

[B.1 Scope - 11 -](#_Toc210894075)

[B.2 Status and Interpretation - 12 -](#_Toc210894076)

[B.3 Roles and Responsibilities - 12 -](#_Toc210894077)

[B.4 Summary: Issuance scope - 14 -](#_Toc210894078)

[C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework - 17 -](#_Toc210894079)

[C.1 Energy Market context - 17 -](#_Toc210894080)

[C.2 The EECS Framework - 17 -](#_Toc210894081)

[C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure - 18 -](#_Toc210894082)

[C.4 National Public Support Schemes - 18 -](#_Toc210894083)

[C.5 EECS Product Rules - 19 -](#_Toc210894084)

[C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain - 19 -](#_Toc210894085)

[C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules  - 19 -](#_Toc210894086)

[D Registration - 20 -](#_Toc210894087)

[D.1 Registration of an Account Holder - 20 -](#_Toc210894088)

[D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder - 20 -](#_Toc210894089)

[D.3 Registration of a Production Device - 21 -](#_Toc210894090)

[D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device - 22 -](#_Toc210894091)

[D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data - 23 -](#_Toc210894092)

[D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices - 23 -](#_Toc210894093)

[D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling - 24 -](#_Toc210894094)

[E Certificate Systems Administration - 25 -](#_Toc210894095)

[E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates - 25 -](#_Toc210894096)

[E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates - 25 -](#_Toc210894097)

[E.3 Processes - 26 -](#_Toc210894098)

[E.4 Measurement - 27 -](#_Toc210894099)

[E.5 Energy Storage - 28 -](#_Toc210894100)

[E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion - 29 -](#_Toc210894101)

[E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g., Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs - 30 -](#_Toc210894102)

[E.8 Format - 30 -](#_Toc210894103)

[E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates - 33 -](#_Toc210894104)

[E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import - 34 -](#_Toc210894105)

[E.11 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors - 34 -](#_Toc210894106)

[E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation - 35 -](#_Toc210894107)

[E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry - 36 -](#_Toc210894108)

[E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal - 37 -](#_Toc210894109)

[F Issuer’s Agents - 38 -](#_Toc210894110)

[F.1 Production Auditor - 38 -](#_Toc210894111)

[F.2 Production Registrar - 38 -](#_Toc210894112)

[F.3 Measurement Body(/ies) - 38 -](#_Toc210894113)

[G Activity Reporting - 39 -](#_Toc210894114)

[G.1 Public Reports - 39 -](#_Toc210894115)

[G.2 Record Retention - 39 -](#_Toc210894116)

[G.3 Orderly Market Reporting - 39 -](#_Toc210894117)

[H Association of Issuing Bodies - 40 -](#_Toc210894118)

[H.1 Membership - 40 -](#_Toc210894119)

[H.2 Complaints to the AIB - 40 -](#_Toc210894120)

[I Change Control - 42 -](#_Toc210894121)

[I.1 Complaints to *[EECS Scheme Member]* - 42 -](#_Toc210894122)

[I.2 Disputes - 42 -](#_Toc210894123)

[I.3 Change Requests - 42 -](#_Toc210894124)

[II. EECS ELECTRICITY GOS - 43 -](#_Toc210894125)

[A Introduction - 43 -](#_Toc210894126)

[B General - 44 -](#_Toc210894127)

[B.1 Scope - 44 -](#_Toc210894128)

[B.2 Status and Interpretation - 44 -](#_Toc210894129)

[B.3 Roles and Responsibilities - 44 -](#_Toc210894130)

[C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework FOR ELECTRICITY - 46 -](#_Toc210894131)

[C.1 Energy Market context for electricity - 46 -](#_Toc210894132)

[C.2 The EECS Framework for electricity - 46 -](#_Toc210894133)

[C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure for electricity - 46 -](#_Toc210894134)

[C.4 National Public Support Schemes for electricity - 47 -](#_Toc210894135)

[C.5 EECS Product Rules for electricity - 47 -](#_Toc210894136)

[C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain for electricity - 47 -](#_Toc210894137)

[C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules  - 47 -](#_Toc210894138)

[D Registration - 48 -](#_Toc210894139)

[D.1 Registration of an Account Holder - 48 -](#_Toc210894140)

[D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder - 48 -](#_Toc210894141)

[D.3 Registration of a Production Device - 49 -](#_Toc210894142)

[D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device - 50 -](#_Toc210894143)

[D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data - 51 -](#_Toc210894144)

[D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices - 51 -](#_Toc210894145)

[D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling - 51 -](#_Toc210894146)

[E ELECTRICITY Certificate Systems Administration - 52 -](#_Toc210894147)

[E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates - 52 -](#_Toc210894148)

[E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates - 52 -](#_Toc210894149)

[E.3 Processes - 53 -](#_Toc210894150)

[E.4 Measurement - 54 -](#_Toc210894151)

[E.5 Energy Storage - 55 -](#_Toc210894152)

[E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion - 56 -](#_Toc210894153)

[E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g., Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs - 57 -](#_Toc210894154)

[E.8 Format - 57 -](#_Toc210894155)

[E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates - 58 -](#_Toc210894156)

[E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import - 58 -](#_Toc210894157)

[E.11 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors - 59 -](#_Toc210894158)

[E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation - 59 -](#_Toc210894159)

[E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry - 60 -](#_Toc210894160)

[E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal - 61 -](#_Toc210894161)

[F Issuer’s Agents FOR ELECTRICITY CERTIFICATES - 62 -](#_Toc210894162)

[F.1 Production Auditor - 62 -](#_Toc210894163)

[F.2 Production Registrar - 62 -](#_Toc210894164)

[F.3 Measurement Body(/ies) - 62 -](#_Toc210894165)

[G Activity Reporting - 63 -](#_Toc210894166)

[G.1 Public Reports - 63 -](#_Toc210894167)

[G.2 Record Retention - 63 -](#_Toc210894168)

[G.3 Orderly Market Reporting - 63 -](#_Toc210894169)

[III. EECS GAS GOS - 64 -](#_Toc210894170)

[A Introduction - 64 -](#_Toc210894171)

[B General - 65 -](#_Toc210894172)

[B.1 Scope - 65 -](#_Toc210894173)

[B.2 Status and Interpretation - 65 -](#_Toc210894174)

[B.3 Roles and Responsibilities - 65 -](#_Toc210894175)

[C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework FOR GAS - 67 -](#_Toc210894176)

[C.1 Energy Market context for gas - 67 -](#_Toc210894177)

[C.2 The EECS Framework for gas - 67 -](#_Toc210894178)

[C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure for gas - 67 -](#_Toc210894179)

[C.4 National Public Support Schemes for gas - 68 -](#_Toc210894180)

[C.5 EECS Product Rules for gas - 68 -](#_Toc210894181)

[C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain for gas - 68 -](#_Toc210894182)

[C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules  - 69 -](#_Toc210894183)

[D Registration - 70 -](#_Toc210894184)

[D.1 Registration of an Account Holder - 70 -](#_Toc210894185)

[D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder - 70 -](#_Toc210894186)

[D.3 Registration of a Production Device - 71 -](#_Toc210894187)

[D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device - 72 -](#_Toc210894188)

[D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data - 73 -](#_Toc210894189)

[D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices - 73 -](#_Toc210894190)

[D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling - 73 -](#_Toc210894191)

[E GAS Certificate Systems Administration - 74 -](#_Toc210894192)

[E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates - 74 -](#_Toc210894193)

[E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates - 74 -](#_Toc210894194)

[E.3 Processes - 75 -](#_Toc210894195)

[E.4 Measurement - 76 -](#_Toc210894196)

[E.5 Energy Storage - 77 -](#_Toc210894197)

[E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion - 78 -](#_Toc210894198)

[E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g., Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs - 79 -](#_Toc210894199)

[E.8 Format - 79 -](#_Toc210894200)

[E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates - 80 -](#_Toc210894201)

[E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import - 80 -](#_Toc210894202)

[E.11 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors - 81 -](#_Toc210894203)

[E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation - 81 -](#_Toc210894204)

[E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry - 82 -](#_Toc210894205)

[E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal - 83 -](#_Toc210894206)

[F Issuer’s Agents FOR GAS - 84 -](#_Toc210894207)

[F.1 Production Auditor - 84 -](#_Toc210894208)

[F.2 Production Registrar - 84 -](#_Toc210894209)

[F.3 Measurement Body(/ies) - 84 -](#_Toc210894210)

[G Activity Reporting - 85 -](#_Toc210894211)

[G.1 Public Reports - 85 -](#_Toc210894212)

[G.2 Record Retention - 85 -](#_Toc210894213)

[G.3 Orderly Market Reporting - 85 -](#_Toc210894214)

[IV. NATIONAL CERTIFICATES - 86 -](#_Toc210894215)

[A Introduction - 86 -](#_Toc210894216)

[B General - 86 -](#_Toc210894217)

[B.1 Scope - 86 -](#_Toc210894218)

[B.2 Status and Interpretation - 86 -](#_Toc210894219)

[B.3 Roles and Responsibilities - 86 -](#_Toc210894220)

[C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework - 87 -](#_Toc210894221)

[C.1 Market context for national certificates - 87 -](#_Toc210894222)

[C.2 General framework - 87 -](#_Toc210894223)

[C.3 National energy source disclosure - 87 -](#_Toc210894224)

[C.4 National public support schemes - 87 -](#_Toc210894225)

[C.5 EECS Product Rules - 87 -](#_Toc210894226)

[D Registration - 89 -](#_Toc210894227)

[D.1 Registration of an Account Holder - 89 -](#_Toc210894228)

[D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder - 89 -](#_Toc210894229)

[D.3 Registration of a Production Device - 89 -](#_Toc210894230)

[D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device - 90 -](#_Toc210894231)

[D.5 Maintenance of Production Device registration data - 90 -](#_Toc210894232)

[D.6 Audit of registered Production Devices - 91 -](#_Toc210894233)

[D.7 Registration error/Exception handling - 91 -](#_Toc210894234)

[E NATIONAL Certificate Systems Administration - 92 -](#_Toc210894235)

[E.1 Issuing certificates - 92 -](#_Toc210894236)

[E.2 Eligible energy for certificates - 92 -](#_Toc210894237)

[E.3 Processes - 92 -](#_Toc210894238)

[E.4 Measurement - 93 -](#_Toc210894239)

[E.5 Energy storage - 93 -](#_Toc210894240)

[E.6 Energy carrier conversion - 93 -](#_Toc210894241)

[E.7 Combustion fuel (e.g., Biomass) input and production devices with multiple energy inputs - 94 -](#_Toc210894242)

[E.8 Format - 94 -](#_Toc210894243)

[E.9 Transferring certificates - 94 -](#_Toc210894244)

[E.10 Rules for certificates for export and import - 95 -](#_Toc210894245)

[E.11 Administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors - 95 -](#_Toc210894246)

[E.12 End of life of certificates – cancellation - 95 -](#_Toc210894247)

[E.13 End of life of certificates – expiry - 96 -](#_Toc210894248)

[E.14 End of life of certificates – withdrawal - 96 -](#_Toc210894249)

[F Issuer’s Agents FOR NATIONAL CERTIFICATES - 97 -](#_Toc210894250)

[F.1 Production auditor - 97 -](#_Toc210894251)

[F.2 Production registrar - 97 -](#_Toc210894252)

[F.3 Measurement body(/ies) - 97 -](#_Toc210894253)

[G Activity Reporting - 98 -](#_Toc210894254)

[G.1 Public reports - 98 -](#_Toc210894255)

[G.2 Record retention - 98 -](#_Toc210894256)

[G.3 Orderly market reporting - 98 -](#_Toc210894257)

[Annex 1 Contacts List - 99 -](#_Toc210894258)

[Annex 2 Account Application/Amendment Form - 102 -](#_Toc210894259)

[Annex 3 Device Registration Form - 103 -](#_Toc210894260)

[Annex 4 Production/Consumption Declaration - 105 -](#_Toc210894261)

[Annex 5 EECS Cancellation Statement - 106 -](#_Toc210894262)

# COMMON

# Introduction

This Domain Protocol describes how the EECS Standard has been implemented in a certain Domain (country/region) for a certain type of energy certificate and it indicates where that system deviates from that standard. The EECS framework including the Domain Protocol aims to ensure robustness and transparency for all parties involved.

A Domain Protocol promotes quality and clarity, as it:

* explains local rules;
* provides clear information to all stakeholders (consumers, market parties, other members, government, the EU Commission etc.);
* facilitates assessment of compliance and permissible deviations from the EECS Rules;
* facilitates audits; and
* translates local rules into a single format and language, supporting the above.

This document provides a standard and harmonised base to be used for Domain Protocols. Green background text (such as this) is provided for guidance to Members and must be removed before publication. It is strongly recommended that the structure and format of this template is followed. [Text in brackets, italic] must be replaced with the specific name applicable to the domain protocol.

* For a gas-only Domain Protocol: the chapter dedicated to EECS electricity GOs and the references in the DP to EECS Section N may be removed.
* For an electricity-only Domain Protocol: the chapter dedicated to EECS gas GOs and the references in the DP to EECS Section O may be removed.
* For a Domain Protocol without national certificates: the chapter dedicated to national certificates may be removed.

The common section is used to describe the general functioning of certificates. The dedicated chapter for electricity and/or gas and/or national certificates is used to describe differences compared to the general section.

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1.

