



EECS
Domain Protocol

for
Luxembourg

Prepared by Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation

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Version	Approver	Date	Responsibility

Change History

Version	Description
1	
2	Content-wise changes compared to previous version of the Domain Protocol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The issuing (to ILR) and auctioning of GOs for supported production devices; • Acceptance of fossil and nuclear GOs for disclosure (although those are not issued in Luxembourg); • Biomass specifications added to the DP; • Follow new DP template; • References to updated legislation (legislation on GOs updated in 2016 and 2017).
3	Changes compared to previous version of the Domain Protocol: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow new DP template; • References to updated national legislation (new competence for gas, heating & cooling GOs; updated electricity disclosure framework)



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EECS Domain Protocol

A Introduction

This Domain Protocol describes how the European Energy Certificate System (here after “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.

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1.

B General

B.1 Scope

B.1.1. This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights and obligations, which apply to the Domain of Luxembourg 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 Luxembourg and connected to the grid of a Luxembourgish system operator.

The borders of the Domain are determined as follows: national geographical borders.

Production devices located at the border of the Domain are handled as described in D3.2.

Luxembourg has no Islands and no country parts located in other continents that could be part of the legislative boundaries of the country comprising this Domain.

B.1.3. Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation (here after “ILR”) is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s):

- Guarantee of Origin (here after “GO”) for electricity produced from renewable energy sources, i.e. EECS GO for RES-E.

According to Article 3(4) of the modified grand-ducal regulation of 1st August 2014 on the production of electricity based on renewable energy sources, ILR is the Competent Authority in Luxembourg for issuing guarantees of origin for electricity produced from renewable energy sources (RES) and ILR is the Registry Operator in Luxembourg for the national register of GOs:

<https://assets.ilr.lu/energie/Documents/ILRLU-1685561960-396.pdf>



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According to Article 10 of the grand-ducal regulation of 21 June 2010 on the electricity labelling system, ILR is the Competent Authority in Luxembourg for disclosure in the meaning of Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (recast), Annex I Article 5 and for the whole electricity labelling verification process:

<http://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-leg-memorial-2010-98-fr-pdf.pdf>

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

- Source
- Technology, implying the possibility to issue certificates for High-Efficiency Cogeneration in accordance with EU Directive 2012/27 (EU)

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

B.1.6. Outside of the EECS Framework, ILR does not Issue any other type of energy certificates.

B.2 Status and Interpretation

B.2.1. This document refers to EECS Rules [8 version 1]. It is based on the Domain Protocol template release 2/2022 from June 2022.

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 Luxembourg 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.

B.2.4. The capitalised terms used in this Domain Protocol shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the [EECS Rules](#) except as stated in section C.7 of this document.

B.2.5. This Domain Protocol is made contractually binding between any EECS Participant and ILR 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

B.3.1. Role of ILR

The Authorised Issuing Body for EECS-GOs in Luxembourg is ILR. Its role is to administer the EECS Registration Database and its interface with the EECS Transfer System.

The Competent Authority for EECS-GOs in Luxembourg is ILR. Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of EECS-GOs in Luxembourg.

ILR is the sole competent body in Luxembourg to issue EECS GOs for RES-E.



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ILR is the national regulatory authority of Luxembourg, its missions are defined by Article 54 of the law of 1st August 2007 on the organisation of the electricity market, as modified (hereafter the Electricity Act):

<https://assets.ilr.lu/energie/Documents/ILRLU-1685561960-1059.pdf>

It is established as an independent public institution under Article 1 of the modified law of 30 May 2005:

<https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2005/05/30/n3/jo>

ILR registers RES Production Devices in the ILR registry of GOs by checking the documentation provided by the Registrant (Account Holder) and the Production Registrar (Production Auditor).

ILR verifies that the Production Device qualification criteria are and continue to be fulfilled.

For Production Devices receiving production support ILR may act as Registrant – for their registration in the ILR registry of EECS GOs. In this role, it is entitled to request from the plant operator all information on production support and to request assistance from the Measurement Bodies, who are the relevant Distribution System Operators, for the verification of Production Devices. For those Production Devices, an inspection of the Production Device or an assessment of the application by ILR to register a Production Device is not required.

According to Article 17(4) of the Electricity Act, producers must notify to ILR their production information on a monthly basis, in addition according to Article 7(4) of the Electricity Act ILR has the power to request from electricity undertakings any information in order to accomplish its tasks.

ILR is appointed by Grand-Ducal Regulation of 4 November 2022 issuing body for gas, heating and cooling GOs:

<https://data.legilux.public.lu/filestore/eli/etat/leg/rgd/2022/11/04/a542/jo/fr/pdfa/eli-etat-leg-rgd-2022-11-04-a542-jo-fr-pdfa.pdf>

B.3.2. Role of Measurement Bodies

Authorised Measurement Bodies 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.

These are grid operators responsible to collect measurement data of electricity produced and injected into the grid and to send this data to ILR. Grid operators can be found on Annex 1 and on ILR webpage under “Acteurs” and “Les gestionnaires de réseau”:

Electricity: <https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Acteurs/Le-marche-et-lesacteurs/Acteurs/Pages/default.aspx>

For the registration of a Production Device with nominal capacity below 50 kW and not technologically novel or complex and in case of Production Devices receiving production support, the distribution system operator can act as the Production Registrar and Production Auditor subject to the prior approval of ILR.



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B.3.3. Agents of ILR

ILR is responsible for the operation of the EECS certificate system for domain Luxembourg. Some of the functions facilitating system operation may be contracted out to approved agents of ILR, in particular the functions related to central monitoring office and registry support. Contact details for the principal roles and Issuing Body agents are given in Annex 1.

B.3.4. ILR registry of EECS-GOs

The EECS Registration Database operated by ILR can be accessed via the website of its service provider, Grexel System Oy, <https://grex.grexel.com/en/public/home>; which is responsible to comply with EECS Rule A5.

Non-Governmental Certificates do not exist in Luxembourg.

Currently, no EECS GOs are issued in combination with a Label Scheme, in the meaning of AIB Fact Sheet 17, this may change overtime.

In Domain Luxembourg, there are no other Issuing Bodies for GOs.

B.3.5. Role of Production Registrar and Production Auditor

In Domain Luxembourg, the functions of Production Auditor related to the verification of data provided by the Registrant in Production Declarations and the functions of Production Registrar related to the assessment of applications to register Production Devices for the purposes of the relevant EECS Product, must be executed by an accredited body satisfying independence criterion of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020).

The Production Registrar (i.e. the Production Auditor) must be nominated by the Registrant.

The full list of authorised Production Auditors and Production Registrars is given in Annex 1.

In order to register a Production Device in the ILR registry of EECS GOs, the Registrant of the Production Device, i.e. the party that will register the Production Device in the ILR registry of EECS GOs, must contact the Production Registrar for an inspection of the Production Device.

In case of an Electricity Production Device with nominal capacity below 50 kW and not technologically novel or complex and in case of Production Devices receiving production support, the distribution system operator can act as the Production Registrar and Production Auditor subject to the prior approval of ILR.

The Registration Form for the registration of Electricity Production Devices in the ILR Registry of EECS GOs needs to be verified and validated by the Production Registrar. A copy of the Registration Form can be found in Annex 3.

Once the Production Device is registered in the ILR registry of EECS-GOs, the Registrant must establish Production Declarations on a monthly basis, or appoints the Production Device Operator to do so, and sends them for verification to the Production Auditor.

The Production Declaration verified by the Production Auditor defines for each month the production of renewable electricity (in MWh) of the Production Device.

The Production Auditor provides the Registrant and ILR with a production report which, among others, includes: the diagram of the Production Device, burning value in GJ/ton, information on auxiliary services consumption and internal losses, % of gross installed capacity, information on additional relevant meter registration numbers and circumstances if the Production Device is not connected directly to the grid.

