



**EECS**

**DOMAIN PROTOCOL**

**FOR**

**EEX - FRANCE**

Document Reference	AIB-2025 -DPFR - EEX - FRANCE
Prepared by	EECS Scheme Member
Release	9
Date	11 December 2025
Based on EECS Rules	Release 8 v1.10

## Document Control

Version	Date	Originator	Reviewers
1	08/05/13	Powernext	C Pooley, R van Stein Callenfels
2	19/08/16	Powernext	K Verwimp, R van Stein Callenfels
3	01/01/19	Powernext	K Verwimp, R van Stein Callenfels
4	23/01/20	EEX	K Verwimp, R van Stein Callenfels
5	28/10/20	EEX	C. Toufexis, R van Stein Callenfels
6	20/11/23	EEX	E. Kelly, F. Furno, G. Piamonti
7	23/01/2024	EEX	E. Kelly, F. Furno, G. Piamonti
8	12/11/2024	EEX	E. Kelly, F. Furno, G. Piamonti
9	05/12/2025	EEX	E. Kelly, Phil Moody

## Change History

Version	Description
1	First Domain Protocol
2	Update after Decree 2016-944 of 11 July 2016
3	Update after Decree 2018-243 of 5 <sup>th</sup> April 2018
4	Merger between Powernext and EEX
5	Update after AIB audit
6	Update after Decree n° 2023-1048 of 16 November 2023
7	Update after Decree of 21 December 2023 - NOR: ENER2335176A
8	Update after Decree of 2 October 2024 - NOR: TECR2425179A
9	Application to the GSG for Gas EECS GOs, addition of national certificates and restructuring of the Domain Protocol

## Contents

I. COMMON .....	8
A. Introduction .....	8
B. General .....	9
B.1 Scope .....	9
B.2 Status and Interpretation.....	10
B.3 Roles and Responsibilities .....	10
B.4 Summary: Issuance scope.....	12
C. Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework .....	13
C.1 Energy Market context in general .....	13
C.2 The EECS Framework .....	13
C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure .....	14
C.4 National Public Support Schemes .....	14
C.5 EECS Product Rules.....	15
C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain.....	15
C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules .....	15
D. Registration.....	16
D.1 Registration of an account holder .....	16
D.2 Resignation of an account holder .....	17
D.3 Registration of a Production Device .....	17
D.4 De-registration of a production device .....	17
D.5 Maintenance of production device registration data .....	18
D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices .....	19
D.7 Registration error/exception handling .....	20
E. Certificate Systems Administration .....	21
E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates.....	21
E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates .....	21
E.3 Processes .....	21
E.4 Measurement.....	22
E.5 Energy Storage.....	23
E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion .....	23
E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g. Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs .....	23
E.8 Format.....	23
E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates .....	25
E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import .....	26
E.11 Administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors .....	26
E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation.....	27

E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry.....	28
E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal.....	29
F. Issuer’s agents.....	30
G. Activity Reporting .....	31
G.1 Public Reports .....	31
G.2 Record Retention.....	31
G.3 Orderly Market Reporting .....	31
H. Association of Issuing Bodies .....	32
H.1 Membership .....	32
H.2 Complaints to the AIB .....	32
I. Change Control.....	33
I.1 Complaints to EEX .....	33
I.2 Disputes.....	33
I.3 Change Requests.....	33
II. EECS ELECTRICITY GOs.....	34
A. Introduction .....	34
B. General .....	35
B.1 Scope.....	35
B.2 Status and Interpretation .....	35
B.3 Roles and Responsibilities .....	35
C. Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework .....	37
C.1 Electricity Market context.....	37
C.2 The EECS Framework.....	37
C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure.....	38
C.4 National Public Support Schemes.....	39
C.5 EECS Product Rules .....	40
C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain .....	40
C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules.....	40
D. Registration.....	42
D.1 Registration of an Account Holder.....	42
D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder.....	42
D.3 Registration of a Production Device .....	42
D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device .....	44
D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data.....	44
D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices.....	44
D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling .....	45
E. Certificate Systems Administration .....	46



E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates.....	46
E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates .....	46
E.3 Processes .....	46
E.4 Measurement.....	47
E.5 Energy Storage .....	47
E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion .....	47
E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g. Biomass, Fossil and Nuclear) Input and Production Devices with one or multiple energy inputs .....	47
E.8 Format.....	50
E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates .....	50
E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import .....	50
E.11 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors .....	50
E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation.....	51
E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry.....	51
E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal.....	51
F Issuer's Agents .....	52
G Activity Reporting .....	52
H Association of Issuing Bodies.....	52
I Change Control .....	52
III. EECS GAS GOs .....	53
A. Introduction .....	53
B. General .....	54
B.1 Scope .....	54
B.2 Status and Interpretation.....	54
B.3 Roles and Responsibilities .....	54
C. Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework .....	55
C.1 Gas Market context.....	55
C.2 The EECS Framework .....	55
C.3 National Gas Source Disclosure .....	56
C.4 National Public Support Schemes .....	56
C.5 EECS Product Rules.....	57
C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain.....	57
C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules .....	57
D. Registration.....	58
D.1 Registration of an Account Holder .....	58
D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder .....	58
D.3 Registration of a Production Device .....	58

D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device.....	59
D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data .....	59
D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices .....	60
D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling.....	61
E. Certificate Systems Administration .....	62
E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates .....	62
E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates .....	62
E.3 Processes .....	62
E.4 Measurement .....	63
E.5 Energy Storage .....	63
E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion .....	63
E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g. Biomass, Fossil and Nuclear) Input and Production Devices with one or multiple energy inputs.....	63
E.8 Format.....	64
E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates .....	64
E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import .....	65
E.11 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors.....	65
E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation .....	65
E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry .....	65
E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal .....	65
F Issuer's Agents .....	66
G Activity Reporting .....	66
H Association of Issuing Bodies.....	66
I Change Control .....	66
IV. NATIONAL BIOGAS CERTIFICATES.....	67
A. Introduction .....	67
B. General .....	68
B.1 Scope .....	68
B.2 Status and Interpretation.....	68
B.3 Roles and Responsibilities .....	68
C. Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework .....	69
C.1 Gas Market context.....	69
C.2 The EECS Framework.....	69
C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure .....	69
C.4 National Public Support Schemes .....	70
C.5 EECS Product Rules.....	70
C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain.....	70

C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules .....	70
D. Registration .....	71
D.1 Registration of an account holder .....	71
D.2 Resignation of an account holder .....	71
D.3 Registration of a production device that issues CPBs .....	71
D.4 De-Registration of a production device .....	71
D.5 Maintenance of production device registration data .....	71
D.6 Audit of registered production devices .....	72
D.7 Registration error/exception handling .....	72
E. Certificate Systems Administration .....	73
E.1 Issuing national certificates .....	73
E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates .....	73
E.3 Processes .....	73
E.4 Measurement .....	74
E.5 Energy storage .....	74
E.6 Energy carrier conversion .....	74
E.7 Combustion fuel (e.g. biomass, fossil and nuclear) input and production devices with one or multiple energy inputs .....	74
E.8 Format .....	74
E.9 Transferring certificates .....	75
E.10 Rules for certificates for export and import .....	75
E.11 Administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors .....	75
E.12 End of life of certificates – Restitution .....	75
E.13 End of life of certificates – Expiry .....	75
E.14 End of life of certificates – Withdrawal .....	76
F. Issuer's Agents .....	77
G. Activity Reporting .....	78
G.1 Public reports .....	78
G.2 Record retention .....	78
Annex 1: Contacts List .....	79
Annex 2: Account Application/Amendment Form .....	80
Annex 3: Device Registration Form .....	81
Annex 4: Production/Consumption Declaration .....	82
Annex 5: Cancellation Statement .....	83
Annex 6: Definitions .....	84
Annex 7: Declaration on guarantees of origin for electricity produced from a mixed installation for the production of electricity from biomass and fossil fuels .....	87

## **I. COMMON**

### **A. Introduction**

This Domain Protocol describes how the EECS Standard has been implemented in France 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.

The common section is used to describe the general functioning of certificates. The dedicated chapter for electricity, gas and national certificates are used to describe potential differences to the common section.

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1.



## B. General

### B.1 Scope

#### B.1.1 Purpose of the Domain Protocol

This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights and obligations, which apply to the Domain of France (metropolitan and overseas) and relates to the EECS Electricity and Gas Scheme as defined in the EECS Rules. It also provides information about national certificates that can be issued, transferred and cancelled only in France.

#### B.1.2 Production Device qualification

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

The borders of the Domain are determined as follows: the borders of France metropolitan and the borders of its overseas territories.

Country parts in other continents that are part of the legislative boundaries of the country that comprises this Domain, are included in this Domain Protocol.

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

#### B.1.3 Domain geographical area

European Energy Exchange AG (EEX) is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s): EECS-GOs.

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.

#### B.1.4 Authorized body for EECS-GO Issuance

EEX is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following **EECS Product Type(s)**:

- Source: Electricity (renewable and non-renewable), Gas (renewable)
- Technology: 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 EECS certificates for EECS product types

EEX is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following **Energy Carriers**:

- electricity from the following energy sources: renewable/fossil/nuclear energy sources including biomass.
- gas from renewable energy sources.

The life cycle rules are the same for RES and non-RES GOs.

#### **B.1.6 National energy certificates**

EEX is authorised to issue the following types of energy certificates outside of the EECS Framework: Biogas Production Certificates (Certificats de Production de Biogaz, CPBs). Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.

### **B.2 Status and Interpretation**

#### **B.2.1 Base for the Domain Protocol**

This document refers to EECS Rules 8 version 1.10. It is based on the Domain Protocol template approved by the EECSU in September 2025..

#### **B.2.2 Legal status of EECS Rules**

The EECS Rules are subsidiary and supplementary to national legislation.

#### **B.2.3 EECS Rules implementation**

The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents are implemented in France 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 C.7 of this document.

#### **B.2.4 Terms and definitions**

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

#### **B.2.5 Contractual terms**

This Domain Protocol is made contractually binding between any EECS Participant and national certificates participant and EEX by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

#### **B.2.6 Interpretation of the Domain Protocol**

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 The Authorised Issuing Body**

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

As Authorised Issuing Body, EEX is the Production Registrar and as such, carries out a systematic verification of each Production Device registered. In this role, it receives assistance from Measurement Bodies, who are the relevant Transmission or Distribution System Operators (TSO/DSO), for the verification of Production Devices. The relevant TSO or DSO put all relevant data at the disposal of EEX so that EEX can exercise its mission. The Measurement Bodies can delegate these obligations to a third party. In this case, a contract needs to be in place between the Measurement Bodies and the third party and between EEX and the third party.

The mission of EEX is applicable in France metropolitan as well as in overseas territories. Statistics and residual mix calculation are reported separately between territories.

EEX is responsible for Issuing and then auctioning EECS-GOs for Production Devices receiving public subsidies, on behalf of the French State.

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

The issuing body for national biogas certificates (CPBs) in France is EEX. EEX carries out the same role as for GOs. Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.

### B.3.2 The Competent Authority

The Competent Authority for EECS-GOs (and national certificates) in France is the Direction Générale de l’Energie et du Climat (DGEC). Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of EECS-GOs (and national certificates) in France.

### B.3.3 The Authorised Measurement Bodies

Authorised Measurement Bodies are:

- Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.
- Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.
- Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.
- List of Local Distribution Companies (Entreprises locales de distribution en France – ELD) available on the following website: [https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/referentiel-des-distributeurs-denergie/#\\_](https://www.data.gouv.fr/fr/datasets/referentiel-des-distributeurs-denergie/#_).

Measurement Bodies that are Distribution System Operators can be represented by Agence ORE, that has been mandated to be the interface of EEX to create a database for Production Devices and for Metering Data that Measurement Bodies need to send to EEX.

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

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

### B.3.5 Registry access

Public information of the registries can be accessed via the website <https://www.eex.com>. Also, the electricity Registry can be accessed via the website <https://go.powernext.com> and the gas registry (GOs and CPBs) via <https://go-gaz.eex.com>. The URL for the gas registry will be changed from 6 November 2025. The new, more general URL is <https://registries-france.eex.com>. Any use of the old link will automatically redirect to the new link. This new link will also be extended to the electricity Registry once it has been migrated to the same software and database used for gas. The software and database used for the electricity Registry was built and is being maintained in-house and uses SQL server technology.

The software and database used for the gas registry is G-REX, an IT application developed by Grexel.

### B.3.6 Non-Governmental Certificate Scheme

There is no Non-Governmental Certificate Scheme in France.

### B.3.7 Label scheme combinations

The following are valid EECS Products: Label scheme combinations which can be issued: **Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.**

### B.3.8 Other Issuing Bodies

There are no other Issuing Bodies in France.

## B.4 Summary: Issuance scope

### B.4.1 Energy certificate types

In summary, EEX has been authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates:

Issuing Body issues certificates for Electricity		Electricity – Product Type	
	Energy source	Source	Technology (= High-Efficiency Co-generation)
EECS GO	Renewable	X	X
	Fossil	X	X
	Nuclear	X	X

Issuing Body issues certificates for Gas		Type of Gas		
	Energy source	Methane	Hydrogen	Unspecified Gas
EECS GO	Renewable	X		
National certificate other than GO (non-EECS)	Renewable	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 in general

France has fully implemented the Directive 96/92/EC and 2003/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council respectively of 19 December 1996 and 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and gas and is a liberalized market in accordance these two directives. The energy market in France has been fully liberalized since 2007.

The Commission de Régulation de l'Energie (CRE) is the independent authority responsible for guaranteeing the proper functioning of the French energy markets for the benefit of the consumer. CRE regularly publishes analyses of developments in the electricity, gas and CO<sub>2</sub> wholesale markets, in its annual report on the functioning of the wholesale markets or its quarterly observations on the electricity and gas markets: <https://www.cre.fr/>

The Competent Authority for EECS-GOs in France is the Direction Générale de l'Energie et du Climat (DGEC). Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of EECS-GOs in France..

The European Energy Exchange (EEX), part of Deutsche Börse Group, is an energy exchange in Europe and develops, operates and connects secure, liquid and transparent markets for energy and related products. EEX offers trading in power, gas, freight and agricultural products. In addition, EEX has been awarded the role of common auction platform to auction emission allowances within the EU ETS.

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.

### C.2 The EECS Framework

#### C.2.1 National legal framework

For France, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows:

- The relevant EU legislation is Directive n°2009-28/EC of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources. This EU Directive has been implemented into French law by decree n°2011-1105 of 14 September 2011. This decree introduced new articles in the French Energy Code.
- The relevant EU legislation is Directive n°2018/2001 (Article 19) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018. French Energy Code is available on this website: <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000023983208&dateTexte=20111114>.

The main items are the following:

- GOs can certify the origin of any source of primary energy in order to prove to final consumers the share or quantity of energy produced from those sources contained in the commercial offer contracted with their energy suppliers.

- GOs are Issued for net production on a monthly basis. GOs may be Issued within five (5) months from the end of the related production period and expire twelve (12) months after the end of the related production period.
- Unless EEX has well-founded doubts about the accuracy, reliability or veracity of GOs from another European country, then EEX notifies the French Ministry. The French Ministry then decides whether or not to accept GOs from this country.

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

### C.2.2 Appointed Issuing Body for EECS Products

EEX has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for EECS electricity GOs and EECS biogas GOs.

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

### C.2.3 Appointed Issuing Body for Non-Governmental Certificate Scheme

There is no Non-Governmental Certificate Scheme in France.

## C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure

### C.3.1 Legislation and regulation

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.

### C.3.2 Disclosure methodology

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

### C.3.3 Residual Mix

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

### C.3.4 Ex Domain Cancellations

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

## C.4 National Public Support Schemes

In France, different types of support schemes are in place:

- Production support
  - A system called “obligation d’achat”
  - A system called “complément de rémunération”
- Investment support

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.

## **C.5 EECS Product Rules**

### **C.5.1 Applied EECS Rules**

The EECS Product Rules as applied in France are set out within sections D Registration and E Certificate Systems Administration of this document.

## **C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain**

Further information about national biogas certificates in part IV.

## **C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules**

Further information about EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about EECS biogas GOs in part III.

## D. Registration

### D.1 Registration of an account holder

#### D.1.1 Process for registration

Any legal person who is not a member of the Association of Issuing Bodies or such member's affiliate or agent can be a participant of the EECS Scheme.

An application to become an Account Holder is done by connecting to the public website of the Issuing Body [www.eex.com](http://www.eex.com) in the "registration" section in order to obtain the registration forms (such request can also be done by phone or by regular mail).