# General

## B.1 Scope

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A11.1.1 | C3.1.1 | E6.2.1a | E6.3.1 | E6.3.2 | N2.1.1 | O2.1.1 |

It must describe:

* the legal definition of the Domain
* connection of devices in the domain: devices connected to the systems are eligible for issuance of which types of certificates? (= dissemination level of the physical energy – certificate issuance perimeter) (Distribution/Transmission System for electricity and/or gas / private grids with single/multiple consumers / transport by vehicle / …)
* the EECS Scheme and EECS Product(s) which apply
* proof that the Member has the authority to issue certificates (law reference)
* Members should be subject to transparent and effective regulation and oversight at a national level in relation to the performance of their obligations under Legislative Certification Schemes

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights, and obligations, which apply to the Domain of *[insert legal Domain name here]* and relate to the EECS *[insert scheme name e.g., Electricity and/or Gas]* Scheme as defined in the EECS Rules.

### Production Device qualification for this Domain will be determined such that, the Production Device is effectively located in *[domain]*.

* The borders of the Domain are determined as follows: …
* *[if applicable]* Production Devices located at the border of the Domain are handled as follows: …
* Islands/country parts in other continents that are part of the legislative boundaries of the country that comprises this Domain, are *[included / excluded]* from this Domain Protocol. *[Specificities related to local certification framework regarding islands]*

### *[AIB member]* is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s):

* *[insert each relevant EECS Product name here] [being EECS GO / EECS Support Certificates / EECS Non-Governmental Certificate Scheme name]*

### *[AIB member]* is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product Type(s):

* Source
* *[In case the AIB member issues certificates for High-Efficiency Cogeneration Technology, implying the mandate to issue certificates for High-Efficiency Cogeneration in accordance with [EU Directive 2012/27 (EU) or other]*

### *[AIB member]* is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates related to the following Energy Carriers: *[electricity/gas/…]* and the following energy sources: *[renewable /fossil/nuclear energy sources]* *[including/excluding biomass]*. *[[In case certificates are issued for gases:] Certificates are issued for the following Types of Gas: ….]*

### *[AIB member]* is authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates outside of the EECS Framework: (e.g.) national GOs / quota obligation certificates / … *(to be described further in a dedicated chapter)*

## 

## Status and Interpretation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E6.2.1d | E6.2.4 | E6.3.1 | E6.3.4 |

It must describe:

* the status of EECS Rules in relation to:
  + national legislation
  + this domain protocol
* the provision for minor variations in C5
* the relationship between the Domain Protocol and the Standard Terms and Conditions
* the precedence of the English version of the DP

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### This document refers to EECS Rules *[8 version 1]*. It is based on the Domain Protocol template release *[from June 2022]*.

### The EECS Rules are subsidiary and supplementary to national legislation.

### The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents are implemented in *[domain]* in the manner described in this Domain Protocol. Any deviations from the provisions of the EECS Rules that may have material effect are set out in section C.7 of this document.

### The capitalised terms used in this Domain Protocol shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the [EECS Rules](https://www.aib-net.org/eecs/eecsr-rules) except as stated in section C.7 of this document.

### This Domain Protocol is made contractually binding between any EECS Participant (and, if applicable, national certificate participant) and *[AIB Member]* by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

### In the event of a dispute, the approved English version of this Domain Protocol will take precedence over a local language version.

## Roles and Responsibilities

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A11.1.1 | C3.1.1 | E4.2.2 | E6.2.1c | H |

It must describe:

* the principal roles in the domain (including at least production registrar, measurement body, production auditor as applicable)
* the names of the providers of those roles
* where the registry and/or forms can be found
* where the tariff for services can be found
* the domain protocol secures that the Product rules comply with the scheme specific rules
* appointment of Members Agents and Measurement Bodies

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### The Authorised Issuing Body for *[EECS Product]* in *[domain]* is *[AIB member]*. Its role is to administer the EECS Registration Database and its interface with the EECS Transfer System.

### The Competent Authority for *[EECS Product(s) under a legislative framework, being EECS GOs or Support Certificates]* in *[domain]* is *[insert Competent Authority name]*. Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of for *[EECS Product]* in *[Domain]*.

### The Authorised Measurement Body *[is/are listed on the website]* *[insert name/URL]*. It is/They are the body/bodies established under national regulation to be responsible for the collection and validation of measured volumes of energy used in national financial settlement processes.

### Contact details for the principal roles and Issuing Body agents are given in Annex 1.

### The EECS Registration Database operated by *[registry operator]* can be accessed via the website *[insert URL]*.

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol for each NGC that exists in the Domain and for any combination of EECS Product and ICS that can be issued.

### The Scheme Operator for the Non-Governmental Certificate *[EECS Product]* is *[insert scheme operator here]*. Its role is defined by agreement to be responsible for the operation of *[EECS Product]*.

### The following EECS Product: Label Scheme combinations can be Issued under this Domain Protocol:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| EECS Product | Label |
|  |  |
|  |  |

### Other known Issuing Bodies in this Domain are: *[name them here or refer to Annex 1 and list them there]* …. They are responsible for issuing *[Certificate Product]*, *[Geography]*, *[Energy Carrier(s)]* for *[energy sources]*, …. Interaction with other issuing bodies in this Domain is formalised as follows: …. The processes for avoiding double issuing of certificates that can be used for the same purpose for the same amount of energy are ….

## Summary: Issuance scope

### In summary, *[AIB member]* has been authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates:

[fill in with “x” if applicable, provide some text or refer to the relevant section of this Domain Protocol if there are special conditions/further restrictions to the scope of a category]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Issuing Body issues certificates for Electricity | | Electricity – Product Type | |
|  | **Energy Source** | **Source** | **Technology (= High-Efficiency Cogeneration)** |
| EECS GO |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Fossil |  |  |
|  | Nuclear |  |  |
| National GO (non-EECS\*) | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |
| EECS Support Certificate | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |
| EECS Target Certificate | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |
| EECS NGC (name) | *[please specify characteristics where relevant]* |  |  |
| National certificate other than GO (non-EECS\*) | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |

*(\*) Non-EECS certificates may not be transferred over the AIB hub.*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Issuing Body issues certificates for Gas | | Type of Gas\*\* | | |
|  | **Energy Source** |  |  |  |
| EECS GO |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| National GO (non-EECS\*) | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |  |
| EECS Support Certificate | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |  |
| EECS Target Certificate | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |  |
| EECS NGC (name) | *[please specify characteristics where relevant]* |  |  |  |
| National certificate other than GO (non-EECS\*) | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |  |

*(\*) Non-EECS certificates may not be transferred over the AIB hub.*

(\*\*) Under ‘Type of Gas’ the column titles shall mention all applicable categories mentioned in Fact Sheet 22 Type of Gas.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Issuing Body issues certificates for: | | Thermal energy | | |
| National GO (non-EECS\*) | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |  |
| EECS Target Certificate | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |  |
| National certificate other than GO (non-EECS\*) | *[please specify characteristics]* |  |  |  |

*(\*) Non-EECS certificates may not be transferred over the AIB hub.*

# Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

## Energy Market context

This section describes the local architecture of the energy market for the relevant Energy Carriers.

It describes the year and current stage of liberalisation of the energy market and the level of regulatory intervention in market functioning (e.g., by reference to the governing European Directive and year of liberalisation).

Where not fully liberalised as in the relevant EU market directive, this section sets out the market model and its main roles (e.g., grid operator, supplier, producer, regulator, consumer, etc.) and their mutual (in)dependences. In particular, it clarifies the extent of independence of grid operators from suppliers and producers, and the impact of such dependence on the role of the Authorised Measurement Body. Regarding the Issuing Body, it also details the other roles this body performs in the energy market.

Provide an indication of the size of the relevant energy market.

(e.g., weblink to energy regulator or other relevant website of the relevant country, …)

Please include precise details related to the different Energy Carriers in the dedicated chapters.

## The EECS Framework

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D3.1.2 | E6.2.1b | E6.2.1d | N8 | O.10 |

It must describe:

* the local legislation and Directive (and treaty if applicable) to which the EECS Product(s) relate
  + include links to web versions
  + include a short summary of the main provisions, specifically those implementing any relevant Directives; and for satisfying the Core Principles of the EECS Rules
* the authorisation of the issuer

The following section(s) must be included as applicable in the Domain Protocol.

### For this Domain, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows: *[please list the law and subsidiary legislation]*

### *[AIB member]* has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for *[EECS Product(s)]* under *[Reference to the relevant legislation, including specific provisions and a link to any relevant pages on the internet]*.

### *[AIB member]* has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for *[EECS Product]* a Non-Government Certificate scheme by *[insert appropriate reference including the website of the NGC scheme operator]*

## National Energy Source Disclosure

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C3.3 | C7.1.6 | E3.3.14 |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant legislation, regulations and supporting procedures, including specific provisions and a link to any relevant pages on the internet]
* the disclosure methodology and process, including linkage between EECS certificates and disclosure in this domain, or a link to the relevant pages on the internet
* the calculation methodology of the residual mix, or any other default mix relevant for electricity disclosure. Link to any relevant pages on the internet giving such information
* whether and how GO use is required in CSRD (Corporate Sustainable Reporting Disclosure) disclosure by corporate entities, and the reference (name of legislative document(s), article number(s), link(s)) to the relevant legal requirements

(Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers)

### For this Domain, the authorised body for supervision of Disclosure of the origin of energy towards consumers is *[…]*. This body is responsible for the supervision of disclosure of the origin of the following Energy Carriers: *[…]* *[and, [In case of gases] the following Types of Gas […]]*.

### *[where relevant, e.g., separate disclosure rules for separate regions /islands/ …]* Disclosure rules at the various geographies of the nation that comprises this Domain, are as follows: *[…]*. Supervision of disclosure in this nation is allocated to *[a single competent body / the following competent bodies for the following consumption areas: …]*. The various Disclosure Competent Bodies interact as follows: *[…]*.

### The legislation and regulation for disclosure are available at *[link]*. The methodology and process for disclosure are as follows: *[…]* The results of the process are publicly available at *[link]*.

### The methodology of the residual mix calculation is as follows: *[…]*. *[where applicable]* The Residual Mix for islands is *[included/excluded/determined as follows: …]*.

### Cancellation for usage in another Domain (i.e., Ex Domain Cancellations) *[is not allowed / is allowed under the following restrictions: …]*.

### *[where applicable]* The results of the supervision on disclosure are available at the following website *[link]*.

## National Public Support Schemes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant, currently public (investment and/or operational) support schemes, how they work and how they interact with electricity and, if applicable, gas GOs issuing and source disclosure (especially in relation to GOs), together with a link to any relevant pages on the internet ensuring all support schemes listed for this domain in Fact Sheet 3 are included.
* Please clarify whether GOs are issued for supported energy and what procedures are in place in this regard, and how such GOs are marked regarding the data fields on the GO with the type of support and the description of the support scheme (as in EECS Fact Sheet 3).

## EECS Product Rules

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E6.2.1f | E6.2.1g |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant product rules (in summary)
* the purpose of each product

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### The EECS Product Rules as applied in *[domain]* are set out within Section D - Registration and Section E - Certificate Systems Administration of this document.

## Non-EECS certificates in the Domain

If there are non-EECS Certificates in operation in the Domain, this section describes its status and main framework of such operation.

This may apply to national Guarantees of Origin for which there are no EECS provisions or recognition in place. Examples are national GOs, GOs/ certificates for heating and cooling, voluntary schemes, etc.

## Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

This section identifies minor differences from the EECS Rules without impacting the integrity of EECS Certificates.

This Section is intended to be for other AIB members, reviewers and traders operating across Domains so that they can understand specific local arrangements. Specify which EECS Rule is being deviated from, and how the core principles of the EECS rules and reliability of the system are maintained in an alternative way. These differences must not have any impact on the integrity of EECS Certificates.

# Registration

Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers.

## Registration of an Account Holder

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| G2.2.1 |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* Who can be an account holder (which type of organisations, under what conditions, whether there are different account types, who can apply for an account, transfer, cancel GOs etc.)
* Whether, and if so, under what conditions foreign companies can become an account holder
* How to apply for registration (e.g. website form)
* The Know Your Customer (KYC) process which should include any organisational identity and anti-fraud verification
* How long the process takes
* That the Standard Terms and Conditions must be signed
* Where the fees for services can be found
* How users belonging to the Account Holder can gain access to the registry

A sample or template application form must be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form should be provided.

## Resignation of an Account Holder

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* How the Account Holder should inform the registry operator of a resignation
* How the registry operator will respond
* Closing the account
* Securing the account
* What happens to any certificates still in the account
* How long these steps will take
* How outstanding charges should be paid

A sample or template resignation form (if used) should be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form should be provided.

## Registration of a Production Device

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.1.1 | C2.1.2 | C2.2.4 | D4.1.2 | E3.3.10 | E3.3.11 | N6.2 | O6.2 |

It must describe:

* Who can register a Production Device
* What is acceptable evidence of authorisation (if not the owner)
* That each EECS Product supported in this DP must be identified along with any applicable Independent Criteria Schemes (noting that other ICSs may be applicable and to check the registry website for the latest listing)
* The eligibility criteria for each EECS Product listed
* The information required to register a Production Device
* That the account where certificates are to be issued must be identified
* How the metering data will be provided
* The verification process
* The role of the Production Registrar
* A site inspection is normally required
* Possible data sources
* Access to the Production Device and its records is a condition of registration
* The assignment of a unique device number
* Publication of Production Device information
* Where the fees for services can be found
* How long the process should take
* That procedures for the registration of Production Devices for the purposes of EECS Products under the relevant EECS Scheme are robust, effective, efficient, and adequate.

