

EECS Electricity Domain Protocol

**for
OKTE, a.s.**

Prepared by OKTE, a.s.

Based on EECS Rules Release 7 v6

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EECS Domain Protocol

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EECS Domain Protocol

A Introduction

The framework specified in the EECS Rules and the detailed procedures and conditions specified in this Domain Protocol have the main objective of ensuring robustness and transparency in the facilitation of EECS Schemes for all EECS Participants.

A Domain Protocol promotes quality and clarity, as it:

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

Important contact information is provided in Annex 2.

B General

B.1 Scope

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.1.1	E6.2.1a	E6.3.1	E6.3.2	N2.1.1		
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It must describe:

- *the legal definition of the domain*
- *electrical connection of devices to be in the domain*
- *the EECS Scheme and EECS Product(s) which apply*
- *proof that the Member has the authority to issue certificates (law reference)*

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

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

A Guarantee of Origin shall be issued only by the organizer of the short-term electricity market OKTE, a.s. according to the § 8(2) and (3) of the [Act No. 309/2018 Coll.](#), amending the Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on the support for renewable energy sources and high-efficiency combined heat and power generation (Act RES) in electronic form for each megawatt of electricity at the request of the electricity producer if certain legal conditions are met. OKTE, a.s.

(a) is an Authorised Issuing Body in respect of the Guarantees of Origin;

(b) issues Guarantees of Origin in respect of the Output from a Production Device which is, at the time of Issue:

(i) connected to the electricity system in Slovak Republic and

(ii) registered in the electronic Registration Database of Guarantees of Origin kept by OKTE, a.s.

B.1.1. Guarantees of Origin shall be issued for the electricity from RES and/or High Efficiency Heat and Power Co-generation (CHP). This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures,



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rights and obligations, which apply to the EECS Domain of Slovakia. and relate to the Electricity Scheme as defined in the EECS Rules.

B.1.2. Production Device qualification for this Domain will be determined by connection to the electricity system of the Slovak Republic such that, in electrical terms, the Production Device is effectively located in the Slovak Republic.

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

- Guarantees of Origin.

B.2 Status and Interpretation

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E6.2.1d	E6.3.1	E6.3.4				
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It must describe:

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

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

B.2.1. The EECS Rules are subsidiary and supplementary to national legislation.

B.2.2. The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents are implemented in Slovak Republic in the manner described in this Domain Protocol. Any deviations from the provisions of the EECS Rules that may have material effect are set out in section C.5 of this document.

B.2.3. The capitalised terms used in this Domain Protocol shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the EECS Rules except as stated in section C.5 of this document.

B.2.4. This Domain Protocol is made contractually binding between an EECS Participant and OKTE, a.s. by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

B.2.5. In the event of a dispute, the approved English version of this Domain Protocol will take precedence over a local language version.

B.3 Roles and Responsibilities

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.1.1	E6.2.1c					
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It must describe:

- *the principal roles in the domain (including at least production registrar, measurement body, production auditor as applicable)*
- *the names of the providers of those roles*
- *where the registry and/or forms can be found*
- *where the tariff for services can be found*

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

- B.3.1. The Authorised Issuing Body and Competent Body for Guarantees of Origin in the Slovak Republic is OKTE, a.s. Its role is defined by legislation in the Article 8a and 8b of Act RES. It is responsible for organizing and managing the system of Guarantees of Origin, including the administration of the EECS Registration Database for Registration, Transfers, Cancellation and Recognition of Guarantees of Origin as well as for holding the details of Production Devices and information provided in connection with the registration of those Production Devices.
- B.3.2. The Production Registrar in the Slovak Republic is OKTE, a.s. It is responsible for assessment and evaluation of applications to register Production Devices for the purposes of the relevant EECS Product. Since 2014, OKTE has managed a database containing the data from all Production Devices. OKTE, a.s. on a regular basis verifies data of Production Device in order to ensure their correctness and validity.
- B.3.3. The Authorised Measurement Bodies are the bodies are established under national regulation to be responsible for the collection and validation of measured volumes of energy used in national financial settlement processes. The Authorised Measurement Bodies are listed on the websites of Transmission and Regional Distribution System Operators – Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s./www.sepsas.sk, Stredoslovenská distribučná/www.ssd.sk, Východoslovenská distribučná, a.s./www.vsds.sk, Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s./www.zsdis.sk, and local distribution system operators (the list of the local operators is available on RONI's website).
- B.3.4. The DSO shall be responsible for metering in his electricity grid and shall provide measured data to individual market participants in electricity in the scope and quality under market rules (§ 31(2) f) of Energy Act), the DSO shall ensure the measurement of electricity in the system, including measurement evaluation, and to provide the measured and evaluated data to OKTE and shall provide OKTE with necessary information in the scope and quality according to Act RES and other binding rules (§ 31(3) g) Energy Act).
- B.3.5. OKTE shall also receive measurement data from the producer since OKTE is entitled to be provided by the measured and evaluated data from producers of electricity from RES and high-efficiency CHP and to be provided by the data necessary for the fulfillment of OKTE's duties according to a Act RES (§ 37(5) c) of Energy Act).
- B.3.6. The Regulatory Office for Network Industries (RONI) as the authority which shall verify production device information shall be the Production Auditor in the Slovak Republic. RONI is entitled to verify information about Production Device during license issuance procedure, in process of issuance of the Confirmations of the origin of electricity from renewable energy sources and the Confirmations of the origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration. In addition to the above mentioned, RONI checks the methodology for calculation of the amount of electricity produced in the electricity generator of the electricity producer in a common combustion of a renewable energy sources and a non-renewable energy source. According to § 31 Act on regulation on network industries RONI performs inspection (audit) in network industries. The RONI may in justified cases invite to the performance of inspection person (expert or a qualified person in the sector belonging to the subject-matter of inspection) which are not employees of the office. According to section 39 Act on regulation public authorities, municipal authorities, special interest bodies, other public bodies and other persons shall cooperate with the office and upon its request shall submit to it information and data necessary for the performance of its activity, of which such bodies dispose.
- B.3.7. In supervision of obligations arising from the RES Act RONI shall cooperate with the Slovak Trade Inspection which is the supervisory body for the compliance with the law obligations. The Inspection shall be responsible for the state control of producers' compliance with the obligations according to the Act RES (§ 15 of Act RES). Supervision tasks are performed by Inspection and its Inspectorates through inspectors. The inspector is a civil servant and his / her national employment relationship is governed by a special regulation. The scope of the requirements for professional competence, conditions and procedure for carrying



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out the professional competence test shall be laid down by the service regulation of the inspection. (§ 89(4) of Energy Act).

