EECS

Domain Protocol

for

Croatia

Prepared by [EECS Scheme Member]

Based on EECS Rules Release 8 v1

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A 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 deviation from the EECS Rules;
- facilitates audit; and
- translates local rules into a single format and language, supporting each of the above.

This document provides a standard and harmonised base to be used for domain protocols. Grey 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 square brackets must be replaced with the specific name applicable to the domain protocol.

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1.

B General

B.1 Scope

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.1.1	*E6.2.1a*	*E6.3.1*	*E6.3.2*	*N2.1.1*	*O.2.1.1*	

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)*

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

B.1.1. This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights and obligations, which apply to the Domain of Croatia and relate to the EECS Electricity Scheme as defined in the EECS Rules.

B.1.2. Production Device qualification for this Domain will be determined such that, the Production Device is effectively located in Croatia.

- The borders of the Domain are determined as follows: Slovenia, Serbia, Hungary and Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- Production devices located at the border of the Domain are handled as follows:

  a Production Device located on border between domains may register in Domain if it is connected to the grid of a relevant system operator in Croatia.
- 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].

B.1.3. HROTE is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s):

- EECS GO

B.1.4. HROTE is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product Type(s):

- Source: Hydro, Solar, Wind, Biomass, Geothermal
- [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)

B.1.5. HROTE is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following Energy Carriers: electricity and the following energy sources: renewable sources including biomass.

B.1.6. HROTE is authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates outside of the EECS Framework: national GO

- The following parts of this Domain Protocol **do not apply** for these non-EECS certificates.

B.2 Status and Interpretation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E6.2.1d	*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*
- *the precedence of the English version of the DP*

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

B.2.1. This document refers to EECS Rules 8 version 1.

B.2.2. The EECS Rules are subsidiary and supplementary to national legislation.

B.2.3. The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents are implemented in Croatia 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.6 of this document.

B.2.4. The capitalised terms used in this Domain Protocol shall have the meanings described to them in the EECS Rules except as stated in section C.6 of this document.

B.2.5. This Domain Protocol is made contractually binding between any EECS Participant and HROTE by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

B.2.6. In the event of a dispute, the approved English version of this Domain Protocol will take precedence over a local language version.

B.3 Roles and Responsibilities

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.1.1	*E6.2.1c*					

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

B.3.1. The Authorised Issuing Body for EECS GO electricity in Croatia is HROTE. Its role is to administer the EECS Registration Database and its interface with the EECS Transfer System.

B.3.2. The Competent Authority for EECS GO electricity in Croatia is HROTE. Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of for EECS GO electricity in Croatia.

B.3.3. The Authorised Measurement Bodies are Croatian Transmission System Operator Plc. (HOPS) and HEP-Distribution System Operator Ltd. (HEP-ODS). They are the bodies established under national regulation to be responsible for the collection and validation of measured volumes of energy used in national financial settlement processes.

B.3.4. Contact details for the principal roles and Issuing Body agents are given in Annex 1.

B.3.5. The EECS Registration Database operated by HROTE can be accessed via the website https://www.hrote.hr/registry.

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.

B.4 Summary: Issuance scope

B.4.1. In summary, HROTE 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**	
		ProductType	**Source**	**Technology (= High-Efficiency Cogeneration)**
EECS GO	**Energy source**	Hydro	X	
		Solar	X	
		Wind	X	
		Biomass	X	X
		Geothermal	X	X
		Landfill and sewage treatment plant gas	X	X
National GO (non-EECS*)		RES sources within Feed-in and Guaranteed Scheme	X	X

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

C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

C.1 Energy Market context for Electricity

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, …)

Croatian electricity markets include wholesale, retail and other electricity markets and is fully liberalized.

Wholesale electricity markets include the bilateral electricity market and the power exchange electricity market. Retail electricity markets include electricity supply and aggregation while other electricity markets include the balancing market and the non-frequency auxiliary services market.

Bilateral electricity market is a market where the purchase and sale of electricity is carried out directly between participants in the electricity market based on a bilateral agreement on the purchase and sale of electricity.

The power exchange market includes the electricity market where the purchase and sale of electricity between participants in the electricity market is carried out through the power exchange (CROPEX).

Following participants can participate the Croatian electricity wholesale market: producers, traders, suppliers, energy storage operators, renewable energy communities, energy community of citizens, active customers and aggregators.

System operators may participate in wholesale electricity markets exclusively for network loss coverage and the purchase and sale of balancing energy.

The market operator (HROTE) can participate in the wholesale markets exclusively as the leader of the EKO Balance Groups for the purchase and sale of electricity produced from renewable energy sources and highly efficient cogeneration and for the purchase and sale of electricity to balance the market position.

The Power exchange (CROPEX) may participate in wholesale markets exclusively for the purpose of providing the service of organized and of anonymous trading of electricity to members of the power exchange, through the information system for electricity trading. There are the following balance groups on the electricity market:

– EKO balance group,

– market balance groups,
– balance group of transmission system operator,
– balance group of distribution system operator
– balance group of power exchange.

Retail electricity market includes electricity supply where the contractual parties are supplier and final customer.

The organization of the electricity market, electricity transmission and distribution are regulated activities performed as public services:

HROTE is responsible for the organization of the electricity market,

HOPS is responsible for electricity transmission, maintenance, development and construction of transmission system, and power system control,

HEP-ODS is responsible for electricity distribution, maintenance, development and construction of distribution system.

HROTE, as Croatian Issuing Body, also performs following roles in the energy market:

- Electricity market organization,
- EKO Balance group leader,
- Gas market organization,
- RES and support schemes implementation.

C.2 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 a Domain Protocol.

C.2.1. For this Domain, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows https://www.hrote.hr/zakoni

C.2.2. The Energy Act has been passed in October 2012 (Official Gazette 120/12, 14/14, 95/15, 102/15, 68/18), by which the implementation of the system of Guarantees of Origin has been regulated (the Article 10).

C.2.3. The Electricity Market Act has been passed in February 2013 (Official Gazette 111/2021), by which the implementation of the system of Guarantees of Origin has been regulated (the Article 50). HROTE has been properly appointed as

an Authorised Issuing Body for EESC GO electricity (the Article 53 para. 6 item 15).

C.2.4. Act on Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration (Official Gazette 138/2021) with last amendments entered into force in December 2021 which regulate issuing, auctioning and cancelling Guarantees of Origin from supported electricity

C.2.5. The new Regulation Establishing the System of Guarantees of Origin of Energy (hereafter: "the Regulation") has been passed in March 2023 (Official Gazette 28/2023) by the government and determines the rules of Guarantees of Origin for the purpose of certification of energy produced by Production Devices in the Republic of Croatia, in accordance with the Energy Act. (https://files.hrote.hr/files/PDFen/Documents/Secondary%20legislation/Regulation%20on%20GO%20System_20230315_final.pdf)

C.2.6. The Rules on Use of the Guarantees of Origin Registry (hereafter: "the Rules") have been passed in February 2014 by HROTE and lay down the rules of running the Registry of electricity Guarantees of Origin for the purpose of certification of electricity produced by Production Devices in the Domain, in accordance with the Electricity Market Act. (https://files.hrote.hr/files/PDFen/GOR/Rules_Establishing_the_Use_of_the_GO_Registry.pdf)

C.2.7. Update of The Rules has been passed in September 2016 by HROTE, with main updates:

- Cancellation rules. There was no disclosure deadline in the Regulations.
- Registration of Production Device: update that the production device can be registered, with a power of attorney, on other account holder's user account that is not the owner of the production device.
- Registration of international applicants: legislation is updated to include proof with equivalent document from foreign authorities proving eligibility and a statement stating compliance with Kyoto Protocol, copied from the CO_2 registry.