- It is possible to become an Account Holder only for the GO Registry/ies or an Account Holder only for the CPB registry or for both. The following documents must be completed and signed by the applicant and sent back to EEX: The Standard Terms and Conditions (either for gas, electricity or both) (2 copies);
- The KYC to get information about the company profile, the identity, key financials and ownership, experiences, including a specific questionnaire on the future activity of the account holder on the registry (1 copy);
- Identification information about the applicant (registered office address and VAT number);
- A list of the senior managers and other representatives with the power to sign all of the documents relating to the operation of the registry (authorised signatories);
- A copy of the annual report, company registration, articles of association and the senior managers' powers, prepared in accordance with the legislation of the applicant's home country.
- The completeness and the adequacy of the documents are then checked firstly by the registry's operations and market surveillance team of EEX, which assess whether the applicant can be accepted, and then secondly by the French Ministry in charge of Energy, which gives the final validation. Moreover: Additional documentation may be required from the applicant;
- Depending on the analysis of the company, a "risk profile" will be attached to it. If a company raises awareness, a specific attention will be paid to its actions on the registry;
- In case the market surveillance team has serious doubts regarding the applicant company, it can alert the competent authorities (Ministry or else).

When the assessment of the application is completed by EEX and the application has been accepted, the applicant becomes an account holder.

Along with the Standard Terms and Conditions, EEX sends the account holder the login and password which will be used to connect to the secure part of the website. For security reasons, the login and password are sent separately.



Once the required documents have been received, the application process takes one (1) month on average.

The service tariffs can be found in the admission package. Tariffs differ for gas and electricity registries.

#### **D.1.2 Maintenance of standing data**

An account holder must notify EEX without any delay of any upcoming changes that will result, or unplanned changes that have resulted, in the information recorded in the registry in relation to the account holder becoming inaccurate. The account holder is responsible for keeping the account holder information recorded in the registry accurate. This can be done by logging into the registry by an accredited user of the account. Moreover, any change done this way will ultimately be validated by EEX.

### **D.2 Resignation of an account holder**

In accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions, the account holder must notify EEX of its intent to close its account in written form. Such request shall be effective one (1) month after receipt by EEX.

Once an account is closed, the account holder has no longer access to the registry. Any certificates remaining in the account of the registry at the time of locking will remain there until being expired. Outstanding charges are still due according to the invoices received.

### **D.3 Registration of a Production Device**

In order to Issue EECS-GOs, the Account Holder must register Production Devices according to the processes described in the following paragraphs.

Further information about the registration of Production Devices that may Issue EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about the registration of Production Devices that may Issue EECS biogas GOs in part III.

Further information about the registration of production devices that may issue national biogas certificates in part IV.

Production Devices located on border between domains:

For Production Devices being located on border with other domains, EEX will notify the Competent Body for EECS-GO in the respective domain in order to agree on the possibilities to register the Production Device. Such agreement shall particularly ensure that double Issuing of EECS-GO is excluded.

### **D.4 De-registration of a production device**

The registrant must notify EEX at least 5 business days in advance of its intention to de-register a production device via email. EEX will answer the request by deactivating the production device as soon as possible and at the latest one (1) month after the receipt of the notification. Outstanding charges will still be due according to the invoices received by the Account Holder.

Re-registration requirements are the same as those described in D.3. When re-registering a Production Device, EEX checks that the relevant records in the EECS Registration Database adequately describe the Production Device.

## **D.5 Maintenance of production device registration data**

### **D.5.1 Notification of planned changes**

The registrant of a production device or the obligated buyer (“co-contractor”) in the case of a Production Device under a feed-in tariff must notify EEX of any upcoming planned changes that will result, or unplanned changes that have resulted, in:

- the information recorded in the registry in relation to the production device becoming inaccurate; or
- the Qualification Criteria for the EECS Product ceasing to be satisfied with respect to that Production Device.

The registrant is responsible for the accuracy of the data registered within the EEX database. The registrant notifies EEX of such changes by making the necessary amendments to production device information in the registry according to the procedure described in D.3.

On receipt of a change of details notification (following an inspection or otherwise), EEX will evaluate the impact of the changes on the Production Device Qualifying Criteria and respond to the Registrant within sixty (60) days specifying the decision taken. EEX may respond to the changes by approving or rejecting them in the registry, or by requiring verification by the relevant Transmission or Distribution System Operator. If EEX does approve the change, the production device is modified with an “effective date” associated to the change. Certificates issued after the “effective date” will contain the new characteristics of the production device.

### **D.5.2 Increased capacity for production devices**

Where the capacity of an existing production device increases for any reason, including refurbishment or enhancement of the production device, then such additional capacity is registered in the database as a separate element of that production device with the capacity specified in the application for registration and the date on which the production device became operational as specified in the application for registration.

### **D.5.3 Production Devices no longer fulfilling Qualification Criteria**

When EEX becomes aware that a Production Device no longer fulfils, or will no longer fulfil, the Production Device Qualification Criteria, the EECS registry record for that Production Device will be updated to show that the Production Device no longer qualifies for EECS-GO Product Certificates with effect from:

- the date on which such planned changes are due to come into effect, when such change has been planned and notified in advance; or
- as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming so aware, in case of other changes.

## **D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices**

### **D.6.1 Regular checks by EEX**

Further information about Production Devices that Issue EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about Production Devices that Issue EECS biogas GOs in part III.

### **D.6.2 Regular checks by the Transmission and Distribution System Operators**

Measurement Bodies check the data on Production Devices during the registration process. EEX will re-submit the data for a new automatic check on a regular basis (at least every 5 years). In case of a change, the procedure described in D.5 will apply.

Furthermore, the meter readings are checked on a monthly basis. At the beginning of each month, the Measurement Bodies send data on the injected quantity in MWh of biomethane over the last 12 months (specifying the injected quantity in MWh for each month). The operational team performs the validation against the data sent by Measurement Bodies at the beginning of the month. If the quantity in MWh corresponds to the quantity the AH issued in the registry, the operational team validates the request for the creation of certificates. In case of any discrepancy, the request is rejected, and the AH is informed about the rejection.

### **D.6.3 On-site audits performed to a sample of Production Devices by EEX**

Account Holders and owners of Production Devices agree to grant access to EEX agents for on-site audits. Refusal to permit access to a Production Device shall be considered a breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

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

Inspections verify and confirm that:

- the Measurement Devices are correctly positioned in order to measure the quantity needed for calculating the amount of EECS Certificates to be Issued.
- 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.
- the formula for calculating the amount of EECS Certificates correctly reflects the amount of Output that qualifies for the Purpose of these EECS Certificates.

Further information about Production Devices that Issue EECS electricity GOs in part II.

Further information about Production Devices that Issue EECS biogas GOs in part III. **D.6.4 Additional audits**

Further information about Production Devices that Issue EECS biogas GOs in part III.

## **D.7 Registration error/exception handling**

### **D.7.1 Error handling**

Any errors in certificates resulting from an error in the registered data of a production device will be handled in accordance with E.11.

If EEX detects errors in the information provided by the account holder, it will notify the account holder in order to ensure that the error is rectified by the account holder. If expressly authorised by the account holder, EEX may rectify the error itself.

### **D.7.2 Unfulfilled qualification criteria**

If EEX detects an error in the information of a Production Device in the EECS Registry, the following procedure applies:

- If the error is minor and the Production Device is still eligible for EECS-GOs Issuance, EEX will notify the Account Holder in order to ensure that the error is rectified by the Account Holder. If expressly authorised by the Account Holder, EEX may rectify the error itself.
- If the error means that the Production Device ceases to be eligible for EECS-GOs Issuance, then the Production Device is deactivated. For the Production Device to be reactivated, the Account Holder will have to ask for an onsite audit, as described in D.6, which will be invoiced to the Account Holder. If EECS-GOs were inaccurately Issued as a result of this error, then the procedure described in E.11 may apply.

## E. Certificate Systems Administration

### E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates

EECS-GOs can be Issued:

- in respect of the qualifying energy Output of such a Production Device during any period in which it was registered in the EEX Registry for the purpose of the EECS-GO Scheme; and
- for a production period of one (1) month, and
- when the Issuing request for a specific production was submitted not later than five (5) months after end of the production period; and
- to an Account Holder who does not have any outstanding fees payable to EEX in conjunction with EECS-GOs; and
- each unit of qualifying energy output can only be certified once for disclosure.

One EECS-GO is Issued for each whole one MWh of qualifying net energy of the Production Device. GOs should be Issued on what has been injected to the grid, excluding consumption of any auxiliaries. The EECS-GOs shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by the AIB from time to time and including the details in accordance with the relevant French law and the AIB standards.

Further information about Issuing EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

Further information about Issuing EECS biogas Certificates in part III.

Information about issuing national biogas certificates in part IV.

### E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates

EECS Certificates are generally Issued for the energy delivered to the grid. Further information about eligible energy for EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

### E.3 Processes

#### E.3.1 Owner of the EECS Certificates

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

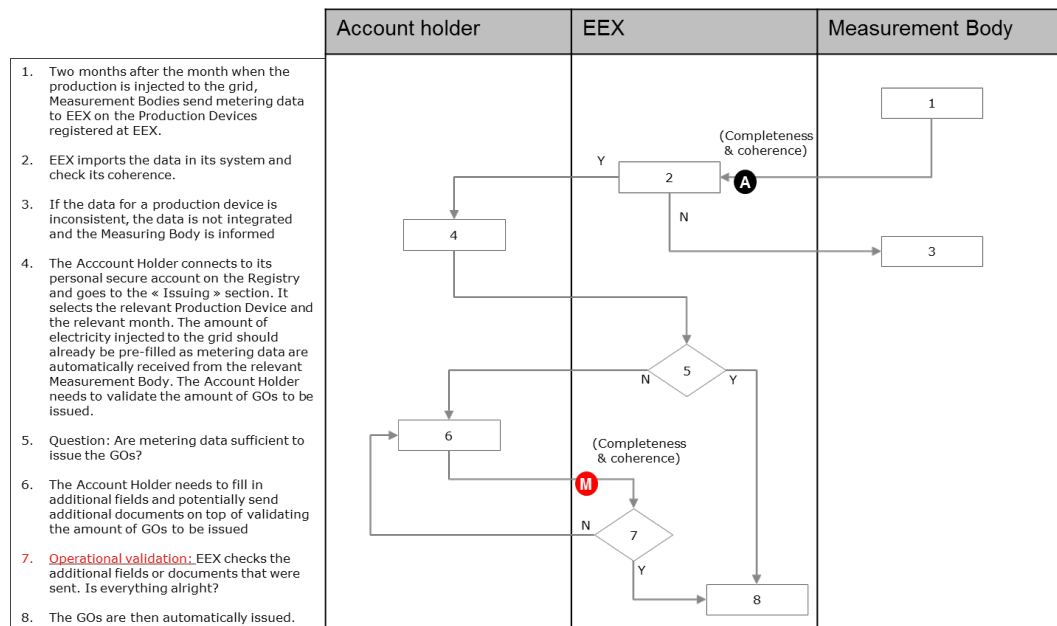
#### E.3.2 Audits of transactions

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

#### E.3.3 EECS Registration Database

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

Issuance of EECS-GOs is done according to the process described in the chart and in the paragraphs hereunder.



- Once a Production Device has been registered and activated, the Account Holder to which the Production Device belongs can request the Issuance of EECS-GOs for energy production starting at the latest on one of the following dates:
  - when the Production Device has been commissioned or
  - when the Production Device has been transferred to a new Account Holder (either as owner or as beneficiary of a power of attorney) or
  - when the Production Device has left or entered the feed-in tariffs mechanism (purchasing obligation system).
  - In any case following the E.1 conditions
- Only the DGEC can ask for the Issuance of GOs from Production Devices that are under a French feed-in tariff scheme.
- The Account Holder receives a notification in the registry as soon as the EECS-GOs have been Issued. The updated balance of EECS-GOs can be found on the main page of the registry.

Further information about the process of Issuing EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

Further information about the process of Issuing EECS biogas Certificates in part III.

Information about the process of issuing national biogas certificates in part IV.

## E.4 Measurement

- The EECS GOs are Issued for the amount of energy production.
- Measurement bodies send measuring data to EEX on a monthly basis.

- The verification is carried out on the net production of renewable energy injected to the grid for the relevant period. This must ensure that the certificates issued based on the Production Declaration can provide unique and exclusive evidence of the production of energy from particular energy sources.
- The metering devices in place should correspond to the technical standards approved by CRE and defined by the different Transmission System Operators and Distribution System Operators.
- The DSO or TSO is responsible for the measurement data it sends to EEX.

Further information about the measurement of EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

Further information about the measurement of EECS biogas Certificates in part III.

## E.5 Energy Storage

Further information about the energy storage of EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

## E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion

Certificates are not cancelled to be converted into another energy carrier.

## E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g. Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs

Further information about combustion fuels for EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

## E.8 Format

### E.8.1 Format for EECS Certificates

EECS Certificates shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by the AIB from time to time.

### E.8.2 Information recorded on EECS Certificates

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

Subject	Name of data field on EECS Certificate	Present on issued certificates? Yes (always) / No / On Request of Producer	Procedure to determine the value of this data field	Reference in EECS Rules
Element of Production Device	Capacity of production element (in addition to nominal capacity of Production Device)	No		C3.5.5 a / O8.1.1
	Date operational of production element (in addition to	No		C3.5.5 a

	data operational of Production Device)		
	Type of production element	No	C3.5.5 a
<b>Carbon footprint</b>	Quantification of Carbon Footprint (CFP)	Yes	C3.5.5 b
	Reference to methodology for determining the CFP	Yes	C3.5.5 b
<b>Production Time interval indicators</b>	Starting time when the Output was produced	Yes	C3.5.5 c
	End time when the Output was produced	Yes	C3.5.5 d
<b>Nuclear energy</b>	Quantification of radioactive waste produced per MWh of Output	Yes	C3.5.5 e
	Reference to methodology for determining the radioactive waste produced	No	C3.5.5 a
<b>Energy Savings [on HEC Certificates]</b>	Amount of primary energy saved in MJ/MWh	Yes	N6.6.1 b
	Primary energy savings as % of input and output flows of Cogeneration unit	Yes	N6.6.1 b
<b>Bidding zone identifier</b>	Identifying the bidding zone in which the output electricity was injected	Yes	N6.6.6
<b>GHG savings</b>	GHG emissions saved	No	O8.1.1 b
	Method for GHG savings	No	O8.1.1 c
	RED GHG saving criteria met Y/N	No	O8.1.1 c
<b>Sustainability criteria</b>	Sustainability criteria met Y/N, legislative requirement reference, certification scheme, certification body, reference to certificate(s)/PoS	Yes	O8.1.1 d



<b>Calorific value</b>	Calorific value for calculating MWh of Output	No	O8.1.1 e
<b>End-use of gas</b>	Category from Fact sheet End-Use of Gas (only if cancellation is restricted to this end-use)	Yes, but not like indicated in the Fact sheet	O8.1.1 f
<b>Source-shares</b>	Info on the Inputs, their Source Type, their share in total energy Input	No	O8.1.1 g
<b>Pre-conversion support</b>	In case of Conversion Issuance, Indication of public support granted in relation with energy fed into converting Production Device	No	O8.1.1 i
<b>Composition Purity</b>	Indication of the purity of the composition of the Type of Gas	No	O8.1.1 j
<b>Composition criteria</b>	Reference to criteria to which the gas composition complies	No	O8.1.1 k
<b>Advanced Biomass Feed-stock</b>	Y/N	No	O8.1.1 l

## E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates

The Account Holder can transfer EECS-GOs to another Account Holder through the Registry.

Only people duly authorized by the Account Holder may request the transfer of EECS-GOs out of that Account Holder's Transferable Account.

Only valid EECS-GOs can be transferred from and to the EEX Registry. This excludes the transfer of cancelled or expired EECS-GO.

The initiation of transfers is made by the selling Account Holder.

The transfer of EECS-GO and the confirmation of that transfer are done in accordance with the following procedure:

- The selling Account Holder connects to its personal secure account on the Registry and goes to the "Transfer" section, indicates the beneficiary Account

Holder of the transfer as well as the EECS-GOs to be transferred. This excludes withdrawn, expired or already cancelled EECS-GOs.