- B.3.8. Scheme participant is an Account Holder or a Registrant of a Production Device in the EECS Registration Database. The producer shall be responsible for the ensuring the continuous measuring of the electricity produced for the electricity generating plant with a total installed capacity of over 100 kW, measuring of the own technology consumption and shall notify to OKTE the method of calculation of own technology consumption (§ 4(2) e) – g) of Act RES) and the producer shall ensure at the request of OKTE verification of the correctness of the method of measuring the electricity produced at the terminals of the electricity generating plant by an expert in the field of energy (§ 4(3) c) of Act RES).
- B.3.9. Contact details for the principal roles and Issuing Body agents are given in Annex 2.
- B.3.10. The EECS Registration Database operated by OKTE, a.s. can be accessed via the website [\[insert URL\]](#). The EECS GO Registration Database operated by OKTE, a.s. is provided by its external software supplier – sféra, a.s.



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C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

C.1 The EECS Framework

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

D3.1.2	E6.2.1b	E6.2.1d	N8.4.1			
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It must describe:

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

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

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

OKTE, a.s. has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for Guarantees of Origin under the Act RES.

Main elements include:

- *§ 8b(2) of Act RES - The Guarantee of Origin shall be issued by the organizer of the short-term electricity market (referred to as "OKTE, a.s." or "OKTE") in electronic form for each megawatt of electricity at the request of the electricity producer if certain legal conditions are met:*
 - (a) the applicant is the account holder,*
 - (b) the applicant indicates in the application all data in the electronic records,*
 - (c) electricity is registered in electronic records and is produced from renewable energy sources if requests for the issuance of a guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources or is produced by high efficiency cogeneration if requests for the issuance of a guarantee of origin of electricity produced from high efficiency cogeneration,*
 - (d) it is not the electricity to which the applicant has claimed the right to support pursuant to § 3 (1) (c) or e);*
 - (e) the applicant is not in arrears with the fulfillment of the due financial obligation under the agreement relating to the issuance and use of guarantees of origin.*
- *§ 8b(3) of Act RES - OKTE shall issue guarantee of origin also ex offo – i.e. on the basis of its competence (no request of the electricity producer is needed), if the producer claimed for the public support of the RES or HEC electricity in the certain form of support payment according to the § 3(1) c) or surcharge according to the § 3(1) e) of Act RES. In this case OKTE keeps GOs on the separate account and executes the administration of such GOs.*

Such GOs shall be allocated to market participants through several auction sessions. Small production volumes less than 1 MWh form "packs" of 1 MWh accumulation. Number of auctions to be further determined based on estimated liquidity.

According to § 8b(12) of Act RES the organization of the market of guarantees of origin, the rules for trading in guarantees of origin shall be regulated by the OKTE in its operating rules. The revenues of these auctions will be used to decrease the share of the RES-support costs paid by the final consumers.

- *§ 8b(4) of Act RES - OKTE shall organize market with the GOs issued upon request of the producer or on the basis of OKTE's own competence.*
- *§ 8b(1) of Act RES - OKTE keeps electronic database of GOs, producers and their accounts, transfers of the GOs, recognized GOs,*
- *§ 8b(3) of Act RES - stipulates mandatory content requirements on GOs for RES electricity (the RES source, initial and final date of electricity production, location, technology and total installed capacity of the installation, the amount of investment aid or other support from the national support scheme and the type of support system if it has been acquired by the producer of the electricity, the date of commencement of the power plant or the date of completion of the reconstruction or upgrading of the technological part of the power plant, the date and the Member State in which the GO was issued, identification number).*
- *§ 8b(6) of Act RES – stipulates mandatory content requirements on GOs for CHP (the power source, initial and final date of electricity production, location, technology, installed capacity, installed heat output and the total installed power of the installation, the amount and heat of the fuel that was used in the process of conversion to usable energy, the amount of heat produced and the mechanical work carried out, the date of commencement of the power plant or the date of completion of the reconstruction or upgrading of the technological part of the power plant and of the cogeneration technology, a method of using mechanical work and usable heat produced together with electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration, data on the monthly balance of generation and supply of electricity and production and supply of heat for the previous year if the plant was operated in the previous year, calculation of primary energy savings, the amount of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration, for which the guarantee of origin of electricity produced from highly efficient cogeneration requires, percentage support from the state budget, the specification of the cost of electricity production and the cost of producing one megawatt hour, the amount of investment aid or other support from the national support scheme and the type of support system if it has been acquired by the producer of the electricity, the date of issue and the country in which the guarantee of origin of electricity produced from highly efficient cogeneration was issued, identification number).*
- *§ 8b(4) and (7) of Act RES - The GO can be used within 12 months from the date of electricity generation. Using a GO means its application to prove the share of RES electricity in the total amount of electricity delivered to the end customer.*
- *§ 8b(10) of Act RES - OKTE shall be responsible for recognition of the GOs issued by other Member States and may also refuse to recognize GOs when it has well-founded doubts about its accuracy, reliability or veracity,*
- *The legislation is based on Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (the national legislation shall be in compliance mainly with Article 15 of the Directive, but also with the points (52), (53), (55) and (56) of the Recital to the Directive)*

OKTE's competence is also defined by the [Act No. 251/2012 Coll.](#) (Energy Act), as amended (§ 37 subart. 4 (e))

- *OKTE shall organize and account the public support of electricity from RES and CHP and shall keep database, transfers and organizing of the market with the GOs for RES-E and CHP.*

C.2 National Electricity Source Disclosure

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.14						
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It must describe:

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

The official authority for approval of OKTE Operational Order (rules which are binding to all users of OKTE services) and for supervision of disclosure obligations is the Regulatory Office for Network Industries (RONI) and its roles are defined by legislation in the Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation in Network Industries, Energy Act, and Act RES. As of 1 January 2020 OKTE, a.s. becomes the Competent Authority for GOs and will be in charge of the operational part of disclosure (calculation of residual mix) while RONI continues its role of the Competent Authority for Disclosure. Thus competence regarding the supervision authority will not change.