On the basis of the production report, the Registrant introduces the quantities of renewable electricity produced for each month in the ILR registry of EECS-GOs. The Registrant decides freely on the frequency of data introduction into the ILR Registry of EECS-GOs, as set in E.1., and verifies that the quantities introduced are not older than twelve months from the date of production.

B.4 Summary: Issuance scope

B.4.1 In summary, ILR has been authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates:

Issuing Body issues certificates for Electricity: YES		Electricity – Product Type	
		Energy Source	Technology (= High-Efficiency Cogeneration)
EECS GO	(yes)	Renewable sources Any renewable source ¹ (yes)	(yes) ILR is authorised to issue HEC GOs. So far, no issuing of HEC GOs has taken place in Domain Luxembourg.
		Fossil (no)	
		Nuclear (no)	
National GO (non-EECS*)	(no)		
EECS Support Certificate	(no)		
EECS Target Certificate	(no)		
EECS NGC (name)	(no)		
National certificate other than GO (non-EECS*)	(no)		

¹ There is no restriction on the types of renewable energy sources for which ILR can issue GOs.

C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

C.1 Energy Market context for electricity and gas

Based on the EU's 1st Internal Energy Market Package, the energy market in Luxembourg was progressively opened up, finishing the liberalization in 2007. The beginning of this process was the transposition of the EU directive into Luxembourg law in 2000, assigning powers in the field of electricity to ILR. In 2001, the competences were extended to natural gas. Two laws, the law of 7th August 2012 on electricity market² and the law of 7th August 2012 on natural gas market³, entered into force transposing Directives 2009/72/EC and 2009/73/EC, concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and gas.

National legislation is published here:

- Electricity: <https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Commun/Legislation>
- Natural gas: <https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Gaz-naturel/Commun/Legislation>

In the electricity retail market, at the end of year 2021, 10 electricity companies are active in Luxembourg: 7 in the household sector and additional 3 are also serving business customers.

In the retail gas market, at the end of year 2021, 6 suppliers are active in Luxembourg: 5 suppliers are active in the household sector and an additional 1 is also serving business customers.

Annual publication of retail key national statistics is provided by the reports:

- *Chiffres clés du marché de l'électricité*
- *Rapport sur les activités et sur l'exécution des missions de l'Institut*

Available here:

- Electricity:
<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Commun/Publications/Rapports-et-etudes/Pages/default.aspx>
- Natural gas:
<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Gaz-naturel/Commun/Publications/Rapports-et-etudes/Pages/default.aspx>

The DSO landscape consists of 5 electricity DSOs and 3 gas DSOs, see annex 1 for details. Luxembourg has one TSO, called CREOS Luxembourg S.A., which is responsible for both, the electricity and the gas market.

Luxembourg's National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for electricity as well as gas is ILR (Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation). ILR is responsible for network access and pricing, cross-border cooperation, monitoring investment plans and monitoring the function and transparency of the energy markets. ILR is not a competition authority, which sanctions anti-competitive behaviour, but must prevent abuse and create an environment with fair conditions for all market actors.

² <https://assets.ilr.lu/energie/Documents/ILRLU-1685561960-1021.pdf>

³ <https://assets.ilr.lu/energie/Documents/ILRLU-1685561960-1022.pdf>



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Electricity and gas prices are not regulated in Luxembourg, neither for households nor for industrial customers.

In order to start as an energy supplier in Luxembourg, an authorization from the Ministry of Energy is required.

Luxembourg itself has no institutionalised electricity wholesale market, the electricity wholesale market in Luxembourg is fully integrated into the German market / price zone, called DE-LU bidding zone. Since there are no capacity constraints at the border, interconnection capacity is assigned implicitly and without cost to market players (Day-ahead). The Luxembourg gas market is integrated with the Belgium gas market⁴. Gas quantities traded at the Zeebrugge Trading Point (ZTP) are available for the entire market area in Belgium and Luxembourg.

C.2 The EECS Framework

C.2.1. For this Domain, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows:

The relevant EU legislation is Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (recast).

EU Directive 2009/28/EC of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources has been transposed into the grand-ducal regulation of 23 July 2016 amending 1. the grand-ducal regulation of 1st August 2017 on the electricity production based on the renewable energy sources; 2. the amended grand-ducal regulation of 31 March 2010 relating to the compensation mechanism under the organisation of the electricity market:

<http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/2016/07/23/n4/jo>

The GO-RES system in Luxembourg is governed by Article 18 of the Electricity Act and by Article 21 of the Gas Act, it is further specified in the amended grand-ducal regulation of 1st August 2014 on the electricity production based on renewable energy sources, in particular in Article 3.

C.2.2. ILR has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for GOs under the enabling legislation mentioned in C.2.1. and in particular under:

- The grand-ducal regulation of 1st August 2014 on the electricity production based on the renewable energy sources (web-link provided in section B.1.3).
- The grand-ducal regulation of 4 November 2022 (web-link provided in section B.3.1).

C.2.3. The issuing of Non-Government Certificates does not apply to Domain Luxembourg.

⁴ <https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Gaz-naturel/Acteurs/Le-marche-et-les-acteurs/Marche/Pages/default.aspx>

C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure

In Luxembourg, only electricity consumption is subject to disclosure rules as defined by Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (recast), Annex I Article 5. There is no European and no national legal framework about disclosure of energy sources in the other energy carriers: gas, heating and cooling. The present section refers to electricity only.

For this Domain, the authorised body for supervision of Disclosure of the origin of energy towards consumers is ILR. This body is responsible for supervision of disclosure of the origin of the following Energy Carriers: electricity.

C.3.1. Legislation and regulation

The Electricity Disclosure system in Luxembourg is governed by Article 49 of the Electricity Act and specified in the grand-ducal regulation of 21 June 2010 on the electricity labelling system. Details of the electricity market legislation are available on ILR webpage: <https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Commun/Legislation>

For ILR regulations and decisions:

<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Commun/Decisions-et-reglements-ILR/layouts/15/ILR.Internet/Publications.aspx>

Further details of the disclosure methodology and process are set by the ILR regulation ILR/E22/26 of 20 October 2022 on the determination of the composition and the environmental impact of the supplied electricity:

<https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rilr/2022/10/20/a532/jo>

Disclosure methodology and process

Electricity suppliers have to provide on a yearly basis the evidence of the energy sources used for their electricity supply to end consumers. ILR is the competent authority responsible for approving the electricity disclosure figures of each supplier. Cancelled EECS GOs are a valid proof of the energy source and are eligible for disclosure approval. More details are available on ILR webpage devoted to electricity labelling:

<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Acteurs/Energie-renouvelable-etCogeneration-a-haut-rendement/Etiquetage-de-lelectricite/Pages/default.aspx>

Pursuant to Article 4 of the regulation ILR/E22/26 of 20 October 2022, starting from the year 2025 suppliers shall report to ILR their supplier mix before 31st of March for the preceding calendar year. ILR has the power to enquire in order to verify disclosed data. Suppliers failing to report to ILR their supplier mix by 31 of March are assigned the Luxembourgish residual mix for the preceding calendar year, which is published every year by ILR before 1st of March. In the framework of the disclosure tracking mechanism for electricity consumed in Luxembourg Article 3 of the regulation ILR/E22/26 of 20 October 2022 describes the proofs that are accepted:



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A) for renewable sources, according to Article 3(2), the following proofs are accepted:

- a) cancelled guarantees of origin in the register of ILR when they were issued in a Member State of the EU or the EEA;
- b) in the event that it is impossible to transfer the Guarantees of Origin to ILR register for technical reasons, Guarantees of Origin issued in accordance with Article 19 of Directive (EU) 2018 /2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 relating to the promotion of the use of energy produced from renewable sources. These guarantees of origin must be cancelled in a register of another Member State specifying the country of consumption "Luxembourg";
- c) the characteristics of the electricity from the compensation mechanism as attributed by ILR within the meaning of Article 4, paragraph 1 of the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 31 March 2010 relating to the compensation mechanism;
- d) in respect of electricity obtained through an electricity exchange, aggregate figures provided by the exchange or company in question during the past year may be used where the renewable part is certified by guarantees of origin.