C.2.8. Update of The Rules should be updated according to the new Regulation. However, for the change this DP refers to, the terms from the Rules are valid.

C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure

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*

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

C.3.1. For this Domain, the authorised body for supervision of Disclosure of the origin of energy towards consumers is Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency (Agency). This body is responsible for supervision of disclosure of the origin of the following Energy Carriers: electricity.

C.3.2. The legislation and regulation for disclosure are available on

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/full/2014_11_133_2508.html

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2019_12_127_2578.html

The methodology and process for disclosure are described there as well.

The results of the process are publicly available on https://www.hrote.hr/reports-313/.

C.3.3. The methodology of the residual mix calculation is as follows: The disclosure methodology is based on the calculation of the Residual Mix using the European Attribute Mix calculated on Domestic Residual Mixes of “Internal Domains”

C.3.4. The Energy Act (Official Gazette 120/2012, 14/14, 102/15, 68/18) stipulates the obligation of suppliers in the Domain to inform their end consumers about the primary source of energy, which is used in their electricity mix. The Energy Act also gives the preconditions for the disclosure methodology that is run by the Agency.

C.3.5. The disclosure rules with the methodology for the calculation of the residual mix is under supervision of Agency. The Methodology implements the RE-DISS issuance based method for determining the final residual mix. Disclosure puts into effect the 2 level RE-DISS fuel/source categorization.

C.3.6. HROTE is tasked to calculate and publish the Residual Mix. The calculation is done “in coordination” with other issuing/disclosure competent bodies (this interprets to using European Attribute Mix (EAM)).

C.3.7. The Residual mix for Croatia is calculated according to the methodology presented in the RE-DISS Best Practice Recommendations (Version 2.1, December 2012).

C.3.8. HROTE is tasked to check disclosure date of supplier in relation to DSO data from 2017 onward (starting for production in 2016).

C.3.9. HROTE is tasked to publish annual reports on disclosure in Croatia.

C.3.10. Since Croatia has electricity imports/exports with third countries, ENTSO-e or other data are used for determining net imports from certain countries (as proposed by the RE-DISS Best Practice Recommendations).

C.3.11. The Croatian disclosure system covers the following types of primary energy sources for electricity production (the Methodology, Article 8):

- Renewables, fossil, nuclear.

Renewables are further distinguished in the following way:

- Hydro, wind, solar, geothermal, biomass, unspecified.

C.4 National Public Support Schemes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly						

It must describe:

- *the relevant currently operational support schemes, how they work and how they interact with electricity and, if applicable, gas 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*

The model of subsidizing electricity produced from renewable energy sources and high efficient cogeneration in Croatia has been a feed-in system based on the secondary legislation that was passed on 1 July 2007.

According to the secondary legislation the proceeding for obtaining the status of eligible producer and the right to claim an incentive price (feed-in tariff price) are defined by Tariff System for the Production of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources and Cogeneration (Official Gazette 33/07; Official Gazette 63/12, 121/12, 144/12 and Official Gazette 133/13, 151/13; https://www.hrote.hr/secondary-legislation) for electricity fed into the grid. HROTE is responsible for purchasing the electricity produced from RES Production Devices and HE-CHP Production Devices, which have obtained the status of eligibility from the Agency, and for selling it to the suppliers and on the electricity market.

Every supplier in Croatia is obliged to take the electricity produced from incentivized RES and HE-CHP Production Devices and to collect the incentive fees from all end consumers. After all payments are collected by suppliers HROTE is responsible for paying the feed-in tariff price for every kWh produced by eligible producer.

There are new tendering procedures applicable for new Production Devices that aim to be awarded for guaranteed purchase price with installed power up to 500 kW (solar, biomass, biogas, hydro) according to GBER rules. The approval by EC for support schemes in Croatia is the Commission Decision SA.57089 (2021/N) – Croatia Renewable energy sources scheme in Croatia:

https://ec.europa.eu/competition/state_aid/cases1/202204/SA_57089_30A76C7E-0000-C66A-8F90-FEF79EFB9B76_190_1.pdf

There is also an incentive for a market premium for Production Devices with installed power above 500 kW (wind, solar, biomass, biogas, hydro, geothermal and innovative technologies). This incentive scheme is regulated by Commission Decision 2021, which approved the Incentive Program for the 2021-2023 Market Premium.

https://ec.europa.eu/competition/elojade/isef/case_details.cfm?proc_code=3_SA_57089

As in other Member States, market premium is awarded based on a public tender for the submission of bids based on a previously published maximum reference price for each RES technology. The Program envisages quotas for each of the above-mentioned RES technologies, up to which it is possible to conclude market premium agreements.

According to the procedures in the Act on Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration, HROTE publishes a public call for tenders on its website,

separately for the Production Devices up to 500 kW and for the Production Devices above 500 kW.

Until the amendments on the Act on Renewable Energy Sources and High-efficiency Cogeneration in December 2018, according to the old Regulation establishing the System of Guarantees of Origin of Electricity (Article 10 para 9) the producers eligible for in feed-in tariffs have been exempted from the GO system.

HROTE does not benefit in any way from the allocation of GOs for Production Devices receiving production support. The revenues of these auctions are allocated to the feed-in-system in order to decrease the share of the RES-support cost that is paid by the final consumer, i.e. to offset support costs. As a consequence, there is no violation of Section G2 - Conflict of Interest of the EECS Rules.

Thus, in relation to RES Production Devices which receive production support, HROTE issues GOs on its own internal support account and allocates, by transferring to the account of registry users (Account Holders) who won the periodic auctioning sessions organised by HROTE (in cooperation with CROPEX – Croatian Power Exchange; https://www.cropex.hr/en/), the GOs related to the corresponding RES electricity produced and injected into the grid. The income from auctioning is used for support schemes. The other part (percentage) of electricity produced from Production Devices within the feed-in scheme is sold directly to the suppliers, tracked as National GOs.

The revenues from the auction hence reduce the State's expenses in subsidized green electricity by its market value.

HROTE may hold EECS Certificates on its Account in accordance with this Domain Protocol, namely to valorise the issued EECS GOs for supported production through auctioning them. The revenues of this auctioning mechanism is used to contribute to the support system and do not bring along any financial benefit for HROTE. This will only be required as long as Production Devices are in the feed-in tariff system. When Production Devices exit the feed in tariff system, they become eligible to receive EECS GOs and the PD Account Holder receive EECS GOs directly into their account.

C.5 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.

C.5.1. The EECS Product Rules as applied in Croatia are set out within sections D and E of this document.

C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain

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.

C.6.1. There are no non-EECS certificates in the Croatian Domain except national GOs defined in B.1.6, B.4 and C.4.

C.7 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.

C.7.1. For the time being it is not possible to issue EECS GO from nuclear source. However, EECS GOs from nuclear sources are only allowed to be imported to or exported from the Registry.