- An automatic check is carried out in order to ascertain whether the information given by the applicant at this stage is sufficient and adequate.
- In the case of an import, the AIB hub sends to EEX an import request of EECS-GOs from an Account Holder in another AIB registry. This request details the EECS-GOs to be transferred to a specific Account Holder in the EEX Registry.
- The information given by the Account Holder or by the AIB hub (in the case of an import) is then automatically checked by EEX (type of certificates allowed in the French registry). In case of an export or an import, the operator might contact the other AIB registry in which the counterpart is localized in order to be sure of the identity of the other counterpart or for any other information regarding the transfer. As the case may be, the Account Holder may also be requested to send additional information.
- In the case of an export, data is sent to the relevant AIB registry via the AIB hub, which may accept or refuse the export.
- The beneficiary (or the relevant AIB registry in the case of an export) can either accept or refuse the transfer. If the beneficiary refuses the transfer, the transfer is cancelled and the certificates are returned to the original transferable account of the Account Holder; the selling Account Holder is notified of the rejection. If the beneficiary confirms the transfer, the EECS-GOs are removed from the Account of the selling Account Holder and transferred to the Account of the beneficiary. Both Account Holders are notified of the transfer of the EECS-GOs.
- Account Holders have the possibility to add a beneficiary list of “trusted accounts”. Transfers received from these trusted accounts would then not need to be validated by the Account Holders.

Further information about transferring EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

Further information about transferring EECS gas GOs in part III.

Further information about transferring national biogas certificates in part IV.

## E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import

EECS Certificates coming from EU-members or parts of the European Economic area can be imported and exported via the AIB hub.

Further information about rules for EECS gas Certificates for export and import in part III.

## E.11 Administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors

Once issued, the details of a certificate cannot be altered or deleted except to correct an error.

In case the data in any certificate is inaccurate (whether or not through an act or omission of the registrant of the originating production device):

- EEX shall either withdraw those certificates (provided that such certificates are, at the time of such withdrawal, in the transfer account of that registrant) or correct this error on the following months by issuing more or less certificates from

the same production device of the account holder. In case the production device is not active anymore, the certificates from similar production devices could be withdrawn; and

- The account holder shall pay EEX the cost of securing the agreement of another account holder to the withdrawal of certificates of the same type from that other account holder's transfer account, so that, as far as reasonably practicable, certificates are withdrawn with an adequate volume and financial value.
- In case the EECS- GOs are no longer in the French domain, EEX might cooperate with other Issuing Bodies to withdraw the erroneous Certificates.

EEX may alter certificates held in its registry 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 participant as a consequence of such error has, to the extent reasonably practicable, been nullified;
- it is reasonably satisfied that the alteration itself does not give rise to undue enrichment of the account holder.

In case of international transfer failure, EEX immediately reacts as soon as possible in order to correct the transfer and avoid any risk of double counting of EECS-GOs. The French GO Registry is checked every business day so that transfer failure issues are addressed quickly.

- If a Transfer failed, EEX first contacts (or is contacted by) the SuperUser of the AIB Hub. EEX checks whether the EECS-GOs are still in the French GO Registry or whether the EECS-GOs have already been deleted from the Transferable Account of the Account Holder.
  - In case the EECS-GOs are still in the French GO Registry, then EEX retry the transfer, after having corrected the potential technical errors.
  - In case the EECS-GOs are not in the French GO Registry anymore, EEX immediately contact the other registry to confirm the transfer.
- In case of an obvious error and an agreement in place between two registries, EEX can modify the corresponding EECS-GO even if EEX was not the Issuing Body for this EECS-GO.

Further information about rules for EECS gas Certificates for the administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors in part III.

## E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation

### E.12.1 Cancellation of EECS Certificates

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

The Cancellations shall be initiated by the relevant Account Holder in accordance with the following procedure:

The Account Holder connects to their secure account on the Registry and goes to the "Cancellation" section.

The Account Holder chooses the EECS-GOs to be cancelled amongst the list EECS-GOs in one of its Transferable Accounts. This excludes withdrawn, expired or already cancelled EECS-GOs. The Account Holder must choose the relevant certificates to be cancelled and specify the cancellation purpose, usage category (being mandatorily disclosure), name, type and location of beneficiary and related consumption period.

When an Account Holder asks for the cancellation of EECS-GO, an automatic check is carried out. If the data is not correct, the cancellation of the EECS-GO is rejected. If the data is correct, the GOs are cancelled. Cancelled Certificates are removed from the Transferable Account of the Account Holder and cannot be cancelled or transferred anymore.

The confirmation of the success or failure of a cancellation is notified to the Account Holder by EEX. In case of a successful cancellation, a document (cancellation statement) can be downloaded by the Account Holder through the Registry by EEX confirming the cancellation of the EECS-GO Certificates. In case of a rejected cancellation, the Account Holder is notified by EEX about the rejection and the reasons for it.

Any EECS GOs relating to energy generation may be cancelled in the EEX registry.

A cancellation statement can be downloaded from the Registry by the Account Holder organisation that has performed the cancellation. A template is available in Annex 5.

Ex-domain cancellations can only be permitted for European countries where Registries do not have access to the AIB Hub and cannot import Certificates electronically.

### E.12.2 Cancellation categories

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

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

Further information about end of life of EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

Further information about end of life of EECS gas Certificates in part III.

Information about the end of life of national biogas certificates in part IV.

## E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry

### E.13.1 Expiry of EECS Certificates

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

Further information about end of life (validity for cancellation) of EECS electricity Certificates in part II.

Further information about end of life (validity for cancellation) of EECS gas Certificates in part III.

#### **E.13. 2 Expired EECS Certificates**

EECS Certificates which have expired are no longer valid for cancellation nor transfer.

EECS Certificates expire automatically after the legal expiry date. Imports of Certificates that have already expired are prevented.

### **E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal**

EEX may withdraw an EECS-GO held in a Transfer Account on its EECS registry at the request of the Account Holder of that Account, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Product Rules, thereby withdrawing it. Withdrawal of Certificates can occur following errors as described in E.11.

EEX may withdraw an EECS Certificate held in its EECS Registration Database to give effect to an agreement reached with an EECS Market Participant under provisions of its Standard Terms and Conditions.

A withdrawn EECS-GO does no longer appear in the Account Holder account and is no longer transferable nor cancellable.

## **F. Issuer's agents**

This section is not required as the roles have been identified and explained in B.3

## G. Activity Reporting

### G.1 Public Reports

On a monthly basis, EEX publishes the list of EECS GOs which have been Issued, imported, exported and Cancelled in the Registry. Data is available on the EEX website and follows the French legislation requirements which specifies which data is to be published. Data includes: the ID Number of the GO, date of delivery or import, name of the Account Holder having Issued the Certificate (if Issued in France) or having imported the Certificate, legal entity type of the Account Holder, Production Device name, Production Device location, Production Device installed capacity, Production Device commissioning date, energy source, national support type, production start date, production end date, quantity certified, cancellation or export date, name of the Account Holder having Cancelled or exported the Certificate.

Information about public reports of national biogas certificates in part IV.

### G.2 Record Retention

Retention of printed and electronic information regarding registries and data is done in accordance with the following table:

Data	Time	Medium
Standard Terms and Conditions and its appendices	Minimum 5 years (paper) and 10 years (scans) after termination of contract	Both paper and electronic archive (scans)
Production Device registration forms, audit reports	Minimum 10 years after de-registration	Electronic forms
Issuing request (Consumption Declaration / Production Declarations)	Minimum 10 years	Electronic forms
Transaction data	Minimum 10 years	Database backups

### G.3 Orderly Market Reporting

When appropriate, EEX will report failures by EECS Market Participants to comply with the provisions of Product Rules to the Competent Authorities. Such failures include behaviour by EECS Market Participants of which EEX is aware and which, in its reasonable opinion, amounts to a breach of Competition Law, or applicable law governing the conduct of financial markets.

When appropriate, EEX will notify and provide the AIB with as much information in relation to such report as is consistent with its confidentiality obligations, if any, towards the EECS Market Participant(s) concerned.

## H. Association of Issuing Bodies

### H.1 Membership

#### H.1.1 The Association of Issuing Bodies

EEX considers AIB membership as very important in order to remove potential barriers that could affect imports and exports of GOs.

In case EEX would be replaced by another Issuing Body for the French domain, AIB would be informed immediately. In this situation, EEX would take the necessary actions to guarantee the transition to the new Issuing Body.

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 If the Scheme Member stops being a Scheme Member

In case EEX 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 only remain tradable until Expiry.

#### H.1.3 If the Scheme Member stops being an Authorised Issuing Body

In case EEX 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

Account Holders can send complaints to EEX by email. For complaints related to AIB, EEX will be the liaison body and respond to the participant.

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 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 EEX**

EEX endeavour to deal with complaints received as soon as possible. Complaints can be transferred by email, phone or letter. They should be addressed to the relevant contact listed in Annex 1, according to whether the complaint concerns general, operational or administrative issues.

EEX will answer within five (5) working days after receipt of such complaint, informing the customer of the applicable procedures. EEX strives to resolve all complaints within one (1) month. Where for whatever reason this proves impossible, EEX will inform the customer of the reason for the delay and keep them informed on further progress. Upon resolution of a complaint, EEX will send written confirmation of the outcome.

### **I.2 Disputes**

All disputes arising out of or in connection with the validity, interpretation, performance, non-performance or termination of the Standard Terms and Conditions shall be submitted to mediation. If, however, no settlement is reached, the dispute shall be submitted to arbitration

In case of disputes, EEX may provide the AIB Hub's Data Log as evidence as to the data that have been transferred through the Hub and the time thereof and in such case the Account Holder shall accept the AIB Hub's Data Log as reliable evidence.

### **I.3 Change Requests**

An Account Holder 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 submitted in writing to EEX.

On receipt of such a request, EEX will:

- respond to the request, describing the procedures to be followed, estimating when a reply can be expected
- consult with the other EECS Account Holders within France that might be affected by such a modification
- decide whether the request and its consequences are in its opinion reasonable
- inform the EECS Account Holders within France on the outcome of its decision

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

Subject to applicable law, any modifications to this Domain Protocol are subject to approval by the AIB that such changes do not conflict with the EECS Rules.

Implementation of modifications will be notified by email to the Account Holder and will take effect on publication of the documentation on the website: [www.eex.com](http://www.eex.com).

## II. EECS ELECTRICITY GOs

### A. Introduction

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

Important contact information is provided in **Error! Reference source not found..**

## B. General

### B.1 Scope

#### B.1.1 Purpose of the Domain Protocol

[More information in the common part I.](#)

#### B.1.2 Production Device qualification

Production Devices located at the border of the Domain are handled as follows: Some Production Devices which are not connected to the French electricity network but are located in the Domain benefit from a specific agreement between the Domain and the neighbouring country to which the Production Device is connected. In that case, it is possible to Issue GOs accordingly to the volume of electricity produced, which is considered as French production. These cases are agreed upon with the neighbouring Registry in order to ensure that GOs are only issued once.

#### B.1.3 Domain geographical area

Powernext had initially been appointed as Authorised Issuing Body and Competent Body by decree of the French Ministry in charge of Energy from 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018. A new decree<sup>1</sup> dated 24<sup>th</sup> August 2018 renewed Powernext's mandate for five (5) years starting on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019. Powernext was merged into EEX as of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020, the nomination of Powernext was then transferred to EEX via a decree dated 12<sup>th</sup> December 2019. A new decree<sup>2</sup>, dated 21<sup>st</sup> December 2023, extended EEX's mandate for six (6) months starting on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024 until 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2024 and another decree<sup>3</sup> dated 26<sup>th</sup> June 2024 extended EEX mandate for three (3) months starting on 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2024. A decree<sup>4</sup> dated 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2024 renewed EEX's mandate for five (5) years starting on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2024.

### B.2 Status and Interpretation

[More information in the common part I.](#)

### B.3 Roles and Responsibilities

#### B.3.1 The Authorised Issuing Body

According to Article R311-73, R314-55 and R314-56 of the French Energy Code, the relevant TSO or DSO must put all relevant data at the disposal of EEX so that EEX can exercise its mission. The Measurement Bodies can delegate these obligations to a third party. In this case, a contract needs to be in place between the Measurement Bodies

---

<sup>1</sup> Arrêté du 24 août 2018 désignant l'organisme en charge du registre national des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite à partir de sources d'énergie renouvelables ou par cogénération et de la mise aux enchères des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite à partir de sources renouvelables

<sup>2</sup> Arrêté du 21 décembre 2023 modifiant l'arrêté du 24 août 2018 désignant l'organisme en charge du registre national des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite à partir de sources d'énergie renouvelables ou par cogénération et de la mise aux enchères des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite à partir de sources renouvelables

<sup>3</sup> Arrêté du 26 juin 2024 modifiant l'arrêté du 24 août 2018 désignant l'organisme en charge du registre national des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite à partir de sources d'énergie renouvelables ou par cogénération et de la mise aux enchères des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite à partir de sources renouvelables

<sup>4</sup> Arrêté du 2 octobre 2024 désignant l'organisme en charge du registre national des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite par n'importe quelle source d'énergie primaire ou par cogénération et de la mise aux enchères des garanties d'origine de l'électricité produite à partir de sources renouvelables

and the third party and between EEX and the third party. This is the case of Agence ORE, regrouping the majority of electricity DSOs.

For electricity, according to decree n° 2023-1048 of 16<sup>th</sup> November 2023 article R311-72, EEX verifies the use of GOs by suppliers for the purposes of Article R311-64 in order to prove to final consumers the nature and the share or quantity of energy produced contained in the overall supply of an energy supplier, as well as the nature and the share or quantity of energy produced contained in the commercial offer contracted with their energy suppliers.

### B.3.3 The Authorised Measurement Bodies

The Authorised Measurement Bodies are listed hereunder:

- RTE (Réseau de Transport d'Electricité)
- Enedis
- Local distribution companies (Entreprise locales de distribution, ELD)

### B.3.7 Label scheme combinations

The following are valid EECS Products: Label Scheme combinations which can be issued under this Domain Protocol for electricity Products:

EECS Product	Label
EECS – GO	ICS:TUVSUDGENEE (TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH)
EECS – GO	ICS:NATUREMADE (Naturemade)
EECS – GO	ICS:NATUREMADESTAR (Nature made Star)

## C. Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

### C.1 Electricity Market context

EEX has been appointed as Authorised Issuing Body for electricity EECS-GO from 4<sup>th</sup> October 2024 to 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2029 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy.

### C.2 The EECS Framework

#### C.2.1 National legal framework

For France, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows:

- The mechanism of GOs in France for electricity is implemented in the law by Articles L311, L314, R311 and R314 of the French Energy Code. They specify the obligation and powers of the entity in charge of issuing, transferring and cancelling GOs. It also details how the French GO mechanism functions.
- Disclosure rules and obligation are implemented in the law by Article R333 of the French Energy Code modified by the Decree n°2016-944 of 11<sup>th</sup> July 2016.
- French Energy Code is available on this website: <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do?cidTexte=LE-GITEXT000023983208&dateTexte=20111114>.

The main items are the following:

- According to Article L311-25 and R311-48 of the French Energy Code, only GOs can certify the origin of any source of primary energy in order to prove to final consumers the share or quantity of energy produced from those sources contained in the commercial offer contracted with their energy suppliers.
- GOs are issued for net production on a monthly basis. GOs may be issued within five (5) months from the end of the related production period and expire twelve (12) months after the end of the related production period.
- Article R311-66 of the French Energy Code details the GO recognition from other European countries. Unless EEX has well-founded doubts about the accuracy, reliability or veracity of GOs from another European country, then EEX notifies the French Ministry. The French Ministry then decides whether or not to accept GOs from this country.
- Article R311-64 of the French Energy Code specifies that the production month of a GO shall coincide with its cancellation period.
- Some specific rules apply to Production Devices under feed-in tariffs:
  - Production Devices using renewable sources with installed capacity of more than 100 kW and in receipt of public support must register with EEX, nominating the account of the DGEC as Account Holder to receive any EECS GOs that are to be Issued. For these Production Devices, only the DGEC may request the Issuance of EECS GOs. These EECS GOs are then to be auctioned in accordance with the French Energy Code, Book III, Title IV, Section 2, Sub-section 6. The revenues of this auctioning process are dedicated to the energy transition fund.

#### C.2.2 Appointed Issuing Body

EEX has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for EECS-electricity GOs since 1<sup>st</sup> May 2013 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy. This mandate has been renewed by a Decree dated 24<sup>th</sup> August 2018 for another five (5)-years period starting as of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2019 and extended by a Decree dated 21<sup>st</sup> December 2023 for six (6) months starting on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2024 until 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2024 and another

Decree dated 26<sup>th</sup> June 2024 extended EEX mandate for three (3) months starting on 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2024. A new Decree dated 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2024 renewed EEX's mandate for five (5) years starting on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2024.