A sample or template registration form must be included as an appendix as this should include all the data items required and can avoid having to list them. A web link to the online form (if used) should be given.

Please adjust the following flow diagram to describe the process in your domain (flowcharts can be created with for example, [Microsoft Visio](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/visio/flowchart-software)).



## De-Registration of a Production Device

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* How the Account Holder should request the de-registration
* Period of notice required
* How the Registry Operator will respond
* How long the process should take
* How outstanding charges are applied
* Re-registration requirements

## Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.2.1 | C2.2.2 | C2.2.3 | C2.2.5 | D5.1.2 |

It must describe:

* How changes must be notified
* The assessment process of changes in Production Devices and how long it will take
* Changes in relation to qualification
* How changes in Production Device capacity are handled

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### The registration of a Production Device expires after five years. The Registrant must re-apply for registration for the Production Device before expiry.

## Audit of Registered Production Devices

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.7 | E3.3.8 | D5.1.2 |  |

It must describe:

* Access to site and records is essential
* Site visits can be without notice
* What site visits are for
* Any available alternatives to site inspections

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### The period between inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years.

### Refusal to permit access to a Production Device may be considered a breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

### If an inspection identifies material differences from the details recorded on the EECS Registration Database, the Registrant must re-apply for registration of the Production Device.

### Inspections verify that the Measurement Devices are correctly positioned in order to measure the quantity needed for calculating the amount of EECS Certificates to be Issued.

### Inspections confirm the accuracy of the Measurement Devices involved in the calculation of the amount of EECS Certificates to be Issued to be acceptable in accordance with the existing regulatory framework and applicable standards.

### Inspections confirm that the formula for calculating the amount of EECS Certificates correctly reflects the amount of Output that qualifies for the Purpose of these EECS Certificates.

## Registration Error/Exception Handling

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.2.2 | E4.2.7 |  |  |

It must describe:

* How identified changes or errors in registration are handled
* Reporting of any non-compliance to the AIB

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### Any errors in EECS Certificates resulting from an error in the registered data of a Production Device will be handled in accordance with section E.8.

# Certificate Systems Administration

Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers.

## Issuing EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A2.1.1 | A2.1.2 | C3.1.1 | C3.2.1 | C3.3.1 |
| C3.4.2 | C3.4.4 | E3.3.10 | N3.1.1 | N.4.1.1 |
| O3.1.1 |  |  |  |  |

It must describe the preconditions for EECS issuing:

* the device must have been registered prior to the first production period
* the output must qualify under the product rules
* the output must have been metered and independently verified
* the relationship of the production period to the issuing date
  + the latest date when certificates can be issued
* no other certificate for the same purpose is in existence
* the face value of the certificates, and whether Certificates are issued in sizes of a MWh or a Wh (Note 1 EECS certificate represents 1MWh as the default, ;
* for electricity, optionally, Certificates with 1 Wh Face Value may be issued). If Certificates are issued for another face value than 1 MWh, describe the process for distinguishing various face value Certificates and prevention of confusion by Account Holders regarding the face values.
* for gas, whether certificate quantities are issued based on energy quantities expressed in in low calorific value or high calorific value
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how a national scheme certificate (if they exist) can be converted to an EECS certificate
* any waivers required
* Procedures for: the Issue, transfer, and Cancellation of Scheme Certificates; are robust, effective, efficient, and adequate
* Dissemination level: which values are used in the Domain and under what situation? If GO issuance for Dissemination level 3 or 4 is facilitated, please provide more detail on the situations in which they occur.

## Eligible energy for EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.4 | O6.4 |  |  |

It shall describe:

* for which energy are the EECS Certificates issued (e.g. whether for the total quantity produced (gross production, which may include auxiliaries and own use of energy) or for the energy delivered to the grid)
* Whether and how auxiliary energy from other energy carriers is taken into account in the calculation of eligible energy for EECS Certificates
* For gas: If the energy is delivered to the grid, whether auxiliary energy (MWh) from fossil energy sources is deducted
* For gas, which adjustments are done regarding to take into account the calorific value of the gas.

## Processes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.4 | C3.4.1 | C3.4.3 | C3.5.1 | C3.5.2 |
| C3.5.3 | C4.1.1 | C4.1.3 | D7.1.2 | E.2 |
| N6.4. | O6.4 |  |  |  |

It must describe the processes leading to issue:

* a request to issue must be made by the registrant
* the issuing frequency
* how residual kWh are carried/brought forward
* certificates can be issued for energy consumed by auxiliaries, but they must be cancelled immediately
* certificates will be issued to the nominated account
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how long the process will take
* how the Account Holder is informed of the issue

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### The Account Holder of an Account should be treated (as between the Account Holder and that Member) as the owner of the EECS Certificates

### The Member shall ensure that its manual and automated information systems for the Issue, holding and transfer of EECS Certificates are able to support audit of all transactions with respect to EECS Certificates

### The Member shall use in connection with its EECS Scheme the EECS Registration Database and Transfer Links approved for the purposes of its EECS Scheme.

Use can be made of the following flow diagram



*\* The Producer is the generic term for the party which requests certificates, and might include production aggregators, portfolio managers etc.*

## Measurement

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D6.1.2 | N6.4. | O6.4 |  |

It must describe:

* the local metering regulations that apply
* measurement frequency must be not more than 12 months
* the registrant is responsible for the measurement data
* a measurement body must collect and verify the values
* the allocation of energy according to input fuel
* the determination of qualifying output
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* when a device is out of service, its consumption is not counted
* any arrangements for estimating and/or line loss adjustments to metered values

## Energy Storage

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.4.4 | N6.4.5 | C3.2.4 | C3.2.2 | C3.5.5.d |
| C3.7 |  |  |  |  |

It must describe how the nett generation is calculated:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

It must describe rules for handling certificates in relation with stored energy, e.g.:

1. No certificates are issued for the Output of an energy storage device; or
2. certificates are only issued for the Output of an energy storage device if it is assured the energy that flows into the storage device is produced on the same site and no certificates have been issued for the energy that flows into the storage device; or
3. Whether Storage Issuance is facilitated: Storage Issuance means that certificates are cancelled for Input into storage and certificates issued are for the Output from storage.

If Storage Issuance is facilitated, (implying the issuance of EECS Certificates for energy flowing out of a Storage System, upon cancellation of EECS Certificates with the same attributes for energy flowing into the Storage System,) the following shall be included:

1. How energy losses over storage are determined
2. The process of cancellation and issuance related to storage, and the list of the retained attributes over the “time-shifting” of certificates following from storage issuance and the list of attributes that have changed on the newly issued certificates after storage.
3. How transparency on storage issuance is facilitated by marking the respective EECS Certificates with a Storage Tag in accordance with the parameter values listed in EECS Fact Sheet 23 Conversion Tracking
4. Whether there are geographical boundaries related to the location of the acceptable input certificates used to prove the attributes of the input of storage, and if so, which ones.
5. Whether there is a temporal correlation between the time of charging energy into the storage system and the production period mentioned on the certificates that are cancelled for the input into storage
6. How the Attributes of the various input certificates are allocated over the certificates issued for the various outputs from the storage system (e.g. FIFO, LIFO, Weighted Average allocation, storage operator decides, …).
7. Where Certificates are issued for energy released from a Storage System, the EECS Certificate may provide details on the Storage System’s location, the original production period of the energy, the method for quantifying and quantification of energy losses in storage, the method for allocating attributes from energy input to Certificates issued for output from storage, as elaborated in the categories in EECS Fact Sheet 23 Conversion Tracking. If applicable, please elaborate on the procedures that lead to the recording of such information.
8. It must include the handling of pump storage and energy losses over storage in general. It also explains the rules for the allocation of attributes of input into storage to storage output.

## Energy Carrier Conversion

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C3.2.2 | C3.5.4(u) | C3.6 |  |

It must describe rules for EECS Certificate Conversion (Conversion Issuance)

The following areas must be detailed in the Domain Protocol:

* Are GOs cancelled for the measured input into conversion and new GOs issued for the measured output from conversion?
* How the cancelled GOs for the input to conversion are accounted in the statistics and overall disclosure exercise so that they are not double counted in any figures at the usage side.
* Does the cancellation process foresee in a mentioning in the cancellation request that the cancellation took place for the purpose of conversion?
* Do the newly issued GOs after conversion receive a ‘Conversion Tag’ in accordance with EECS C3.5.4(u)?
* The process that matches the measured input energy to a conversion device with the GOs cancelled for proving the energy source of this input?
* The process that transmits data from the cancelled input GOs to the newly issued output GOs? Which data fields are transmitted? How is the proportional allocation from (more) input GOs to (lower number of) output GOs dealt with?
* The cancelled GOs for the input into conversion, do they have to be cancelled within your own registry? Or do you accept them to be cancelled elsewhere? Please explain the verification process.
* *How does the Issuing Body ensure qualitative verification on the cancelled EECS Certificates for the Input?*
* *Which criteria are in place regarding eligibility of certificates for proving the Attributes of the input into conversion?*

## Combustion Fuel (e.g., Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.3.2 | O6.3.2 |  |  |

It must describe how the generation is calculated for Production Devices using combustion fuels or multiple fuels as Input:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration
* the standard calculation must be applied
* any differences in relation with issuing certificates for different energy carriers

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

## Format

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C3.5.4 | C3.5.5 | N6.5. | N6.6 | O7 |
| O8 | C3.4.4 | E3.3.10 | N3.1.1 | O3.1.1 |

It must describe:

* the format of an EECS certificate (it is recommended to use the section given below to avoid a complete listing of items)
* where this **optional** data is filled in:
  + CO2 emissions, a reference to the methodology for determining this value
  + radioactive waste, and a reference to the methodology for determining this value
* for cogeneration additional data items to be included:
  + CO2 emissions
  + the use of heat
  + the calorific value
  + the primary energy savings
* it shall be clarified whether there is data on the GOs on the **optional** fields, clarification whether it is a choice for the producer to record this data on the EECS Certificate or whether this is systematically either or not on the EECS Certificates
* the processes for determining the data that is optional on EECS GOs, shall be mentioned here, and the process for verification of the content of this data field, including the identity of the party who fills in this data.

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### EECS Certificates shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by AIB.

### The following information is recorded on the EECS Certificates (in relation with the **optional** fields mentioned in EECS C3.5.5, N6.6, O8, procedures are in place to determine the value recorded on the EECS Certificates:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **Name of data field on EECS Certificate** | **Present on issued certificates?**  ***Yes (always) / No / On Request of Producer*** | **Procedure to determine the value of this data field** | **Reference in EECS Rules** |
| **Element of Production Device** | Capacity of production element (in addition to nominal capacity of Production Device) |  |  | C3.5.5 a / O8.1.1 |
| Date operational of production element (in addition to data operational of Production Device) |  |  | C3.5.5 a |
| Type of production element |  |  | C3.5.5 a |
| **Carbon footprint** | Quantification of Carbon Footprint (CFP) |  |  | C3.5.5 b |
| Reference to methodology for determining the CFP |  |  | C3.5.5 b |
| **Production Time interval indicators** | Starting time when the Output was produced |  |  | C3.5.5 c |
| End time when the Output was produced |  |  | C3.5.5 d |
| **Nuclear energy** | Quantification of radioactive waste produced per MWh of Output |  |  | C3.5.5 e |
| Reference to methodology for determining the radioactive waste produced |  |  | C3.5.5 a |
| **Energy Savings [on HEC Certificates]** | Amount of primary energy saved in MJ/MWh |  |  | N6.6.1 b |
| Primary energy savings as % of input and output flows of Cogeneration unit |  |  | N6.6.1 b |
| **Bidding zone identifier** | Identifying the bidding zone in which the output electricity was injected |  |  | N6.6.6 |
| **GHG savings** | GHG emissions saved |  |  | O8.1.1 b |
| Method for GHG savings |  |  | O8.1.1 c |
| RED GHG saving criteria met Y/N |  |  | O8.1.1 c |
| **Sustainability criteria** | Sustainability criteria met Y/N, legislative requirement reference, certification scheme, certification body, reference to certificate(s)/PoS |  |  | O8.1.1 d |
| **Calorific value** | Calorific value for calculating MWh of Output |  |  | O8.1.1 e |
| **End-use of gas** | Category from Fact sheet End-Use of Gas (only if cancellation is restricted to this end-use) |  |  | O8.1.1 f |
| **Source-shares** | Info on the Inputs, their Source Type, their share in total energy Input |  |  | O8.1.1 g |
| **Pre-conversion support** | In case of Conversion Issuance, Indication of public support granted in relation with energy fed into converting Production Device |  |  | O8.1.1 i |
| **Composition Purity** | Indication of the purity of the composition of the Type of Gas |  |  | O8.1.1 j |
| **Composition criteria** | Reference to criteria to which the gas composition complies |  |  | O8.1.1 k |
| **Advanced Biomass Feedstock** | Y/N |  |  | O8.1.1 l |

[Where applicable: Any other information on the EECS Certificates [that is optional in accordance with EECS Rules C3.5.5, N6.6, O8]: […]]

## Transferring EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.1.1 | C5.1.3 | C5.1.6 |  |

It must describe the process of transfer (not just whether the process is automated):

* how the seller initiates a transfer
  + making a transfer request
  + specifying the certificates to be transferred
* validation of a transfer request
* when certificates are ‘in transit’ they are not available for another transfer
* the certificates ‘leave’ the sender’s account before ‘entering’ the buyer’s account
* how imports are handled
  + describe the process
  + describe whether all EECS Certificates are allowed entrance into the registry, and if not: describe the acceptance criteria for EECS Certificates within your Domain
  + describe which details of the EECS Certificates is not shown to Account Holders in your registry
* how exports are handled (describe the process) and whether all EECS Certificates may be exported out of the registry
* how the buyer/seller is made aware of the successful transfer
* how long each stage of the process will take
* listing for which energy carriers and which certificate types import and export over the AIB Hub is facilitated. These can be the same or more energy carriers and certificate products as the ones for which certificates are issued by the Issuing Body as displayed in section B above.

## Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5 | C7.1.1 (b) | C7.1.1(c) |  |

Where relevant this section describes separate rules and restrictions for export and import of EECS Certificates.

* For which energy carriers (electricity, energy gas, hydrogen) and, for gas, which types of gas, Certificates are allowed to be imported or exported
* whether there are restrictions on export/imports in relation with certain conditions (e.g if public support has been/is provided for energy production, depending on the determination of eligible energy for Certificates, dissemination level, EECS Products or other)
* what are the criteria for the countries to which certificates can be exported to (e.g. Countries from which the Issuing Body is EECS Scheme Member and connected to the AIB Hub, and/or member of the EU/EEA/EFTA, Energy Community/ ….(any other criteria that are relevant for the respective Domain)
* what are the criteria for the countries from which certificates can be imported (e.g. Countries for which the Issuing Body is EECS Scheme Member and connected to the AIB Hub, and/or member of the EU/EEA/EFTA, ….(any other criteria that are relevant for the respective Domain)
* [if any] to/from which countries are Ex-Domain Cancellations allowed an upon which conditions

## Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.1.7 | C8.4.1 | C8.4.2 | C8.4.3 | C8.5.1 |
| D9.1.2 |  |  |  |  |

It must describe the processes followed when a transfer fails and when an error is identified:

* in the event of a failure of minor validation during transfer
  + the registry operator will make reasonable effort to correct and make the transfer happen
* in the event of a complete failure of a transfer
  + reinstate the certificates in the seller’s account
  + investigate to facilitate another attempt
* in the event of impossible transfer for technical reasons
  + ex-domain cancellation if appropriate
* the registry operator will co-operate with others to manage any errors
* where an obvious error has occurred and is agreed
  + the registry operator will correct it even if it was not the issuer
  + nobody should gain financially as the result of a correction
* a registry operator can recover its reasonable costs of corrective action (unless it was responsible for the error)

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### Once issued, the details of an EECS Certificate cannot be altered or deleted except to correct an error.

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1 | C7.1.1 | C7.2.1 | C7.2.2 |
| C7.2.3 | C7.3.1 | E3.3.10 | N3.1.1 | O3.1.1 |
| C7.1.3 | C7.1.5 | C7.1.6 |  |  |

It must describe:

* the limitations on what can be cancelled, including that you cannot cancel a certificate that is already cancelled or has expired
* how cancelled certificates are prevented from being transferred
* the situations where ex-domain cancellations are permitted
* what information is in a cancellation request and how that information is provided by the account holder e.g., via a form on a website
* the process of cancellation (who does what) including:
  + reporting to authorities
  + how long the process should take
* how multi-product certificates are handled (i.e., certificates for multiple purposes or certificates for both source and technology like renewable HEC GOs)
* how a cancellation statement can be obtained for a consumer and how long the production time is likely to be
* which types of certificates are allowed to be cancelled in the Domain
  + who is entitled to cancel GOs?
  + (only licensed suppliers and/or
  + also consumers and/or
  + intermediary service providers who can cancel GOs on behalf of specific consumers)?
* Conditions under which a new Certificate under another Certification Scheme could be issued, based on a cancelled EECS Certificate.

A sample or template cancellation statement must be included as an appendix.

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### Cancellation is removing a Certificate from circulation. Once Cancelled, a Certificate cannot be moved to any other account and so is no longer tradable.

### Cancellation of EECS Certificates is allowed for the categories of certificates, marked with X in the table below, and informing on the actor who is allowed to cancel Certificates:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cancellation category** | **Electricity** | **Energy Gas** | **Hydrogen** |
| End-use of energy |  |  |  |
| Conversion Issuance (EECS C3.2.2 b) |  |  |  |
| Storage Issuance  (EECS C3.2.4 a.ii) |  |  |  |
| Issuance of another Certificate |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

### For Gas: the relationship with the Union Database and sustainability certification National or Voluntary Schemes in this Domain is as follows: […]

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1c | E6.2.1h |  |

It must describe:

* what expiry means and if it applies to the EECS Product(s)
* the local legislation on expiry
* how expiry occurs
  + automatic on a set date
  + automatic on certificate anniversary
  + by transfer (like cancellation)
  + by failing validation on transfer
* what happens to imports where the certificates have already expired for local use
  + imported and automatically expired (not recommended) or
  + prevented from import (i.e., fail validation) or
  + can be held but not eligible for formal cancellation against an obligation (e.g., Disclosure under a Directive)

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### EECS Certificates cease to be valid for transfer *[time period, e.g., twelve months]* after the end of the period during which the Output to which they relate was produced.

### EECS Certificates cease to be valid for cancellation *[time period, e.g., twelve months]* after the end of the period during which the Output to which they relate was produced.

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1 | C8.2.1 |  |

It must describe:

* what withdrawal means
* the circumstances when withdrawal occurs
  + to correct an error

# Issuer’s Agents

This section is not required if the roles have been identified and explained in B3.

## Production Auditor

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the production auditor and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the production auditor must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Production Registrar

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the production registrar and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the production registrar must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Measurement Body(/ies)

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| H |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the measurement body and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the measurement body must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

# Activity Reporting

## Public Reports

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.4 | HPA section 14.2 |  |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the market information published

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### For each energy carrier and energy source, statistical information is published on the following website *[link]*, regarding:

* certificates issued, transferred internally intra-domain, imported, exported, cancelled, expired during each month prior to the current month,
* certificates issued, transferred internally intra-domain, imported, exported, cancelled, expired in relation with the energy produced during each month prior to the current month,
* certificates imported through a bilateral connection.

## Record Retention

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A12.1.1 | C5.1.2 | D8.1.2 |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the type and duration of record retention

## Orderly Market Reporting

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E4.2.5 | E4.2.6 | E4.2.7 |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* non-compliance with the Standard Terms and Conditions
  + anti-fraud measures
  + anti-competitive behaviour measures
* provision of information to the AIB

# Association of Issuing Bodies

## Membership

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.2.6 | C2.2.7 |  |  |

It must describe:

* why the AIB membership is important
* what the AIB does to maintain a quality system
  + independent and peer reviews
  + periodic audits
  + suspension of issuing and/or international transfers
* what happens to device registrations and issuing if membership for an EECS Product ends
  + no further issuing
  + all devices de-registered
  + registry locked

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### The Association of Issuing Bodies brings together the issuing bodies of European energy certificate schemes. The AIB promotes the use of a standardised system, based on a harmonised environment, structures and procedures in order to ensure the reliable operation of European energy certificate systems. With its independent and peer reviews, and its periodic audits, the AIB provides a robust framework for reliable and fraud-resistant GO systems. Among others, it can also act by suspending transfers through the Hub. Membership of AIB facilitates mutual recognition of GOs across Europe.

### In case *[the Issuing Body]* ceases to be a Scheme Member of an EECS Scheme, it shall revise its EECS Registration Database so that every Production Device registered therein ceases to be registered for the purposes of EECS. Certificate issuing under EECS would stop, and EECS GOs would remain tradable only until Expiry.

### In case *[the Issuing Body]* ceases to be the Authorised Issuing Body for EECS Certificates, it shall revise its EECS Registration Database so that each Production Device in the Domain ceases to be registered for the purposes of EECS Certificates, it shall stop issuing EECS GOs and after a transitional period the registry shall be taken offline.

## Complaints to the AIB

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly | (J1.1.2) |  |  |

It must describe:

* the ability of account holders to make a complaint to the AIB
* the circumstances for a complaint to the AIB

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### An Account Holder is allowed to notify the Secretary General of AIB in writing in case:

1. an Authorised Issuing Body in relation to an EECS Certificate is in breach of any of the provisions of Product Rules in relation to EECS Certificate; or
2. any Product Rules do not comply with the relevant provisions of the EECS Rules, and evidence is provided substantiating such allegation, and that the Authorised Issuing Body has been given adequate opportunity to respond to such allegation.

The General Secretary of AIB shall invite the relevant Authorised Issuing Body to respond to the allegation.

# Change Control

## Complaints to *[EECS Scheme Member]*

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe the local complaints procedure:

* how to make a complaint
* how the complaint will be acknowledged
* the process for how it might be resolved
* how long it might take

## Disputes

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* who can raise a dispute
* how to raise a dispute
* how the dispute will be acknowledged
* the process for how it might be resolved
* how long it might take
* any arbitration ombudsman/appeals process

## Change Requests

  This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E4.2.3 | E6.2.1e | L5.1.1 |  |

It must describe:

* any participant can make a change request to the domain protocol or Standard Terms and Conditions
* the process of the AIB member considering the request
  + consultation with other participants in the domain
* the process of any changed documentation having to be approved by the AIB
* how any revised documentation is notified to participants

# EECS ELECTRICITY GOS

# Introduction

This chapter of the Domain Protocol describes how the EECS Standard has been implemented for electricity GOs and it indicates where that system deviates from the EECS rules. These sections are only to be completed if the system deviates from the general rules that can be found in the common part (I).

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1.

# General

## B.1 Scope

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A11.1.1 | C3.1.1 | E6.2.1a | E6.3.1 | E6.3.2 | N2.1.1 |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* the legal definition of the Domain
* connection of devices to be in the domain: devices connected to which system are eligible for issuance of which types of certificates? (= dissemination level of the physical energy – certificate issuance perimeter) (Distribution/Transmission System for electricity and/or gas / private grids with single/multiple consumers / transport by vehicle / …)
* the EECS Scheme and EECS Product(s) which apply
* proof that the Member has the authority to issue certificates (law reference)
* Members should be subject to transparent and effective regulation and oversight at a national level in relation to performance of their obligations under Legislative Certification Schemes

## B.2 Status and Interpretation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E6.2.1d | E6.2.4 | E6.3.1 | E6.3.4 |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* the status of EECS Rules in relation to:
  + national legislation
  + this domain protocol
* the provision for minor variations in C5
* the relationship between the Domain Protocol and the Standard Terms and Conditions
* the precedence of the English version of the DP

## B.3 Roles and Responsibilities

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A11.1.1 | C3.1.1 | E4.2.2 | E6.2.1c | H |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* the principal roles in the domain (including at least production registrar, measurement body, production auditor as applicable)
* the names of the providers of those roles
* where the registry and/or forms can be found
* where the tariff for services can be found
* the domain protocol secures that the Product rules comply with the scheme specific rules
* appointment of Members Agents and Measurement Bodies

# Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework FOR ELECTRICITY

## Energy Market context for electricity

This section describes the local architecture of the electricity market.

It describes the year and current stage of liberalisation of the energy market and the level of regulatory intervention in market functioning (e.g., by reference to the governing European Directive and year of liberalisation).

Where not fully liberalised as in the relevant EU market directive, this section sets out the market model and its main roles (e.g., grid operator, supplier, producer, regulator, consumer, etc.) and their mutual (in)dependences. In particular, clarifies the extent of independence of grid operators from suppliers and producers, and the impact of such dependence on the role of the Authorised Measurement Body. Regarding the Issuing Body, it also situates the other roles this body performs in the energy market.

Provide an indication of the size of the relevant energy market.

(e.g., weblink to energy regulator or other relevant website of the relevant country, …)

## The EECS Framework for electricity

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D3.1.2 | E6.2.1b | E6.2.1d | N8 |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* the local legislation and Directive (and treaty if applicable) to which the EECS Product(s) relate
  + include links to web versions
  + include a short summary of the main provisions, specifically those implementing any relevant Directives; and for satisfying the Core Principles of the EECS Rules
* the authorisation of the issuer

## National Energy Source Disclosure for electricity

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.14 |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant legislation, regulations and supporting procedures, including specific provisions and a link to any relevant pages on the internet]
* the disclosure methodology and process, including linkage between EECS certificates and disclosure in this domain, or a link to the relevant pages on the internet
* the calculation methodology of the residual mix, or any other default mix relevant for electricity disclosure. Link to any relevant pages on the internet giving such information
* whether and how GO use is required in CSRD disclosure by corporates, and the reference (name of legislative document(s), article number(s), link(s)) to the relevant legal requirements

## National Public Support Schemes for electricity

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant currently public (investment and/or operational) support schemes, how they work and how they interact with electricity GOs issuing and source disclosure (especially in relation to GO), together with a link to any relevant pages on the internet ensuring all support schemes listed for this domain in Fact Sheet 3 are included
* Please clarify whether GOs are issued for supported energy and what procedures are in place in this regard, and how such GOs are marked regarding the data fields on the GO with the type of support and the description of the support scheme (as in EECS Fact Sheet 3).

## EECS Product Rules for electricity

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E6.2.1f | E6.2.1g |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant product rules (in summary)
* the purpose of each product

## Non-EECS certificates in the Domain for electricity

Non-EECS certificates in a Domain are described in a dedicated chapter.

## Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

This section identifies those areas where there are minor differences from the EECS Rules without impacting the integrity of EECS Certificates.

It is intended for other AIB members, reviewers and traders operating across domains so that they can understand specific local arrangements. It is specified which section of the EECS Rules is being deviated from, and how the core principles of EECS and reliability of the system are maintained in an alternative way. These differences must not have any impact on the integrity of EECS Certificates.