D Registration

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

D.1 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*
- *How to apply for registration (e.g. website form)*
- *The Know Your Customer form and process which should include any anti-fraud verification*
- *How long the process normally takes*
- *That the Standard Terms & 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.

D.1.1. Any natural or legal person e.g. producer, production aggregator, trader or supplier who is not a member of the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) or such member's affiliate or agent can be an EECS Market Participant.

D.1.2. A market participant conducts registration in the Registry by downloading the registration form from the website (https://www.hrote.hr/forms) and sends the completed form to the Registry Administrator, in order to open an account.

D.1.3. The Registration Form for opening an account is given in Annex 2a of this Domain Protocol.

D.1.4. The AIB "know-your-customer" (KYC) form is mandatory for every international applicant (https://www.hrote.hr/forms).

D.1.5. In case of a domestic applicant the KYC might be required by HROTE if it finds it necessary (e.g. new comer into Croatian electricity market).

D.1.6. The EECS Market Participant must contract with HROTE under the STC according with The Rules.

D.1.7. The registration fee is officially published on a yearly basis according with The Regulation (https://files.hrote.hr/files/PDFen/GOR/Charges_GoO_Registry.pdf)

D.1.8. After submitting the request, the Registry Administrator notifies the Account Holder of the success or failure of the registration no later than 30 working days after receiving a properly filled account application. If the application is accepted, HROTE creates an Account in the Registry for the applicant.

D.1.9. When the Account is activated, a log-in authorisation email is sent to the applicant, who needs to protect created account with 2 different kinds of passwords.

D.1.10. Account Holder shall keep private the passwords to avoid unauthorized transactions over the certificates in accordance with the obligations under the STC.

D.2 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.

D.2.1. HROTE may close an account in the following cases:.

- At the request of the Account Holder;
- In case of violation of the provisions of The Regulation, provisions of The Rules or the provisions of the EECS Rules;
- In case of breach of the STC.

D.2.2. The effective date of closure must not be less than 10 working days from the date of receipt by the HROTE. In case of violation of above mentioned rules and regulation or the STC, the closure shall take effect immediately.

D.2.3. Account Holder is required to pay all amounts due to the closing date of the account. HROTE does not bear the costs for the annual fees after closing the account.

D.2.4. After the closure, the remaining GOs are expired and used to determine the residual mix according to the methodology for determining the origin of electricity.

D.3 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*	*E3.3.11*	*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 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*

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.

D.3.1. Application

Only the owner of a Production Device, or a Registrant duly authorised by the owner, may register a Production Device, which is located in Croatia, in the EECS Registration Database.

The registration of the Production Device in the Registry is conducted by the Registry Administrator that has access to the Registry by entering data about the Production Device.

Producer or a person indicated by the power of attorney shall submit to Registry Administrator an official request for registration of the Production Device with a form that can be downloaded from the website (https://www.hrote.hr/forms).

The form for registration of the Production Device is enclosed in Annex 3 of this Domain Protocol.

The form must be accompanied by a valid Declaration on the production facility obtained in the licensing authority. The Declaration is in the official document issued by the Agency and named The Decision for eligible producer status.

The Registrant of the Production Device must provide evidence to HROTE that it has the appropriate authority to register the Production Device and that it can comply with the requirements of the EECS GO Electricity Scheme and this Domain Protocol with respect to the imposition of duties on the owner and/or operator of the Production Device. The Registrant must warrant that the information provided to HROTE in connection with its application is complete and accurate and that the Production Device meets the qualification criteria for EECS GO Electricity Scheme.

An applicant registering a Production Device must provide the following information in the appropriate documentation submitted with the Declaration:

- the applicant's name and address and additional contact details, including the name of the individual responsible for the application, phone number, and e-mail address;
- the names of persons authorised to act for the Registrant;
- the EECS Scheme or Schemes with respect to which it is applying for registration;
- the location of that Production Device, its name, address and latitude and longitude;
- details of the Export Meter(s) for that Production Device;
- details of any generating auxiliaries associated with that Production Device;
- where there are generating auxiliaries associated with that Production Device and the consumption of these auxiliaries is not determined by an Export Meter, details of Import Meter(s) which determine the electricity consumption by the Production Device;
- (irrespective of whether or not there is any intention to use such sources of energy in connection with the Production Device) all sources of energy that may be converted into energy outputs by that Production Device by reference to the source types set out in EECS Fact Sheet 5, the most recent version of which can be found on website www.aib-net.org;
- the nature of that Production Device, in terms of technology by reference to the types set out in EECS Fact Sheet 5, the most recent version of which can be found on website www.aib-net.org;
- the Nominal power capacity of that Production Device;
- where at the time of such application it has been commissioned, the date on which that Production Device was commissioned;
- the identity of the Measurement Body responsible for collecting and determining the measured values of the energy outputs of that Production Device and providing such measured values to HROTE;

- a description of how the amount of Net Electrical Energy Generation produced by that Production Device shall be calculated from the meter readings to be provided.
- current and past participation to any public support schemes
- details of all owners of the production device and their respective ownership shares.

For CHP EECS GOs additional data items to be included are:

- Type of technology
- Thermal capacity
- Nominal electric (power) efficiency
- Nominal thermal efficiency
- CO2 emissions
- The use of heat
- The calorific values
- The primary energy savings
- Gross electricity production
- Net electricity production

On successful completion of the registration process, the Registry assigns a unique identifier to each registered Production Device, if one has not already been assigned in that EECS Registration Database under another EECS Scheme. The identifier consists of a number with 18 numeric characters that also identifies the Domain of origin. GS1/GSRN (Global Service Relational Number) coding is used.