## C.3 National Electricity Source Disclosure

### C.3.1 Legislation and regulation

Article R333-10 of the French Energy Code modified by the Decree n°2016-944 of 11<sup>st</sup> July 2016 and [Decree n°2018-243 of 5<sup>th</sup> April 2018](#), describes the obligation for suppliers to disclose information to the final consumer regarding the electricity supplied. Suppliers have to indicate on their bill (or an attached document) and on any promotional document which is related to the electricity supplied to the final clients, the share of the different primary energy sources that have been used to produce the electricity sold. There should be a specific indication on the share of renewable energy that has been disclosed through GOs which are coming from Production Devices under French feed-in tariffs, and which have been bought through the auctions set up by EEX as appointed by the DGEC. Suppliers also have to indicate information on the quantity of carbon dioxide emissions and/or radioactive waste per kWh produced from these primary energy sources. The French residual mix published by EEX must be used by the supplier insofar as the supplier mix consists of untracked electricity.

GOs are the only accepted tracking mechanism that is recognised with regards to electricity from all energy sources. According to Article R311-64 of the French Energy Code, only GOs can certify the origin of the electricity produced from all energy sources in order to prove to final consumers that subscribed to a tracked offer the quantity of energy produced from the relevant sources. For consumption of year N, the production month of a GO shall coincide with its cancellation period (monthly matching). E.g. GOs issued for May 2025 are automatically covering the month of May 2025 when cancelled.

GOs cancelled in another member state's registry to cover consumption in France (Ex Domain Cancellation) are integrated in the calculation of the French residual mix on the condition that EEX has accepted the Ex Domain Cancellation and has been informed in due time.

Article R333-14 of the French Energy Code establishes that EEX is in charge of the disclosure of the French residual mix. It is published before 15<sup>th</sup> June of the following calendar year. The calculation is completed by AIB, in that manner, it prevents double counting of any energy sources.

Article R333-15 of the French Energy Code describes the obligation for suppliers to report to the French Ministry of Energy their supplier mix before 30<sup>th</sup> September of the following calendar year. Agents from the Ministry have the power to enquire in order to verify disclosed data.

The same regulation applies to overseas territories (DOM-TOM). The only exception is that one residual mix is calculated per territory.

### C.3.2 Disclosure methodology

For all their tracked offers, suppliers have the obligation to use GOs to certify the origin of the energy sold. The quantity of GOs used over a certain period must be at least equal to the quantity of energy sold. Since the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2021, GO month production period shall be used for a consumption of the same month.

The regulation requires suppliers to inform the consumer of the origin for the electricity provided. For standard offers, the residual mix is used as a basis for the calculation of the supplier mix for untracked electricity.

### C.3.3 Residual Mix

A residual mix is required to be calculated by the Registry Operator. The methodology of calculation is based on the Issuance Based Methodology used by all AIB members. The residual mix is published by the Registry Operator before the 15<sup>th</sup> of June of the following year. It is published on the following website: [www.eex.com](http://www.eex.com).

The general national energy mix, national wide share of electricity produced from any specific source in the energy mix of the electricity supply can only be changed (increased) by the supplier by Cancelling GOs of electricity in respect of that source.

Oversea territories are not taken into account in the metropolitan residual mix.

In case of GO transactions (issuance, cancellation...) in one of these territories, a residual mix will also be calculated for this territory. In the meantime, the residual mix for each overseas territory is equal to the production mix of the same territory.

### C.3.4 Ex Domain Cancellations

Cancellation for usage in another Domain (i.e., Ex Domain Cancellations) are allowed under the following restrictions:

- The Issuing Body of the other Domain agrees with it.
- An EDC (Ex-Domain Cancellation) contract is in place.

## C.4 National Public Support Schemes

### Production support

France introduced two types of feed-in tariff mechanisms:

- A system called “obligation d’achat”, defined through Articles L314-1 to L314-13 of the French Energy Code
- A system called “complément de rémunération”, defined through Articles L314-18 to L314-27 of the French Energy Code

Producers owning Production Devices sign a contract of “obligation d’achat” with third parties called “Acheteurs Obligés” (obligated buyers) or “Co-contractors”. Obligated Buyers must buy the Output produced by the Production Device at the price agreed in the “contrat d’achat”. The difference between the energy price and the feed-in tariff is then reimbursed by the French State.

Per Article L314-14 of the French Energy Code, a producer owning a Production Device being subject to one of the two mechanisms above mentioned can ask for the issuance of GOs relating to this Production Device on its own account. In this case, the Production Device would then automatically exit the mechanism, and the producer would need to reimburse part or all subsidies received through the “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération” mechanisms.

Producers must register their Production Device in the Registry for the account of the Account Holder Direction Générale de l’Energie et du Climat (DGEC) in the following case: Renewable Production Devices in France with an installed capacity superior to 100 kW benefiting from a contract of “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération”.



GOs can then be Issued on the account of the French State which is the owner of the GOs issued and then sold to other Account Holders through auctions.

#### Investment support

There exist various investment support schemes in France at national level or regional level. In case a Production Device receives an investment support, this has to be indicated on each EECS-GO of this Production Device, along with the amount received.

### **C.5 EECS Product Rules**

More information in the common part I.

### **C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain**

Non-EECS certificates in France are described in part IV.-

### **C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules**

French legislation differs from the EECS Rules on the following points:

- In France, Production Devices do not require re-registration after five (5) years. They remain registered unless there is no longer a valid reason for them to stay registered. Production Device registrants are obliged to inform EEX about changes of the Production Device.
- A Registrant must send the Issuance request to EEX to Issue GOs. Such requests must be submitted to EEX no later than five (5) months after the end of the production period. A Registrant cannot request the Issuance of GOs for production periods exceeding one (1) calendar month.
- EEX shall issue a number of GOs equal to the amount of energy produced during the production period to which the request relates, rounding down to whole MWh. Any remaining amounts of energy shall not be carried forward.
- According to a Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, the production of renewable electricity from a pumped storage hydro power plant fed by natural inflow as well as by pumping that can be subject to EECS-GO issuance is equal to the total electricity production from the Production Device, minus energy consumed in pumping, assuming a normative yield of 70% for pumped energy.
- According to a Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, the production of energy from a municipal waste incineration plant that can be subject to EECS-GO issuance is equal to 50% of the total electricity production from the Production Device.
- According to a Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, EECS-GO can be delivered to combined Production Devices producing electricity both from biomass and combustion fuels other than those mentioned in the paragraph above, only if their fraction of non-renewable energy is less than 15% of the primary energy it consumes on a yearly average. If such is the case, then the part of electricity that is renewable and can be subject to EECS-GO issuance is equal to 85% of the whole electricity produced by the Production Device.
- The EEX Registry handles EECS-GO and EECS-GO certificates with a Label Scheme that can be used in France, according to the French legislation. EEX does not accept Non-Governmental Certificates.
- Some Production Devices which are not physically connected to the French electricity network but located at the border between France and a neighbouring country benefit from a specific agreement between France and the neighbouring country.





This kind of official agreement specifies in particular the share of electricity produced which is considered as French production (even if the Production Device is connected to a foreign network). In that case, it is possible to issue GOs accordingly to the volume of electricity produced which is considered as French production. These cases are always agreed upon with the neighbouring registry in order to ensure that GOs are only issued once (each registry issues GOs for the share of electricity of its country).

## D. Registration

### D.1 Registration of an Account Holder

More information in the common part I.

### D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder

More information in the common part I.

### D.3 Registration of a Production Device

Production Devices can only be registered if they meet the Production Device Qualification Criteria for EECS-GO and the French relevant legislation. To be qualified, Production Devices must:

- be located in France (metropolitan or overseas). Production Devices located at a border with a neighbouring country and benefiting from an official decree stating the share of the produced electricity between both countries could also be registered,
- produce energy using any type of energy sources
- and be equipped with an electricity metering device capable of measuring the electricity produced and the electricity

Only the owner of a Production Device or a company duly authorised by the owner of a Production Device is entitled to register a Production Device.

Producers must register their Production Device in the Registry on the account of the Account Holder Direction Générale de l'Énergie et du Climat (DGEC) in the following cases:

- all Producers owning a renewable Production Device in France with an installed capacity higher than 100 kW and with a contract of “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération”
  - i. Feed-in-tariff

Producers owning Production Devices can sign a contract of “obligation d’achat” (=purchase obligation) with third parties called “Acheteurs Obligés” (obligated buyers) or “Co-contractants”. Obligated Buyers must buy the Output produced by the Production Device at the price agreed in the “contrat d’achat”. The difference between the energy price and the feed-in tariff is then reimbursed by the French State.
  - ii. Feed-in-premium

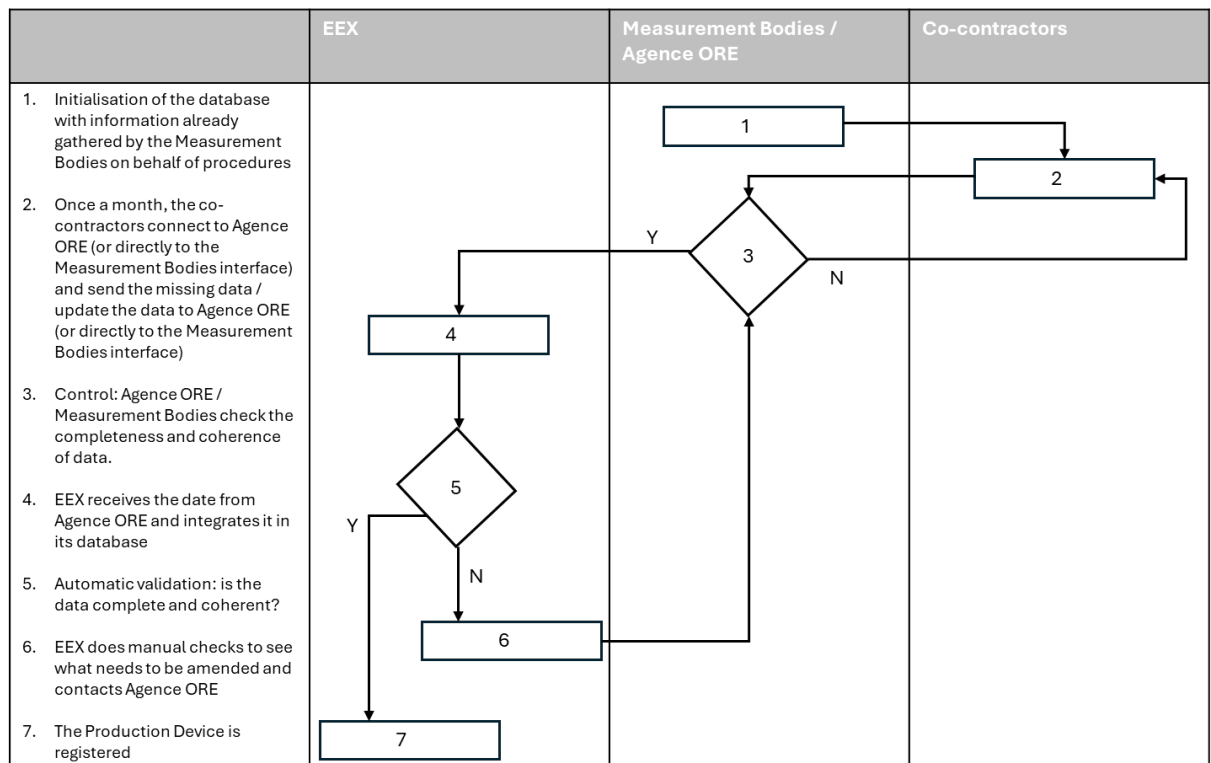
“Complément de rémunération” (=supplementary remuneration) is a premium paid to renewable energy producers, in addition to the sale of energy on the market. This premium is proportional to the energy produced and calculated as the difference between a reference tariff and a reference market price.

In case of Production Devices being registered as participating to an operation of self-consumption in the meaning of Article L315-7 of the French Energy Code. In this case, the

Production Device should satisfy all conditions stated in Article R311-67 of the French Energy Code. Indeed, the Account Holder should confirm to EEX that:

- The Production Device is equipped with metering devices installed by a Measurement Body and that enables the computation of:
  - Produced quantities,
  - Self-consumed quantities
  - Quantities injected to the grid
  - And as the case may be, quantities withdrawn from the grid.
- The Production Device is registered to the relevant Measurement Body as participating to an operation of self-consumption.

Application for Production Devices which are under “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération” and the installed capacity of which exceeds 100 kW:



- Step 1: Once a month, measurement Bodies produce a database with information on all Production Devices on behalf of Producers. This data is sent by the obligated buyers (also called “co-contractor”) by connecting to the Agence ORE website, available on this webpage: <https://garanties-origine.agenceore.fr/>.
- Step 2: Measurement Bodies check the quality of the data received by Producers and co-contractors. If the checks are positive, then the data is sent to EEX. If not, additional exchanges of information happen with the Producers and/or co-contractors until the data is correct for the Measurement Bodies.
- Step 4: Data is integrated to the EEX database.
- Step 5, 6 and 7: Data is further checked by EEX and only validated if all controls are valid. If all controls are successful, the Production Device is registered. If not, further

questions are asked to the Measurement Bodies. Eventually, Production Devices might not be registered for some time in case the data received is incorrect.

Metering data of each Production Device is sent as described in E.2.

The registration of these Production Devices by Producers or on their behalf by co-contractors is free of charge. Fees are dealt directly with the DGEC.

## **D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device**

**More information in the common part I.**

## **D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data**

**More information in the common part I.**

## **D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices**

### **D.6.1 Regular checks by EEX**

Pursuant to Article R311-73 of the French Energy Code, EEX shall verify the accuracy of the data given in the requests for Issuance that it has received with the support of Transmission System Operators and Distribution System Operators, if needed.

When checking a Production Device, EEX will verify together with the Account Holder that the data of the Production Device has not changed. In case a change is reported, the relevant Grid Operator will be contacted. This can be done more frequently than once every (5) five years.

### **D.6.3 On-site audits performed to a sample of Production Devices by EEX**

Registered Production Devices which have Issued EECS-GOs can be subject to on-site audits.

This process is separate as it is mostly managed outside the software tool and involves both functional operators and auditors. These on-site audits are performed by approved third parties chosen by EEX, who have been authorized according to Articles R311-33 of the French Energy Code for electricity.

Audits are carried out according to a procedure, methods and evaluation criteria which are transparent and in conformity with Article R311-70 of the French Energy Code for electricity. This process is described hereunder:

- A notification is sent to the Account Holder (and to the owner of the Production Device if the Account Holder has a power of attorney or if the Account Holder is the DGEC).
- The Account Holder (and the owner of the Production Device if applicable) confirms their availability.
- The audit is carried out by the agent who verifies the accuracy of the data communicated to the Registry. Specific attention is drawn to the Production Device Diagram, the place of the Meters and the calculation of the net energy certified.
- The result of the audit is communicated to the operational team of the Registry.
- If the result of the audit is positive:

- The operator indicates that the Production Device has been audited and is conforming. The Account Holder is notified of this.
- A report stating the date, location and nature of the observations made and testifying of the conformity with the declaration made on the Registry is sent to the Account Holder (and the owner of the Production Device).
- If the result of the audit is negative:
  - The operator indicates on the Registry interface that the Production Device has been audited and is non-conforming. The Account Holder is notified, and the Production Device is deactivated. If it appears that EECS-GOs were inaccurately Issued as a result of this error, then the procedure described in E.11 may apply.
  - A report stating the date, location and nature of the observations made and testifying of the non-conformity with the declaration made on the Registry is sent to the Account Holder (and the owner of the Production Device).
  - After deactivation of the Production Device, the Account Holder cannot request issuance of EECS-GOs for this Production Device.
  - To reactivate the Production Device, the Account Holder will have to ask for an additional audit, which will be invoiced to them.
  - The Production Device will be reactivated only if the new audit is positive.

All Production Devices registered can be subject to on-site audits. Particular attention will be paid to the Production Devices whose EECS-GOs issuance follows particular rules such as, for instance, pumped storage hydro power plants, biomass Production Devices, cogeneration devices, Production Devices combining both renewable and non-renewable sources.