# Registration

## Registration of an Account Holder

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| G2.2.1 |  |  |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* Who can be an account holder which type of organisations, under what conditions, whether there are varying account types, which type of account who can apply for, transfer, cancel GOs)
* Whether, and if so, under what conditions foreign companies can become an account holder
* How to apply for registration (e.g., website form)
* The Know Your Customer process which should include any organisational identity and anti-fraud verification
* How long the process normally takes
* That the Standard Terms and Conditions must be signed
* Where the tariff of services can be found
* How users belonging to the account holder gain access to the registry

A sample or template application form must be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form should be provided.

## Resignation of an Account Holder

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* How the account holder should tell the registry operator of a resignation
* How the registry operator will respond:
* Closing the account
* Securing the account
* What happens to any certificates still in the account
* When these steps will happen
* How outstanding charges become due

A sample or template resignation form (if used) should be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form should be provided.

## Registration of a Production Device

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.1.1 | C2.1.2 | C2.2.4 | D4.1.2 | E3.3.10 | E3.3.11 | N6.2 |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* Who can register a production device
* What is acceptable evidence of authorisation (if not the owner)
* That each EECS Product supported in this DP must be identified along with any applicable Independent Criteria Schemes (noting that other ICS may be applicable and to check the registry website for the latest listing)
* The eligibility criteria for each EECS Product listed
* The information required to register a device
* That the account where certificates are to be issued must be identified
* How the metering data will be provided
* The verification process
* The role of the production registrar
* A site inspection is normally required
* Possible data sources
* Access to the device and its records is a condition of registration
* The assignment of a unique device number
* Publication of device information
* Where the tariff for services can be found
* How long the process should take
* Procedures for: the registration of Production Devices for the purposes of EECS Products under the relevant EECS Scheme are robust, effective, efficient, and adequate.

A sample or template registration form must be included as an appendix as this should include all the data items required and can avoid having to list them. A web link to the online form (if used) should be given.

Please adjust the following flow diagram to describe the process in your domain (you can create flowcharts with e.g., [Microsoft Visio](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/visio/flowchart-software)).



## De-Registration of a Production Device

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* How the registrant should request the de-registration
* Period of notice required
* How the registry operator will respond
* How long the process should take
* How outstanding charges are applied
* Re-registration requirements

## Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.2.1 | C2.2.2 | C2.2.3 | C2.2.5 | D5.1.2 |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* Changes must be notified
* The assessment process of changes in production devices and how long it will take
* Changes in relation to qualification
* How changes in device capacity are handled

## Audit of Registered Production Devices

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.7 | E3.3.8 | D5.1.2 |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* Access to site and records is essential
* Site visits can be without notice
* What site visits are for
* Any available alternatives to site inspections

## Registration Error/Exception Handling

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.2.2 | E4.2.7 |  |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* How identified changes or errors in registration are handled
* Reporting of any non-compliance to the AIB

# ELECTRICITY Certificate Systems Administration

Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers.

## Issuing EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A2.1.1 | A2.1.2 | C3.1.1 | C3.2.1 | C3.3.1 |
| C3.4.2 | C3.4.4 | E3.3.10 | N3.1.1 | N4.1.1 |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* the device must have been registered prior to the first production period
* the output must qualify under the product rules
* the output must have been metered and independently verified
* the relationship of the production period to the issuing date
  + the latest date when certificates can be issued
* no other certificate for the same purpose is in existence
* the face value of the certificates, and whether Certificates are issued in sizes of a MWh or a Wh (Note 1 EECS certificate represents 1MWh as the default; optionally, Electricity Certificates with 1 Wh Face Value may be issued). If Certificates are issued for another face value than 1 MWh, elaborate on the process for distinguishing various face value Certificates and prevention of confusion by Account Holders regarding the face values in their portfolio.
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how a national scheme certificate (if they exist) can be converted to an EECS certificate
* any waivers required
* Procedures for: the Issue, transfer, and Cancellation of Scheme Certificates; are robust, effective, efficient, and adequate
* Dissemination level: which values are used in the Domain and in what situation? If GO issuance for Dissemination level 3 or 4 is facilitated, please provide more detail on the situations in which they occur.

## Eligible energy for EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.4 |  |  |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* for which energy are the EECS Certificates issued (e.g. whether for the total quantity produced (gross production, which may include auxiliaries and own use of energy ) or for the energy delivered to the grid).
* Whether and how auxiliary energy from other energy carriers is taken into account in the calculation of eligible energy for EECS Certificates

## Processes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.4 | C3.4.1 | C3.4.3 | C3.5.1 | C3.5.2 |
| C3.5.3 | C4.1.1 | C4.1.3 | D7.1.2 | E.2 |
| N6.4. |  |  |  |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* a request to issue must be made by the registrant
* the issuing frequency
* how residual kWh are carried/brought forward
* certificates can be issued for energy consumed by auxiliaries, but they must be cancelled immediately
* certificates will be issued to the nominated account
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how long the process will take
* how the Account Holder is informed of the issue

Use can be made of the following flow diagram



*\* The Producer is the generic term for the party which requests certificates, and might include production aggregators, portfolio managers etc.*

## Measurement

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D6.1.2 | N6.4. |  |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

* the local metering regulations that apply
* measurement frequency must be not more than 12 months
* the registrant is responsible for the measurement data
* a measurement body must collect and verify the values
* the allocation of energy according to input fuel
* the determination of qualifying output
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* when a device is out of service, its consumption is not counted
* any arrangements for estimating and/or line loss adjustments to metered values

## Energy Storage

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.4.4 | N6.4.5 | C3.2.4 | C3.2.2 | C3.5.5.d |
| C3.7 |  |  |  |  |

Please specify if different from the common part:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

It must describe rules for handling certificates in relation with stored energy, e.g.:

1. No certificates are issued for the Output of an energy storage device; or
2. certificates are only issued for the Output of an energy storage device if it is assured the energy that flows into the storage device is produced on the same site and no certificates have been issued for the energy that flows into the storage device; or
3. Storage Issuance is facilitated: certificates are cancelled for Input into storage and certificates issued are for the Output from storage.

If Storage Issuance is facilitated, (implying the issuance of EECS Certificates for energy flowing out of a Storage System, upon cancellation of EECS Certificates with the same attributes for energy flowing into the Storage System,) the following shall be included:

1. How energy losses over storage are determined
2. The process of cancellation and issuance related to storage, and the list of the retained attributes over the “time-shifting” of certificates following from storage issuance and the list of attributes that have changed on the newly issued certificates after storage.
3. How transparency on storage issuance is facilitated by marking the respective EECS Certificates with a Storage Tag in accordance with the parameter values listed in EECS Fact Sheet 23 Conversion Tracking
4. Whether there are geographical boundaries related to the location of the acceptable input certificates used to prove the attributes of the input of storage, and if so, which ones.
5. Whether there is a temporal correlation between the time of charging energy into the storage system and the production period mentioned on the certificates that are cancelled for the input into storage
6. How the Attributes of the various input certificates are allocated over the certificates issued for the various outputs from the storage system (e.g. FIFO, LIFO, Weighted Average allocation, storage operator decides, …).
7. Where Certificates are issued for energy released from a Storage System, the EECS Certificate may provide details on the Storage System’s location, the original production period of the energy, the method for quantifying and quantification of energy losses in storage, the method for allocating attributes from energy input to Certificates issued for output from storage, as elaborated in the categories in EECS Fact Sheet 23 Conversion Tracking. If applicable, please elaborate on the procedures that lead to the recording of such information.
8. It must include the handling of pump storage and energy losses over storage in general. It also explains the rules for the allocation of attributes of input into storage to storage output.

## Energy Carrier Conversion

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C3.2.2 | C3.5.4(u) | C3.6 |  |

Please specify if different from the general part:

The following areas must be elaborated in the Domain Protocol:

* Are GOs cancelled for the measured input into conversion and new GOs issued for the measured output from conversion?
* How the cancelled GOs for the input to conversion are accounted in the statistics and overall disclosure exercise so that they are not double counted in any figures at the usage side.
* Does the cancellation process foresee in a mentioning in the cancellation request that the cancellation took place for the purpose of conversion?
* Do the newly issued GOs after conversion receive a ‘Conversion Tag’ in accordance with EECS C3.5.4(u)?
* The process that matches the measured input energy to a conversion device with the GOs cancelled for proving the energy source of this input?
* The process that transmits data from the cancelled input GOs to the newly issued output GOs? Which data fields are transmitted? How is the proportional allocation from (more) input GOs to (lower number of) output GOs dealt with?
* The cancelled GOs for the input into conversion, do they have to be cancelled within your own registry? Or do you accept them to be cancelled elsewhere? Please elaborate on the verification process.
* How does the Issuing Body ensure qualitative verification on the cancelled EECS Certificates for the Input?
* Which criteria are in place regarding eligibility of certificates for proving the attributes of the input into conversion?

## Combustion Fuel (e.g., Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.3.2 |  |  |  |

It must describe how the generation is calculated for Production Devices using combustion fuels or multiple fuels as Input:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration
* the standard calculation must be applied
* any differences in relation with issuing certificates for different energy carriers

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

## Format

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C3.4.4 | C3.5.4 | C3.5.5 | E3.3.10 | N3.1.1 |
| N6.5 | N6.6 |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the format of an EECS certificate (it is recommended to use the section given below to avoid a complete listing of items)
* where this **optional** data is filled in:
  + CO2 emissions, a reference to the methodology for determining this value
  + radioactive waste, and a reference to the methodology for determining this value
* for cogeneration additional data items to be included:
  + CO2 emissions
  + the use of heat
  + the calorific value
  + the primary energy savings
* it shall be clarified whether there is data on the GOs on the **optional** fields, clarification whether it is a choice for the producer to record this data on the EECS Certificate or whether this is systematically either or not on the EECS Certificates
* the processes for determining the data that is optional on EECS GOs, shall be mentioned here, and the process for verification of the content of this data field, including the identity of the party who fills in this data.

## Transferring EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.1.1 | C5.1.3 | C5.1.6 |  |

It must describe the process of transfer (not just whether the process is automated):

* how the seller initiates a transfer
  + making a transfer request
  + specifying the certificates to be transferred
* validation of a transfer request
* when certificates are ‘in transit’ they are not available for another transfer
* the certificates ‘leave’ the sender’s account before ‘entering’ the buyer’s account
* how imports are handled
  + describe the process
  + describe whether all EECS Certificates are allowed entrance into the registry, and if not: describe the acceptance criteria for EECS Certificates within your Domain
  + describe which information of EECS Certificates is not shown to Account Holders in your registry
* how exports are handled (describe the process) and whether all EECS Certificates may be exported out of the registry
* how the buyer/seller is made aware of the successful transfer
* how long each stage of the process will take
* listing for which energy carriers and which certificate types import and export over the AIB Hub is facilitated. These can be the same or more energy carriers and certificate products as the ones for which certificates are issued by the Issuing Body as displayed in section B above.

## Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |

Where relevant this section describes separate rules and restrictions for export and import of EECS Certificates.

* For which energy carriers (electricity, energy gas, hydrogen) and, for gas, which types of gas, Certificates are allowed to be imported or exported
* whether there are restrictions on export/ imports in relation with certain conditions (e.g if public support has been/is provided for energy production, depending on the determination of eligible energy for Certificates, dissemination level, EECS Products or other)

## Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.1.7 | C8.4.1 | C8.4.2 | C8.4.3 | C8.5.1 |
| D9.1.2 |  |  |  |  |

It must describe the processes followed when a transfer fails and when an error is identified:

* in the event of a failure of minor validation during transfer
  + the registry operator will make reasonable effort to correct and make the transfer happen
* in the event of a complete failure of a transfer
  + reinstate the certificates in the seller’s account
  + investigate to facilitate another attempt
* in the event of impossible transfer for technical reasons
  + ex-domain cancellation if appropriate
* the registry operator will co-operate with others to manage any errors
* where an obvious error has occurred and is agreed
  + the registry operator will correct it even if it was not the issuer
  + nobody should gain financially as the result of a correction
* a registry operator can recover its reasonable costs of corrective action (unless it was responsible for the error)

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1 | C7.1.1 | C7.2.1 | C7.2.2 |
| C7.2.3 | C7.3.1 | E3.3.10 | N3.1.1 | O3.1.1 |
| C7.1.3 | C7.1.5 | C7.1.6 |  |  |

It must describe:

* the limitations on what can be cancelled, including that you cannot cancel a certificate that is already cancelled or has expired
* how cancelled certificates are prevented from being transferred
* the situations where ex-domain cancellations are permitted
* what information is in a cancellation request and how that information is provided by the account holder e.g., via a form on a website
* the process of cancellation (who does what) including:
  + reporting to authorities
  + how long the process should take
* how multi-product certificates are handled (i.e., certificates for multiple purposes or certificates for both source and technology like renewable HEC GOs)
* how a cancellation statement can be obtained for a consumer and how long the production time is likely to be
* which types of certificates are allowed to be cancelled in the Domain
* who is entitled to cancel GOs?
  + (only licensed suppliers and/or
  + also consumers and/or
  + intermediary service providers who can cancel GOs on behalf of specific consumers)?
* Conditions under which a new Certificate under another Certification Scheme could be issued, based on a cancelled EECS Certificate.

A sample or template cancellation statement must be included as an appendix.