Act RES - § 8a, § 8b, § 17(2), § 18i (23), § 18j:

- *Activities related to guarantees of origin - transition from the national regulator to OKTE (§ 8b Act RES)*
- *GO shall be considered as a proof to declare that the certain amount of electricity has been produced from RES or CHP*
- *Transitional provisions relating to the transfer of relevant data between Regulator and OKTE*

Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation in Network Industries - § 9(1) b 8:

- *The regulator has the authority to oversee transfer and cancellation of guarantees of origin (§ 9 (1) b 8. Act R)*

Energy Act - § 35(2) b), § 34(2) c), § 37(4) d) and e), § 37(6) o)

- *Definition of the energy mix of electricity supply - energy mix of electricity supply is the value of the shares of the individual sources of energy in supplied electricity calculated and published by OKTE excluding electricity produced from renewable energy sources for which guarantees of origin were issued under the Act RES*
- *OKTE shall organize and account the public support of electricity from RES and CHP and shall keep database, transfers and organizing of the market with the GOs.*
- *Specified Supplier's Obligation to provide the electricity customer and, upon request, the Ministry and the Regulator with information on the share of individual types of primary energy sources in electricity purchased or produced by the supplier for the purpose of supplying it to customers in accordance with the published energy mix of*

electricity supply, taking into account electricity purchased or produced in other Member States and in third countries; the general national energy mix, respectively certain national wide share of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the energy mix of the electricity supply can be changed (increased) by the supplier only by applying guarantees of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources.

OKTE, a.s. shall calculate national energy mix considering the amount of RES electricity produced excluding the RES electricity for which the GOs have been issued. Suppliers must use this energy mix to disclose to their customers the energy mix of purchased electricity. There is an obligation on supplier to have its own supply mix and this mix may only be altered by using GOs. A supplier can sell a green product only if the whole supply is green. Supplier may increase the share of RES electricity in his supply by cancelling GOs regardless of whether these are imported GOs or GOs transferred from another Slovak market participant.

C.3 National Public Support Schemes

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly						
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It must describe:

- the relevant currently operational support schemes, how they work and how they interact with electricity source disclosure (especially in relation to GO), together with a link to any relevant pages on the internet ensuring all support schemes listed for this domain in Fact Sheet 3 are included*

In the Slovak Republic, electricity from renewable sources is promoted through a fixed feed-in tariff as follows:

- feed-in tariff for existing installations below 250kW;
- feed-in-premium after the auction for new capacities by the Ministry.

Act RES § 4(1) states that:

- *The RES or CHP electricity producer shall have the right to*
 - preferential grid connection, preferential electricity transmission, preferential distribution of electricity and preferential electricity supply, if the electricity generating plant meets the technical conditions of the system operator according to a separate regulation and does not endanger the safety and reliability of the system operation; the preferred transmission of electricity does not apply to the transmission of electricity through a connecting line,*
 - the purchase of electricity under § 3(1) (b) produced from RES or CHP, which he has supplied under a mandatory power purchase contract to a purchaser of electricity,*
 - support payment in accordance with § 3(1) (c) for the actual amount of electricity produced per calendar month from RES or a small RES or CHP, reduced by its own electricity consumption on the basis of data from a specified meter or determined by the calculations provided to the clearing agent under the data provision contract and verified by the aid bailiffs according to the aid scheme's operating rules,*
 - transfer of liability for deviation to another participant in the electricity market that is the subject of the clearing on the basis of the assumption of liability for deviation,*



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(e) surcharge under § 3(1) (e) for the actual amount of electricity produced per calendar month from RES or CHP, reduced by technological own electricity consumption, on the basis of data from a specified meter or determined by calculations provided to the aid payer under the data provision agreement and verified by the aid bailiff under the settlement agent's operating rules.

C.4 EECS Product Rules

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E6.2.1f	E6.2.1g					
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It must describe:

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

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

C.4.1. The EECS Product Rules as applied in Slovak Republic are set out within sections D and E of this document.

C.5 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

This section must identify those areas where there are minor differences from the EECS Rules. It is intended for other AIB members, reviewers and traders operating across domains so that they can understand specific local arrangements. These differences must not have any impact on the integrity of EECS Certificates.

C.5.1. GOs issued by RONI

Regarding transitional period 1.1.2019 - 1.1.2021:

Guarantees of origin on electricity from renewable energy sources and guarantees of origin on electricity produced from high efficiency cogeneration are issued by the Regulatory Office for Network Industries until 31 December 2019. According to the Act RES, they shall be considered as guarantees of origin under this Act in the version effective as of 1 January 2020 with a lifespan of 12 months.

The Office shall make available to the OKTE by 30 June 2019 the data recorded in its electronic database on the issued, used and transferred guarantees of origin and subsequent changes in the recorded data in the scope and format agreed with the OKTE.

Currently the issue of GO is stipulated in § 7a of Act RES. The GOs issued by RONI already fulfill the technical requirements of the EECS Rules and Directive since they have been electronically registered and transferred. The GO can be used only within 12 months from the date of electricity production. GO may be transferred to another electricity market participant under a contract for the transfer. The amount of electricity corresponding to the GO that the electricity supplier has transferred to another electricity market participant shall be deducted from the share of electricity from RES in its electricity supply. The GO shall be cancelled after use by the electricity supplier or end-consumer.

The GO issued by RONI contains:

- the energy source from which the electricity was generated
- the commencement date of electricity generation
- the final date of electricity generation
- the amount of electricity generated from renewable energy sources
- the identification and location of the installation in which the electricity was generated



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- the technology of the installation in which the electricity was generated: solar energy
- the total installed capacity of the installation in which the electricity was generated
- the amount of investment aid or other type of aid under the national support scheme and the type of support scheme, if the installation has benefited from one
- the date when the installation became operational
- the final date of reconstruction or modernisation of the technological part of the energy installation.

National GOs issued by RONI will not be exportable via AIB Hub nor registered in the EECS Registration Database. Such GOs shall be held in OKTE's separate database.

C.5.2. Production Period

The Production Period shall not exceed one month with the exception of electricity producer generating electricity from small source, who is allowed to accumulate production for period longer than one month, not longer than twelve months within one calendar year.

Small source as defined by the Act No. 251/2012 is a facility for generation of electricity from renewable source with the total installed power up to 10 kW.

C.5.3. Since issuing of EECS Certificate is made based on a request from a producer in accordance with the Section E.2.1., certificates are not necessarily issued less than one month after the production of the related output.

D Registration

The EECS GO Registration Database is an information system, which provides keeping an administration of EECS GO certificates in electronic form only with the possibility of remote access for an Account Holder.

The administrator and operator of the EECS GO Registration Database is OKTE, a.s.

The EECS GO Registration Database is available on a secure webpage portal: **XXX**

The EECS GO Registration Database is a part of a central system OKTE, a.s. (IS OKTE). Users of IS OKTE log into all subsystems of IS OKTE (including EECS GO Registration Database) via single access point. Secure access to IS OKTE is safeguarded by using an access certificate (for authentication) in order to secure messages sent between a IS OKTE user and OKTE, a.s.