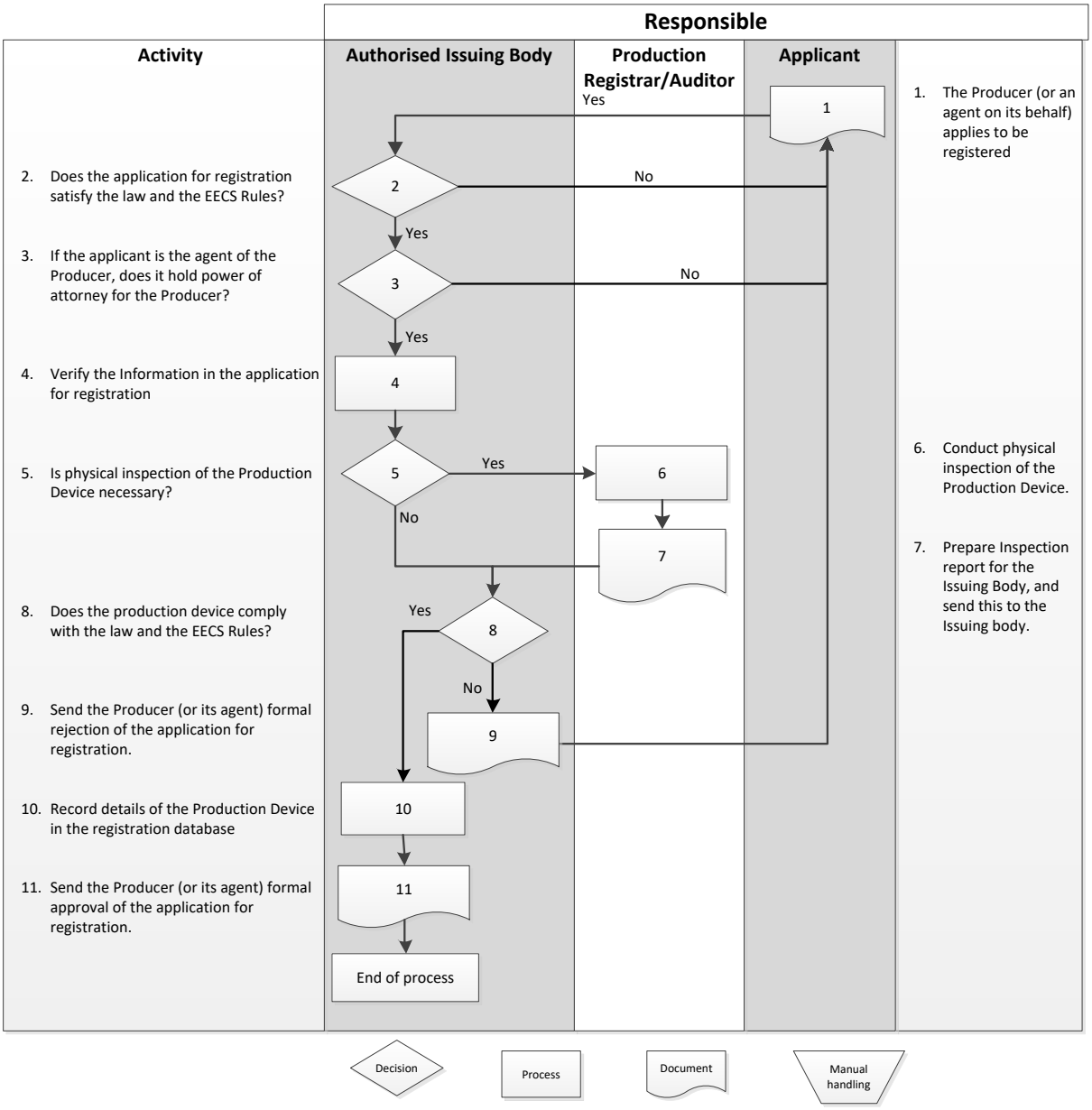
An application for the registration of a Production Device for the purposes of EECS GO Electricity Scheme will be rejected if:

- in relation to that application, the applicant has failed to comply with any requirements of this Domain Protocol or the STC;
- the qualification criteria are not satisfied in respect to that Production Device;
- there are one or more generating auxiliaries for that Production Device the consumption of which are not determined by an Export Meter, and it is not fitted with Import Meters;
- the Production Registrar is prevented from satisfactorily verifying the application by the applicant or the owner or operator of the relevant Production Device;
- fails delivering KYC.

If the Production Device satisfies both the Croatian legislation and the EECS Rules, HROTE activates the Production Device in the registry database and sets next audit date. When the Production Device is activated, HROTE informs the Registrant accordingly.
Supported PDs are treated the same way as other PDs (and existing) in the Registry.

D.3.2. Production devices located on border between domains

A Production Device located on border between domains may register in Domain if it is connected to the grid of a relevant system operator in Croatia.



D.4 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*

D.4.1. Resignation

The Registrant of a Production Device must notify HROTE of intent to deregister their Production Device in writing.

In case of refurbishment of the Production Device, changes in capacity are defined by the new issued Declaration. If the new Declaration includes change of the Production Device capacity, then update will be done for the same Production Device (new version of PD active, history version of the PD non active in Registry).

If the new Declaration treats re-powering as the new separate Production Device, than new Production Device is registered in the registry database as new one (both PDs active in Registry).

D.5 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*

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

D.5.1. The registration of a Production Device expires after five years. The Registrant must re-apply for registration for the Production Device before expiry. The Registrant must re-apply for registration for the Production Device at least 30 business days before expiry.

D.5.2. Maintenance of standing data

The Registrant of a Production Device must notify HROTE of any planned changes due to come into effect that will result, or unplanned changes that have resulted, in:

- the information recorded in the EECS Registration Database in relation to the Production Device becoming inaccurate; or
- the qualification criteria for EECS GO Electricity Scheme ceasing to be satisfied with respect to that Production Device.

On receipt of a change of details notification (following an inspection or otherwise), HROTE will evaluate the impact of the changes on the qualifying criteria and respond to the Registrant within 10 working days specifying the decision taken.

In case of capacity increase the existing Production Device is updated. Where HROTE becomes aware that a Production Device no longer fulfils, or will no longer fulfil, the qualification criteria, the EECS Registration Database record for that Production Device will be updated to show that the Production Device no longer qualifies for EECS GO certificates with effect from:

- (in relation to planned changes notified in advance) the date on which such planned changes are due to come into effect; or
- (in relation to other changes) as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming so aware.

D.6 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.

D.6.1. The period between inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years.

D.6.2. First inspection of the Production Device is performed during the registration of the Production Device by the Agency, except for the small roof-top solar Production Devices where the inspection is done by the distribution system operator afterwards, at least every five years.

D.6.3. The inspection is needed in case of re-registration of the Production Device.

D.6.4. Besides the inspection on regular basis, the authorized person performing the inspection can inspect the Production Device unannounced at any time. The inspection may include an overview of the Production Device as well as all records and documents through which the producer demonstrates that the requirements are met.

D.6.5. 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. The producer must continuously maintain the technical features and conditions of the Production Device, in order to claim the right to participate in the system of Guarantees of Origin. The Production Auditor in Croatia is the Agency and it supervises compliance with these requirements, or may authorize another entity to oversee these requirements.

D.6.6. The Production Auditor will receive information about the issued EECS GO from HROTE and the registered information relating to the Production Device for the period being reviewed. The Production Auditor will compare generation capacity with the issued number of Certificates and other relevant data e.g. wind speeds, to identify any potential abnormalities.

D.6.7. The Production Auditor will report any discrepancies from the registered information to HROTE as soon as possible.

D.6.8. Refusal to permit access may be considered a breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

D.7 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.

D.7.1. 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

D.7.2. If HROTE determines that an EECS Market Participant is in breach of the Product Rules or determines that a Production Device does not meet PD Qualification Criteria for an EECS Product in relation to which it is registered, it will notify the AIB of such breach where HROTE is of the reasonable opinion that such breach could affect the transfer of EECS Certificates out of its EECS Registration Database into the EECS Registration Database of another Member.

D.7.3. If HROTE detects errors in the details of any Production Device in the EECS Registration Database, it will correct them without any delay. The relevant Account Holder will be informed of such actions.

E Certificate Systems Administration

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

E.1 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*
N3.1.1	*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*
- *1 EECS certificate represents 1MWh*
- *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*

E.1.1. EECS GOs are only issued under this Domain Protocol in respect of a Production Device which is, at the time of Issue:

- situated in Croatia;
- registered in the EECS Registration Database of HROTE as qualifying for EECS GOs; and
- the Registrant of which does not have any outstanding fees payable to HROTE or its agents in conjunction with EECS GOs.

E.1.2. According to the Regulation, RES EECS GOs are issued for electricity production from renewable energy sources and HEC EECS GOs and for electricity production from high efficiency cogeneration (HECHP).