B) for non-renewable sources, according to Article 3(3), the following proofs are accepted:

- a) guarantees of origin imported and cancelled in ILR register;
- b) in the event that it is impossible to transfer the Guarantees of Origin to ILR register for technical reasons, the statement of the Guarantees of Origin issued in accordance with Article 19 of Directive (EU) 2018 /2001, or for high-efficiency cogeneration in accordance with Article 14(10) of Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/ 125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC. These guarantees of origin must be cancelled in a register of another Member State specifying the country of consumption "Luxembourg";
- c) the characteristics of the electricity from the compensation mechanism as attributed by ILR within the meaning of Article 4, paragraph 1 of the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 31 March 2010 relating to the compensation mechanism;
- d) in respect of electricity obtained through a power exchange, aggregate figures provided by the exchange or company in question during the past year may be used excluding of the renewable part.

Furthermore, in conjunction with one of the possible four tracking mechanisms listed above, suppliers have the possibility to provide Certificates issued by an independent body and relating to the environmental impact of specific production devices. Environmental impact is to be understood in terms of CO₂ emissions (in g/kWh) and in terms of radioactive waste (in mg/kWh).

Energy suppliers may request an independent environmental auditor to assess the environmental impact produced by the electricity they have purchased and sold to consumers in a given consumption year.

If ILR receives the audit or certificate from such an independent body, the default values calculated by ILR according to regulation E11/14/ILR of 29 March 2011 will not be assigned by ILR to the energy supplier for its supplier mix or for its specific product mix for which the certificate relates. Instead, the labelling of such supplier will make reference to the environmental impact as certified by such independent auditor rather than to the default values as calculated by ILR.

ILR verifies that the independent body / environmental auditor has been accredited in one of the EU Member States. For instance, environmental auditors in Luxembourg need to be accredited by the Ministry of Economy of Luxembourg.

The rationale is that the default values carry a high environmental impact and it is justified that suppliers can prove a lower environmental impact if the electricity in their fuel mix comes from low emission production devices. Suppliers have to indicate on their bill and on any promotional document (at least once per year) the share of the different primary energy sources that have been used to produce the electricity sold. Suppliers also have to indicate information on the quantity of carbon dioxide emissions and radioactive waste per kWh produced from these primary energy sources. The residual mix published by ILR must be used by the supplier insofar as the suppliers mix consists of untracked electricity.

For all their green offers, in order to certify the renewable origin of the energy sold suppliers have the obligation to use guarantees of origin, or any other support document accepted by ILR in the framework of the Luxembourgish tracking mechanism as proof of RES produced electricity as above-listed. The quantity of RES supplied electricity in a given calendar year must be tracked with support documentation as per Article 3(2) of the regulation ILR/E22/26 of 20 October 2022.

The regulation requires suppliers to inform the consumer of the origin for the electricity provided. Additionally, in order to aim at full disclosure, ILR accepts EECS-GOs for any source of energy.

Furthermore, according to regulation ILR/E22/26 of 20 October 2022, ILR publishes before the 15th of May of each year the environmental composition and impact of the national mix of the preceding year.

For the years 2023 and 2024, the timeframe of the disclosure procedure for the preceding year, respectively on consumption years 2022 and 2023, is that one set by Article 4 of Regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016. Regulation ILR/E22/26 of October 20, 2022 repeals Regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016 but gives a transition period of two years for suppliers to adapt to the new timeline of disclosure. The latter ILR regulation in fact advances the deadlines of the disclosure procedure.

For the year 2023, the proofs that suppliers report to ILR on consumption year 2022 are still those set by Article 3 of Regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016, according to the implementation transition period set by Article 5 of Regulation ILR/E22/26 of October 20, 2022.

Avoidance of double counting

For RES Production Devices located in Luxembourg, double counting of the same attributes is avoided because the RES production devices for which EECS GOs are issued are not the same as the RES production devices for which ILR may allocate the corresponding characteristics to energy suppliers for disclosure in Luxembourg.

The support system (mécanisme de compensation), the disclosure system and the GO system are all managed by ILR: internal cross-checks are conducted to avoid double counting on any domestic production.

C.3.2. Residual Mix

ILR conducts residual mix calculations.

The methodology of the residual mix calculation is as follows:

A residual mix is required to be calculated and published by ILR before the 1st of March of the following year on ILR website for ILR regulations and decisions (web-link given below in C.3.4.)

The calculation method of the Luxembourgish residual mix is based on ENTSO-E data for Continental Europe region “Power statistics – monthly domestic values (in GWh)”. The residual mix calculated by ILR corresponds thus to the ENTSO-E mix for the Continental Europe region but it is corrected for renewable energy source attributes to avoid any double counting of those energy sources. In particular, renewable energy source attributes are set to 0 (zero) whereas all other sources are increased proportionally to equal 100% in total.

The default values for the environmental impact of the residual mix are determined by the regulation E11/14/ILR of 29 March 2011 on the determination of the default values of the environmental impact for carbon dioxide emissions and radioactive waste per kWh produced from primary energy sources:

<http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rilr/2011/03/29/n1/jo>

C.3.3. Cancellation in Domain Luxembourg for usage in another Domain is allowed. Cancellations in another Domain for usage (disclosure purposes) in Domain Luxembourg by means of Ex Domain Cancellations are allowed under the following restrictions: only when it is not technically possible to transfer and cancel in ILR GO registry.

C.3.4. The results of the supervision on disclosure are available on the following websites:

- ILR website, ILR Decisions and Regulations page:
https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Commun/Decisions-et-reglements-ILR/_layouts/15/ILR.Internet/Publications.aspx

Catégorie => Etiquetage => Select => OK => Filtrer

- Official Journal of Luxembourg
- Comparison Tool of Luxembourg: www.calculix.lu
- Websites of energy suppliers active in Luxembourg
- Annual Disclosure Statement sent yearly with the supplier invoice

C.4 National Public Support Schemes

In Luxembourg, national public support schemes can be divided into production support and investment support schemes. Both types of support may coexist for a single production device. EECS GO issued for output of production devices having received investment support and production support in the past are earmarked accordingly.

C.4.1. Production support

Luxembourg introduced a feed-in tariff mechanism through the application of the grand-ducal Regulation of 1st August 2014. EECS GO issued for output of production devices currently receiving production support are assigned free of charge to ILR in accordance with article 4 of the grand-ducal regulation of 31 mars 2010 on the functioning of the compensation mechanism: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/2010/03/31/n2/jo>

Luxembourg introduced a feed-in premium mechanism through the application of the grand-ducal regulation of 23 July 2016.

According to Article 4 of the amended grand-ducal regulation of 31 March 2010 on the functioning of the compensation mechanism:

- Only ILR is allowed to valorise the renewable (RES) attribute of the output of production devices located in Luxembourg and receiving production support.
- The revenue collected through such auctions will be used to contribute to “the mécanisme de compensation”, the main purpose of which is to support generation of electricity from renewable sources. Such revenues from the valorisation of this output are thus used to decrease the share of the RES-support cost paid by the final consumer, i.e. to offset RES-support cost.

ILR may valorise the output of RES electricity produced by Production Devices currently receiving production support in two ways:

- (a) By issuing GOs for selected Production Devices currently receiving production support and allocating the issued GOs to market participants registered as Account Holders in any registry of EECS GOs connected to the AIB Hub according to auction results through ILR Auctioning Platform: <https://goauction.ilr.lu/>.