D.1 Registration of an Account Holder

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

G2.2.1							
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It must describe:

- *Who can be an account holder*
- *How to apply for registration (e.g. website form)*
- *The Know Your Customer form and process which should include any anti-fraud verification*
- *How long the process normally takes*
- *That the Standard Terms & Conditions must be signed*
- *Where the tariff of services can be found*
- *How users belonging to the account holder gain access to the registry*

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



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Any holder of a licence for trading electricity issued in Slovakia (or in another EU country, provided an acknowledgement of validity for Slovakia is submitted) and/or any holder of a licence for producing electricity can become an Account Holder. An Account Holder may not be an affiliate of OKTE, a.s. An applicant for an account in the EECS GO Registration Database shall be registered in IS OKTE first. Access to IS OKTE is obtained by concluding the Agreement on data provision with OKTE, a.s for electricity producers or Agreement on Settlement of imbalances with electricity distributors. Access to IS OKTE via user interface is safeguarded through security features with supported certificates issued by a trusted certification authority to ensure digital signature, authentication and secure communication with IS OKTE. The procedure of the establishment of a security certificate and its indispensable requirements is published on the website of OKTE, a.s.

The Account Holder is fully responsible for administration of issued security certificates and their renewal under the agreement with the external certification authority. The authorized person shall register in IS OKTE the public part of newly issued or renewed security certificate for Account Holder. The detailed procedure, including the security certificate export, is published on the website of OKTE, a.s.

Establishment of an access to the EECS GO Registration Database and creation of an account shall be based on the submitted application form provided in Annex 3 of Domain Protocol. Market participant that fulfils the conditions according to D.1 can submit the application form for creation of an account.

After gaining the access to the EECS GO Registration Database an Account Holder is required to verify and update the data related to his registration in EECS GO Registration Database (IS OKTE automatically prefills the form with the data already managed by IS OKTE) and submit signed proposal of Contract on activities related to issuance and use of guarantees of origin available on: **XXX**. The Contract proposal shall contain all the involving necessities and shall be signed by the statutory representatives of the Account Holder (in accordance with the actual record of the Commercial register).

Furthermore, an Account Holder is required to explicitly electronically consent to the Standard Terms and Conditions and this Domain Protocol as their integral part.

Upon receipt of all the documents of the Account Holder, OKTE, a.s. evaluates whether the Contract proposal can be approved, and within 5 working days from its reception shall inform the Account Holder about the conclusion of the Contract and creation of an account.

After successful completion of the registration procedure and creation of an account in the EECS GO Registration database, OKTE, a.s.:

- assigns a unique account reference to each created account,
- records the details of created account in EECS GO Registration Database,
- provides formal approval of the application to the applicant.

EECS GO certificates are registered in the EECS GO Registration Database on accounts which were made for this purpose. Every account is marked with a unique number within the European interconnected registries of GO and is made of:

- Transferable account;
- Cancellation account.

An Account holder may always have only one Transferable account and one Cancellation account.

An Account Holder can use the account for the following operations:

- apply for the issuance of EECS GO certificates
- initiate the transfer of EECS GO certificates,
- initiate the cancellation of EECS GO certificates,
- provide suggestions for withdrawal of EECS GO certificates,
- provide suggestions for the data update related to Account Holder's registration in EECS GO Registration Database (forms are automatically prefilled with the data



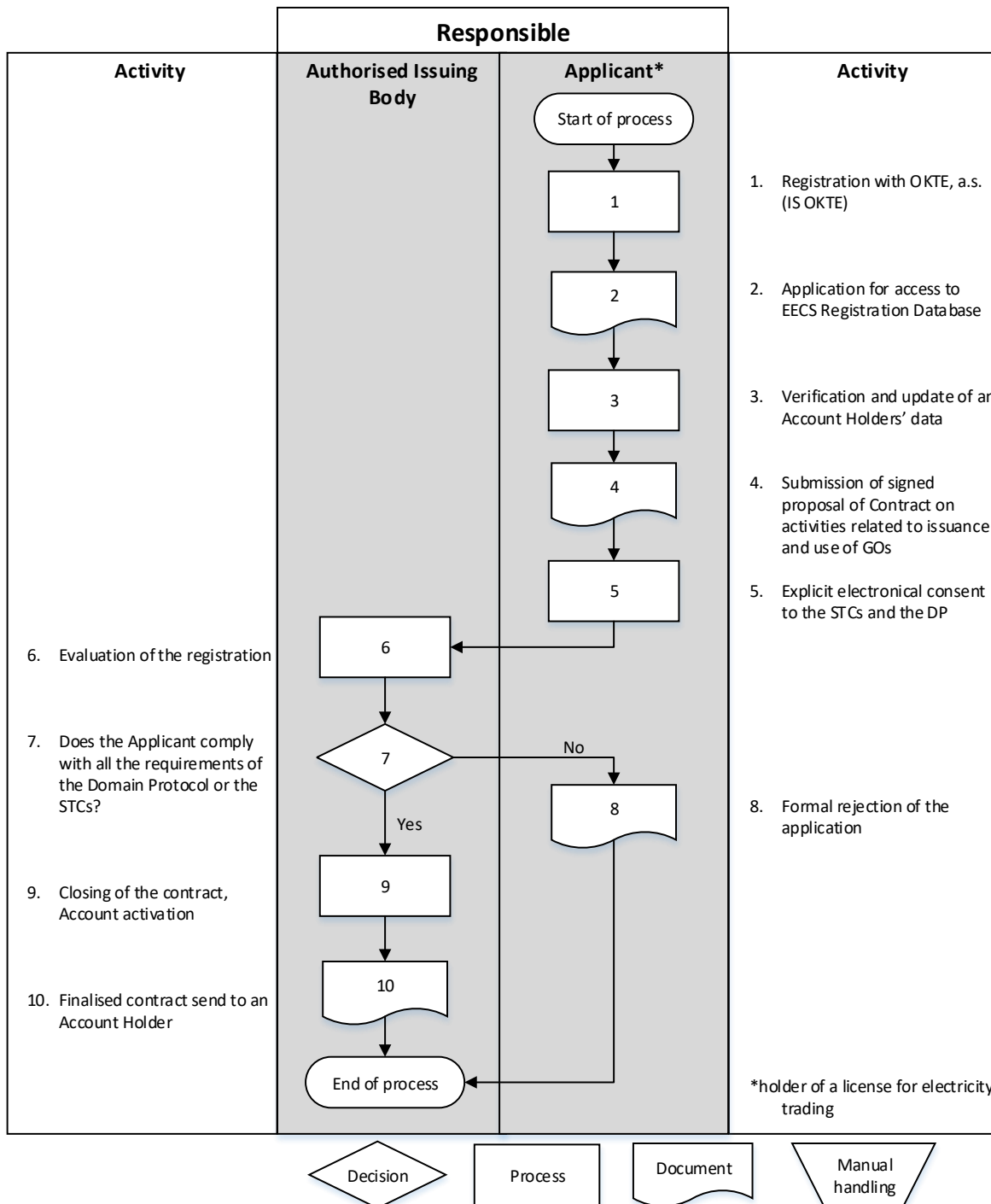
EECS Domain Protocol

already managed by IS OKTE, users are suggested to update their data by verification of the existing data and by filling out the missing data)

- obtain data and information about the account and EECS GO certificates registered.