E.1.3. In the case of HECHP Production Devices using renewable energy sources, only one RES EECS GO or HEC EECS GO can be issued for the same MWh of electricity produced.

E.1.4. Issuance of EECS GOs is done solely on the Account of a producer, with the exception of EECS GOs issued for supported electricity in the framework of the auctioning system as set out under C.4.

E.1.5. Issued EECS GOs appear in the nominated issuing account of the Account Holder.

E.1.6. Certification must be based on a valid declaration on the production facility issued by the Agency.

E.1.7. An application for certificate issuing may be related to pre-defined monthly periods of production for which the certificate is issued, or individually for a particular month.

E.1.8. The form for certificate issuing is enclosed in Annex 4 of this Domain Protocol and can be downloaded from the website (https://www.hrote.hr/forms)

E.1.9. For the time being it is not possible to issue EECS GO from nuclear source.

E.2 Processes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.4.1	*C3.4.3*	*C3.5.1*	*C3.5.2*	*C3.5.3*	*D7.1.2*	*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*

Use can be made of the following flow diagram

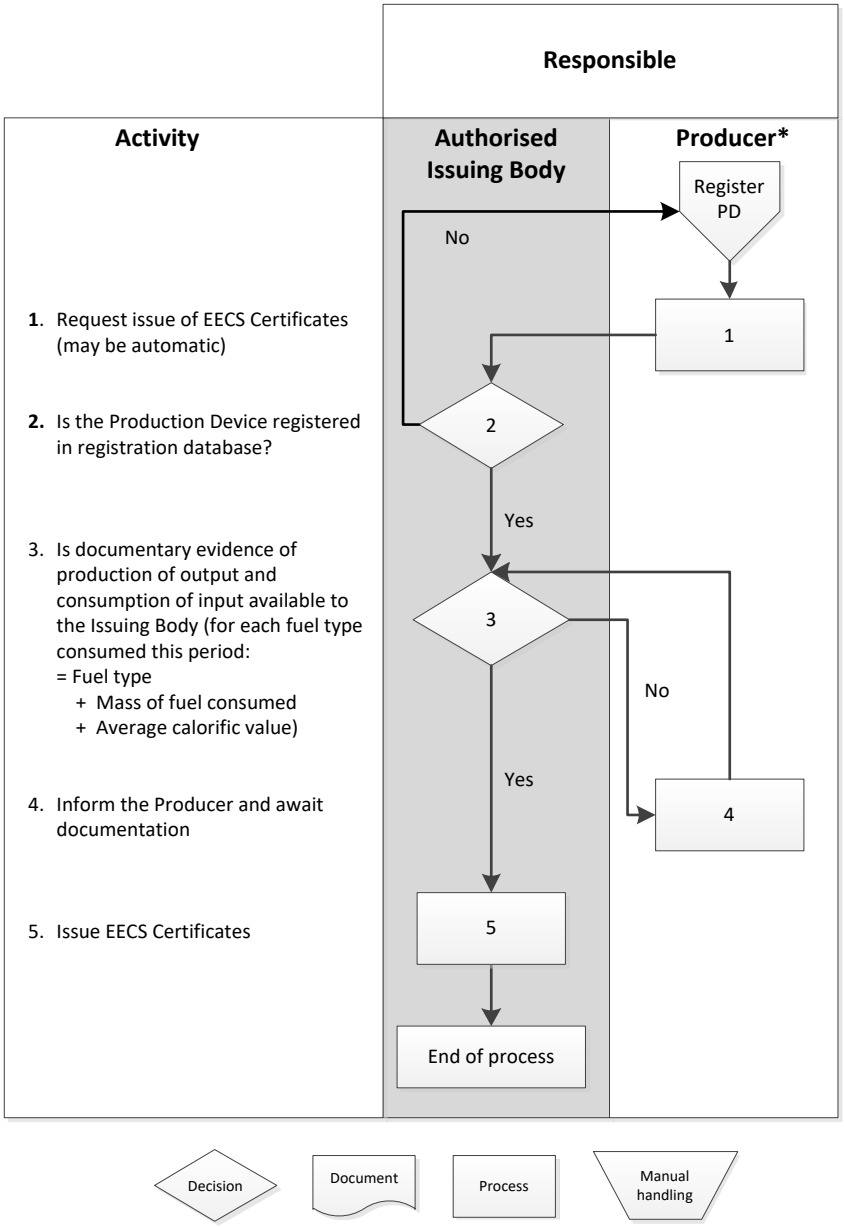
E.2.1. The “producer” is the generic term for the party which requests certificates, and might include the person who performs with the power of attorney.

E.2.2. Issuing the EECS GOs on the producer’s account is exclusively done by the Registry Administrator.

E.2.3. Issuing of EECS GOs is done until the 20th day of the month following the month of production (or following working day). In case the issuing cannot be done at

that time (due to e.g. data availability) the issuing of EECS GOs will be postponed until the data becomes available.

E.2.4. Face Value of the certificate is 1 MWh. The EECS GO is issued for the net electricity produced on the basis of submitted measurement data, rounded to MWh, while any remaining units to the full amount of measurement is added to the data of the following accounting measurement period.



E.3 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*

E.3.1. Measurement is based on the relevant regulation presently in force at the time: Distribution System Grid Code (Official Gazette 74/18, 52/20), Transmission System Grid Code (Official Gazette 67/17, 128/20) and the General Terms on Electricity Usage and Supply (Official Gazette 100/22)

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2022_08_100_1473.html

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2018_08_74_1539.html

https://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2017_07_67_1585.html

E.3.2. The system operators are required to submit to HROTE measurement data of registered Production Devices in the Registry that are connected to their grid. The accuracy of the data is the responsibility of the system operator who submits them.

E.3.3. The input of the measurement data in the Registry may be performed by the Registry Administrator or responsible persons for the system operator if they are registered in the Registry.

E.3.4. The format and delivery of data is determined by The Agreement on the delivery of measurement data between the system operator and HROTE.

E.3.5. The measurement data is submitted to HROTE by the 20th day of the month for the electricity produced in the previous month. Measurement Data corrections are possible to be delivered by system operators to HROTE up to and including the last day of the month, after which the final report is used as valid.

E.3.6. EECS GOs are issued for the net electricity produced at registered Production Device during one accounting measurement period preceding the issuance of EECS GOs. The accounting measurement period is one calendar month.

E.4 Energy Carrier Conversion and Energy Storage (Including Pumped Storage)

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

N5.3.1	*C3.2.2*	*C3.6*				

It must describe how the net 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.:

a) No certificates are issued for the Output of an energy storage device; or

b) 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

c) certificates are cancelled for Input into storage and certificates issued are for the Output from storage.

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

E.4.1. For electricity produced in pumped storage hydropower Production Device, EECS GOs are issued for the total electricity minus the energy consumed for pumping, auxiliary and on-site consumption. In case of using other energy storage medium(s) it would be treated the same.

E.4.2. The form for production/consumption declaration for pumped hydro Production Devices is enclosed in Annex 5 of this Domain Protocol and can be downloaded from the website (https://www.hrote.hr/forms).

E.5 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.

E.5.1. In Production Devices where electricity is produced also from fossil fuels, EECS GOs shall be issued only for the electricity that is produced from

renewable energy sources, in regards with the percentage of specific biomass source.