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1c | E6.2.1h |  |

It must describe:

* what expiry means and if it applies to the EECS Product(s)
* the local legislation on expiry
* how expiry occurs
  + automatic on a set date
  + automatic on certificate anniversary
  + by transfer (like cancellation)
  + by failing validation on transfer
* what happens to imports where the certificates have already expired for local use
  + imported and automatically expired (not recommended) or
  + prevented from import (i.e., fail validation) or
  + can be held but not eligible for formal cancellation against an obligation (e.g., Disclosure under a Directive)

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1 | C8.2.1 |  |

It must describe:

* what withdrawal means
* the circumstances when withdrawal occurs
  + to correct an error

# Issuer’s Agents FOR ELECTRICITY CERTIFICATES

This section is not required if the roles have been identified and explained in B3.

## Production Auditor

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the production auditor and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the production auditor must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Production Registrar

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the production registrar and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the production registrar must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Measurement Body(/ies)

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| H |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the measurement body and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the measurement body must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

# Activity Reporting

## Public Reports

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.4 | HPA section 14.2 |  |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the market information published

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

### For each energy carrier and energy source, statistical information is published on the following website *[link]*, regarding:

* certificates issued, transferred internally intra-domain, imported, exported, cancelled, expired during each month prior to the current month,
* certificates issued, transferred internally intra-domain, imported, exported, cancelled, expired in relation with the energy produced during each month prior to the current month,
* certificates imported through a bilateral connection.

## Record Retention

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A12.1.1 | C5.1.2 | D8.1.2 |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the type and duration of record retention

## Orderly Market Reporting

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E4.2.5 | E4.2.6 | E4.2.7 |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* non-compliance with the Standard Terms and Conditions
  + anti-fraud measures
  + anti-competitive behaviour measures
* provision of information to the AIB

# EECS GAS GOS

# Introduction

This chapter of the Domain Protocol describes how the EECS Standard has been implemented for gas GOs and it indicates where that system deviates from the general rules. The sections are only filled with information in case the system deviates from the general rules that can be found in the common part (I).

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1.

# General

## Scope

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A11.1.1 | C3.1.1 | E6.2.1a | E6.3.1 | E6.3.2 | O2.1.1 |  |

It must describe:

* the legal definition of the Domain
* connection of devices to be in the domain: devices connected to which system are eligible for issuance of which types of certificates? (= dissemination level of the physical energy – certificate issuance perimeter) (Distribution/Transmission System for electricity and/or gas / private grids with single/multiple consumers / transport by vehicle / …)
* the EECS Scheme and EECS Product(s) which apply
* proof that the Member has the authority to issue certificates (law reference)
* Members should be subject to transparent and effective regulation and oversight at a national level in relation to performance of their obligations under Legislative Certification Schemes

## Status and Interpretation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E6.2.1d | E6.2.4 | E6.3.1 | E6.3.4 |

It must describe:

* the status of EECS Rules in relation to:
  + national legislation
  + this domain protocol
* the provision for minor variations in C5
* the relationship between the Domain Protocol and the Standard Terms and Conditions
* the precedence of the English version of the DP

## Roles and Responsibilities

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A11.1.1 | C3.1.1 | E4.2.2 | E6.2.1c | H |

It must describe:

* the principal roles in the domain (including at least production registrar, measurement body, production auditor as applicable)
* the names of the providers of those roles
* where the registry and/or forms can be found
* where the tariff for services can be found
* the domain protocol secures that the Product rules comply with the scheme specific rules
* appointment of Members Agents and Measurement Bodies

# Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework FOR GAS

## Energy Market context for gas

This section describes the local architecture of the energy market for the relevant Energy Carriers.

It describes the stage of liberalisation of the energy market and the level of regulatory intervention in market functioning (e.g., by reference to the governing European Directive and year of liberalisation).

Where not fully liberalised as in the relevant EU market directive, this section sets out the market model and its main roles (e.g., grid operator, supplier, producer, regulator, consumer, etc.) and their mutual (in)dependences. In particular, clarifies the extent of independence of grid operators from suppliers and producers. Regarding the Issuing Body, it also situates the other roles this body performs in the energy market.

Provide an indication of the size of the relevant energy market.

(e.g., weblink to energy regulator or other relevant website of the relevant country, …)

## The EECS Framework for gas

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D3.1.2 | E6.2.1b | E6.2.1d | O.10 |  |

It must describe:

* the local legislation and Directive (and treaty if applicable) to which the EECS Product(s) relate
  + include links to web versions
  + include a short summary of the main provisions, specifically those implementing any relevant Directives; and for satisfying the Core Principles of the EECS Rules
* the authorisation of the issuer

## National Energy Source Disclosure for gas

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.14 |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant legislation, regulations and supporting procedures, including specific provisions and a link to any relevant pages on the internet]
* the disclosure methodology and process, including linkage between EECS certificates and disclosure in this domain, or a link to the relevant pages on the internet
* the calculation methodology of the residual mix, or any other default mix relevant for electricity disclosure. Link to any relevant pages on the internet giving such information
* whether and how GO use is required in CSRD disclosure by corporates and the reference (name of legislative document(s), article number(s), link(s)) to the relevant legal requirements
* whether the EU-ETS system in a national context interacts with the GO, and if so, how this occurs (are GOs accepted for EU-ETS compliance and under what conditions? Are imported GOs accepted for EU-ETS and under what conditions? Which traceability information is in place?). Including the reference to information on the regulatory framework on the interaction between EU-ETS and GOs.
* Whether RFNBO regulation refers to GOs for proving the origin of the renewable electricity used for production of the RFNBO/low-carbon gas. If not, how double disclosure of the same renewable or low-carbon electricity is prevented. If so, the reference (name of legislative document(s), article number(s), link(s)) to the relevant legal requirements).

## National Public Support Schemes for gas

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant currently public (investment and/or operational) support schemes, how they work and how they interact with electricity and, if applicable, gas GOs issuing and source disclosure (especially in relation to GO), together with a link to any relevant pages on the internet ensuring all support schemes listed for this domain in Fact Sheet 3 are included
* Please clarify whether GOs are issued for supported energy and what procedures are in place in this regard, and how such GOs are marked regarding the data fields on the GO with the type of support and the description of the support scheme (as in EECS Fact Sheet 3).

## EECS Product Rules for gas

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E6.2.1f | E6.2.1g |  |  |

It must describe:

* the relevant product rules (in summary)
* the purpose of each product

## Non-EECS certificates in the Domain for gas

Where in the Domain there are non-EECS Certificates in operation, this section describes its status and main framework of operation.

This may apply to national guarantees of origin for which there are no EECS provisions or recognition in place. Examples are national GOs, GOs/ certificates for heating and cooling, voluntary schemes, etc.

## Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

This section identifies those areas where there are minor differences from the EECS Rules without impacting the integrity of EECS Certificates.

It is intended for other AIB members, reviewers and traders operating across domains so that they can understand specific local arrangements. It is specified which section of the EECS Rules is being deviated from. These differences must not have any impact on the integrity of EECS Certificates.

# Registration

Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers.

## Registration of an Account Holder

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| G2.2.1 |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* Who can be an account holder (which type of organisations, under what conditions, whether there are varying account types, which type of account who can apply for, transfer, cancel GOs)
* How to apply for registration (e.g., website form)
* The Know Your Customer process which should include any organisational identity and anti-fraud verification
* How long the process normally takes
* That the Standard Terms and Conditions must be signed
* Where the tariff of services can be found
* How users belonging to the account holder gain access to the registry

A sample or template application form must be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form should be provided.

## Resignation of an Account Holder

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* How the account holder should tell the registry operator of a resignation
* How the registry operator will respond:
* Closing the account
* Securing the account
* What happens to any certificates still in the account
* When these steps will happen
* How outstanding charges become due

A sample or template resignation form (if used) should be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form should be provided.

## Registration of a Production Device

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.1.1 | C2.1.2 | C2.2.4 | D4.1.2 | E3.3.10 | E3.3.11 | O6.2 |  |

It must describe:

* Who can register a production device
* What is acceptable evidence of authorisation (if not the owner)
* That each EECS Product supported in this DP must be identified along with any applicable Independent Criteria Schemes (noting that other ICS may be applicable and to check the registry website for the latest listing)
* The eligibility criteria for each EECS Product listed
* The information required to register a device
* That the account where certificates are to be issued must be identified
* How the metering data will be provided
* The verification process
* The role of the production registrar
* A site inspection is normally required
* Possible data sources
* Access to the device and its records is a condition of registration
* The assignment of a unique device number
* Publication of device information
* Where the tariff for services can be found
* How long the process should take
* Procedures for: the registration of Production Devices for the purposes of EECS Products under the relevant EECS Scheme are robust, effective, efficient, and adequate.

A sample or template registration form must be included as an appendix as this should include all the data items required and can avoid having to list them. A web link to the online form (if used) should be given.

Please adjust the following flow diagram to describe the process in your domain (you can create flowcharts with e.g., [Microsoft Visio](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/visio/flowchart-software)).



## De-Registration of a Production Device

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* How the registrant should request the de-registration
* Period of notice required
* How the registry operator will respond
* How long the process should take
* How outstanding charges are applied
* Re-registration requirements

## Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.2.1 | C2.2.2 | C2.2.3 | C2.2.5 | D5.1.2 |

It must describe:

* Changes must be notified
* The assessment process of changes in production devices and how long it will take
* Changes in relation to qualification
* How changes in device capacity are handled

## Audit of Registered Production Devices

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.7 | E3.3.8 | D5.1.2 |  |

It must describe:

* Access to site and records is essential
* Site visits can be without notice
* What site visits are for
* Any available alternatives to site inspections

## Registration Error/Exception Handling

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C2.2.2 | E4.2.7 |  |  |

It must describe:

* How identified changes or errors in registration are handled
* Reporting of any non-compliance to the AIB

# GAS Certificate Systems Administration

Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers.

## Issuing EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A2.1.1 | A2.1.2 | C3.1.1 | C3.2.1 | C3.3.1 |
| C3.4.2 | C3.4.4 | E3.3.10 | O3.1.1 |  |

It must describe the preconditions for EECS issuing:

* the Production Device must have been registered prior to the first production period
* the output must qualify under the product rules
* the output must have been metered and independently verified
* the relationship of the production period to the issuing date
  + the latest date when certificates can be issued
* no other certificate exists for the same purpose
* 1 EECS certificate represents 1MWh if relevant, whether in low calorific value or high calorific value
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how a national scheme certificate (if it exists) can be converted to an EECS certificate
* any waivers required
* Procedures for: the Issue, Transfer, and Cancellation of Scheme Certificates; are robust, effective, efficient, and adequate.

## Eligible energy for EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.4 | O6.4 |  |  |

It shall describe:

* for which energy the EECS Certificates are issued (e.g. whether for the total quantity produced (gross production, which may include auxiliaries and own use of energy) or for the energy delivered to the grid).
* Whether and how auxiliary energy from other energy carriers is taken into account in the calculation of eligible energy for EECS Certificates
* For gas: If the energy is delivered to the grid, whether auxiliary energy (MWh) from fossil energy sources is deducted
* For gas, which adjustments are made to take into account the calorific value of the gas.

## Processes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A.4 | C3.4.1 | C3.4.3 | C3.5.1 | C3.5.2 |
| C3.5.3 | C4.1.1 | C4.1.3 | D7.1.2 | E.2 |
| O6.4 |  |  |  |  |

It must describe the processes leading to issue:

* a request to issue must be made by the Account Holder
* the issuing frequency
* how residual kWh are carried/brought forward
* certificates can be issued for energy consumed by auxiliaries, but they must be cancelled immediately
* certificates will be issued to the nominated account
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how long the process will take
* how the Account Holder is informed of issuing

Use can be made of the following workflow diagram.



*\* The Producer is the generic term for the party which requests certificates, and might include production aggregators, portfolio managers etc.*

## Measurement

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D6.1.2 | O6.4 |  |  |

It must describe:

* the local metering regulations that apply
* measurement frequency must be not more than 12 months
* the registrant is responsible for the measurement data
* a measurement body must collect and verify the values
* the allocation of energy according to input fuel
* the determination of qualifying output
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* when a device is out of service, its consumption is not counted
* any arrangements for estimating and/or line loss adjustments to metered values

## Energy Storage

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N6.4.4 | N6.4.5 | C3.2.4 | C3.2.2 | C3.7 |

It must describe how the nett generation is calculated:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

It must describe rules for handling certificates in relation with stored energy, e.g.:

1. No certificates are issued for the Output of an energy storage device; or
2. certificates are only issued for the Output of an energy storage device, if it is assured that the energy that flows into the storage device is produced on the same site and no certificates have been issued for the energy that flows into the storage device; or
3. Storage Issuance is facilitated: certificates are cancelled for Input into storage and certificates issued are for the Output from storage.

If Storage Issuance is facilitated, (implying the issuance of EECS Certificates for energy flowing out of a Storage System, upon cancellation of EECS Certificates with the same attributes for energy flowing into the Storage System,) the following shall be included:

1. How energy losses over storage are determined
2. The process of cancellation and issuance related to storage, and the list of the retained attributes over the “time-shifting” of certificates following from storage issuance and the list of attributes that have changed on the newly issued certificates after storage.
3. How transparency on storage issuance is facilitated by marking the respective EECS Certificates with a Storage Tag in accordance with the parameter values listed in EECS Fact Sheet 23 Conversion Tracking
4. Whether there are geographical boundaries related to the location of the acceptable input certificates used to prove the attributes of the input of storage, and if so, which ones.
5. Whether there is a temporal correlation between the time of charging energy into the storage system and the production period mentioned on the certificates that are cancelled for the input into storage
6. How the Attributes of the various input certificates are allocated over the certificates issued for the various outputs from the storage system (e.g. FIFO, LIFO, Weighted Average allocation, storage operator decides, …).
7. Where Certificates are issued for energy released from a Storage System, the EECS Certificate may provide details on the Storage System’s location, the original production period of the energy, the method for quantifying and quantification of energy losses in storage, the method for allocating attributes from energy input to Certificates issued for output from storage, as elaborated in the categories in EECS Fact Sheet 23 Conversion Tracking. If applicable, please elaborate on the procedures that lead to the recording of such information.
8. It must include the handling of pump storage and energy losses over storage in general. It also explains the rules for the allocation of attributes of input into storage to storage output.