All stated operations are available for Account Holder on the base of the assigned authorization. The latest information on fees will be publicly available on OKTE's website.

An application for the registration of a Participant for the purposes of EECS Schemes will be rejected if in relation to that application, the applicant has failed to comply with any requirements of this Domain Protocol or the Standard Terms and Conditions. OKTE, a.s. will send the applicant a formal rejection of the application.



D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly						
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It must describe:

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

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

Closing of an account in EECS GO Registration Database can be performed by OKTE, a.s. in cases stated in the Standard Terms and Conditions or on written request of the Account Holder.

In case of a written request OKTE, a.s. will amend the EECS GO Registration Database to seal that Account as of the effective date on the request or 10 (ten) working days from the date of receipt by OKTE, a.s., whichever is the later.

OKTE, a.s. is entitled to let expire any EECS GO certificates, which are on the account to the effective account closure date.

Unless agreed otherwise, due to its resignation from the scheme, the Account Holder is not entitled to any refund of fees paid to or owed to OKTE, a.s.

Account Holder has to pay the entire membership fee regardless of resignation during a year.

All financial claims OKTE, a.s. has towards the resigning Participant must be settled before resignation.

OKTE, a.s. will proceed to close the Account of the resigning Participant in the EECS GO Registration Database. Transaction data related to closed Account stored in the EECS GO Registration Database will be kept also after resignation, in accordance with G.2 Record Retention.

D.3 Registration of a Production Device

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

<u>C2.1.1</u>	<u>C2.1.2</u>	<u>C2.2.4</u>	<u>D4.1.2</u>	<u>E3.3.11</u>	<u>N5.2.1</u>	
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It must describe:

- *Who can register a production device*
- *What is acceptable evidence of authorisation (if not the owner)*
- *That each EECS Product supported in this DP must be identified along with any applicable Independent Criteria Schemes (noting that other ICS may be applicable and to check the registry website for the latest listing)*
- *The eligibility criteria for each EECS Product listed*
- *The information required to register a device*

- *That the account where certificates are to be issued must be identified*
- *How the metering data will be provided*
- *The verification process*
 - *The role of the production registrar*
 - *A site inspection is normally required*
 - *Possible data sources*
- *Access to the device and its records is a condition of registration*
- *The assignment of a unique device number*
- *Publication of device information*
- *Where the tariff for services can be found*
- *How long the process should take*

Only the owner of a Production Device, or a Registrant duly authorised by the owner, may register a Production Device, which is located in the Slovak Republic in IS OKTE.

An Account Holder duly authorised by the owner has to provide adequate evidence of such authorisation; and that it can comply with the requirements of the Product Rules with respect to the imposition of duties on the owner and/or operator of the Production Device.

The Registrant of the Production Device must provide evidence to the satisfaction of OKTE, a.s. that it has the appropriate authority to register the Production Device and that it can comply with the requirements of (i) the EECS GO RES-E Scheme under which EECS GO Certificates shall be issued for the Generation of the Production Device and (ii) the Standard Terms and Conditions and this Domain Protocol with respect to the imposition of duties on the owner and/or operator of the Production Device.

An applicant registering a Production Device must provide the following information:

- i. the applicant's name and address and additional contact details, including the name of the individual responsible for the application, phone number, and e-mail address; if the applicant is not the owner of the Production Device, then the name and address of the owner of the Production Device must be provided as well;
- ii. the names of the persons authorised to act for the Registrant;
- iii. the EECS Product with respect to which he is applying for registration;
- iv. the Transferable Account into which the Scheme Certificates in respect of that Production Device are to be issued;
- v. the location of that Production Device, its name and address;
- vi. details of the Export Meter(s) for that Production Device;
- vii. details of any generating auxiliaries associated with that Production Device;
- viii. where there are generating auxiliaries associated with that Production Device and the consumption of these auxiliaries are not determined by an Export Meter, details of Import Meter(s) which determine the total of electricity consumption by the Production Device;
- ix. (irrespective of whether or not there is any intention to use such sources of energy in connection with the Production Device) all sources of energy that may be converted into energy outputs by that Production Device by reference to the source types as set out in AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5;
- x. the nature of that Production Device, in terms of technology according to technology codes in AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5;



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- xii. where at the time of such application it has been commissioned, the date on which that Production Device was commissioned;
- xiii. a diagram of that Production Device, including details on the location of:
 - a) the Export Meter(s) for the Production Device;
 - b) any transformer substations at the site of the Production Device;
 - c) any generating auxiliaries for the Production Device; and
 - d) any Import Meters for the Production Device.
- xiv. a scheme describing how the amount of Net Electrical Energy Generation produced by that Production Device shall be calculated from meter readings;
- xv. details of any payments received as a result of public support.

An applicant is required to verify and update the data related to his registration in EECS Registration Database (IS OKTE automatically prefills the form with the data already managed by IS OKTE). If there is no data available about a Production Device in IS OKTE, an applicant fills out a registration form, which can be found in Annex 4: Device Registration Form to this Domain protocol.

Correctness and validity of data provided is checked in validation process involving 3 stages:

1. DSOs (or TSO) perform inspection of the Production Device before the Production Device is connected to the grid. All details of such inspection are provided by DSOs (or TSO) to OKTE. The obligatory information submitted by a Registrant while Production Device being registered are verified by OKTE. against the details provided by DSOs (or TSO). In case of discrepancy, OKTE's data shall prevail.
2. If any information provided by a Registrant seem unclear, OKTE shall ask for additional clarification information.
3. If required by OKTE, the Registrant must have the information in the registration form verified by a Production Registrar (see D.6 below) as part of the approval process.

The qualifying criteria for Production Devices are as follows:

- i. All wind turbine devices.
- ii. All solar devices.
- iii. Energy from hydro devices except pumping storage.
- iv. All geothermal devices.
- v. Biomass devices as defined in the Renewable Energy Directive, the Large Combustion Plants Directive and the Waste Combustion Plants Directive. For biomass devices deriving energy from waste or by-product sources, only the energy attributable from the non-fossil element will be eligible for EECS GO Certificates.
- vi. Landfill gas, sewage treatment gas and biogases.