E.5.2. The form for production/consumption declaration for biomass is enclosed in Annex 6 of this Domain Protocol and can be downloaded from the website (https://www.hrote.hr/forms).

E.6 Format

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.5.4	*C3.5.5*	*N6.5.*	*N6.6*	*O7*	*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)*
- *for fossil fuelled generation additional data items to be included:*
  - *CO_2 emissions*
- *for cogeneration additional data items to be included:*
  - *CO_2 emissions*
  - *the use of heat*
  - *the calorific value*
  - *the primary energy savings*
- *for nuclear generation additional data items to be included:*
  - *radioactive waste*

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

E.6.1. EECS Certificates shall be issued in such format as may be determined by AIB.

E.6.2. For cogeneration production devices additional data are noted in D.3.1.

E.6.3. According to the Energy Strategy for Croatia, it is not planned to build a nuclear Production Device in Croatia until 2050. However, state owned Energy Utility HEP, has 50% ownership for the nuclear power plant Krško located in Slovenian Domain. The other owner (of other 50%) is Slovenian Energy Utility GEN Energija). Issued EECS certificates will be imported into the Registry in Croatian Domain from the user account of Croatian AH in Slovenian Domain Registry to the user account of the same Croatian AH in Croatian Domain Registry (HEP has users accounts in both registries). Nuclear generation additional data items on radioactive waste will be included in the EECS GO.

E.7 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.*

E.7.1. The initiation of transfers is done by the selling Account Holder.

E.7.2. The transfer of EECS GOs and the confirmation of that transfer is automated.

E.7.3. After the Account Holder has initiated the transfer, the system instantly displays a message of whether or not the initiation has been successful.

E.7.4. In transfers between Accounts in two different registries, the success of the transfer is subject to the verification process of the AIB HUB and the receiving registry. If the transfer is not successful, EECS GOs are returned to the Account of the original Account Holder.

E.7.5. In transfers between Accounts in two different registries, HROTE will cooperate with other Members of the EECS scheme to amend its own, or the other Members' Account Holder information.

E.7.6. Where the transfer is no possible due to technical reasons, it can be overcome by cancelling EECS GOs for use in another Domain, with the agreement of the importing issuing body. Any such cancellations are notified to the "importing" issuing body and the AIB Secretariat.

E.7.7. EECS GOs may be imported and exported for electricity from all energy sources..

E.7.8. According with the Regulation passed in March 2023 and this DP, non-renewable EESC GOs are allowed only for transfers.

E.7.9. HROTE ensures that Registry for the issue, holding and transfer of EECS GOs are able to support audit of all transactions.

E.8 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.

E.8.1. Once issued, the details of an EECS GO cannot be altered or deleted except to correct an error.

E.8.2. Where an error is introduced (subsequent to its Issue) into, or with respect to, an EECS GO held in the Account Holder's Transferable Account in the EECS Registration Database:

- in the course of its Transfer into that Account; or
- during such time as it is in such Account,

E.8.3. HROTE will correct the error in or with respect to that EECS GO provided that such EECS GOs have not been transferred out of that Transferable Account.

E.8.4. In case of incorrect issuance or transfer of the EECS GO, HROTE shall immediately notify an Account Holder and compensate erroneously issued EECS GOs with the next month.

E.8.5. In case of an error in EECS GOs transferred to another domain, HROTE shall notify the issuing body from that Domain, in order to enable the withdrawal of the EECS GOs in question.

E.8.6. HROTE may Withdraw or alter an EECS GO held in its EECS Registration Database to give effect to an agreement reached with the Account Holder under provisions of the STC.

E.8.7. HROTE may alter an EECS GO held in its EECS Registration Database so as to rectify an error which occurred prior to its transfer into the Account in which it is held at such time, provided:

- the Account Holder has agreed to such alteration;
- it is reasonably satisfied that any unjust enrichment of a EECS Market Participant as a consequence of such error has, to the extent reasonably practicable, been nullified;

E.8.8. it is reasonably satisfied that the alteration itself does not give rise to undue enrichment of the Account Holder.

E.9 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*

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*

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

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

E.9.1. Cancellation is removing a EECS GO from circulation. Once Cancelled, EECS GO cannot be moved to any other Account, and so is no longer transferable.

E.9.2. The initiation of cancellations is done by the relevant Account Holder. The Account Holder must specify the EECS GOs to be cancelled as well as the country of consumption, cancellation purpose, usage category, name, type and location of beneficiary and related consumption period.

E.9.3. EECS domains to which a secure electronic transfer of EECS GOs is possible are not included in the list of “country of consumption”, which prevents ex-domain cancellations from Croatia to these domains.

E.9.4. The cancellation of EECS GOs is automated and needs approval by HROTE. EECS GOs can only be cancelled once. Cancelled EECS GOs are removed from transferrable Account by changing their status to “cancelled” so they do not appear in any Account of the registry after the Cancellation. The Account Holder performing the cancellation has full access to see the details of the cancellation, which are printable in the Registry or they can order an official Cancellation Statement from HROTE.

E.9.5. The form for cancellation statement is enclosed in Annex 7 of this Domain Protocol.

E.9.6. The confirmation of the success or failure of a cancellation is notified to the account holder by the issuing body.

E.9.7. Having performed a cancellation, the Account Holder receives a confirmation of the success or failure of the cancellation instantly in the HROTE’s Registry.

E.9.8. In the event of impossible transfer for technical reasons, HROTE will perform ex-domain cancellation if appropriate.

E.9.9. Ex-domain cancellations are allowed when it is not technically possible to export EECS GOs to the cancelling Domain; they are subject to approval by HROTE and therefore not executed immediately. For EECS ex-domain cancellations, it is required that there will be an agreement between HROTE and the concerned Electricity Scheme Member. When HROTE enters into such

a Cancellation agreement with another Electricity Scheme Member, it will inform the AIB General Secretary within one month of doing so.

E.9.10. Cancellation of EECS GOs only for corresponding energy carrier.

E.9.11. HROTE shall not cancel an EECS GO for Disclosure of any other Energy Medium than that to which that EECS GO relates.

E.10 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 (ie. 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.

E.10.1. EECS GOs cease to be valid for transfer 12 months after the end of the period during which the Output to which they relate was produced.

E.10.2. EECS GOs cease to be valid for cancellation 12 months after the end of the period during which the Output to which they relate was produced.

E.10.3. The EECS GOs which has not been cancelled within the period referred to the paragraph (2) of this Article expires no later than 18 months from the last day of the month in which the relevant unit of energy was produced for which the EECS GO is issued.

E.10.4. The expired EECS GOs which are not cancelled within 12 months from the end of the production period they have been issued for shall be automatically removed from the Account to the separate Account of the Issuing body.

E.10.5. As the result of expiry, the outdated EECS GOs are removed from the respective accounts. No compensation of any sort is payable by HROTE as result of expiration.

E.10.6. In case of imports where the EECS GOs have already expired for local use, those EECS GOs will be prevented from import (i.e. fail validation).

E.11 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*

E.11.1. Solely HROTE can make a withdrawal of already issued EECS GOs in case of an error in issuing EECS GOs and re-issue the proper certificates.

E.11.2. HROTE may withdraw EECS GO held in a Transferable Account on its EECS Registration Database at the request of the Account Holder of that Account, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the EECS GO Electricity scheme, thereby cancelling it.