For Production Devices receiving production support under the feed-in tariff scheme or under the feed-in premium scheme, ILR may act as Registrant that registers the Production Devices in the ILR registry of GOs. ILR auctions the guarantees of origin for this output and assigns the guarantees of origin to winners of the auctions, who are registered Account Holders in one of the national registries of EECS GOs connected to the AIB Hub. Consequently, these GOs are either transferred to Account Holders in Luxembourg Domain or transferred to Account Holders in other Domains through the AIB Hub.

Here underneath the process by which ILR issues and allocates GOs for output of Production Devices receiving production support is explained step by step:



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- For Production Devices receiving production support, ILR may act as Registrant of these Production Devices for their registration in the ILR registry of EECS GOs.
- ILR may issue GOs for Production Devices currently receiving production support under the national feed-in system called “compensation mechanism”.
- ILR may valorise the issued GOs of the electricity of the compensation mechanism and may allocate them through auctions organised by ILR, to market participants (suppliers, traders, any other interested party) who are Account Holders in an EECS GO registry connected to the AIB Hub.
- In order to allocate these guarantees of origin issued by ILR for the RES electricity produced by production devices that are currently receiving production support in Luxembourg in the framework of the compensation mechanism, ILR uses an internal support account in its registry of EECS GOs which enables ILR to transfer these GOs directly on the account of registry users according to the auctioning results.
- The valorisation process foreseen by Article 4 of the modified grand-ducal regulation of 31 March 2010 on the functioning of the compensation mechanism ends with ILR allocating the issued GOs for the compensation mechanism to the winners of the auctions who are registered Account Holders either in the ILR registry of EECS GOs or in the registry of any other AIB Member.
- At the expiry of the production support, ILR de-registers the Production Device no longer receiving production support.

ILR may thus issue Guarantees of Origin for Production Devices receiving production support. These GOs are allocated by ILR, via periodical auctions organised by ILR, and subsequently transferred to Account Holders in any EECS domain according to auction results.

ILR does not benefit in any way from the allocation of guarantees of origin for Production Devices receiving production support. The revenues of these auctions less the costs for setting up and running the auctions, including the costs related with the allocation of these guarantees of origin to the winners of the auctions, will be used to contribute to “the mécanisme de compensation”, the main purpose of which is to support generation of electricity from renewable sources. Such revenues will thus decrease the share of the RES-support cost paid by the final consumer, i.e. to offset support cost.

Thus, in relation to renewable Production Devices, which receive production support, ILR issues on its own internal support account and allocates, by transferring on the account of registry users (Account Holders) who won the periodic auctioning sessions organised by ILR, the GOs related to the corresponding RES electricity produced and injected into the grid.

ILR shall issue a number of Guarantees of Origin equal to the amount of electricity produced during the production period preceding a given auction session to which the sale relates, rounding down to whole MWh. Any issued amount that has not been allocated through the auction session shall not be carried forward.

- (b) By allocating the green attributes of Production Devices currently receiving production support for which no GOs are issued, through auctions organised by ILR, to market participants for their disclosure in Luxembourg.



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On each GO issued in Luxembourg it is indicated if the Production Device receives production support or not.

C.4.2. Investment supports

On each GO issued in Luxembourg, it is indicated if the Production Device received investment support or not.

C.5 EECS Product Rules

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

ILR is entitled to issue EECS-GO to EECS Market Participants as evidence of the origin of electricity from renewable energy sources. These EECS-GOs can, as electronic certificates, be traded independently. The EECS-GO is of the standard size of 1 MWh and no more than one EECS-GO can be issued in respect of each MWh of energy produced. Any use of the EECS-GO takes place within twelve (12) months of production of the corresponding energy unit. The EECS-GO shall be cancelled once it has been used. The EECS-GO enables the suppliers of electricity to comply with their disclosure obligation of the share of energy in an energy supplier's mix addressed to their final customers.

C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain

There are Non-EECS certificates issued in Domain Luxembourg.

C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

C.7.1 Deviation from EECS rules section C2.2.3: Production Devices receiving production support and Production Devices with nominal capacity below 50 KW and not technologically novel or complex are not re-registered every 5 years. ILR receives for these Production Devices metering data directly from the grid operator on a monthly basis. During the whole period in which the Production Device receives production support, the grid operator is required to check that qualification criteria are met at all times. For this reason, a re-registration for Production Devices under support scheme is not required.

D Registration

D.1 Registration of an Account Holder

Applications

D.1.1. Any person who is not a Member of AIB or such Member's affiliate or agent can apply to become an Account Holder in the registry.

D.1.2. The application form to open an Account can be found in Annex 3 and is downloadable from:

<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Acteurs/Energie-renouvelable-et-Cogeneration-a-haut-rendement/Garanties-dorigine/Pages/default.aspx>

ILR sends the applicant the documentation that must be filled in order to become an Account Holder and provides the personalised access to the online registry. Contact details for new applications are in Annex 1. ILR is entitled to ask for any additional information.

D.1.3. Any applicant may be required to fill in the AIB “know-your-customer” form.

D.1.4. The potential Account Holder must contract with ILR, under the Standard Terms and Conditions. A downloadable copy of the Standard Terms and Conditions is available on:

<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Acteurs/Energie-renouvelable-et-Cogeneration-a-haut-rendement/Garanties-dorigine/Pages/default.aspx>

D.1.5. Fees related to the ILR registry of GOs are set annually by ILR Regulation. For the year 2023, the fees are set by Regulation ILR/E22/28 of 9 November 2022: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rilr/2022/11/09/a567/jo>

These regulations are published on the website of ILR and in the Official Journal of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg in accordance with article 62 of the Electricity Act.

On ILR website, these regulations can be found under the category “Taxes administratives” https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Commun/Decisions-etreglements-ILR/_layouts/15/ILR.Internet/Publications.aspx

Tariffs of services can also be found on AIB website:

<https://www.aib-net.org/facts/aib-member-countries-regions/tariffs-charged-aib-members>

D.1.6. After submitting the application form to ILR, ILR 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 form. If the application is accepted, ILR creates an Account in the Registry for the applicant organization.

When the account is activated, a log-in authorisation Certificate will be sent via e-mail to the applicant, awarding full rights to the created account. User authentication on the registry website requires the input of verification codes through the Authenticator App. It is the responsibility of the user to keep such identification secret.

Maintenance of standing data

Information regarding the Production Devices within the EECS Registration Database is regularly monitored by ILR.

The Account Holder is responsible for notifying ILR without any delay of any changes to either information recorded in the registry in relation to the Account Holder or to any documents submitted to ILR when applying for the Account.



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Each Account Holder is thus responsible for keeping information recorded in the EECS registry related to his/her own Account accurate.

D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder

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

- At the request of the Account Holder;
- In case of violation of the provisions applicable to the EECS Products;
- In case of material breach of the STC (Standard Terms and Conditions).

D.2.2. The Account Holder must notify ILR of the intent to close his/her account. The effective date of closure must not be less than 30 working days from the date of receipt by ILR. ILR will close the Account as of the effective date on the request or 30 working days from the date of receipt by ILR whichever is the later.

D.2.3. The Account must not contain any certificates at the time of closure. In the case the Account Holder owns certificates which he/she does not intend to use, he/she could demand in a written and signed letter that all certificates on the specified Account should be withdrawn by ILR.