OKTE, a.s. will respond to the application within 30 (thirty) working days from its receipt.

If the Production Device satisfies both the Slovak laws and the EECS Rules, OKTE assigns a unique identifier, activates the Production Device in the registry database, sets next audit date and informs the Registrant. The identifier consists of a number with 18 numeric characters that also identifies the Domain of origin. GS1 coding is used.



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The Registrant consents to the publication by OKTE, a.s. of data provided in the course of its application for registration in relation to each of its Production Devices registered on the database on web page XXX.

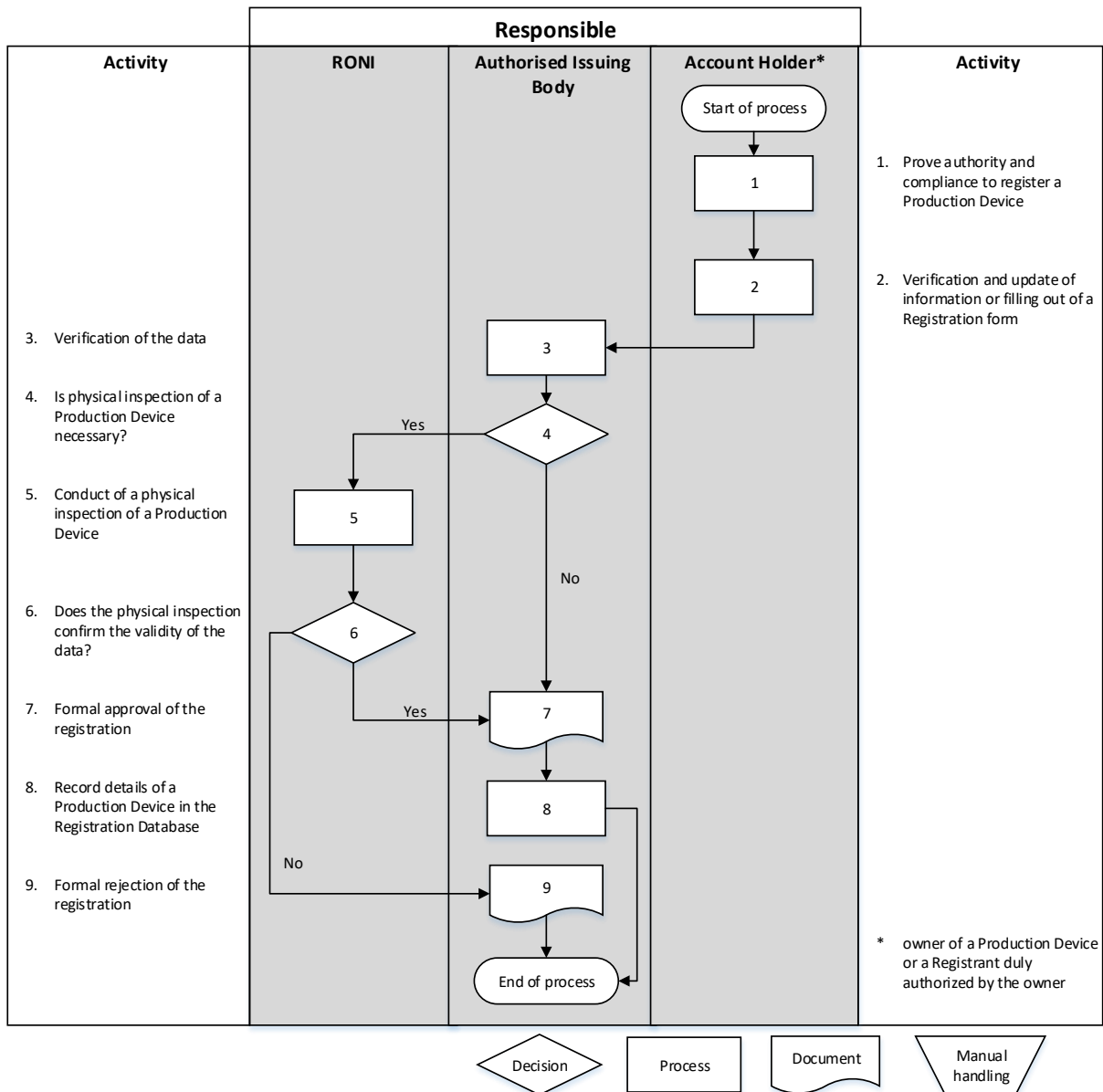
The Registrant must warrant that the information provided to OKTE, a.s. in connection with its application is complete and accurate and that the Production Device meets the Qualification Criteria for the respective EECS Scheme(s).

For Production Devices located on a border between the Slovak Republic and that of any other Domain, OKTE, a.s. will confer with the Authorised Issuing Body of that other Domain, so the Production Device may be registered in such way as to prevent any double-issuing.

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

- i. in relation to that application, the applicant has failed to comply with any requirements of this Domain Protocol or the Standard Terms and Conditions;
- ii. the Qualification Criteria are not satisfied in respect to that Production Device;
- iii. there are one or more generating auxiliaries for that Production Device the consumption of which are not determined by an Export Meter, and it is not fitted with Import Meters; or
- iv. the Production Registrar is prevented from satisfactorily verifying the application (if required by OKTE, a.s.) by the applicant or the owner or operator of the relevant Production Device.

On unsuccessful completion of the Production Device registration process, OKTE, a.s. will send the applicant the formal rejection of the Application for registration.



D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly							
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It must describe:

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



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The Registrant must notify OKTE, a.s. of an intent to deregister his Production Device in writing. The effective date of deregistration must not be less than 10 (ten) working days from the date of receipt by OKTE, a.s.

OKTE, a.s. will proceed to deregister the Production Device from the IS OKTE database. The data on a Production Device stored in the IS OKTE database will be kept also after resignation, in accordance with G.2

Following de-registration of Production Device, it will be no longer possible to issue Guarantee of origin for qualifying energy output of such Production Device.

The registration of a Production Device as qualifying for the respective EECS Scheme in the EECS GO Registration Database will expire after five (5) years. OKTE, a.s. will amend with immediate effect the relevant records in the EECS GO Registration Database to indicate that the Production Device no longer qualifies for the respective EECS Scheme.

The Registrant may avoid expiry by successfully completing re-registration of the relevant Production Device as set out in section D.3 above. Following expiry, the Registrant may apply for re-registration of the relevant Production Device

D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.1	C2.2.2	C2.2.3	C2.2.5	D5.1.2		
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It must describe:

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

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

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

- the information recorded in the EECS GO Registration Database in relation to the Production Device becoming invalid or inaccurate; or
- the Qualification Criteria for the respective EECS Scheme ceasing to be satisfied with respect to that Production Device.