## Energy Carrier Conversion

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C3.2.2 | C3.5.4(u) | C3.6 |  |

It must describe rules for EECS Certificate Conversion (Conversion Issuance)

The following areas must be described in the Domain Protocol:

* Are GOs cancelled for the measured input into conversion and new GOs issued for the measured output from conversion?
* How the cancelled GOs for the input to conversion are accounted for in the statistics and overall disclosure calculation so that they are not double counted in any figures on the usage side.
* Does the cancellation process mention in the cancellation request that the cancellation will take place for the purpose of conversion?
* Do the newly issued GOs after conversion receive a ‘Conversion Tag’ in accordance with EECS C3.5.4(u)?
* The process that matches the measured input energy to a conversion device with the GOs cancelled for proving the energy source of this input.
* The process that transmits data from the cancelled input GOs to the newly issued output GOs. Which data fields are transmitted? How is the proportional allocation from (more) input GOs to (lower number of) output GOs dealt with?
* Do the cancelled GOs for the input into conversion have to be cancelled within your own registry? Or do you accept them to be cancelled elsewhere? Please elaborate on the verification process.
* How does the Issuing Body ensure qualitative verification on the cancelled EECS Certificates for the Input?
* Which criteria are in place regarding eligibility of certificates for proving the attributes of the input into conversion?

## Combustion Fuel (e.g., Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| O6.3.2 |  |  |  |

It must describe how the generation is calculated for Production Devices using combustion fuels or multiple fuels as Input:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration
* the standard calculation must be applied
* any differences in relation with issuing certificates for different energy carriers

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

## Format

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C3.4.4 | C3.5.4 | C3.5.5 | E3.3.10 | O3.1.1 |
| O7 | O7.1.4 | O8 |  |  |

It must describe:

* the format of an EECS certificate (it is recommended to use the section given below to avoid a complete listing of items)
* where this **optional** data is filled in:
  + CO2 emissions, and a reference to the methodology for determining this value
  + radioactive waste, and a reference to the methodology for determining this value
* for cogeneration additional data items to be included:
  + CO2 emissions
  + the use of heat
  + the calorific value
  + the primary energy savings
* it shall be clarified whether there is data on the GOs on the **optional** fields, clarification whether it is a choice for the producer to record this data on the EECS Certificate or whether this is systematically either or not on the EECS Certificates
* the processes for determining the data that is optional on EECS GOs, shall be mentioned here, and the process for verification of the content of this data field, including the identity of the party who completes this data
* For gas, that data displayed on the EECS Certificates shall relate to the full qualifying Output, reflecting the chemical composition of the full Output and not separate components of it

## Transferring EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.1.1 | C5.1.3 | C5.1.6 |  |

It must describe the process of transfer (not just whether the process is automated):

* how the seller initiates a transfer
  + making a transfer request
  + specifying the certificates to be transferred
* validation of a transfer request
* when certificates are ‘in transit’ they are not available for another transfer
* the certificates ‘leave’ the sender’s account before ‘entering’ the buyer’s account
* how imports are handled
  + describe the process
  + describe whether all EECS Certificates are allowed entry into the registry, and if not: describe the acceptance criteria for EECS Certificates within your Domain
  + describe which information of EECS Certificates is not shown to Account Holders in your registry
* how exports are handled (describe the process) and whether all EECS Certificates may be exported out of the registry
* how the buyer/seller is made aware of the successful transfer
* how long each stage of the process will take
* listing for which energy carriers and which certificate types import and export over the AIB Hub is facilitated. These can be the same or different energy carriers and certificate products as the ones for which certificates are issued by the Issuing Body as displayed in section B above.

## Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5 | C7.1.1 (b) | C7.1.1(c) |  |

Where relevant, this section describes separate rules and restrictions for export and import of EECS Certificates.

* For which energy carriers (electricity, energy gas, hydrogen) and, for gas, which types of gas, Certificates are allowed to be imported or exported
* whether there are restrictions on export/ imports in relation with certain conditions (e.g. if public support has been/is provided for energy production, depending on the determination of eligible energy for Certificates, dissemination level, EECS Products or other)
* [If approach is existing] Whether and how interactions between GOs and the Union Database for sustainable fuels is organised. Whether GOs are transferred to the Union Database in relation to its registration of renewable/low-carbon gas production and consumption in the Domain. what are the criteria for the countries to where the certificates can be exported (e.g. Countries from which the Issuing Body is EECS Scheme Member and connected to the AIB Hub, and/or member of the EU/EEA/EFTA, Energy Community/….(any other criteria that are relevant for the respective Domain)
* what are the criteria for the countries from which certificates can be imported (e.g. Countries for which the Issuing Body is EECS Scheme Member and connected to the AIB Hub, and/or member of the EU/EEA/EFTA,…. (any other criteria that is relevant for the respective Domain)
* [if any] to/from which countries are Ex-Domain Cancellations allowed an upon which conditions

## Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.1.7 | C8.4.1 | C8.4.2 | C8.4.3 | C8.5.1 |
| D9.1.2 |  |  |  |  |

It must describe the processes followed when a transfer fails and when an error is identified:

* in the event of a failure of minor validation during transfer
  + the registry operator will make reasonable effort to correct and make the transfer happen
* in the event of a complete failure of a transfer
  + reinstate the certificates in the seller’s account
  + investigate to facilitate another attempt
* in the event of an impossible transfer for technical reasons
  + ex-domain cancellation if appropriate
* the registry operator will co-operate with others to manage any errors
* where an obvious error has occurred and is agreed
  + the registry operator will correct it even if it was not the issuer
  + nobody should gain financially as the result of a correction
* a registry operator can recover its reasonable costs of corrective action (unless it was responsible for the error)

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1 | C7.1.1 | C7.1.3 | C7.1.5 |
| C7.1.6 | C7.2.1 | C7.2.2 | C7.2.3 | C7.3.1 |
| E3.3.10 | O3.1.1 |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the limitations on what can be cancelled, including that you cannot cancel a certificate that is already cancelled or has expired
* how cancelled certificates are prevented from being transferred
* the situations where ex-domain cancellations are permitted
* what information is in a cancellation request and how that information is provided by the account holder e.g., via a form on a website
* the process of cancellation (who does what) including:
  + reporting to authorities
  + how long the process should take
* how multi-product certificates are handled (i.e., certificates for multiple purposes or certificates for both source and technology like renewable HEC GOs)
* how a cancellation statement can be obtained for a consumer and how long the production time is likely to be
* which types of certificates are allowed to be cancelled in the Domain
* who is entitled to cancel GOs?
  + (only licensed suppliers and/ or
  + consumers and/or
  + intermediary service providers)
  + who can cancel GOs on behalf of specific consumers?
* How certificate cancellations are handled for certificate cancellations that are eligible for EU-ETS, RFNBO, low-carbon gas target accounting frameworks
* How cancellations of GOs relate to registered information of renewable gas consumption in the Domain that is also registered in the Union Database for sustainable fuels.
* Conditions under which a new Certificate under another Certification Scheme could be issued, based on a cancelled EECS Certificate.

A sample or template cancellation statement must be included as an appendix.

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1c | E6.2.1h |  |

It must describe:

* what expiry means and if it applies to the EECS Product(s)
* the local legislation on expiry
* how expiry occurs
  + automatic on a set date
  + automatic on certificate anniversary
  + by transfer (like cancellation)
  + by failing validation on transfer
* what happens to imports where the certificates have already expired for local use
  + imported and automatically expired (not recommended) or
  + prevented from import (i.e., fail validation) or
  + can be held but not eligible for formal cancellation against an obligation (e.g., Disclosure under a Directive)

## End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| C5.2.3 | C6.1.1 | C8.2.1 |  |

It must describe:

* what withdrawal means
* the circumstances when withdrawal occurs
  + to correct an error

# Issuer’s Agents FOR GAS

This section is not required if the roles have been identified and explained in B3.

## Production Auditor

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the production auditor and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the production auditor must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Production Registrar

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| None directly |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the production registrar and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the production registrar must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Measurement Body(/ies)

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| H |  |  |  |

It must describe:

* the role of the measurement body and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* the measurement body must be approved by the AIB Member
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

# Activity Reporting

## Public Reports

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E3.3.4 | HPA section 14.2 |  |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the market information published

## Record Retention

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A12.1.1 | C5.1.2 | D8.1.2 |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the type and duration of record retention

## Orderly Market Reporting

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| E4.2.5 | E4.2.6 | E4.2.7 |  |

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* non-compliance with the Standard Terms and Conditions
  + anti-fraud measures
  + anti-competitive behaviour measures
* provision of information to the AIB

# NATIONAL CERTIFICATES

# Introduction

This section describes the context of national certificates outside of the EECS Framework. It is meant to be informative of nature and is included for completeness.

# General

## Scope

It must describe:

* the legal definition of the Domain
* connection of devices to be in the domain: devices connected to which system are eligible for issuance of which types of certificates? (= dissemination level of the physical energy – certificate issuance perimeter) (Distribution/Transmission System for electricity and/or gas / private grids with single/multiple consumers / transport by vehicle / …)
* proof that the Member has the authority to issue certificates (law reference)
* Members should be subject to transparent and effective regulation and oversight at a national level in relation to performance of their obligations under Legislative Certification Schemes

## Status and Interpretation

It must describe:

* the relationship between the Domain Protocol and the Standard Terms and Conditions
* the precedence of the English version of the DP

## Roles and Responsibilities

It must describe:

* the principal roles in the domain (including at least production registrar, measurement body, production auditor as applicable)
* the names of the providers of those roles
* where the registry and/or forms can be found
* where the tariff for services can be found
* the domain protocol secures that the Product rules comply with the scheme specific rules
* appointment of Members Agents and Measurement Bodies

# Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

## Market context for national certificates

If there are other certificates than EECS Certificates being issued in the Domain, this section describes the context of the national framework for energy certificates, the situation of EECS Certificates compared to other national certificates.

## General framework

It must describe:

* the local legislation and Directive (and treaty if applicable) to which the EECS Product(s) relate
  + include links to web versions
  + include a short summary of the main provisions, specifically those implementing any relevant Directives; and for satisfying the Core Principles of the EECS Rules
* the authorisation of the issuer

## National energy source disclosure

It must describe:

* the relevant legislation, regulations and supporting procedures, including specific provisions and a link to any relevant pages on the internet]
* the disclosure methodology and process, including linkage between EECS certificates and disclosure in this domain, or a link to the relevant pages on the internet
* the calculation methodology of the residual mix, or any other default mix relevant for electricity disclosure. Link to any relevant pages on the internet giving such information

(Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers)

## National public support schemes

It must describe:

* the relevant public (investment and/or operational) support schemes, how they work and how they interact with certificate issuing and source disclosure, together with a link to any relevant pages on the internet ensuring all support schemes listed for this domain in Fact Sheet 3 are included
* Please clarify whether certificates are issued for supported energy and what procedures are in place in this regard, and how such certificates are marked regarding the data fields on the certificate with the type of support and the description of the support scheme.

## EECS Product Rules

It must describe:

* whether EECS product rules apply for national certificates, and whether this is aspirational or a confirmed practice.

# Registration

## Registration of an Account Holder

It must describe:

* Who can be an account holder (which type of organisations, under what conditions, whether there are varying account types, which type of account ho can apply for, transfer, cancel GOs)
* Whether, and if so, under what conditions foreign companies can become an account holder
* How to apply for registration (e.g., website form)
* The Know Your Customer process which should include any organisational identity and anti-fraud verification
* How long the process normally takes
* That the Standard Terms and Conditions must be signed
* Where the tariff of services can be found
* How users belonging to the account holder gain access to the registry

A sample or template application form can be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form can be provided.

## Resignation of an Account Holder

It must describe:

* How the account holder should tell the registry operator of a resignation
* How the registry operator will respond:
* Closing the account
* Securing the account
* What happens to any certificates still in the account
* When these steps will happen
* How outstanding charges become due

A sample or template resignation form (if used) should be included as an appendix, or a web link to the online form should be provided.

## Registration of a Production Device

It must describe:

* Who can register a production device
* What is acceptable evidence of authorisation (if not the owner)
* That each product supported in this DP must be identified along with any applicable Independent Criteria Schemes (noting that other ICS may be applicable and to check the registry website for the latest listing)
* The eligibility criteria
* The information required to register a device
* That the account where certificates are to be issued must be identified
* How the metering data will be provided
* The verification process
* The role of the production registrar
* A site inspection is normally required
* Possible data sources
* Access to the device and its records is a condition of registration
* The assignment of a unique device number
* Publication of device information
* Where the tariff for services can be found
* How long the process should take

A sample or template registration form must be included as an appendix as this should include all the data items required and can avoid having to list them. A web link to the online form (if used) should be given.

Please adjust the following flow diagram to describe the process in your domain (you can create flowcharts with e.g., [Microsoft Visio](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/visio/flowchart-software)).