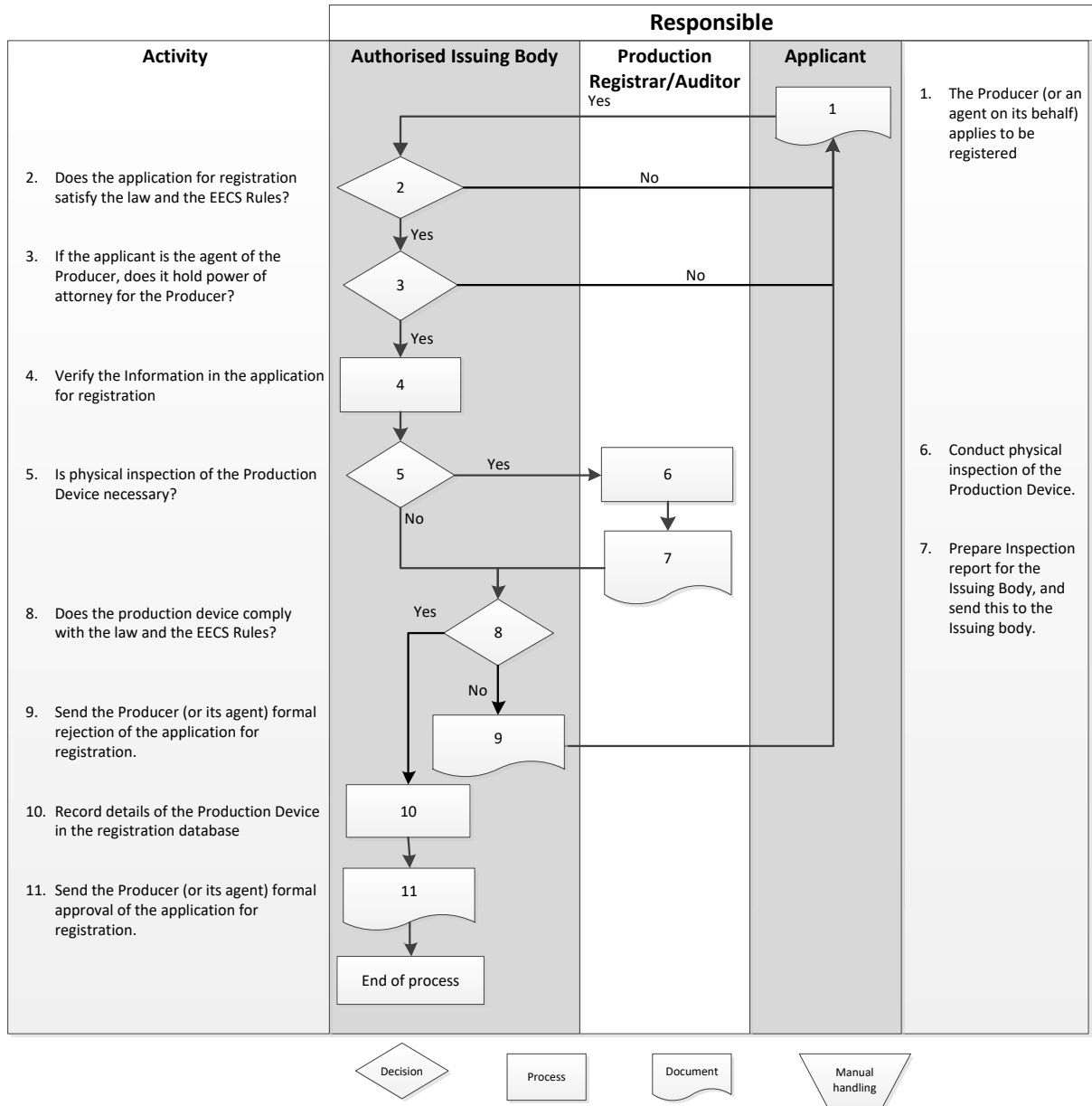
D.2.4. All financial claims ILR has towards an Account Holder must be settled before the closure of an Account.

D.3 Registration of an Electricity Production Device

This section does not cover the registration process described under C.3.1, i.e. when ILR acts as Registrant for Production Devices receiving production support.

Production Devices receiving production support for which ILR may act as Registrant and issue EECS GOs are registered in the ILR registry of EECS-GOs by ILR on the basis of the Production Device Registration Form filled in by the grid operator. The qualification criteria for Production Devices receiving production support are equal to the qualification criteria for Production Devices without support, see section D.3.1. for further details on qualification criteria. During the whole period in which the Production Device receives production support, the grid operator is required to check that qualification criteria are met at all times.

Processes:



D.3.1. Applications

Only the owner of a Production Device, or any other Account Holder duly authorised by the owner, applies to ILR to register a RES Production Device, which is located in Luxembourg, in the ILR registry.

The Account Holder duly authorised by the owner must provide evidence to the satisfaction of ILR that it has the appropriate authority to register the Production Device and that it can comply with the requirements of the Product Rules with respect to the imposition of duties on the owner and/or operator of the Production Device.

The applicant for registration of a Production Device must provide ILR with the information specified under D4.1.2 (b) of the EECS Rules as well as with specific

information required for the relevant EECS products. The registration form containing all the items required can be found in Annex 2 to this Domain Protocol.

The applicant for registration of a Production Device must warrant that the information provided to ILR in connection with its application is complete and accurate and that the Production Device meets the qualification criteria for the relevant EECS product. The qualification criteria that a RES production device needs to meet in order to be eligible for being registered in the ILR registry of EECS GOs can be found in the modified grand-ducal regulation of 1st August 2014 on the production of electricity based on renewable energy sources and they respect EECS rules N7 and N8: <https://assets.ilr.lu/energie/Documents/ILRLU-1685561960-396.pdf>

Even though the primary purpose of the mentioned legislation is not to define the qualification criteria that a Production Device needs to meet in order to be registered in the ILR register of EECS-GOs, the following articles of the mentioned regulation are to be considered as valid Production Device Qualification Criteria, in the meaning of this Domain Protocol:

Article 2 e): Shall be a technical independent installation producing electricity from renewable energy sources

Article 4 (1) to (3): Shall comply with the requirements relating to the connection to the electricity network

ILR will respond to the applicant within 40 working days from its receipt.

The applicant for registration of a Production Device must have the information in the registration form verified by a Production Registrar (see B.3.8.) as part of the approval process. An initial site inspection of the Production Device is required and the date scheduled for such inspection must be communicated to ILR in due time by the applicant.

Subject to prior ILR approval, a Production Device may not require an initial site inspection for the registration process. For example, a site inspection is not required where the Production Device has a nominal capacity below 50 kW and is not technologically novel or complex or when the Production Device is receiving production support.

The applicant for registration of a Production Device registers the Production Device directly in the registry system. When all necessary data is registered and verified, ILR approves the Production Device in the registry system.

On successful completion of the registration process, ILR will assign a unique identifier to each registered Production Device. The identifier consists of a number with 18 numeric characters using the GS1/GSRN (Global Service Relational Number) coding.

The registration fee is set on a yearly basis and published in the Official Journal of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and on ILR website (web-link provided in D.1.5.) in accordance with the article 62 of the Electricity Act.

For the registration of a Production Device with nominal capacity below 50 kW and not technologically novel or complex and in case of Production Devices receiving production support, the distribution system operator can act as the Production Registrar and Production Auditor subject to the prior approval of ILR.

D.3.2. Production devices located on border between domains

A Production Device located on the border may register in ILR registry if it is connected to the grid of a Luxembourgish system operator. Such a Production Device is subject to the same registration procedure.

D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device

The Registrant must request ILR in writing to deregister his/her Production Device.

ILR will thereby proceed to deregistration of the Production Device from the registry. The data on a Production Device stored in the registry database will be kept also after resignation, in accordance with EECS M5.1.5 applying also to retention of printed and electronic information regarding registries and the data provided for the registries. Data stored in the electronic registry and metering production data shall be retained for at least 10 years, in an electronic format. All Account Holders contracts (i.e. the Standard Terms and Conditions) and power of attorney are stored in a paper and/or electronic copy in the ILR archive for 10 years.

Account Holders are obliged to retain all records which they have had access to relating to any EECS Certificate, for at least 10 years after Cancellation.

D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

D.5.1. The registration of a Production Device expires after five years, except for Production Devices receiving production support. The Registrant must re-apply for registration for the Production Device before expiry.