For on-site audits of Production Devices carried out in accordance with Articles R311-70 of the French Energy Code for electricity, the production Auditors are subcontractors appointed by EEX from a list that has been authorized according to Articles R311-33 of the French Energy Code. For consumption declaration approvals in case of biomass “combined” Production Devices and cogeneration plants, Production Auditors must be independent from the owner of the Production Device. The process of accreditation according to the Article R311-33 through R311-47 is the following: the legal entity (or the person) wanting to become a Production Auditor needs to apply for such a role to the minister in charge of energy. On the basis of this application, the minister in charge of energy will decide whether or not to approve such applicant. EEX can choose from this list of accredited subcontractors.

From its date of registration and until its deregistration from the database, the Production Device can be audited on-site by authorized agents at any time.

## D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling

[More information in the common part I.](#)

## **E. Certificate Systems Administration**

### **E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates**

There is one exception to the rule (one GO is Issued for one MWh injected into the grid) in case of Production Devices being registered as participating to an operation of self-consumption in accordance with Article L315-7 of the French Energy Code. In this case, the Production Device should satisfy all conditions stated in Article R311-67 of the French Energy Code for electricity and stated in D.3; GOs can be Issued both on what has been injected to the grid and on what has been self-consumed, except the consumption of auxiliaries. EEX receives the metering data, and the same procedure applies as described in E.3. The GOs Issued for the production which is not injected to the grid must be cancelled directly after being Issued. They cannot be transferred (including exported).

### **E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates**

EECS Certificates are generally Issued for the energy delivered to the grid. An exception is self-consumption of electricity: in this case EECS Certificates are Issued for electricity that has not been delivered to the grid. They are cancelled immediately after Issuance.

### **E.3 Processes**

#### **E.3.3 EECS Registration Database**

To Issue Certificates, the Account Holder connects to their secure account on the Registry in the “Issuance” section, selects the “Meter Readings” sub-section and fills in an electronic form with the relevant information for such Issuance:

- Start date and end date of the production period: this period shall coincide with measurement data and should not be longer than a month. The production end date shall be at the maximum five (5) months before the Issuance of GOs is requested.
- Net production of energy injected to the grid for the relevant period. Net production means the energy produced by the Production Device excluding consumption of auxiliary devices of the Production Device or any production which cannot be subject to EECS-GOs.

This data is automatically pre-filled with metering data received from the Measurement Bodies, one and two months after the production period. Account Holders are requested to check this value before asking for Issuance. In case of question, they should contact the operational team of EEX.

For energy storage Production Devices, for Production Devices using combustion fuels and for cogeneration, net renewable electricity produced should respectively be considered such as described in E.4, E.5 and E.6.

Additional fields can be required for specific Production Devices such as cogeneration devices.

For Production Devices which are outside any feed-in tariff scheme, when additional information than the metering data already sent by the Measurement Bodies are needed (or when the data has not been received from the Measurement Body), the completeness and the adequacy of the data and documents sent to EEX by the Account Holder are then checked by EEX. The Account Holder may also be requested to send additional information.

Specifically in case of cogeneration or “combined” Production Devices, additional documents are required in order to check the additional data required as mentioned in E.5 and E.6. If the outcome of this check is negative, the Account Holder is required to modify its request.

For Production Devices which are within a feed-in tariff scheme, when additional information than the metering data already sent by the Measurement Bodies are needed, the Producer or the obligated buyer needs to send this information to the relevant Measurement Body. This information will then be passed through to EEX, within the same system as the metering data. EEX may check this information and the same procedure as the previous paragraph would then apply.

In case the Production Device is registered on the account of the French State, Issuance is handled by EEX directly.

EEX will answer any Issuing request as quickly as possible. Issuing should take place within thirty (30) days after receipt of the complete necessary data for Issuance. In case of GO Issuance from a new Production Device, this delay might increase up to sixty (60) days.

The Account Holder of a Transferable Account should be treated (as between the Account Holder and that Member) as the owner of the EECS Certificates.

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

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

## **E.4 Measurement**

**For energy storage Production Devices, for combined Production Devices using both combustion fuels and for cogeneration, net renewable electricity produced should respectively be considered such as described in E.4, E.5 and E.6. This must ensure that the certificates issued based on the Production Declaration can provide unique and exclusive evidence of the production of electricity from particular energy sources.**

## **E.5 Energy Storage**

According to the Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, the production of renewable electricity from a pumped storage hydro power plant, fed by natural inflow, as well as by pumping that can be subject to EECS-GO issuance is equal to the total electricity production from the Production Device, minus energy consumed in pumping. A normative yield of 70% is assumed for pumped energy.

Metering data of both the production and the pumping consumption must be sent to EEX.

## **E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion**

Not applicable for EECS electricity GOs: Certificates are not cancelled to be converted into another energy carrier.

**E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g. Biomass, Fossil and Nuclear) Input and Production Devices with one or multiple energy inputs**



## **Biomass**

According to Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, implementing Article R311 of the French Energy Code:

- the production of energy from a municipal waste incineration plant that can be subject to EECS-GO Issuance is equal to 50% of the total electricity production from the Production Device.
- EECS-GO can be delivered to combined Production Devices producing electricity both from biomass and combustion fuels other than those mentioned in the paragraph above, only if their fraction of non-renewable energy is less than 15% of the primary energy it consumes, on a yearly average.
  - If such is the case, the renewable part of electricity can be subject to EECS-GO Issuance equal to 85% of the whole electricity produced by the Production Device.
  - This yearly average is calculated based on the previous calendar year or on the basis of the expected values for new Production Devices.
  - To prove this data, a specific consumption declaration (Annex 7) reviewed by a Production Auditor has to be sent to EEX on a yearly basis within one (1) month after the end of each calendar year. This document also needs to be sent when the Production Device is registered for the first time. The Production Auditor shall be preliminarily accredited by EEX following the process described in D.6.
  - Depending on the results of the auditor's statement and considering the decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, implementing Article R314 of the French Energy Code, EEX will decide whether or not to Issue EECS-GO for the following calendar year.

EECS-GOs Issued from such Production Devices indicate the fraction of non-renewable energy produced on the primary energy the Production Device consumes.

## **Fossil and Nuclear**

According to Decree n° 2023-1048 of 16<sup>th</sup> November 2023, implementing Article R311 of the French Energy Code, additional information is needed for the Issuance of:

- Fossil GOs:
  - The nature of the primary energy source from which the electricity was produced;
  - The overall performance of the Production Device;
  - The amount of greenhouse gases directly emitted by the electricity produced.
- Nuclear GOs:
  - The amount of greenhouse gases directly emitted by the electricity produced;
  - The amount of radioactive waste generated.

## **High-efficient Cogeneration (HEC)**

### **Cogeneration Production Devices**



- The way to calculate the amount of production on which EECS-GOs can be Issued is fully in line with Directive n°2012/27/EC.
- According to Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, implementing Article R311 of the French Energy Code, amongst cogeneration Production Devices, only those justifying a ratio of more than 10% of primary energy saving calculated according to Annex I and II of the here-mentioned Decree can Issue GOs. According to the same Decree, a cogeneration Production Device, the installed capacity of which is below 1 MW, can be considered eligible to the Issuance of GOs if their energy savings are higher than 0%, as opposed to the 10% limit set for larger Production Devices.
- According to Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, implementing Article R311 of the French Energy Code, the production of electricity from cogeneration that can be subject to GOs is equal to:
  - the entire electricity production in case:
    - the Production Device has a global annual yield of more than 80% and is a combined cycle gas turbine with heat recovery or a steam turbine with condensation turbine (closed cycle),
    - the Production Device has a global annual yield of more than 75% and is another type of cogeneration plants (according to EECS types of Production Devices fact sheets)
    - the quantity of heat issued from the production device multiplied by the power to heat ratio, as calculated in annex I and II of Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, implementing Article R311 of the French Energy Code.
- In order to facilitate calculation of the number of MWh to be Issued, EEX asks the Account Holder to use the Excel file “AIB CHP-GO model” and to send it back to the market operations team of EEX. Specific attention will be paid to those Production Devices, in particular for on-site audits.
- In order to prove this data, a specific consumption declaration reviewed by a Production Auditor has to be sent to EEX. This document has to be sent to EEX on a yearly basis within one (1) month after the end of each calendar year. This document also needs to be sent when the Production Device is registered for the first time. The Production Auditor shall be preliminarily accredited by the minister in charge of Energy following the process described in D.6 and chosen afterwards by EEX. Depending on the results of the auditor’s statement and taking into account Decree of 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007, implementing Article R311 of the French Energy Code, EEX will decide whether or not to Issue EECS-GOs for the following calendar year and how many.
- According to Article R311-59 of the French Energy Code, additional information is needed for the Issuance of GOs for **high-efficient cogeneration**:
  - The thermal capacity of the Production Device
  - The lower calorific value of fuel used
  - The efficiency of the Production Device
  - The quantity of heat produced together with the electricity during the production period
  - The use of heat

- The primary energy saved expressed as a percentage according to Annex II of the Directive n°2012/27/EC

## **The information previously mentioned will be included on GOs Issued for high-efficient cogeneration.E.8 Format**

[More information in the common part I.](#)

## **E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates**

### **Specific case of GOs coming from self-consumed production:**

As stated in E.1, GOs Issued for auto-consumed production cannot be transferred and are directly cancelled after Issuance.

### **Specific case of GOs under feed-in tariffs:**

- All GOs under feed-in tariffs are on the DGEC account. The DGEC will sell part or all GOs from the Production Devices registered on its account through monthly held auctions organised by EEX.
- The auction system is separate from the registry system. However, companies wanting to buy GOs through the auction organised by EEX need to be Account Holders on the EEX Registry. Account Holders wishing to participate to the auction system need to sign additional membership documents and comply with the EEX French Guarantees of Origin Auction General Terms and Conditions.
- At the end of the auction process, GOs will be transferred from the DGEC account to the buyers' accounts via a normal transfer. However, this transfer will be automatically accepted by the beneficiaries (buyers) without any additional confirmation needed.
- The modified Articles L314-14 and L314-15 by Decree n° 2021-236 of 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021 and the modified Articles R314-59 and L314-60 by Decree n° 2023-1048 of 16<sup>th</sup> November 2023 from the French Energy Code, give the possibility:
  - to the operators of the renewables energy Production Devices to purchase the GOs before they are auctioned (preferential purchase). The GO price of this preferential purchase is the average price of the last monthly spot auction price with a premium added (the premium is a percentage rate set by the Ministry and to be paid by the preferential buyer)
  - to the municipalities and self-consumers who, respectively, have access to a preferential purchase of GOs of their own Production Devices, or to have the possibility to pre-empt GOs of a renewables Production Device present on the municipalities' territory before they are auctioned.
  - these mechanisms will be put into action with a Decree completing and following the Decree n° 2023-1048 of 16<sup>th</sup> November 2023.

## **E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import**

[More information in the common part I.](#)

## **E.11 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors**

[More information in the common part I.](#)

## **E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation**

For GOs issued that concern self-consumed electricity, the cancellation is done directly after the Issuance. The Account Holder does not need to request the Cancellation; this is done automatically.

## **E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry**

### **E.13.1 Expiry of EECS Certificates**

EECS Certificates cease to be valid for cancellation 12 months after the end of the production period.

## **E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal**

[More information in the common part I.](#)



## **F Issuer's Agents**

More information in the common part I.

## **G Activity Reporting**

More information in the common part I.

## **H Association of Issuing Bodies**

More information in the common part I.

## **I Change Control**

More information in the common part I.



### III. EECS GAS GOs

#### A. Introduction

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

Important contact information is provided in **Error! Reference source not found..**

## B. General

### B.1 Scope

#### B.1.1 Purpose of the Domain Protocol

[More information in the common part I.](#)

#### B.1.2 Production Device Qualification

[More information in the common part I.](#)

#### B.1.3 Domain geographical area

EEX has been appointed Authorised Issuing Body for Gas GOs in France from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2028 under a decree dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2023 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy.

### B.2 Status and Interpretation

[More information in the common part I.](#)

### B.3 Roles and Responsibilities

#### B.3.1 The Authorised Issuing Body

According to Articles D446-32 and R446-127 of the French Energy Code, the relevant TSO or DSO put all relevant data at the disposal of EEX so that EEX can exercise its mission.

#### B.3.3 The Authorised Measurement Bodies

The Authorised Measurement Bodies are listed hereunder:

- NaTran (former GRTgaz)
- Terega
- GRDF
- Local distribution companies (Entreprises locales de distribution, ELD)

## C. Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

### C.1 Gas Market context

EEX has been appointed as Authorised Issuing Body for biogas GOs from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2028 under a Decree dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2023 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy, taking over the role from GRDF.

### C.2 The EECS Framework

#### C.2.1 National legal framework

For France, the relevant local enabling legislations is as follows:

- The mechanism of GOs in France for biogas is implemented in the law by Articles L446-18 to L446-22 and D446-17 to D446-44 of the French Energy Code. They specify the obligation and powers of the entity in charge of issuing, transferring and cancelling GOs. It also details how the French GO mechanism functions.
- French Energy Code is available on this website: <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/af-fichCode.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000023983208&dateTexte=20111114>.

The main items are the following:

- According to Article L446-18 of the French Energy Code, GOs and CPBs can certify the origin of biogas in order to prove to final consumers the share or quantity of energy produced from those sources contained in the commercial offer contracted with their gas suppliers. For each MWh of biogas injected into the grid, only one certificate can be Issued (either GO or CPB).
- GOs are Issued for net production on a monthly basis. GOs may be Issued within five (5) months from the end of the related production period and expire after twelve (12) months after the end of the related production period. GOs' use can be declared within eighteen (18) months after the end of the related production period.
- Article D446-30 of the French Energy Code details the GO recognition from other European countries. Unless EEX has well-founded doubts about the accuracy, reliability or veracity of GOs from another European Country, then EEX notifies the French Ministry. The French Ministry then decides whether or not to accept GOs from this country.
- Production Devices which benefit from a contract called "obligation d'achat" or "complément de rémunération" must register with EEX. In case the contract is in place after the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020 and except if the operator of the Production Device wants to exit the subsidy scheme, GOs are Issued on the DGEC account. For these Production Devices, only the DGEC may request the Issuance of GOs, which are then auctioned in accordance with the French Energy Code, Book IV, Title IV, Chapter VI, Section 7, Sub-section 5. The revenue of this auctioning process is dedicated to the energy transition fund.

#### C.2.2 Appointed Issuing Body

EEX has been appointed Authorised Issuing Body for Gas GOs from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2028 under a decree dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2023 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy.

## C.3 National Gas Source Disclosure

### C.3.1 Legislation and regulation

According to Article L446-18 of the French Energy Code, GOs and CPBs can certify the origin of the biogas in order to prove to final consumers subscribed to a green offer the quantity of biogas produced.

For all their green offers, suppliers have the obligation to use GOs to certify the renewable origin of the energy sold. The quantity of GOs used over a certain period must be at least equal to the quantity of green energy sold. Part of the energy supplied might be covered by CPBs in case the gas supplier falls under the obligation; French gas suppliers have to either produce biomethane (and issue certificates) or to buy certificates and to reconstitute a certain number of certificates to the French State. The number of certificates to reconstitute is proportional to the quantity (expressed in MWh) of gas delivered to consumers. The level of obligation will increase progressively and is defined by the French State. A penalty applies for each certificate that is missing.

### C.3.4 Ex Domain Cancellations

Cancellation for usage in another Domain (i.e., Ex Domain Cancellations, EDC) are allowed under the following restrictions: the Issuing Body of the other Domain agrees with it.

The Issuing Bodies discuss whether EDCs are possible. If both countries agree to accept EDCs, an EDC agreement is concluded, specifying the parties, object and scope, reporting and termination of the agreement. It is signed and shared with AIB.

## C.4 National Public Support Schemes

### Production support

France introduced two types of feed-in tariff mechanisms:

- A system called “obligation d’achat”, defined through Articles L446-4 to L446-6-1 of the French Energy Code.
- A system called “complément de rémunération”, defined through Articles L446-7 to L446-17 of the French Energy Code.

In both systems, producers owning Production Devices sign a contract of “obligation d’achat” with third parties called “Acheteurs Obligés” (obligated buyers) or “Co-contractors”. Obligated Buyers must buy the Output produced by the Production Device at the price agreed in the “contrat d’achat”. The difference between the energy price and the feed-in tariff is then reimbursed by the French State.

Per Article L446-21 of the French Energy Code, a producer owning a Production Device being subject to one of the two mechanisms above mentioned can ask for the issuance of GOs relating to this Production Device on its own account. In this case, the Production Device would then automatically exit the mechanism, and the producer would need to reimburse all subsidies received through the “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération” mechanisms.

Production Devices which benefit from a contract of “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération” in place after the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020 must be registered in the Registry on the account of the Account Holder Direction Générale de l’Energie et du Climat (DGEC). GOs can then be Issued on the account of the French State which is the owner of the GOs Issued and then sold to other Account Holders through auctions.