F Issuer's Agents

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

F.1 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)*

F.1.1. Production Auditor in Croatian Domain is the Agency. The process for audit is in D.6.

F.2 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)*

F.2.1. Production Registrar in Croatian Domain is HROTE. The process for registration is in B and D.

F.3 Measurement Body(/ies)

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly						

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)*

F.3.1. Measurement Bodies in Croatian Domain are system operators, as in B.

G Activity Reporting

G.1 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*

G.1.1. For each technology, statistical information regarding:

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

is available to access via public site in the Registry (https://uuapp.plus4u.net/uu-webkit-maing02/3bb927f049e54f68985f6db8ff9f8c20/) and do any reports on transactions.

G.2 Record Retention

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A12.1.1	*C5.1.2*					

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

- *the type and duration of record retention*

G.2.1. Data related to metering production and all Account Holder's contracts the Standard Terms and Conditions (STCs) and power of attorney and other relevant documents shall be retained for at least 5 years, in a paper and/or electronic copy in the HROTE archive. Transaction data is retained in database backups for 10 years.

G.3 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*
  - *anti-fraud measures*
  - *anti-competitive behaviour measures*
- *provision of information to the AIB*

G.3.1. HROTE shall report failures by EECS Market Participants to comply with the provisions of Product Rules to the Competent Authorities in relation to such matters. Such failures shall include behaviour by EECS Market Participants of which the Authorised Issuing Body is aware and which, in its reasonable opinion, amounts to a breach of Competition Law, or applicable law governing the conduct of financial markets.

G.3.2. HROTE shall notify the AIB of any report made by it under section G.3.1 and shall provide the AIB with as much information in relation to such report as is consistent with any duty of confidentiality it may have to the relevant EECS Market Participant(s).

G.3.3. Where HROTE determines that a EECS Market Participant is in breach of the Product Rules or determines that a Production Device does not meet PD Qualification Criteria for an EECS Product in relation to which it is registered, that Authorised Issuing Body shall:

- make such action as is necessary to ensure compliance (including the withdrawal of registration of the relevant Production Device for the purposes of that EECS Product); and
- notify the AIB of such breach where HROTE is of the reasonable opinion that such breach could affect the transfer of EECS Certificates out of its EECS Registration Database.

G.3.4. In order to cope with anti-fraud measures HROTE decided from the start of the implementation EECS GO system to ask from Account Holder (in STC) to provide the bank guarantees for opening the account. The amount is flexible and changes upon the transactions.

H Association of Issuing Bodies

H.1 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*

H.1.1. 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.

H.1.2. In case HROTE 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.

H.1.3. In case HROTE ceases to be the Authorised Issuing Body for EECS GOs, it shall revise its EECS Registration Database so that each Production Device in the Domain ceases to be registered for the purposes of EECS GOs, it shall stop issuing EECS GOs and after a transitional period the registry shall be taken offline.

H.2 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*

H.2.1. An Account Holder is allowed to notify the Secretary General of AIB in writing in case:

a) an Authorised Issuing Body in relation to an EECS GO is in breach of any of the provisions of Product Rules in relation to EECS GO; or

b) 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.

I Change Control

I.1 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*

I.1.1. Complaints must be addressed to HROTE in written form and upon receiving a complaint, HROTE will respond with remarks on how and when the complaint will be resolved. Treatment of the complaint will be made in accordance with the general rules of administrative procedure within 15 days.

I.2 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*

I.2.1. Disputes must be addressed to the Ministry in written form and upon receiving a dispute, the Ministry will respond with remarks on how and when the dispute

will be resolved. Treatment of the dispute will be made in accordance with the general rules of administrative procedure within 15 days.

I.3 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*
- *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*

I.3.1. The EESC Market Participant may propose a modification to this Domain Protocol.

I.3.2. Such a proposal will include a detailed description, including an exact specification of any proposed modification of this Domain Protocol and be passed in writing to HROTE.

I.3.3. On receipt of such a request, HROTE will:

- Respond to the request within 20 working days, describing the procedures to be followed, and estimating when a reply can be expected;
- Consult with the other EECS Market Participants within Croatia;
- Decide whether the request and its consequences are in its opinion reasonable;
- Inform the EECS Market Participants within Croatia of the outcome of this decision.

I.3.4. HROTE may make such modifications to this Domain Protocol as are in its opinion necessary to the effective and efficient operation of the market.

I.3.5. Any modifications to this Domain Protocol are subject to approval by the AIB that such changes do not conflict with the EECS Rules of the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) for The European Energy Certification System.

I.3.6. Implementation of modifications will be notified by email to the Scheme Participant and will take effect on publication of the documentation on the HROTE website if not specified otherwise.

Annex 1: Contacts List

Authorised Issuing Body/Registry Operator

CROATIAN ENERGY MARKET OPERATOR Ltd.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES AND SUPPORT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION SECTOR
Dubravka Brkic
Boris Dokmanovic
Ida Zuzic
Ulica grada Vukovara 284
10000 Zagreb
Croatia
T +385 1 6306 706; +385 1 6306 763; +385 1 6306 726
F +385 1 6306 777
go@hrote.hr
www.hrote.hr

Registry support

Unicorn Ltd.

Martin Barancik
Project Manager
Unicorn Systems
Phone: (+420) 737 642 688
martin.barancik@unicorn.com
www.unicorn.com

Production Registrars

Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency

The Electricity Sector
Zlatko Zmijarevic
Ulica grada Vukovara 14
Croatia
T +385 1 6323 757
F +385 1 6115 344
zzmijarevic@hera.hr
www.hera.hr

Production Auditors

Croatian Regulatory Energy Agency

The Electricity Sector
Zlatko Zmijarević
Ulica grada Vukovara 14
Croatia
T +385 1 6323 757
F +385 1 6115 344
zzmijarevic@hera.hr
www.hera.hr

Measurement Bodies

1. HEP Distribution System Operator Ltd.
Ulica grada Vukovara 37
10000 Zagreb
Croatia
T 385 1 6322 111
F 385 1 6322 797
www.hep.hr/ods

2. Croatian Transmission System Operator Plc.
Kupska 4
10000 Zagreb
Croatia
T +385 1 4545 111
F +385 1 4545 977
www.hops.hr

Annex 2a: Account Application/Amendment Form

APPLICATION FOR OPENING AN ACCOUNT IN THE GO REGISTER	
I. Account holder basic information	
Name	
Eligible Producer/Supplier/Trader*	
ID	
Business Address	
E-mail	
Mobile Phone Number/Phone Number	
Fax	
Responsible Person	
II. Root user information	
Name and Surname	
E-mail	
Mobile Phone Number	
Phone Number	
III. Technical contact information	