D.5.2. Maintenance of standing data

The Registrant of a Production Device must notify ILR without any delay of any planned changes due to come into effect that will result, or unplanned changes that have resulted, in:

- (a) The information recorded in the registry system in relation to the Production Device becoming inaccurate; or
- (b) The Qualification Criteria for EECS GO and, if relevant, ICSes, ceasing to be satisfied with respect to that Production Device.

On receipt of a change of details notification (following an inspection or otherwise), ILR 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 of the Production Device, the registered data of the existing Production Device is updated accordingly in the ILR EECS GO registry.

Where ILR becomes aware that a Production Device no longer fulfils, or will no longer fulfil, the Qualification Criteria, the registry system record for that Production Device will be updated to show that the Production Device no longer qualifies for EECS Certificates with effect from:

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

D.6 Audit of Registered Electricity Production Devices

- D.6.1. The period between inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years except for Production Devices with a Nominal Capacity below 50 kW and Production Devices receiving production support, which are subject to random and targeted inspections. ILR will request the Registrant of a Production Device to produce a report from its nominated Production Registrar stating that the registration continues to satisfy the criteria above.
- D.6.2. Refusal to permit access to a Production Device may be considered as a material breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- D.6.3. 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.
- D.6.4. 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.
- D.6.5. 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.
- D.6.6. 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.

To be a Production Registrar or a Production Auditor, the company must be an accredited body satisfying independence criteria of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020). The full list of authorised Production Registrars and authorised Production Auditors is given in Annex 1 to this document.

In addition to the initial inspection as part of the registration process, the Production Registrar nominated by the Registrant will periodically conduct inspections of a production Device registered in the registry of ILR to confirm that:

- (a) The information recorded in relation to the Production Device is accurate;
- (b) The Registrant and, where applicable, the owner and/or operator of the Production Device, is complying with all relevant obligations under the EECS Rules; and
- (c) The Production Device continues to meet the Qualification criteria for the relevant EECS Product in relation to which it is registered.

The role of the Production Auditor is to verify, on an annual basis, Production Declarations and (where appropriate) Consumption Declarations made by Registrants of Production Devices to ILR for the purposes of Certificate issuing. This is to ensure the continued fulfilment of the conditions of registration.

The Production Auditor nominated by the Registrant will receive information about the issued EECS Certificates from ILR and the registered information relating to the Production Device for the period being reviewed. The Production Auditor will compare generation capacity and meter data with the issued number of Certificates (i.e. EECS -GOs) and other relevant data e.g. wind speeds, to identify any potential abnormalities. The Production Auditor provides ILR and the Registrant with an annual Audit Report for each registered Production Device.

D.6.7. For the registration of a Production Device with nominal capacity below 50 kW and not technologically novel or complex and in case of Production Devices receiving production support, the distribution system operator can act as the Production Registrar and Production Auditor subject to the prior approval of ILR.

D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling

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.

E Certificate Systems Administration

E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates

One EECS Scheme Certificate will be issued for each whole 1 MWh of Net Electrical Energy Generation of the Production Device.

ILR issues EECS GOs in respect of a Production Device which is registered in the registry of ILR, in accordance with EECS Rule C3.4.3.

EECS Certificates are issued no later than 10 working days after the Registrant has entered the Production Declaration (meter readings) in the registry of ILR and a confirmation from an Approved Measurement Body of the Production Device has been received by ILR either in paper or electronic form.

An EECS-GO shall only be issued in respect of Electricity which has not been and is not being otherwise disclosed.

GOs will only be issued for electricity production:

- (a) During a period in which that Production Device was registered in the ILR EECS Registration Database;
- (b) For the total net amount of electricity produced by the Production Device and supplied to the network in Luxembourg during one calendar month period. Account holders can request for EECS GO issuance up until 12 months from the production period end date. EECS GOs are then issued with a shorter validity period, defined in section E.11.
- (c) Which has been found to be produced from the Input or Inputs claimed by the Registrant of the originating Production Device and which meets the Criteria (as mentioned in section D.3.1. of this Domain Protocol); and
- (d) The measured value of which has been collected and determined by an Authorised Measurement Body.

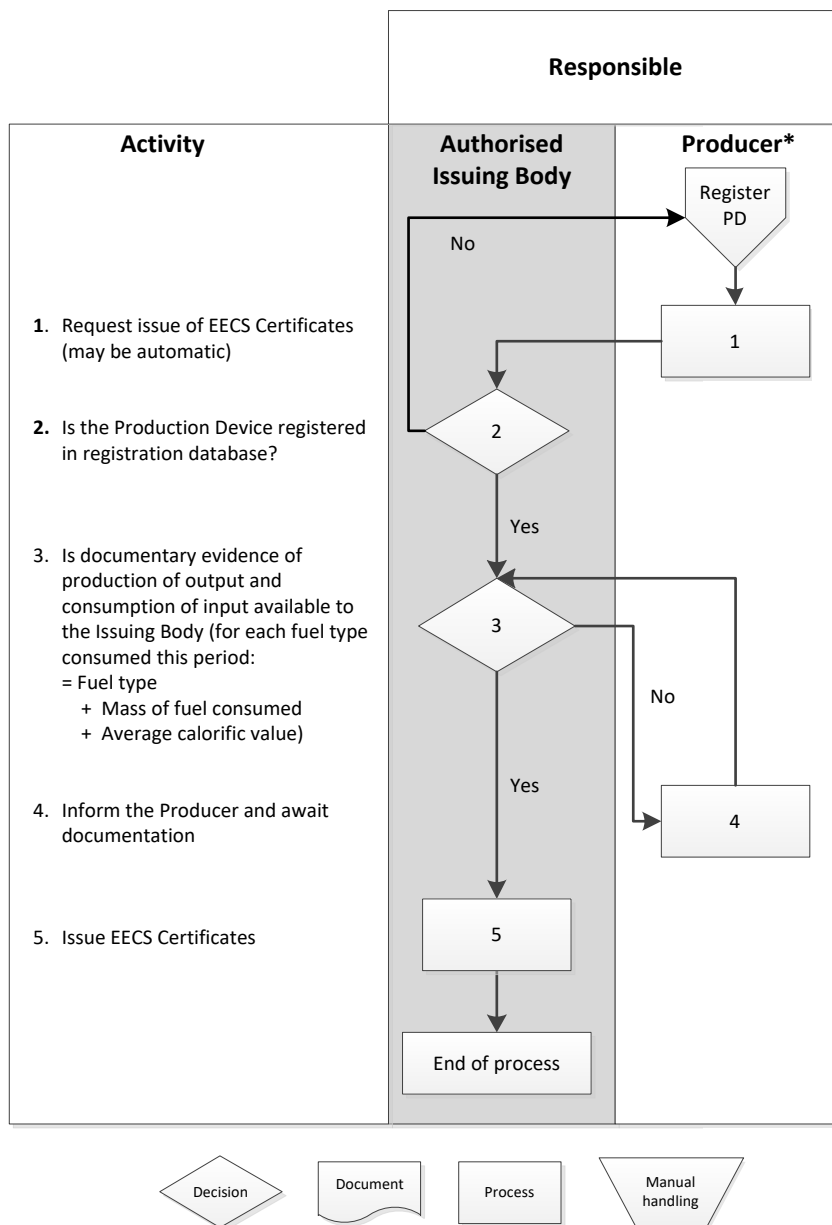
E.2 Issuing EECS Certificates for supported production

In relation to renewable Production Devices which receive production support, ILR may issue on its internal support account and transfer on the account of Account Holders

who won the periodic auctioning sessions organised by ILR, the EECS GOs related to the corresponding RES-E produced and injected into the grid.

Further details are already reported in section C.3.1. above.

E.3 Processes



The “producer” is the owner of a Production Device, or any other Account Holder duly authorised by the owner.