### Investment support



There exist various investment support schemes in France at national and regional level. Investment supports on a specific Production Device have to be indicated on each GO of this Production Device, along with the amount received.

## C.5 EECS Product Rules

More information in the common part I.

## C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain

Non-EECS certificates in France are described in part IV.

## C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

French legislation differs from the EECS Rules on the following points:

- C2.2.4: In France, Production Devices do not require re-registration after five (5) years. They remain registered unless there is no longer a valid reason for them to stay registered, e.g. in case the Production Device does not continue to produce and inject biogas and is decommissioned. Production Device registrants are obliged to inform EEX about changes of the Production Device. EEX will also receive this information from the DGEC, which receives information from the French Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE).
- C3.4.3: A Registrant may request EEX to Issue GOs. Such requests must be submitted to EEX no later than five (5) months after the end of the production period. A Registrant cannot request the Issuance of GOs for production periods exceeding one (1) calendar month.
- C3.4.3: EEX shall issue a number of GOs equal to the amount of energy produced during the production period to which the request relates, rounding down to whole MWh. Any remaining amounts of energy shall not be carried forward.
- O.5: Registered Production Devices which have Issued EECS-GOs can be subject to on-site audits. This process is separate as it is mostly managed outside the software tool and involves both functional operators and auditors. These on-site audits are performed by approved third parties chosen by the French Ministry in charge of energy, who have been authorized according to Article R446-16-8 of the French Energy Code. There are additional audits in place, so that all Production Devices in France are systematically audited, by the French State: The French Energy Code (in particular L446-6, L446-26-1 and L446-47) stipulates that Production Devices that receive public support from the French State and production devices that issue CPBs are subject to inspections before becoming operational and are audited periodically (every 4 years) to ensure that these installations have been constructed and are operating in accordance with the conditions required by the regulations.
- O.5: All Production Devices under feed-in tariffs should progressively be subject to audits from Accredited Bodies as imposed by the French legislation. In this case, no additional audit by the registry would be required. At least 1% of all Production Devices which are not subject to an audit from Accredited Bodies must be audited every year.

## D. Registration

### D.1 Registration of an Account Holder

More information in the common part I.

### D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder

More information in the common part I.

#### D.3 Registration of a Production Device

Production Devices can only be registered if they meet the Production Device Qualification Criteria for EECS-GO and the French relevant legislation. To be qualified, Production Devices must:

- be located in France (metropolitan or overseas)
- produce biomethane that is injected into the grid
- and be equipped with a gas metering device capable of measuring the gas produced and the gas injected into the grid.

Entitlement to register a Production Device:

- for Production Devices which are not under feed in tariffs, only the owner of a Production Device or a company duly authorised by the owner of a Production Device may register it.
- for Production Devices which are under feed-in tariffs from a contract in place in accordance with articles L446-4 and L446-5 of the French Energy Code before the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020, only the obligated buyer, party to the “contrat d’obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération” may register it.

Producers must register their Production Device in the Registry on the account of the Account Holder Direction Générale de l’Energie et du Climat (DGEC) if they own a renewable Production Device in France with a contract “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération” in place after the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020.

In case the Account Holder or its affiliate on which the Production Device is registered is not the owner or the sole owner of the Production Device, it must include in the application:

- in case of a Production Device which is not under the French feed-in tariffs system, a power(s) of attorney signed by the (other) owner(s) of the Production Device
- in case of a Production Device under feed-in tariffs contract, the “contrat d’obligation d’achat” or the “contrat de complément de remuneration” linking the Producer
- in the case of a Production Device under the French feed-in tariffs system, the DGEC does not need any document to have the Production Device registered on its account as this is clearly indicated by law. EEX nevertheless checks the documents when registering the Production Devices.

**Application for Production Devices which are not under “obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération” and for Production Devices benefiting for such a contract in place before the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020**

- **Step 1:** The Account Holder must connect on its personal secure account on the Registry and go to the “Production Devices” section.
- The Account Holder must fill in the Production Device electronic registration form (see Annex 3) and send the documentation requested about the Production Device, in accordance

with the Production Device Qualification Criteria for EECS-GO and the French relevant legislation. This documentation comprises the information hereunder. This list might evolve depending on Production Device Qualification Criteria for EECS-GO and the French relevant legislation possible evolutions.

- Production Device: name, address/location, start date, commissioning date, installed capacity, annual production forecast, the types of support if any, owner, Account Holder, TSO or DSO of the grid to which the Production Device is connected, applied EECS Schemes, references of the grid access contract, Energy source and technology code of the Production Device according to technology codes in AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5,
- Technology code of the Production Device according to technology codes in AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5,
- Specification whether the Production Device is eligible for any kind of support scheme, corresponding amount and period of the scheme,
- Whether the Production Device is subject to a regular audit by an accredited organism,
- Additional fields can be required as indicated in the Registry application.
- Some of the required information on the Production Device will not appear on the EECS-GO. In some cases (e.g. the amount and duration of support schemes), the data will be indicated on the French EECS-GO but might be lost when the EECS-GO is exported.
- **Step 2:** Registration data are manually checked by EEX. If the data is not consistent with the data indicated on the grid access contract, the Account Holder has to correct the data or explain the discrepancy.
- **Step 3:** If checks were asked to the relevant Measurement Body, the Measurement Body checks the validity of the data and answers EEX.
- **Step 4:** In case all controls are positive, the Production Device is registered. Tariffs for registering a Production Device are disclosed on the website [www.eex.com](http://www.eex.com).

**Registration of Production Devices which benefit from a contract in place in accordance with Articles L446-4, L446-5 of the French Energy Code (“obligation d’achat” or “complément de rémunération”) after the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020**

- **Step 1:** The producer of a Production Device benefiting from a support mechanism with a contract in place after the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020 is obliged to let the Production Device register by EEX on the account of the French State. To do so, the producer must fill in the Production Device registration and send the documentation requested about the Production Device, in accordance with the Production Device Qualification Criteria for EECS-GO and the French relevant legislation. This list might evolve depending on Production Device Qualification Criteria for EECS-GO and the French relevant legislation possible evolutions. Additional information to provide:
  - Whether the Production Device fulfils sustainability criteria as defined in Article L446-27 of the French Energy Code. In this case, the producer needs to send the certificate delivered by the Voluntary Scheme.
- **Step 2:** The documents sent by the producer are checked by EEX, which then registers the Production Device on the account of the French State.

## D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device

[More information in the common part I.](#)

## D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

[More information in the common part I.](#)

## **D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices**

### **D.6.1 Regular checks by EEX**

Pursuant to Article D446-32 of the French Energy Code, each operator of a natural gas distribution or transmission system to which at least one Production Device is connected, shall provide to EEX the data required to verify the quantity (expressed in MWh) of biogas injected into the grid. The data concerning injected biogas is sent on a monthly basis.

### **D.6.3 On-site audits performed to a sample of Production Devices by EEX**

All registered Production Devices which have Issued GOs can be subject to on-site audits.

This process is separate as it is mostly managed outside the software tool and involves both functional operators and auditors. These on-site audits are performed by approved third parties chosen by the DGEC, who have been authorized according to Article R446-16-8 of the French Energy Code.

EEX selects Production Devices of different type (agricultural installation, wastewater treatment plant, non-hazardous waste facility) and, as diverse as possible (account holder, type etc.). Priority is also given in case of questions on the Production Device.

Audits are carried out according to a procedure, methods and evaluation criteria which are transparent and in conformity with D446-31. The process is described hereunder:

- A notification is sent to the Account Holder (and to the owner of the Production Device if the Account Holder has a power of attorney or if the Account Holder is the DGEC).
- The Account Holder (and the owner of the Production Device if applicable) confirms their availability.
- The audit is carried out by an agent on behalf of EEX, who verifies the accuracy of the data communicated to the Registry. Specific attention is drawn to the Production Device Diagram, the place of the Meters and the calculation of the net energy certified.
- The result of the audit is communicated to the operational team of the Registry.

If the result of the audit is positive:

- EEX indicates on the Registry that the Production Device has been audited and is conforming. The Account Holder is notified of this.
- A report stating the date, location and nature of the observations made and testifying of the conformity with the declaration made on the Registry is sent to the Account Holder (and the owner of the Production Device if applicable).

If the result of the audit is negative:

- EEX indicates on the Registry that the Production Device has been audited and is non-conforming. The Account Holder is notified and the Production Device is deactivated. If GOs were inaccurately Issued as a result of this error, then the procedure described in E.11 may apply.
- A report stating the date, location and nature of the observations made and testifying of the non-conformity with the declaration made on the Registry is sent to the Account Holder (and the owner of the Production Device if applicable).

- After deactivation of the Production Device, the Account Holder cannot request Issuance of GOs for this Production Device.
- To reactivate the Production Device, the Account Holder will have to ask for an additional audit, which will be invoiced to them.
- The Production Device will be reactivated only if the subsequent audit is positive.

For on-site audits of Production Devices carried out in accordance with the Article D446-31 of the French Energy Code, the Production Auditors are subcontractors appointed by EEX among a list that have been authorized according to the Article R446-16-8.

From its date of registration and until its deregistration from the database, the Production Device can be audited on-site by authorized agents, at any time.**D.6.4 Additional audits**

Furthermore, there are additional audits in place, so that all Production Devices in France are systematically audited, mainly on behalf of the French State:

- The French Energy Code (in particular L446-6, L446-26-1 and L446-47) stipulate that Production Devices that receive public support from the French State and production devices that issue CPBs are subject to inspections before being put in service and periodically (every 4 years) to ensure that these installations have been constructed and are operating in accordance with the conditions required by the regulations.
- The grid operators are in charge of the grid material and can do additional controls in case e.g. of unhabitual injection volumes.

## **D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling**

[More information in the common part I.](#)

## E. Certificate Systems Administration

### E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates

The MWh gas is expressed based on high calorific value.

According to D446-26-1, criteria 10 of the French Energy Code, one part of the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production of the Output of subsidized Production Devices to which the EECS Gas Certificates relates, qualifies for accounting under the Effort Sharing Regulation (ESR), the other part may be accounted for the Emission Trading System (ETS) if also submitted with a Proof of Sustainability. This information is indicated on the Certificate. The proportion of GOs coming from subsidized Production Devices that is accounted for under ESR is calculated each year by the French Ministry. In order to do cross-border transfers, the French State requires the other countries, that are interested in exchanging GOs, to provide this information in the dedicated optional data field (ETS-ESR Eligibility Tag).

There is no differentiation of the energy sources used for the production of biomethane; Only one energy source can be selected (Renewable/Gaseous). In France, the resources that can be used for the production of biomethane is already very restrictive. It is not possible to use more than 15 to 18% of main crops.

### E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates

More information in the common part I.

#### E.3 Processes

In order to obtain this Issuance, the Account Holder connects to their personal secure account on the Registry in the “issuance” section. Selects the “Meter Readings” sub-section and fills in an electronic form with the relevant information for such Issuance:

- Start date and end date of the production period: this period shall coincide with measurement data and should not be longer than a month. The production end date shall be at the maximum five (5) months before the Issuance of GOs is requested.
- Net production of energy injected to the grid for the relevant period. Net production means the energy produced by the Production Device excluding consumption of auxiliary devices of the Production Device or any production which cannot be subject to EECS-GOs. The injection point is controlled by the DSO, which can carry out additional checks in case of e.g. unhabitual injection volumes.

Account Holders are requested to send a proof of net production injected from an official document (either coming from an auditor or from the relevant Measurement Body).

Additional fields can be required for specific Production Devices.

In case the Production Device is registered on the account of the French State, Issuance is handled by EEX directly.

EEX will answer any Issuing request as quickly as possible. Issuing should take place within thirty (30) days after receipt of the complete necessary data for Issuance. In case of GO Issuance from a new Production Device, this delay might increase up to sixty (60) days.

When Issuing GOs from Production Devices with a feed-in tariff, it is mentioned on the GOs whether they are already accounted for in respect of France’s compliance with the obligations set by Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018:



- Case 1: “The reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with the production of biogas corresponding to this GO is accounted for in respect of France's compliance with the obligations set by Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018. This reduction in GHG emissions can therefore not be subject to double counting in another system, in particular under paragraph 4 of Article 39 of the implementing regulation (EU) 2018/2066 of the Commission of December 19, 2018, in its version modified by the implementing regulation (EU) 2020/2085 of the Commission of December 14, 2020.”
- Case 2: “The reduction in GHG emissions associated with the production of biogas corresponding to this GO may be counted under paragraph 4 of Article 39 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2066 of the Commission of 19 December 2018 as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2085 of 14 December 2020.”

Issued GOs for injected biomethane are rounded down to the nearest whole number. No Output which is less than the Face Value of an EECS Certificate is carried over to the next month. However, if the ratio EU ETS – non EU ETS applies for the Issuance, the quantity (in MWh) after the comma is taken into consideration at the next issuance (e.g. if a month X has a remainder of 0,5 GO and month X+1 another 0,5 GO, one extra GO will be Issued).

The Account Holder of a Transferable Account should be treated (as between the Account Holder and that Member) as the owner of the EECS Certificates.

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

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

## **E.4 Measurement**

In the Certificate for gas, the Nominal Capacity is recorded as the capacity of that Production Device. The type of Gas is biomethane. The number of certificates is determined based on the higher calorific value of the Gas.

Metering data is validated by the Measurement Bodies: The Measurement Bodies send the quantity (expressed in MWh) of injected biomethane of each Production Device every month directly to EEX. EEX validates the request for the creation of GOs after the confirmation of the data by the TSOs and DSOs. In case of any discrepancy, the request for the creation of GOs is rejected and the Account Holder is informed via email about the rejection.

## **E.5 Energy Storage**

Not applicable for EECS gas GOs: no Certificates are Issued for the Output of an energy storage device.

## **E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion**

Not applicable for EECS gas GOs: Certificates are not cancelled to be converted into another energy carrier.

## **E.7 Combustion Fuel (e.g. Biomass, Fossil and Nuclear) Input and Production Devices with one or multiple energy inputs**

Not applicable for EECS gas GOs: no Production Devices using combustion fuels or multiple fuels as Input.

## E.8 Format

More information in the common part I.

## E.9 Transferring EECS Certificates

Specific case of GOs under feed-in tariffs with a contract in place after the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020:

- As of 2024, EEX is responsible for organising auctions of GOs Issued from Production Devices under feed-in tariffs with a contract in place after the 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2020. The DGEC sells part or all GOs from the Production Devices registered on its account during auction sessions that are organized on a quarterly basis.
- The auction system is separate from the registry system. However, companies wanting to buy GOs through the auction organised by EEX need to be Account Holders in the EEX Registry for Biogas GOs. Account Holders wishing to participate in the auction need to sign additional membership documents and to comply with the General Terms and Conditions – EEX Auction for biogas GOs in France. A high-level description of the model is described hereunder, the rules under which the auction runs are described in the General Terms and Conditions – EEX Auction for biogas GOs in France.
- The operator of such a Production Device may express the wish to buy all or part of the GOs from this Production Device, corresponding to a given production period at the average price of the auction plus a premium. It needs to send a Letter of Commitment to EEX detailing the duration of its engagement for a minimum of one (1) year. This mechanism is called Preferential Purchase and is defined in Article L446-22 of the French Energy Code. These GOs are not auctioned:
  - After having received the request and necessary documents, EEX's Registries Operations team can add the role "Preferential Buyer" to the Production Device for this Account Holder for a certain period of time.
  - Three weeks before the auction, the GOs "reserved" by the Preferential Buyer are sent to a sub-account of the French state until they are paid by the Preferential Buyer within six days after the auction day.
  - They are sent to the account of the Preferential Buyer seven working days after the auction day.
- The municipality, group of municipalities or metropolitan area within whose territory such a Production Device is located may request part of the GOs for this Production Device for their own gas consumption. The municipality, group of municipalities or metropolitan area needs to be an Account Holder on the EEX Registry for Biogas GOs, sign the General Conditions for this specific mechanism and send its consumption on a quarterly basis before each auction. This mechanism is called Pre-emption Right and is defined in Article L446-22 of the French Energy Code. These GOs are not auctioned but transferred to the accounts of the communes and immediately cancelled.
- The remaining GOs are transferred to the account of EEX's Clearing House (ECC), which handles the clearing of the GOs traded on EEX Auction for biogas GOs in France, in order to proceed with the sale of certificates.
- At the end of the auction process, GOs will be transferred from ECC's account to the buyers' accounts via a normal transfer. This transfer will be automatically accepted by the beneficiaries (buyers) without any additional confirmation needed.