In case the capacity of the existing Production Device increases for any reason, including refurbishment or enhancement of the Production Device, such change will be recorded as an update to the current registration, amending its total capacity.

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

D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.7	E3.3.8	D5.1.2				
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It must describe:

- *Access to site and records is essential*



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- *Site visits can be without notice*
- *What site visits are for*
- *Any available alternatives to site inspections*

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

As part of the registration process for the Production Device, it may be necessary for the information provided by the applicant to be independently verified. This is normally achieved through an on-site inspection. If OKTE, a.s. requires the application verification, the activity is delegated to a Production Auditor as its agent.

A list of Production Auditors is given in Annex 2 to this document.

The Registrant, on behalf of the owner and operator, of a Production Device must permit OKTE, a.s., or a Production Auditor as its agent, to access the Production Device or records associated with it, its energy output and sources of energy when conducting inspections in accordance with this section D.6.

- D.6.1. The inspection of a Production Device can be conducted during the registration or re-registration of a Production Device or anytime during the validity of registration (Production Device must be re-registered every 5 years).
- D.6.2. The production devices shall be audited by the Production Auditor on the incentive of OKTE, a.s. The audits are executed only upon OKTE's request and the scope of the audit is focused on subject of the incentive only. The audits can be executed during the device registration period and production period of that device. The issues raised during the audit and corrective actions are solved on case by case basis.
- D.6.3. Refusal to permit access may be considered a breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- D.6.4. If an inspection identifies material differences from the details recorded on the EECS Registration Database, the Registrant must re-apply for registration of the Production Device.
- D.6.5. If it becomes apparent (from a change notification or from an audit) that a number of EECS GO Certificates was issued in error and/or contains inaccurate data, OKTE will perform the following corrective actions in order to rectify the error/inaccuracies:
 - i. In case the OKTE identifies that it issued less EECS GO Certificates than it was supposed to, it immediately issues the remaining amount.
 - ii. In case the OKTE identifies that it issued more EECS GO Certificates than it was supposed to, the amount of erroneously issued EECS GO Certificates will be deducted from eligible amount during the next issue of EECS GO Certificates.
 - iii. In case the OKTE identifies that there is an error in already issued EECS GO Certificates, it will rectify the error in accordance with section E.8 of this Domain Protocol.

D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.2	E4.2.7					
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It must describe:

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



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

An Account Holder must notify OKTE without any delay, in writing of any changes that will result, or unplanned changes that have resulted, in the information recorded in the EECS Registration Database in relation to the Account Holder becoming inaccurate. The Account Holder himself is responsible for keeping the Account Holder information recorded in the EECS registry accurate.

If OKTE, a.s. detects errors in the Account Holder information, it will correct them without any delay. The relevant Account Holder will be informed of such actions.

If OKTE, a.s. detects an error in the information of a Production Device in the IS OKTE Database, it will correct them without any delay applying the procedures outlined in Chapter D.5. The relevant Registrant of the Production Device will be informed of such actions.

Where OKTE, a.s. determines that an Account Holder is in breach of the Product Rules or determines that a Production Device does not meet PD Qualification Criteria for an EECS Product in relation to which it is registered, OKTE, a.s. shall:

- (a) take such action as is necessary to secure that it is compliant with PD Qualification Criteria, such action to include, in a case of material non-compliance by the Registrant, the withdrawal of registration of the relevant Production Device for the purposes of that EECS Product; and
- (b) notify the AIB of such breach where OKTE, a.s. is of the reasonable opinion that such breach could affect the transfer of EECS Certificates out of its EECS Registration Database into the EECS Registration Database of another Member.

Where OKTE, a.s. becomes aware that a Production Device no longer fulfils, or will no longer fulfil, the Qualification Criteria, the EECS GO Registration Database record for that Production Device will be updated to show that the Production Device no longer qualifies for the respective EECS Scheme with effect from:

- i. (in relation to planned changes notified in advance) the date on which such planned changes are due to come into effect; or
- ii. (in relation to changes not announced in advance) as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming so aware.

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



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E Certificate Systems Administration

E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A2.1.1						
A2.1.2	C3.1.1	C3.2.1	C3.3.1	C3.4.2	C3.4.4	N3.1.1

It must describe the preconditions for EECS issuing:

- *the device must have been registered prior to the first production period*
- *the output must qualify under the product rules*
- *the output must have been metered and independently verified*
- *the relationship of the production period to the issuing date*
 - *the latest date when certificates can be issued*
- *no other certificate for the same purpose is in existence*
- *1 EECS certificate represents 1MWh*
- *how a national scheme certificate (if they exist) can be converted to an EECS certificate*
- *any waivers required*

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

One EECS GO Certificate will be issued for each whole one MWh of qualifying energy output of the Production Device that is injected into the electricity grid of the Slovak Republic.

EECS GO Certificates are only issued under this Domain Protocol:

- (a) in respect of a Production Device which is, at the time of Issue:
 - i. situated in the Slovak Republic;
 - ii. registered in the IS OKTE database of OKTE, a.s. as qualifying for the EECS GO Certificate Scheme (EECS GO Certificates cannot be issued for electricity produced before the date of registration of the Production Device in the IS OKTE database of OKTE)
- (b) in respect of the qualifying energy output of such a Production Device during any period in which it was registered in the IS OKTE database for the purposes of the EECS GO Certificate Scheme, provided the last day on which the measured energy output was generated is:
 - i. before the end of calendar year in which the generation of qualifying energy started and not more than twelve (12) calendar months after the first day on which the measured energy output was generated
- (c) for the period of production not exceeding one month with the exception of electricity producer generating electricity from small source, who is allowed to accumulate production for period longer than one month, not longer than twelve months within one calendar year.
- (d) to an Account Holder who does not have any outstanding fees payable to OKTE, a.s. or its agents in conjunction with the EECS Certificate Scheme; and
- (e) in respect of the energy output in respect of which no other EECS GO Certificate of any variety has been or is being issued; and



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- (f) in respect of qualifying energy output of a Production Device during a period which does not comprise two different calendar years;
- (g) after completion of the period for which it is required to issue EECS GO Certificates within one Production Declaration.
- (h) since the effective date of the amended RES Act as of 1 January 2020 and not later than 12 months after the end of the production period.

EECS Product		Additional criteria
GO	When relating to energy source	respective electricity is generated using renewable energy source(s)
GO	When relating to technology	<p>a) where the Production Device produces high-efficient cogeneration only, the amount of electrical Output produced by that Production</p> <p>b) where the Production Device produces high-efficient cogeneration and electricity which is not high-efficient cogeneration, the amount of eligible generation calculated in accordance with Annexes II and III of the Cogeneration Directive</p>

The respective EECS GO Certificates are issued according energy data submitted in accordance with E.3 below.