## De-Registration of a Production Device

It must describe:

* How the registrant should request the de-registration
* Period of notice required
* How the registry operator will respond
* How long the process should take
* How outstanding charges are applied
* Re-registration requirements

## Maintenance of Production Device registration data

It must describe:

* Changes must be notified
* The assessment process of changes in production devices and how long it will take
* Changes in relation to qualification
* How changes in device capacity are handled

## Audit of registered Production Devices

It must describe:

* Access to site and records is essential
* Site visits can be without notice
* What site visits are for
* Any available alternatives to site inspections

## Registration error/Exception handling

It must describe:

* How identified changes or errors in registration are handled

# NATIONAL Certificate Systems Administration

## Issuing certificates

It must describe:

* the device must have been registered prior to the first production period
* the output must qualify under the product rules
* the output must have been metered and independently verified
* the relationship of the production period to the issuing date
  + the latest date when certificates can be issued
* no other certificate for the same purpose is in existence
* if relevant whether in low calorific value or high calorific value
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how a national scheme certificate can be converted to an EECS certificate
* any waivers required
* Procedures for: the issue, transfer, and cancellation of certificates.

## Eligible energy for certificates

It must describe:

* for which energy are certificates issued (e.g. whether for the total quantity produced (gross production, which may include auxiliaries and own use of energy) or for the energy delivered to the grid).
* Whether and how auxiliary energy from other energy carriers is taken into account in the calculation of eligible energy for certificates
* For gas: If the energy is delivered to the grid, whether auxiliary energy (MWh) from fossil energy sources is deducted
* For gas: which adjustments are done regarding to take into account the calorific value of the gas.

## Processes

It must describe the processes leading to issue:

* a request to issue must be made by the registrant
* the issuing frequency
* how residual kWh are carried/brought forward
* certificates can be issued for energy consumed by auxiliaries, but they must be cancelled immediately
* certificates will be issued to the nominated account
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* how long the process will take
* how the account holder is informed of the issue

## Measurement

It must describe:

* the local metering regulations that apply
* measurement frequency must be not more than 12 months
* the registrant is responsible for the measurement data
* a measurement body must collect and verify the values
* the allocation of energy according to input fuel
* the determination of qualifying output
* any differences for handling of different energy carriers
* when a device is out of service, its consumption is not counted
* any arrangements for estimating and/or line loss adjustments to metered values

## Energy storage

It must describe how the nett generation is calculated:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

It must describe rules for handling certificates in relation with stored energy, e.g.:

1. No certificates are issued for the output of an energy storage device; or
2. certificates are only issued for the output of an energy storage device if it is assured the energy that flows into the storage device is produced on the same site and no certificates have been issued for the energy that flows into the storage device; or
3. certificates are cancelled for input into storage and certificates issued are for the output from storage.

It must include the handling of pump storage and energy losses over storage in general. It also explains the rules for the allocation of attributes of input into storage to storage output.

## Energy carrier conversion

It must describe rules for certificate conversion (conversion issuance)

The following areas must be elaborated in the Domain Protocol:

* Are certificates cancelled for the measured input into conversion and new certificates issued for the measured output from conversion?
* How the cancelled certificates for the input to conversion are accounted in the statistics and overall disclosure exercise so that they are not double counted in any figures at the usage side.
* Does the cancellation process foresee in a mentioning in the cancellation request that the cancellation took place for the purpose of conversion?
* The process that matches the measured input energy to a conversion device with the certificates cancelled for proving the energy source of this input?
* The process that transmits data from the cancelled input certificates to the newly issued output certificates? Which data fields are transmitted? How is the proportional allocation from (more) input certificates to (lower number of) output certificates dealt with?
* The cancelled certificates for the input into conversion, do they have to be cancelled within your own registry? Or do you accept them to be cancelled elsewhere? Please explain the verification process.

## Combustion fuel (e.g., Biomass) input and production devices with multiple energy inputs

It must describe how the generation is calculated for Production Devices using combustion fuels or multiple fuels as Input:

* the registrant must provide a consumption declaration
* the standard calculation must be applied
* any differences in relation with issuing certificates for different energy carriers

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

## Format

It must describe the format of a certificate.

## Transferring certificates

It must describe the process of transfer (not just whether the process is automated):

* how the seller initiates a transfer
  + making a transfer request
  + specifying the certificates to be transferred
* validation of a transfer request
* when certificates are ‘in transit’ they are not available for another transfer
* the certificates ‘leave’ the sender’s account before ‘entering’ the buyer’s account
* how imports and exports are handled (if any)
* how the buyer/seller is made aware of the successful transfer
* how long each stage of the process will take

## Rules for certificates for export and import

Where relevant this section describes separate rules and restrictions for export and import of certificates.

* For which energy carriers (electricity, energy gas, hydrogen) and, for gas, which types of gas, certificates are allowed to be imported or exported
* whether there are restrictions on export/ imports in relation with certain conditions (e.g. if public support has been/is provided for energy production, depending on the determination of eligible energy for certificates, dissemination level, products or other)[if any] to/from which countries are Ex-Domain Cancellations allowed an upon which conditions

## Administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors

It must describe the processes followed when a transfer fails and when an error is identified:

* in the event of a failure of minor validation during transfer
  + the registry operator will make reasonable effort to correct and make the transfer happen
* in the event of a complete failure of a transfer
  + reinstate the certificates in the seller’s account
  + investigate to facilitate another attempt
* in the event of impossible transfer for technical reasons
  + ex-domain cancellation if appropriate
* the registry operator will co-operate with others to manage any errors
* where an obvious error has occurred and is agreed
  + the registry operator will correct it even if it was not the issuer
  + nobody should gain financially as the result of a correction
* a registry operator can recover its reasonable costs of corrective action (unless it was responsible for the error)

## End of life of certificates – cancellation

It must describe:

* the limitations on what can be cancelled, including that you cannot cancel a certificate that is already cancelled or has expired
* how cancelled certificates are prevented from being transferred
* the situations where ex-domain cancellations are permitted
* what information is in a cancellation request and how that information is provided by the account holder e.g., via a form on a website
* the process of cancellation (who does what) including:
  + reporting to authorities
  + how long the process should take
* how multi-product certificates are handled (i.e., certificates for multiple purposes or certificates for both source and technology like renewable HEC GOs)
* how a cancellation statement can be obtained for a consumer and how long the production time is likely to be
* Which types of certificates are allowed to be cancelled in the Domain

A sample or template cancellation statement must be included as an appendix.

## End of life of certificates – expiry

It must describe:

* what expiry means and if it applies to the product(s)
* the local legislation on expiry
* how expiry occurs
  + automatic on a set date
  + automatic on certificate anniversary
  + by transfer (like cancellation)
  + by failing validation on transfer
* what happens to imports where the certificates have already expired for local use
  + imported and automatically expired (not recommended) or
  + prevented from import (i.e., fail validation) or
  + can be held but not eligible for formal cancellation against an obligation (e.g., Disclosure under a Directive)

## End of life of certificates – withdrawal

It must describe:

* what withdrawal means
* the circumstances when withdrawal occurs
  + to correct an error

# Issuer’s Agents FOR NATIONAL CERTIFICATES

This section is not required if the roles have been identified and explained in B3.

## Production auditor

It must describe:

* the role of the production auditor and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Production registrar

It must describe:

* the role of the production registrar and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

## Measurement body(/ies)

It must describe:

* the role of the measurement body and in relation to which energy carrier(s)
* where the schedule of charges for services can be found (if applicable)

# Activity Reporting

## Public reports

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the market information published

## Record retention

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* the type and duration of record retention

## Orderly market reporting

It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

* non-compliance with the Standard Terms and Conditions
  + anti-fraud measures
  + anti-competitive behaviour measures

1. Contacts List

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Authorised Issuing Body/Registry Operator |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Competent Authority (if different from the Authorised Issuing Body) |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Registry support |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | NGC Scheme Operator |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Production Registrars |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Production Auditors |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Measurement Bodies |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | competent authority for supervision of disclosure of the origin of energy |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *[Other]* |
| Company name |  |
| Contact person |  |
| Department |  |
| Address |  |
| Phone number |  |
| E-mail address |  |
| Website |  |

1. Account Application/Amendment Form

Insert a sample of the form here.

1. Device Registration Form

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New Registration / Declaration of Changes\*** | | | | | | Date |  | | | | |
| **Registrant Details** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Is the Registrant also the owner of the Device?** | | | | | | | | | | Yes/No\* | |
| **Registrant Name** | | |  | | **Contact person** | | | | |  | |
| **Street** | | |  | | **e-mail** | | | | |  | |
| **City** | | |  | | **Telephone** | | | | |  | |
| **Postal code** | | |  | | **Fax** | | | | |  | |
| **Country** | | |  | |  | | | | |  | |
| **Production Device Details** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Device Name** | | |  | | **Latitude** | | | | |  | |
| **Street** | | |  | | **Longitude** | | | | |  | |
| **City** | | |  | | **DSO/TSO’s metering ID** | | | | |  | |
| **Postal code** | | |  | | **Installed capacity (kW)** | | | | |  | |
| **Country** | | | *[domain]* | | **Date of commissioning** | | | | |  | |
| **Measurement Body** | | |  | | **Grid connected** | | | | | Yes/No\* | |
| **Energy Carrier of Output** | | |  | | **Converting Energy Carriers based on GOs** | | | | | Yes/No\* | |
| **Production Auxiliaries present (if yes give details)** | | | | | Yes/No\* | | | | | | |
| If the Production Device is not connected directly to the grid, specify the circumstances, and additional relevant meter registration numbers: | | | | |  | | | | | | |
| **Energy Sources (see tables below)**  **Energy Input** | | | | | **Technology** | | | | | | |
| Level 1 | | Level 2 | | Level3 | Level 1 | | | | Level 2 | | Level3 |
|  | |  | |  |  | | | |  | |  |
|  | |  | |  |  | | | |  | |  |
| **Support Schemes** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes/No\* | *[insert support scheme name here]* | | | | Yes/No\* | | | *[insert support scheme name here]* | | | |
| Yes/No\* | *[insert support scheme name here]* | | | | Yes/No\* | | | *[insert support scheme name here]* | | | |
| Yes/No\* | *[insert support scheme name here]* | | | | Yes/No\* | | | *[insert support scheme name here]* | | | |
| **Independent Certification Schemes for which the device is eligible** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | |  | | | | | | |

Signed

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| Registrant Authorised Signature |  | Signature of Production Registrar |

1. Production/Consumption Declaration

Insert a sample of the form here.

1. EECS Cancellation Statement

Insert a sample of the form here.

**Template**

This Cancellation Statement acts as a receipt for the <EECS Scheme> Certificates listed below and for the purpose shown.

**Unique identification number of this Cancellation statement: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx .**

With this Cancellation Statement, released on the <yyyy-mm-dd>, the indicated certificates are no longer tradable. Onward sale of this Cancellation Statement is prohibited.

The environmental qualities and other attributes of the associated energy have been consumed and that this Cancellation Statement and these Certificates may not be transferred to any party other than the energy supplier or end-consumer identified in this Cancellation Statement.

The beneficiary has declared that this cancellation corresponds with consumption of energy in the same Energy Carrier as the Energy Carrier identified on the Certificates.

the Certificates.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Account Holder Information | |
| Account Number | <04X00000B1> |
| Name | <Engie> |
| Address | <Regentlaan 8,1000 Brussels, Belgium> |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Beneficiary information | |
| Type of beneficiary | < Energy Supplier> or <End-Consumer> or <Production Device operator (in case of Energy Carrier Conversion)> |
| Identity of the beneficiary | <Energy Supplier name, e.g., Electrabel> or <End-Consumer name / End-Consumer Group > or <Identification of the operator of the Production Device in which the energy is being converted into another Energy Carrier, in case of Conversion Issuance/EECS Certificate Conversion> |
| Country (of Consumption) | < e.g., Belgium> |
| Location of the beneficiary | < e.g. Brussels> (optional) |
| Brand name | <e.g., ENEL Green Power, E.On GO Green, etc. …> (if specified in the associated cancellation request) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Certificate Cancellation Information | |
| Energy Carrier | <electricity> / … |
| Total Cancelled Certificates | <60 000> |
| Cancellation Date | <2023-09-15> |
| Registry Cancelled from | <Country Code> <IB Code> <IB name> |
| Type of Cancelled Certificates | <Guarantee of origin> /<Support Certificate>/<Target Certificate: (Target scheme name)> /<Non-governmental Certificate: (NGC scheme name)> |
| Cancellation category | <Disclosure>/<Cancellation for energy carrier conversion>/<Cancellation for conversion into another Certification Scheme> /<Cancellation for Energy Storage>/<…> |
| Cancellation purpose | <support of eco-label on behalf of customer in x Domain in year Z> |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Consumption information |  |
| Consumption period from/to | yyyy-mm-dd - yyyy-mm-dd |

|  |
| --- |
| Additional Remarks by the Issuing Body |
| <Free text> |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identity of each Certificate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **From Certificate ID** | **To Certificate ID** | **Volume** | **Domain of Issue** | **Fuel, Technology** | **Issue Date** | **Production Period from/to** | **Production Device ID** |
| 64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX | 64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX | 10 000 | <Norway> | <T020001 – Wind/Onshore>, <F01050100 – Renewable /Mechanical source> | yyyy-mm-dd | yyyy-mm-dd - yyyy-mm-dd | <70705230001000XXXX> |
| 64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX | 64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX | 20 000 | <Switzerland> | … | … | … | … |
| 64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX | 64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX | 30 000 | <France> | … | … | … | … |