## **E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import**

EECS GOs can be imported and exported. If imported to France, EECS GOs must contain an indication whether the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, associated with the production of the Output to which the EECS Gas Certificates relate, is eligible to qualify for accounting under the Emission Trading System, and the reference to the framework of qualification (ETS Eligibility Tag). In case this information is missing, the EECS GOs are refused.

Ex Domain Cancellations can only be permitted for European countries where Registries do not have access to the AIB Hub and cannot import Certificates electronically. The Issuing Bodies discuss whether Ex domain cancellations are possible.

If both countries agree to accept EDCs, an EDC agreement is concluded, specifying the parties, object and scope, reporting and termination of the agreement. It is signed and shared with AIB.

Non-EECS GOs are refused.

Refusal could also happen in case of doubt on the quality of GOs. According to Article D446-30 of the French Energy Code, in the event of doubt as to the accuracy, reliability or veracity of a GO imported from another country, EEX shall inform the Minister responsible for energy. The Minister responsible for energy shall notify the European Commission of the refusal to recognise these GOs.

## **E.11 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors**

The download of the cancellation statement is possible 24 hours after successful cancellation: the PDF button for downloading the cancellation statement will only appear 24 hours after the validation of the transaction, for Account Holders to cancel the cancellation request in the event of an error. After this time, no amendments can be made to the cancellation.

## **E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation**

The Account Holder must specify the cancellation purpose, usage category (being mandatorily disclosure with a list of categories to choose from), the consumption point of the beneficiary and the related consumption period.

## **E.13 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry**

### **E.13.1 Expiry of EECS Certificates**

EECS Certificates cease to be valid for cancellation 18 months after the end of the production period.

## **E.14 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal**

[More information in the common part I.](#)



## **F Issuer 's Agents**

More information in the common part I.

## **G Activity Reporting**

More information in the common part I.

## **H Association of Issuing Bodies**

More information in the common part I.

## **I Change Control**

More information in the common part I.

## IV. NATIONAL BIOGAS CERTIFICATES

### A. Introduction

This chapter of the Domain Protocol describes how the national biogas certificates have been implemented, and it indicates where that system deviates from the general rules. The sections are only filled with information in case the system deviates from the general rules that can be found in the general part.

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1 **Error! Reference source not found..**

## B. General

### B.1 Scope

#### B.1.3 Domain geographical area

The Biogas Production Certificates (CPBs in French) scheme was created by the Climate and Resilience Act in 2021.

The Competent Authority for CPBs in France is the Direction Générale de l'Energie et du Climat (DGE). Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of CPBs in France.

#### B.1.6 National energy certificates

The CPB scheme was created by the Climate and Resilience Act in 2021 and imposes an obligation on natural gas suppliers to reconstitute CPBs to the French state. Natural gas suppliers obtain certificates by producing biomethane themselves or by purchasing certificates from biomethane producers. EEX has been appointed issuing body by decree dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2023 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy to issue these national certificates. CPBs can only be issued for an amount of biomethane for which no biogas GOs have been issued. CPBs cannot be exported and used outside of France.

### B.2 Status and Interpretation

[More information in the common part I.](#)

### B.3 Roles and Responsibilities

#### B.3.1 The Authorised Issuing Body

EEX has been appointed issuing body for CPBs from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2028 under a Decree dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2023 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy. The registry is in place since the 16<sup>th</sup> of June 2025.

#### B.3.3 The Authorised Measurement Bodies

The Authorised Measurement Bodies are listed hereunder:

- NaTran (former GRTgaz)
- Terega
- GRDF
- Local distribution companies (Entreprises locales de distribution, ELD)

## C. Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

### C.1 Gas Market context

The Biogas Production Certificates (CPBs in French) scheme was created by the Climate and Resilience Act in 2021.

The Competent Authority for CPBs in France is the Direction Générale de l'Energie et du Climat (DGEC). Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of CPBs in France.

- The mechanism of CPBs is implemented in the law by Articles L446-31 to L446-55 and R446-96 à 446-104 of the French Energy Code.
- French Energy Code is available on this website: <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affich-Code.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000023983208&dateTexte=20111114>.
- The main items are the following:
  - According to Article L446-18 of the French Energy Code, GOs and CPBs can certify the origin of biogas in order to prove to final consumers the share or quantity of energy produced from those sources contained in the commercial offer contracted with their gas suppliers. For each MWh of biogas injected into the grid, only one certificate can be issued (either a GO or a CPB).
  - The CPB mechanism imposes an obligation on French gas suppliers to produce biogas and issue certificates (or to buy certificates) and to reconstitute a certain number of certificates on an annual basis to the French State.
  - CPBs can only be issued for nonsubsidized biogas.
  - CPBs can be issued for net production for a period of several months. CPBs may be issued within twelve (12) months from the end of the related production period and expire five (5) years after issuance date. CPBs can be reconstituted to the French State on a yearly basis within five (5) years after their issuance.
  - CPBs cannot be exported to other countries.
- EEX has been appointed issuing body for CPBs from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2028 under a Decree dated 4<sup>th</sup> August 2023 by the French Ministry in charge of Energy. The registry is in place since the 16<sup>th</sup> of June 2025.

### C.2 The EECS Framework

Not applicable for CPBs.

### C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure

#### C.3.1 Legislation and regulation

According to Article L446-18 of the French Energy Code, GOs and CPBs can certify the origin of biogas in order to prove to final consumers subscribed to a green offer the quantity of biogas produced.

Starting from 2026, gas suppliers of a certain size (small gas suppliers are excluded in the beginning) have to reconstitute CPBs to the French State<sup>5</sup>. The CPBs can also be used to certify the renewable origin of the energy sold.

---

<sup>5</sup> The first restitution period of CPBs runs from 1 January 2026 to 31 December 2028. The level of obligation is based on consumption in the residential and tertiary sectors; the number of certificates to be reconstituted is proportional to the volume of gas delivered. The level of obligation will increase progressively and is defined by the state.

#### **C.4 National Public Support Schemes**

Production devices that receive a production support cannot ask for CPBs issuance. Production devices that receive an investment support can issue CPBs.

##### **C.5 EECS Product Rules**

Not applicable for CPBs.

#### **C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain**

EEX has been designated to operate the registry for CPBs which is operational since June 2025. The CPB mechanism imposes an obligation on gas suppliers to produce biogas and issue certificates (or to buy certificates) and to reconstitute a certain number of certificates on an annual basis to the French State. CPBs can only be issued for non-subsidized bio-methane. A production device cannot issue GO and CPB for the same gas molecule. CPBs cannot be exported and used outside of France.

Non-EECS certificates in the **Domain** are described in this chapter.

#### **C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules**

Not applicable for CPBs.

---

In 2026, the restitution only applies to suppliers selling more than 400 GWh HCV per year. The exemption threshold decreases each year, reaching zero from the fifth year of application of this scheme.

---

## D. Registration

### D.1 Registration of an account holder

The registration of an account holder is described in the common part I.

### D.2 Resignation of an account holder

The registration of an account holder is described in the common part I.

### D.3 Registration of a production device that issues CPBs

- Step 1: The account holder must connect to the CPBs registry, go to the “plants” section, fill in the production device electronic registration form and send the documentation requested, in accordance with the French relevant legislation. This documentation comprises the information hereunder. This list might evolve depending on possible evolutions of the French legislation.
  - Production device: name, address/location, SIRET number, type of facility, start date, commissioning date, installed capacity, annual production forecast, owner (if not the registrant), registrant, TSO or DSO of the grid to which the production device is connected, references of the grid access contract
  - Technology and energy code of the production device
  - Confirmation that the production device is subject to a regular audit by an accredited organism
  - Additional fields specific to CPBs:
    - the conversion value of MWh in CPB (some kinds of production devices need more than 1 MWh to issue 1 CPB),
    - a declaration of honour (by producer) that the production device is not covered by a contract mentioned in Articles L311-12, L314-1, L314-18, L314-31, L446-4, L446-5, L446-14, L446-15 or L446-26 of the French Energy Code,
    - a declaration of honour (by producer) that the production device complies with the conditions mentioned in 3° of Article R446-106 of the French Energy Code,
    - a declaration of honour with the requirements referred to in Article R446-16-17 of the French Energy Code dating back less than four (4) years.

Some of the required information on the production device will not appear on the CPB.

- Step 2: Registration data are manually checked by EEX. If they are not consistent with the data indicated on the grid access contract, the account holder has to correct the data and explain the discrepancy.
- Step 3: If checks were asked to the relevant measurement body, the measurement body checks the validity of the data.
- Step 4: In case all controls are positive, the production device is registered.

Tariffs for registering a production device are disclosed on the website [www.eex.com](http://www.eex.com).

### D.4 De-Registration of a production device

The de-registration of a production device is described in the common part I.

### D.5 Maintenance of production device registration data

The maintenance of production device registration date is described in the common part I.

## **D.6 Audit of registered production devices**

All Production Devices in France are systematically audited, mainly by the French State:

- The French Energy Code (in particular L446-6, L446-26-1 and L446-47) stipulate that Production Devices that receive public support from the French State and production devices that issue CPBs are subject to inspections before being put in service and periodically (every 4 years) to ensure that these installations have been constructed and are operating in accordance with the conditions required by the regulations.
- The grid operators are in charge of the grid material and can do additional controls in case e.g. of unhabitual injection volumes.

## **D.7 Registration error/exception handling**

The registration error/exception handling is described in the common part I.



## E. Certificate Systems Administration

### E.1 Issuing national certificates

CPBs can be issued:

- in respect of the qualifying energy output of such a production device during any period in which it was registered in the EEX registry for the purpose of the CPB scheme, and
- if the issuing request for a specific production was not already submitted for GOs, and
- if the issuing request for specific production was submitted not later than twelve (12) months after end of the production period, and
- to an account holder who does not have any outstanding fees payable to EEX in conjunction with CPBs at EEX.

One CPB is issued for each whole MWh of qualifying net energy if the biogas was produced by a production device that was commissioned less than fifteen (15) years ago (excluding a non-hazardous waste storage facility, ISDND). If the biomethane was produced by:

- a production device that has been in service for more than fifteen (15) years or
- an ISDND or
- an installation that switches from the production of electricity to the injection of biomethane and that has received support for cogeneration,
- a modulation coefficient applies (which can be modified by the Ministry in charge of energy). The modulation coefficient means that more than 1 MWh of biomethane must be injected into the gas grid in order to obtain a certificate.

The MWh gas is expressed based on high calorific value.

### E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates

CPBs are not eligible for EECS Certificates.

### E.3 Processes

Issuance of CPBs is done according to the process described hereunder:

- Once a production device has been registered and activated on the CPB registry, the account holder to which the production device belongs can request the issuance of CPBs if the account holder has not requested the issuance of GOs for this same amount of biogas<sup>6</sup>.
- In order to obtain this issuance, the account holder connects to the registry in the “plants” section and selects the “meter readings” sub-section. The account holder is then requested to fill in an electronic form with the relevant information for such issuance:
  - Start date and end date of the production period. The production end date shall be at the maximum twelve (12) months before the issuance of CPBs is requested.
  - Net production of biogas injected to the grid for the relevant period. Net production means the biogas produced by the production device excluding consumption of

---

<sup>6</sup> Under certain circumstances it is possible that a production device is allowed to issue GOs and CPBs (but not for the same molecule of biomethane: the producer has to choose to either issue GOs or CPBs). Before the validation of the issuance, EEX checks the indicated quantity in MWh in both registries (GO and CPB) in case the installation is registered in both registries.

auxiliary devices of the production device or any production which cannot be subject to CPBs.

- Additional information that needs to be provided on the declaration:
  - statement by the producer that the batch of biomethane complies with the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria defined in Articles L281-5 to L281-10 of the French Energy Code and the limit on the use of food crops defined in Article L541-39 of the French Environment Code,
  - the number of the input declaration,
  - the date of transmission of the input declaration for the batch of biogas associated with the CPB,
  - in case the account holder is not the operator of the biogas production facility: the amount paid by the user account holder to the producer for each certificate issued.
- EEX will answer any issuing request as quickly as possible. According to Article R446-111 of the French Energy Code, issuing should take place within thirty (30) days after receipt of the complete necessary data for issuance. In case of CPB issuance from a new production device this delay is sixty (60) days.
- Issued certificates for injected biomethane are rounded down to the nearest whole number. No output which is less than 1 MWh is carried over to the next issuance.

#### **E.4 Measurement**

- CPBs are issued for the amount of net energy production.
- Measurement bodies send measuring data to EEX on a monthly basis: EEX performs the validation against the quantity the account holder pre-issued in the registry at the beginning of the month. If the quantity in MWh correspond to the quantity the account holder issued in the registry, the issuance request for the creation of certificates is validated. In case of any discrepancy, the request is rejected, and the account holder is informed about the rejection.
- The verification is carried out on the net production of biogas injected into the grid for the relevant period. This must ensure that the certificates issued based on the production declaration can provide unique and exclusive evidence of the production of biogas from particular energy sources.
- The metering devices in place should correspond to the technical standards defined by the different DSO and TSO.
- The DSO or TSO is responsible for the measurement data it sends to EEX.
- The relevant Article for CPBs is R446-127 of the French Energy Code.

#### **E.5 Energy storage**

No certificates are issued for the output on an energy storage device.

#### **E.6 Energy carrier conversion**

Certificates are not cancelled to be converted into another energy carrier.

#### **E.7 Combustion fuel (e.g. biomass, fossil and nuclear) input and production devices with one or multiple energy inputs**

No production devices using combustion fuels or multiple fuels as Input.

#### **E.8 Format**

CPBs shall contain information as described in the French Energy Code.

## **E.9 Transferring certificates**

The account holder can transfer CPBs to another account holder through the registry. Only persons duly authorized by the account holder may request the transfer of CPBs. Only valid CPBs can be transferred within the registry. This excludes the transfer of withdrawn, restituted or expired CPBs.

The initiation of transfers is made by the selling account holder.

The transfer of CPBs and the confirmation of that transfer are done in accordance with the following procedure:

- The selling account holder connects to the registry, goes to the “Transfer” section and indicates the beneficiary account holder of the transfer as well as the CPBs to be transferred.
- The selling account holder must indicate the price at which he/she sold the CPBs. The price must be indicated at each transfer.
- The beneficiary can then either accept or refuse the transfer. If the beneficiary refuses the transfer, the transfer is cancelled, and the certificates stay in the account of the selling account holder who is notified of the rejection. If the beneficiary confirms the transfer, the CPBs are withdrawn from the account of the selling account holder and transferred to the account of the beneficiary. Both account holders are notified of the transfer of the CPBs.
- Account holders have the possibility to add a beneficiary list of “trusted accounts”. Transfers received from these trusted accounts would then not need to be validated by the account holders.

## **E.10 Rules for certificates for export and import**

It is not possible to export CPBs to other countries.

## **E.11 Administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors**

The administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors is described in the common part I.

## **E.12 End of life of certificates – Restitution**

Restitution is sending a certificate to the French State and thus removing it from circulation. Once restituted, a certificate cannot be moved to another account anymore and is therefore no longer tradable.

The restitution shall be initiated by the relevant account holder in accordance with the following procedure:

- The account holder connects to its personal secure account on the registry and goes to the sub-account “restitution”.
- The account holder chooses the CPBs to be restituted and specifies the related restitution period. This excludes withdrawn and expired CPBs.

## **E.13 End of life of certificates – Expiry**

CPBs which have expired are no longer valid for transfer.

In accordance with legal regulations, CPBs expire five (5) years after the issuance date.

CPBs expire automatically after the legal expiry date. Transfers of GOs that have already expired are prevented.

### **E.14 End of life of certificates – Withdrawal**

EEX may withdraw a certificate held in a transfer account on the CPB registry at the request of the account holder of that account. Withdrawal of certificates can occur following errors as described in E.11.

A withdrawn certificate does no longer appear in the account holder account and is no longer transferable nor cancellable.



## **F. Issuer's Agents**

This section is not required if the roles have been identified and explained in B.3.

## G. Activity Reporting

### G.1 Public reports

EEX publishes on a monthly basis the list of CPBs which have been issued in the registry. Data is available on EEX website and follows the French legislation requirements (Article R446-104 of the French Energy Code). Data includes:

- The date of commissioning of the installation
- The quantity of biomethane, expressed in MWh, for which the certificate was issued, taking into account the modulation coefficients
- The start and end dates of the injection period for the batch of biomethane
- The date of issuance of the certificate

Furthermore, EEX publishes on a monthly basis the average price at which these certificates have been purchased or sold (Article L446-35 of the French Energy Code).