E.4 Measurement

Only Production Devices that are equipped with metering equipment that complies with Article 29 of the Electricity Act shall be registered. The Production Device must be

connected to the grid of a Luxembourgish distribution or transmission system operator. Details on grid access conditions can be found on the websites of the distribution system operators provided in Annex 1.

Unless determined under Luxembourg law, the metering Measurement Frequency shall be no less than twelve-monthly. The collection of metering data relating to the output of the Production Device is under the responsibility of the distribution system operator. All distribution system operators listed in Annex 1 are to be considered as Approved Measurement Bodies by ILR.

Issuing of EECS certificates shall be based on measured net production, where internal consumption and auxiliaries are deduced.

ILR receives on a rolling basis the monthly measurement data of the grid operator in electronic form.

From the date of receipt of the measurement data, ILR has 10 working days to check that the measurement data of the grid operator correspond to the data inputted in the ILR registry by the Registrant.

If the data match, ILR validates the requests for GOs issuing in the registry, i.e. ILR issues the corresponding GOs, in accordance with EECS Rule C3.4.3.

On a yearly basis ILR receives the Annual Production Audit Report for each Production Device registered in the registry.

E.5 Energy Carrier Conversion and Energy Storage (Including Pumped Storage)

E.5.1. For the time being energy carrier conversion is not relevant in the Luxembourg domain.

E.5.2. No certificates are issued for the Output of an energy storage device.

E.6 Combustion Fuel (e.g. Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs

The Registrant of the Production Device with multiple energy sources has to report in detail the input factors. The standard calculation set out in the EECS Rules section N6.3.2 is applied.

The Registrant must fill in a production/consumption declaration of the plant. The method used for calculating the production declaration data is verified by ILR during Production Device registration.

The duties of the Production Auditor differ depending if the plant is:

- (a) Pure biomass combustion plant: The Production Auditor has to check the quantity of GOs with fuel documentations once a year. The amount of GOs Issued covers the entirety of the electricity produced.



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- (b) Combined biomass and fossil combustion plant: The Production Auditor has to audit before ILR issues GOs for the amount of electricity produced by biomass.

E.7 Format

E.7.1. EECS Certificates shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by AIB.

E.8 Transferring EECS Certificates

E.8.1. The transfers are initiated by the selling Account Holder.

E.8.2. The transfer of certificates and the confirmation of that transfer are automated.

E.8.3. For correction of errors related to transfers please contact ILR. Please also refer to section E.9.

E.8.4. Where it is impossible to transfer for technical reasons, this can be overcome by cancelling certificates 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.8.5. When Certificates are “in transit” they are not available for another transfer.

E.9 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors

E.9.1. Once issued, the details of an EECS Certificate cannot be altered or deleted except to correct an error.

Where an error is introduced (subsequent to its Issue) into, or with respect to an EECS Certificate held in an Account Holder’s Transferables Account in the EECS Registration Database:

- (a) in the course of its Transfer into that Account; or
- (b) during such time as it is in such Account;

ILR will correct the error in or with respect to that EECS Certificate and any errors replicated in EECS Certificates split from it, provided that such EECS Certificate(s) have not been transferred out of that Transferables Account.

If erroneously issued certificates have been exported out of Luxembourg, this could be a consequence to another domain. Therefore, there is an obligation to contact the operator of the domain to which such certificates have been exported.

Where an error is introduced with respect to an EECS certificate issued by another Issuing Body, ILR will notify the Issuing Body in question to resolve the error.

ILR will do everything possible to make the necessary adjustment within the shortest delay.

A Member may alter an EECS Certificate 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:



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- (a) The Account Holder has agreed to such alteration;
- (b) It is reasonably satisfied that any unjust enrichment of an EECS Participant as a consequence of such error has, to the extent reasonably practicable, been nullified; and
- (c) It is reasonably satisfied that the alteration itself does not give rise to undue enrichment of the Account Holder

E.9.2. Where it is impossible to transfer for technical reasons, this can be overcome by cancelling certificates 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.10 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation

- E.10.1. Cancellation is removing a Certificate from circulation. Once Cancelled, a Certificate cannot be moved to any other account, and so is no longer tradable.
- E.10.2. The request for cancellation is made electronically in the registry of ILR by the relevant Account Holder. The Account Holder must specify the Certificates to be cancelled as well as the cancellation purpose, usage category, name, type and location of beneficiary and related consumption period.
- E.10.3. The cancellation of certificates is automated and needs approval by ILR.
- E.10.4. Having performed a cancellation, the account holder receives a confirmation of the success or failure of the cancellation instantly in the ILR registry.
- E.10.5. The Account Holder performing the cancellation has full access to see the details of the cancellation, which are printable in ILR registry. Alternatively, an official Cancellation Statement, with ILR and EECS logos, can be provided by ILR to the concerned Account Holder. ILR will produce the Cancellation Statement within 30 working days. An example of a Cancellation Statement is enclosed in Annex 4 of this Domain Protocol.
- E.10.6. All reports in the ILR registry are available for the Account Holder for export into Excel or PDF.
- E.10.7. Cancellation Statements issued by ILR are valid proof of cancellation for disclosure purposes only if they are in PDF version with ILR and EECS logos on the top, and they contain all textual explanation as defined in EECS Rule C7.3.1. and as shown in Annex 5.

E.11 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry

- E.11.1. EECS Certificates cease to be valid for transfer twelve months after the end of the production period during which the Output to which they relate was produced.
- E.11.2. EECS Certificates cease to be valid for cancellation twelve months after the end of the production period during which the Output to which they relate was produced.
- E.11.3. EECS Certificates which have expired are no longer valid for transfer or cancellation. They are automatically removed from the respective Transferable Accounts, remain in the GO registry with the status “expired”. This process is automatic in the



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registration system. When the certificates have been cancelled or have expired, they are taken out of circulation and are not available for trade anymore.

E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal

Withdrawals of certificates are done in relation to obvious errors, such as issuing of too many certificates due to incorrect production data. Withdrawal for any purpose has to be done manually and can only be done by ILR or its Registry Support.

ILR may withdraw an EECS certificate held in a Transferables Account on its EECS Registration Database at the request of the Account Holder of that Account, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions set in section E.8 of this Domain Protocol.

F Issuer's Agents

The roles of the Production Auditor, Production Registrar and Measurement bodies are described in section B.

G Activity Reporting

G.1 Public Reports

G.1.1. For each technology, statistical information are published on the following website <https://grex.grexel.com/en/public/home>, regarding:

- certificates issued, transferred internally intra-domain, imported, exported, cancelled, expired during each month.
- The search can be done either per “transaction date” or per “production date”.

G.2 Record Retention

Retention of printed and electronic information regarding registries and data:

- Data stored in the electronic registry and metering production data shall be retained for at least 10 years, in an electronic format.
- All Account Holder's contracts (STCs) and power of attorney are stored in a paper and/or electronic copy in the ILR archive for 10 years.
- Account Holders are obliged to retain all records which they have had access to relating to any EECS Certificate, for at least 10 years after Cancellation.

G.3 Orderly Market Reporting

G.3.1. Where ILR 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, ILR shall:

- (a) Take 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



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- (b) Notify the AIB of such breach where ILR is of the reasonable opinion that such breach could affect the transfer of EECS Certificates out of its EECS Registration Database.
- (c) Report behaviour by EECS Market Participants of which ILR is aware of and which, in its reasonable opinion, amounts to a breach of competition law, or Luxembourg law governing the conduct of financial markets to the Competent Authorities (e.g. Conseil de la Concurrence, Commission de surveillance du secteur financier) in relation to such matters.

G.3.2. When appropriate ILR shall notify the AIB of any report made by it under 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).

H Association of Issuing Bodies

H.1 Membership

- H.1.1. The Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) 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 ILR 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 ILR 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.