IV. Required Enclosures	
1.	Certificate from the Court/Entrepreneur Register not older than 30 days
2.	Confirmation of the Ministry of Finance, Tax Administration that there is no debt on the basis of public benefits of which official records are kept by the Tax Administration, not older than 30 days from the date of application
3.	Court Confirmation that no criminal proceedings are taken against the responsible person of the applicant (from Croatian criminal court if responsible person is Croatian, or same court from country of responsible person if responsible person is not from Croatia, translated by the court interpreter)
4.	A statement of non-punishment issued by responsible person to himself, indicating that the responsible person is not under investigation and has not been convicted for the past five years for misuse associated with the guarantees of origin, emission units or Kyoto units, for money laundering, terrorist financing, or other difficult offense for which it can use its account.
5.	For registrant with headquarters outside of Croatia: - an extract from the criminal record for an economic entity or a person authorized to represent a legal entity of an economic entity stating that an undertaking is not under investigation and has not been convicted in the last five years for criminal offenses of misconduct related to guarantees of origin, emission units or Kyoto units for washing money, the financing of terrorism or another difficult offense that can be used with your account, or - an equivalent document issued by the competent judicial or administrative body and if the country of the economic operator and / or the State of which the person is legally authorized to represent the legal entity of the economic operator does not issue the above mentioned document and cannot be obtained, in such a case, such a document may be replaced by a statement under oath or by an appropriate statement of a person legally authorized to represent a legal person of an undertaking in front of the competent judicial or administrative authority or public notary or competent professional or trade body.
6.	Administrative fees in the amount of 9.29 EUR - pasted on request

*choose an option

By signing application I confirm authenticity of data and the following:

- I am authorized to submit the application to open the account / eligible producer account
- I will bear the expense of opening the account / eligible producer account

Date: _____

Name and surname: _____

Signature and stamp: _____

Annex 2b: Account Application/Amendment Closing Form

APPLICATION FOR CLOSING AN ACCOUNT IN THE GO REGISTER	
I. Account holder basic information	
Name	
ID	
Business Address	
Responsible Person	
Name of account holder	
Member Code	

By signing application I confirm authenticity of data and the following:

- I am authorized to submit the application to close the account / eligible producer account

Date: _____

Name and surname: _____

Signature and stamp: _____

Annex 3: Device Registration Form

APPLICATION FOR PRODUCTION DEVICE REGISTRATION IN THE GO REGISTER		
Registration/ De-registration *	Date	
State	Croatia	
I. Account holder basic information		
ID		
Name of account holder		
Member Code		
Account holder is owner of PD	Yes/No*	
Owner of PD (in case the Account holder is not the owner of PD)		
II. Production device information		
Name		
Address		
Latitude		
Longitude		
Commission Date		
Installed Capacity (MW)		
Estimated annual production (MWh)		
System Operator (Measurement Body)		
Grid area (kV)		
Fuels and technology Fuels - according to AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5	Technology - according to AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5	
Meter Code		
Grid Reference		
Net measurement (if not, describe all meters)* :	Yes/No*	
Earmarks*		
a. Production support		
b. Investment support		
c. Feed in previously used		
d. Production support previously used		
e. No support		

*chose an option

By signing application I confirm authenticity of data and the following:

- I am authorized for applying for PD registration
- I allow HROTE to register PD in GO Register on my behalf
- I will bear the expense of PD registration
- Submitted Data is based on **Decision on status of eligible producer**

Date: _____

Name and surname: _____

Signature and stamp: _____

Enclosures:

- ☐ **Decision on status of eligible producer**
- ☐ _____

Annex 4: Issuing request form

Request to Issue EECS Certificates							
Name of Account Holder				Member code			
Name of Production Device	Address of PD	Monthly issuing* examples		Issuing for specific period* examples		Stop monthly issuing	
		X	Start month			X	End month
		X	05-2014.				
				05-2014.	08-2014.		

* chose an option

By signing application I confirm authenticity of data and the following:

- I am authorized to request issuing EECS certificates
- I allow HROTE to issue EECS certificates for the production of this PD
- I will bear the expense of issuing of EECS certificates
- Data that are based on **Decision on status of eligible producer will be supervised by Croatian Energy Regulatory Agency**
- **Certificates of production, other certifications or other documents that track the produced electricity on the electricity market are not issued for the same electricity for which the guarantees of origin are issued.**

Date: _____

Name and surname: _____

Signature and stamp: _____

Annex 5. Production/Consumption Declaration for pumped storage Hydro Power

ELIGIBLE PRODUCER DECLARATION FORM FOR A PUMPED HYDRO POWER PLANT			
I. Account holder and production device basic information			
Name of account holder			
Member Code			
Name of production device			
Month and year relating to declaration			
II. Data on generated electricity for which GO are being issued			
a) Total electricity production		(GWh)	
b) Electricity consumed for pumping		(GWh)	
c) Electricity consumed on-site (if any)		(GWh)	
d) Electricity consumed for auxiliaries		(GWh)	

Generated electricity for which GO are being issued
(a-b-c-d): _____ MWh

By signing application I confirm authenticity of data and the following:

- I am authorized for submitting the declaration
- I allow HROTE to issue EECS certificates on my behalf
- Submitted data is based on Decision on status of eligible producer

---

Date: _____

Name and surname: _____

Signature and stamp: _____

Annex 6: Production/Consumption Declaration for biomass

ELIGIBLE PRODUCER DECLARATION OF THE USE OF CERTAIN TYPES OF PRIMARY FUEL **FORM**	
I. Account holder and production device basic information	
Name of account holder	
Member Code	
Name of production device	
Month and year relating to declaration	

II. Data on the use of primary fuel (multiple biomass type, or other fuel type)

Period:	*Quantity in stock at the beginning of the month* *I* *(kg)*	*Purchased quantity (of other legal and natural persons) during the month* *II* *(kg)*	*Produced quantity (own waste / plantations) during the month* *III* *(kg)*	*Quantity in stock at the end of the month* *IV* *(kg)*	*Consumed quantity during the month* *M* *M = (I+II+III)-IV* *(kg)*	*Lower calorific value* *C* *(kJ/kg)*	*Energy factor of consumed quantity* $\frac{M \times C}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M^i \times C^i} X100$ *(%)*
Biomass - according to AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5							
Total biomass							
Total other sources							

Renewable Energy Factor:

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=j} M^i \times C^i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} M^i \times C^i}$$

By signing application I confirm authenticity of data and the following:

- I am authorized for submitting the declaration
- I allow HROTE to issue EECS certificates on my behalf
- Submitted data is based on Decision on status of eligible producer

---

Date: _____

Name and surname: _____

Signature and stamp: _____

Annex 7: EECS Cancellation Statement

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: xxxxxxxxxxxxxx .

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.

Account Holder Information	
Account Number	<04X00000B1>
Name	<Engie>
Address	<Regentlaan 8> <B-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	<2015-09-15>
Registry Cancelled from	<Country Code> <IB Code> <IB name>
Type of Cancelled Certificates	<Guarantee of origin> <Support Certificate> <Non-governmental Certificate: (NGC scheme name)>
Cancellation category	<Disclosure>
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	Support Schemes
642061641322500810000XXXXXXXXXX	642061641322500810000XXXXXXXXXX	10 000	<Norway>	<T020001 – Wind/Onshore>, <F01050100 – Renewable	yyyy-mm-dd	yyyy-mm-dd - yyyy-mm-dd	<70705230001000XXXX>	<Investment Support>

				/Mechanical source>				
642061641322500810000XXXXXXXXXX	642061641322500810000XXXXXXXXXX	20 000	<Switzerland>	…	…	…	…	…
642061641322500810000XXXXXXXXXX	642061641322500810000XXXXXXXXXX	30 000	<France>	…	…	…	…	…