### G.2 Record retention

Retention of printed and electronic information regarding registries and data is done in accordance with the following table:

Data	Time	Medium
Standard Terms and Conditions and its appendices	Minimum 5 years (paper) and 10 years (scans) after termination of contract	Both paper and electronic archive (scans)
Production device registration forms	Minimum 10 years after de-registration	Electronic forms
Issuing request	Minimum 10 years	Electronic forms
Transaction data	Minimum 10 years	Database backups

## Annex 1: Contacts List

### Authorised Issuing Body/Registry Operator and support

For questions regarding the admission of an Account Holder or operational questions, please contact:

Company	EEX
Contact Persons	Registry Support Team
Address	5 boulevard Montmartre – 75002 PARIS
Country	France
Phone	Electricity GOs: +33 1 73 03 76 88  Biogas GOs and CPBs: + 33 1 73 03 76 70
e-mail	Electricity GOs: <a href="mailto:go-electricity@powernext.com">go-electricity@powernext.com</a>  Biogas GOs and CPBs: <a href="mailto:go-gaz@powernext.com">go-gaz@powernext.com</a>

If an operational question needs the involvement of Measurement Bodies, EEX will contact them.

The list of Measurement Bodies in France can be found in B.3

## Annex 2: Account Application/Amendment Form

The Account Application Form can be found on EEX website: [www.eex.com](http://www.eex.com):

- Electricity: [Admission process electricity GOs](#)
- Biogas GOs: [Admission process biogas GOs](#)
- CPBs: [Admission process national biogas certificates](#)

The main steps to join the registry/registries are the following:

1. Download and send the admission package containing the following documents, duly completed and signed to EEX:
  - a. Standard Terms and Conditions
  - b. KYC
  - c. Admission file (G01)
2. Fill in the admission forms
3. Signed by the company's legal representative
4. Send the document back to EEX via email





### **Annex 3: Device Registration Form**

Production devices can be registered directly in the registry. The account holder needs to connect and fill in the necessary information, which might slightly vary according to the energy carriers (see D.3).

## Annex 4: Production/Consumption Declaration

This form is available under electronic form. The Account Holder needs to connect to its personal secure account on the Registry. EECS-GOs are issued according to data filled in the electronic version of the registry.

### Certificate details

Withdraw

#### Certificate information

Trading schemes  
**FR energy gas GO**

Standard  
**FR energy gas**

Issuing date  
**2025-10-13**

Volume  
[REDACTED]

Production period start date  
**01/08/2025**

Production period end date  
**31/08/2025**

Certificate number start  
[REDACTED]

Certificate number end  
[REDACTED]

Earmark  
**Production support**

Production support description  
**Public production support "Obligation d'Achat" received for this production facility.**

Investment support description

#### Plant

Plant name  
[REDACTED]

Plant GSRN  
[REDACTED]

Operational date  
[REDACTED]

ZIP code  
[REDACTED]

City  
[REDACTED]

Country  
**France**

Latitude N  
[REDACTED]

Longitude E  
[REDACTED]

Coordinate code

#### Energy source and technology

Energy source code  
**F01030000**

Energy source name  
**Renewable/Gaseous**

Technology code  
**M010100**

Technology name  
**Anaerobic digestion/Fermentation to biogas**

#### Issuer

Issuing body  
**EEX**

Issuing body code  
**57**

Issuing country code  
**FR**

Competent authority code  
**FR01**

#### Certificate owner

Domain code  
**FR-GAS**

Domain name  
**Registre des garanties d'origine - gaz**

Organization ID  
[REDACTED]

Organization name  
[REDACTED]

Account number  
[REDACTED]

Account name  
**Default Account**

#### Attributes

Annual production (MWh)  
[REDACTED]

Calorific value type  
**Higher**

Product type  
**Source**

Capacity gas production (Nm3/h)  
[REDACTED]

Conversion tag  
**No Conversion**

Dissemination level  
**2 Transferred over a Distribution or Transmission System**

Energy carrier  
**Gas**

Gas type  
**Y0101 Methane**

Storage tag  
**S0101 Energy not released from storage**

Maybe counted within the EU ETS ?  
**Yes**



## Annex 5: Cancellation Statement

### Cancellation Statement

Collapse rows



This document certifies that the guarantees of origin listed hereunder have been cancelled through the French Registry for Guarantees of Origin. These guarantees of origin are not transferable or cancellable anymore. Any later sale or cancellation of this cancellation statement is forbidden. The environmental qualities of the associated energy have been consumed. It is forbidden to copy or amend this cancellation statement as well. The French Registry for Biogas Guarantees of Origin was operated by GRDF until 30th September 2023. EEX does not bear responsibility for the information included in those certificates issued prior to that date. For any Ex-Domain Cancellation (consumption country not being "France"), you must contact the local responsible entities of the destination countries to check if the French GOs are recognized in those countries. EEX AG is not liable in this regard.



Decisions made by Issuing Body of registry under Act on Guarantee of Origin for Energy are eligible for a request for an administrative review. Instructions for making an appeal is provided at: [go-gaz@powernext.com](mailto:go-gaz@powernext.com)

#### Transaction details

Transaction type  
**Cancellation**

Transaction number  
[REDACTED]

Transaction started  
14/10/2024, 15.17

Transaction requested  
14/10/2024, 15.17

Standard  
FR energy gas

Status  
**Completed**

Volume  
1510 MWh

Transaction completed  
15/10/2024, 14.41

Transaction approval due datetime

Public Statement  
[REDACTED]

#### From account

Organization name  
[REDACTED]

Organization ID  
[REDACTED]

Business ID / SSN  
[REDACTED]

Domain  
Registre des garanties d'origine - gaz

Domain code  
FR-GAS

Account number  
[REDACTED]

Street  
[REDACTED]

City  
[REDACTED]

ZIP code  
[REDACTED]

Country  
France

#### Beneficiary

Name of Beneficiary  
[REDACTED]

Country of consumption  
France

Location of beneficiary  
[REDACTED]

Consumption period  
01/01/2022 - 30/06/2023

Usage type  
[REDACTED]

Cancellation purpose  
usage chaleur - résidentiel/tertiaire

Type of beneficiary  
End consumer

Support Portal | [go-gaz@powernext.com](mailto:go-gaz@powernext.com)

© Grexel 2025

Vo...	Unit	Certificate number start	Certificate number end	Issuing body	Energy sour...	Technology ...	Producti...	Producti...	Issue date	Trading sche...
---	MWh			EEX	F01030000	M010100	01/10/2023	31/10/2023	17/01/2024	FR energy gas GO

#### CERTIFICATE INFORMATION

Support schemes  
Production support

Standard  
FR energy gas

Production support description  
Public production support "Obligation d'Achat" received for this production facility.

Investment support description

#### ISSUER

Issuing body  
EEX

Issuing body code  
ST

Issuing country code  
FR

Competent authority code  
FR01

#### PLANT

Plant name  
[REDACTED]

Operational date  
[REDACTED]

ZIP code  
[REDACTED]

Country  
France

Latitude N  
[REDACTED]

Coordinate code

GSRN  
[REDACTED]

City  
[REDACTED]

Country code  
FR

Longitude E  
[REDACTED]

#### ENERGY SOURCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Energy source  
F01030000 - Renewable/Gaseous

Technology  
M010100 - Anaerobic digestion/Fermentation to biogas

#### ATTRIBUTES

ANNUAL_PRODUCTIO N [REDACTED]	Calorific value type Higher	Capacity gas production [REDACTED]	Conversion tag No Conversion	Dissemination level 2 Transferred over a Distribution or Transmission System
Energy carrier Gas	Gas type Y0101 Methane	Storage tag S0101 Energy not released from storage	EU ets No	
Product type Source				

Support Portal | [go-gaz@powernext.com](mailto:go-gaz@powernext.com)

© Grexel 2025

## Annex 6: Definitions

Terms used in capitalized letters shall have the meaning provided in the EECS Rules of the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB), the latest version of which can be found at <http://www.aib-net.org>. For information only, some of the definition of the main terms is provided hereby. Would there be any conflicts between the latest version of the EECS Rules and the definitions provided hereby, the latest EECS Rules version shall prevail.

TERM	MEANING
Association of Issuing Bodies or “AIB”	The international scientific association constituted in accordance with the Belgian law of 25 October 1919 (as amended) under the name of “Association of Issuing Bodies” with a company number of 0.864.645.330
Domain	An area containing Production Devices with respect to which a Member is an Authorised Issuing Body for the purposes of an EECS Product
EECS	European Energy Certificate System: a commercially funded, integrated European framework for issuing, holding, transferring and otherwise processing electronic records (EECS Certificates) certifying, in relation to specific quantities of output from production devices, attributes of its source and/or the method and quality of its production.
EECS Certificate	A unique electronic Certificate specifying and representing the quality and method of production of a specific quantity of Output, which is maintained on a EECS Registration Database and Issued in accordance with the provisions of the EECS Rules
EECS-GO	An EECS Certificate corresponding to a type of Guarantee of Origin (“GO”);
EECS Registration Database	A database operated by a Member, or operated by a Registry Operator on behalf of a Member, for the purposes of EECS, comprising: (a) Transferables and Cancellation Accounts and the EECS Certificates in those Accounts; (b) details of Production Devices and information provided to the Member or its Registry Operator in connection with the registration of those Production Devices with that Member or Registry Operator; and (c) details of EECS Certificates which have been transferred out of that EECS Registration Database;
EECS Rules	Principles and rules of operation of the European Energy Certificate System.

EECS Scheme	Arrangements established by a Section of Part IV of the EECS Rules for the acceptance of Products in relation to a type of Output into EECS;
Guarantee of Origin (or “GO”)	An electronic document (Certificate) issued by a Competent Authority under the laws of a State as a guarantee of the nature and origin of energy for the purpose of providing proof to a final customer that a given share or quantity of energy, as the case may be : (i) was produced from the energy source to which the guarantee relates; (ii) was produced by the specified technology type to which the guarantee relates; and/or (iii) has, or the Production Device(s) which produced it has (or have) other attributes to which the guarantee relates;
Output	An amount of energy or material goods yielded by a Production Device and measured by a Measurement Body, being either (i) electricity (ii) fuel; or (iii) heat
Production Device	A separately measured device or group of devices that produces an Output
Registrant	A person in whose name a Production Device is registered from time to time in an EECS Registration Database for the purposes of the Issue of one or more EECS Products
Registry Operator	In relation to any Member and EECS Scheme either: (a) that Scheme Member; or (b) where such appointment has been made, the person appointed by such Scheme Member to administer the operation of the EECS Registration Database for the purposes of that EECS Scheme;

The following is a summary of the EECS Rules Fact Sheet ‘Types of Energy Inputs and Technologies’ entries for technologies. Would there be any conflicts between the latest version of this Fact Sheet and the tables provided below, the latest version of the Fact Sheet shall prevail.

Energy Inputs		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Solid	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Municipal waste	Biogenic
	Industrial and commercial waste	Biogenic
	Wood	Unspecified
		Forestry products
		Forestry by-products & waste
	Animal fats	Unspecified
	Biomass from agriculture	Unspecified
		Agricultural products
		Agricultural by-products & waste
Liquid	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Municipal biodegradable waste	Unspecified
	Black liquor	Unspecified
	Pure plant oil	Unspecified
		Rapeseed ( <i>Brassica napus</i> L.)
		Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.)
		Oil palm ( <i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.)
		Coconut ( <i>Cocos nucifera</i> L.)
		Yatropha
	Waste plant oil	Unspecified
Gaseous	Refined vegetable oil	Unspecified
		Biodiesel (mono-alkyl ester)
		Biogasoline (C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> hydrocarbon)
	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Landfill gas	Unspecified
	Sewage gas	Unspecified
	Agricultural gas	Unspecified
		Pig manure
		Cow manure
		Chicken manure
Heat		Unspecified manure
		Energy crops
		Unspecified
	Gas from organic waste digestion	Biogenic
	Process gas	Unspecified
	Solar	Unspecified
	Geothermal	Unspecified
		Conventional geothermal heat
		Enhanced dry bed geothermal heat
		Unspecified
Mechanical source or other	Aerothermal	Unspecified
	Hydrothermal	Unspecified
	Process heat	Biogenic
	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Wind	Unspecified
	Hydro & marine	Unspecified

Technologies		
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Solar	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Photovoltaic	Unspecified
		Classic silicon
		Thin film
	Concentration	Unspecified
	Unspecified	Unspecified
		Onshore
		Offshore
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
Wind	Unspecified	Unspecified
		Onshore
		Offshore
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
Hydro-electric Head	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Run-of-river head installation	Unspecified
	Storage head installation	Unspecified
	Pure pumped storage head installation	Unspecified
	Mixed pumped storage head	Unspecified
	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Tidal	Unspecified
		Onshore
		Offshore
		Unspecified
Marine	Wave	Unspecified
		Onshore
		Offshore
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
		Unspecified
Thermal	Currents	Unspecified
	Pressure	Unspecified
	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Combined cycle gas turbine with heat recovery	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Steam turbine with back-pressure turbine (open cycle)	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Steam turbine with condensation turbine (closed cycle)	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Gas turbine with heat recovery	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Internal combustion engine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Micro-turbine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Stirling engine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Fuel cell	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Steam engine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Organic rankine cycle	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Heavy-water reactor	Unspecified
	Light water reactor	Unspecified
	Breeder	Unspecified
	Graphite reactor	Unspecified
	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Unspecified	Unspecified
Nuclear		
Other		

#### Association of Issuing Bodies

Registered Office: Visverkopersstraat 13 | 1000 Brussels | Belgium  
 Tel: +32-(0)486-5583 01 | Email: [info@aib-net.org](mailto:info@aib-net.org) | Website: <https://www.aib-net.org>  
 Enterprise number KBO BE0864.645.330 – RPR Brussels

## Annex 7: Declaration on guarantees of origin for electricity produced from a mixed installation for the production of electricity from biomass and fossil fuels



### Declaration on guarantees of origin for electricity produced from a mixed installation for the production of electricity from biomass and fossil fuels

Document based on Article 3 of the Order of 8 November 2007 pursuant to Article 2 of Decree No. 2006-1118 of 5 September 2006 on guarantees of origin of electricity produced from renewable energy sources or by cogeneration. An accredited independent auditor shall verify production volume declarations<sup>1</sup> in accordance with section C.6.3. of the France Protocol domain.

#### 1. Owner of the production facility

1. Owner's name	
2. Account holder's name if different	
3. Contact person (email and phone)	
4. Certified auditor to contact (email and phone)	

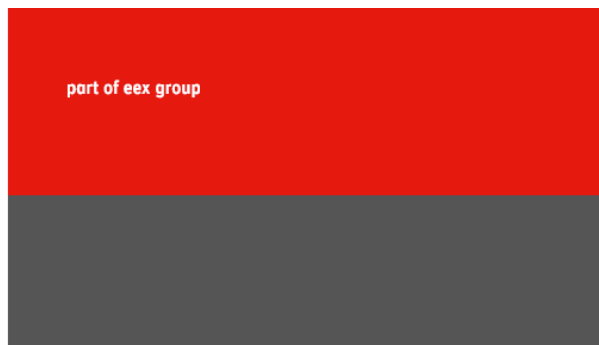
#### 2. Production facility

1. Part number of the production equipment	
2. Date of registration on the register	
3. Production reference year	

#### 3. Percentage share of total electricity produced during the associated generation period that is based on each biomass fuel source

The share of electricity from each fuel source shall be verified on the basis of the information provided to the administrator of a public support scheme or any other document certified by an approved auditor. It is assumed that the efficiency factor is independent of the type of energy source.

<sup>1</sup> List at <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/contrôle-des-installations-production-delectricite>



Base year .....		Unit (activity data)	Consumption during the period (Activity Data)	Net calorific value (NCV)	Percentage of the energy source	Source associated electricity generation (MWh)
Source of energy	Code		$C^i$	$V^i$	$P^i$	$E^i$
Total biomass		TJ				
excluding total biomass		TJ				
Percentage of the energy source		$P^i = \frac{\sum_i^j C^i \times V^i}{\sum_i^n C^i \times V^i}$				





part of eex group



#### 4. Auditor's Responsibility

The Parties are required to comply with their obligations under the provisions of the Energy Code.

Each Party remains solely responsible to the other Party for the performance of its own obligations under the Energy Code, even if such obligations are subcontracted.

<b>Installation Manager</b>  Place and date:  Name: Function: Signature:	<b>Certified Auditor</b>  Place and date:  Name: Function: Signature:
--	---