H.2 Complaints to the AIB

- H.2.1. An Account Holder is allowed to notify the Secretary General of AIB in writing via <https://www.aib-net.org/contact> in case:
 - a) 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
 - 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 ILR

Complaints must be addressed to ILR in writing, and upon receiving a complaint, ILR will respond within 10 working days with remarks on how and when the complaint will be resolved. Account Holders can send complaints and questions by email to stromagas@ilr.lu.

I.2 Disputes

Account Holders shall contact ILR in case of disagreements arising out of or in connection with the validity, interpretation, performance, non-performance or termination of the Standard Terms and Conditions. Any disputes arising by any administrative decision of ILR in relation to an Account Holder's activities, will be resolved according to the Standard Terms and Conditions provisions. If no agreement with ILR will be reached, then disputes shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Luxembourg and will be handled in accordance with Luxembourg common law.

I.3 Change Requests

The EECS Participant may propose a modification to this Domain Protocol;

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 ILR.

On receipt of such a request, ILR will:

- (a) Respond to the request within 30 working days, describing the procedures to be followed, and estimating when a reply can be expected;
- (b) Consult with all other EECS Participants within Luxembourg;
- (c) Decide whether the request and its consequences are in its opinion reasonable;
- (d) Inform EECS Participants within Luxembourg of the outcome of this decision.

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

Any modifications to this Domain Protocol are subject to approval by the AIB that such changes do not conflict with EECS Rules.

Implementation of modifications will be notified by email to the EECS Participant and will take effect on publication of the documentation on the website <https://web.ilr.lu/>, if not specified otherwise.



Annex 1: Contacts List

Authorised Issuing Body/Registry Operator

Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation
Service Energie
L-2922 Luxembourg
Tel.: (+352) 28 228 228
Fax: (+352) 28 228 229
stromagas@ilr.lu
www.ilr.lu

Competent Authority for Issuing & Disclosure

Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation
Service Energie
L-2922 Luxembourg
Tel.: (+352) 28 228 228
Fax: (+352) 28 228 229
stromagas@ilr.lu
www.ilr.lu

Registry support

Grexel Systems Oy
Lautatarhankatu 6
00580 HELSINKI
FINLAND
+358 9 4241 3160
info@grexel.com
www.grexel.com

NGC Scheme Operator

In Luxembourg Domain, there is no NGC Scheme Operator.

Production Registrars

In Domain Luxembourg, the functions Production Registrar related to the assessment of applications to register Production Devices for the purposes of the relevant EECS Product, must be executed by an accredited body satisfying independence criterion of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020). Please see the full list of such accredited bodies on: <https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/accreditation-notification/organismes-accredites/inspection.html>

Production Auditors

In Domain Luxembourg, the functions of Production Auditor related to the verification of data provided by the Registrant in Production Declarations, must be executed by an accredited body satisfying independence criterion of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020). Please see the full list of such accredited bodies on: <https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/accreditation-notification/organismes-accredites/inspection.html>

Measurement Bodies

www.ilr.lu => Professionnels => Électricité => Les marché et les acteurs => Acteurs => Les gestionnaires de réseau

<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Acteurs/Le-marche-et-lesacteurs/Acteurs/Pages/default.aspx>

Electricity Distribution System Operators	Per geographical area
Ville de Diekirch http://www.diekirch.lu/	Diekirch
Electris par Hoffmann Frères Energie et Bois S.à r.l. http://www.electris.lu/	Mersch
Ville d'Ettelbruck http://ettelbruck.lu/administration/servicestechiniques/services-industriels/	Ettelbruck
Sudstrom S.à r.l. & Co S.e.c.s. http://www.sudstrom.lu/	Esch-sur-Alzette
Creos Luxembourg S.A. http://www.creos-net.lu/	Rest of the country



Annex 2: Account Application/Amendment Form

Application for account opening/amendment in Luxembourg for GoO RES-E.

Please fill in and send to:

Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation
Service Energie
L-2922 Luxembourg

Applicant/Account Holder Name:	
Account Number (if existing):	
Address:	
Business ID¹:	
Primary contact details:	
Name:	
Office Phone:	
Mobile Phone:	
Email:	
Effective date:	

¹ Enter a unique Business Id for the organization. This Id should consist of the Country code (first 2 letters) followed by digits e.g. LU12345678



EECS Domain Protocol

Annex 3: Production Device Registration / Amendment Form

New Registration	Declaration of Changes
PD Registrant:	
Name: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Contact person: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Street: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Phone: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Postal Code and City: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Fax: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Country: <input style="width: 100%; border: 1px solid black;" type="text" value="Luxembourg"/>	Email: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
PD Operator (if different from PD registrant):	
Name: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Contact person: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Street: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Phone: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Postal Code and City: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Fax: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Country: <input style="width: 100%; border: 1px solid black;" type="text" value="Luxembourg"/>	Email: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Operator Business ID: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
PD Owner (if different from PD operator):	
Ownership Percentage: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Contact person: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Name: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Phone: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Street: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Fax: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Postal Code and City: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Email: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Country: <input style="width: 100%; border: 1px solid black;" type="text" value="Luxembourg"/>	
Owner Business ID: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Production Registrar: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Energy Carrier of Output: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Product: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Issuing account nr: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
PD details & address:	
PD Name: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Installed capacity (MW): <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Street: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Operational Date: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Postal Code and City: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	POD: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Country: <input style="width: 100%; border: 1px solid black;" type="text" value="Luxembourg"/>	Connection Voltage (kVA): <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Start Date: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Latitude N: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Grid connected: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Longitude E: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
PD Meter Information:	
Grid Area: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Meter Type: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Metering description: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Types of Energy Inputs and Technologies:	
Technology (Full code): <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	(from the list "Technology codes")
Fuel (Full code): <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	(from the list "Fuel codes")
Public Support schemes:	
Code: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	

Place:

Date:

Signature Registrant:

Signature Registrar:

Available on

<https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Acteurs/Energie-renouvelable-et-Cogeneration-a-haut-rendement/Garanties-dorigine/Pages/default.aspx>



Annex 4: Production Declaration Template

Add meter reading



Selecting the period for meter reading is being done in the domain's timezone.
Domain timezone UTC: +01:00

Plant *

Meter start date time

Meter end date time

Meter *

Add meter reading

Value *	Unit *	Start date *	End date *	Action
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No records available.

Close

Save



EECS Domain Protocol

Annex 5: EECS Cancellation Statement Template



Cancellation Statement

This cancellation statement acts as a receipt for the certificates listed below and for the purpose shown. With this Cancellation Statement, released on the Transaction Date, the indicated certificates are no longer tradable. Onward sale of this Cancellation Statement is prohibited. The environmental qualities of the associated energy have been consumed and this Cancellation Statement and these certificates may not be transferred to any party other than the energy supplier or end-consumer specified below.

Transaction details

Transaction Type:	Cancel
Transaction Date:	2018-03-09 14:41:53
Transaction Number:	
Message to Receiver:	-
From	To
Account Holder: AHI	Name of Beneficiary: B1
Account:	Cancellation Purpose: Tarif
Domain: Luxembourg	Consumption Period: 2017-01-01 to 2017-12-31
Street:	Country of Consumption: Luxembourg
Postal Code and City:	Location of Beneficiary: Luxembourg
Country: Luxembourg	Usage Category: Disclosure
	Type of Beneficiary: End-consumer

Total

Total MWh:	1
Total GO:	1

Certificate Number (From - To)	Volume	Domain	Fuel, Technology	S/T	Issuing Date	Production Period	Production Device (GSRN, installed)	Trading Schemes	Support Schemes
			F01050100, T020002	S				GO	No support

Production Device public information

Production Device Name:	
Production Device GSRN:	
Domain of Production Device:	
Installed Capacity, MW:	
Date of Commissioning:	
Location of Production Device:	
Technology:	T020002 - Wind/Offshore
Fuel:	F01050100 - Renewable/Mechanical source or other/Wind
Investment support:	-
Production support:	-

2018-03-13 11:00:06 CET

CET

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