Only persons duly authorised by Registrant may request the issue of EECS GO Certificates in relation to the output of that Production Device. (this authorization is being determined by authorized person of Registrant in IS OKTE)

The Registrant is allowed to apply for an issue of EECS GO Certificates in the same production period repeatedly, but the total number of required EECS GO Certificates shall be equal or less than total amount of energy produced and injected into the electricity grid of the Slovak Republic in that period. If the Registrant applies for an issue of EECS GO Certificates in the same production period repeatedly, the production period shall be exactly the same or longer than the period of the previous issuance, not shorter. Certificates are always issued for the earliest possible production month included in the issuing request where unissued production volume resides. Issuing requests must always be made for the period of one or several full calendar months.

Where a producer claims public support for the production of electricity from renewable sources in the form of either:

- support payments according to § 3(1) c) of Act RES; or
- a surcharge according to § 3(1) e) of Act RES;

OKTE, a.s, shall issue EECS GO Certificate ex officio – i.e. on the basis of its competence (no request of the electricity producer is needed). The EECS GO Certificates shall be issued in such format as may be determined by AIB. Where output is the result of high-efficient cogeneration from renewable fuels, the related GO shall contain all of the information required for both the renewable aspect and the high-efficient nature of such output.

An EECS GO Certificate identifies the entitlement of the Account Holder of the Transferable Account in which it is held to the attributes of the energy source for the quantity of energy output to which it relates so as to enable the Account Holder to realise such real and intangible benefits as may be accorded to such entitlement. These entitlements are dependent on the laws of the country



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in which the originating Production Device is situated and also on the laws applicable in any Domain to which the EECS GO Certificates may be transferred for the execution of Cancellation.

The certificate data specified by the EECS Rules shall not change in any way once an EECS Certificate has been properly issued, except:

- (a) to indicate that it has expired, been cancelled or withdrawn; or
- (b) to correct an error in accordance with section E.8.3.

E.2 Processes

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.4.1	C3.4.3	C3.5.1	C3.5.2	C3.5.3	D7.1.2	N5.4.3
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It must describe the processes leading to issue:

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

Use can be made of the following flow diagram

E.2.1. Issuance of EECS GO Certificate On-demand

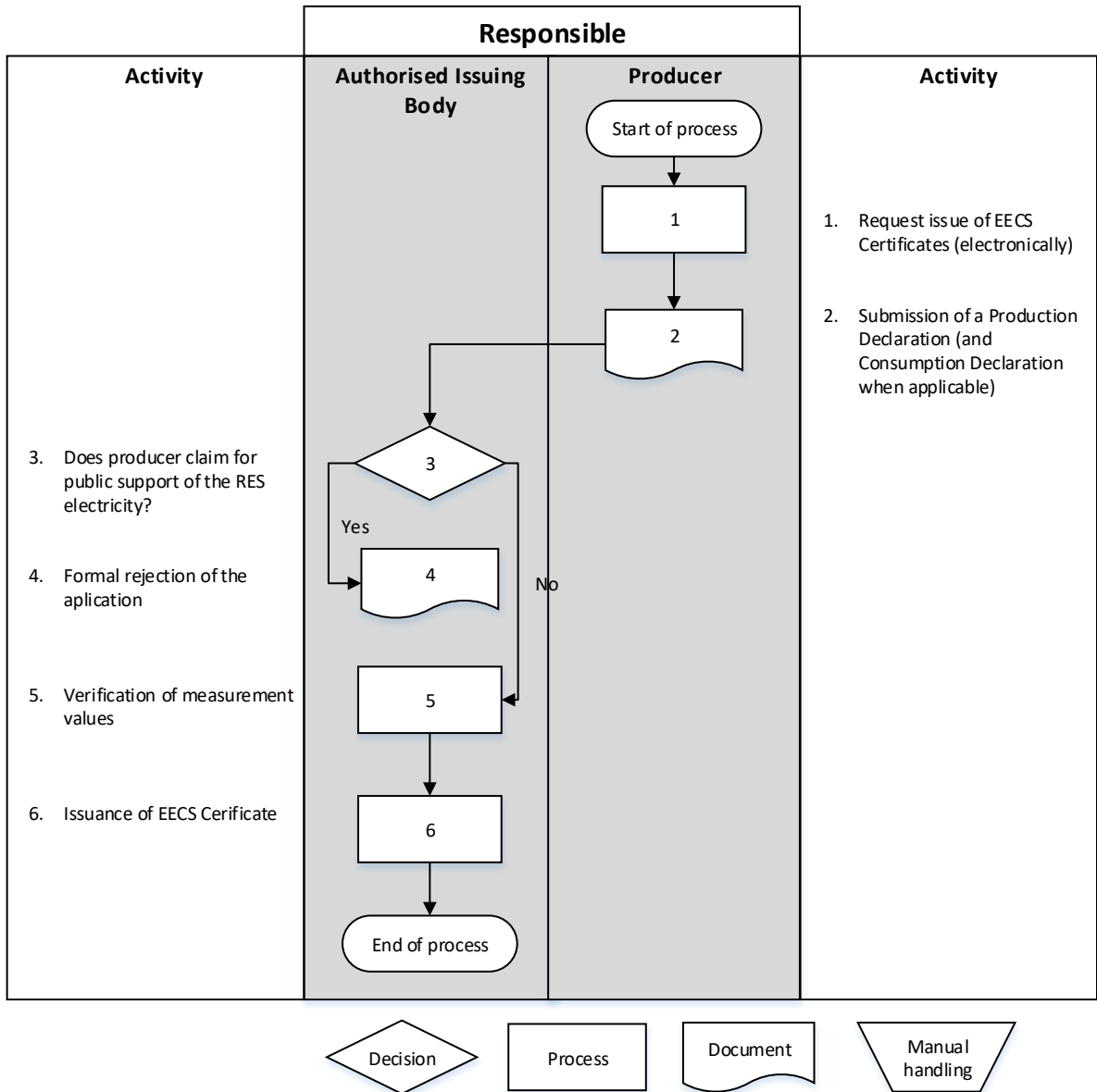
The demand for issuing EECS GO Certificates must be made by an Account Holder in electronic form within the EECS Registration Database by filling out a Production Declaration (see Annex 5). Where a Production Device produces electricity from different qualifying fuel types, any Production Declaration must be associated with a Consumption Declaration, which covers the same reporting period, and which allows to determine the respective proportions of output to input for the respective production period (see Annex 6).

When submitting a Production Declaration, the Registrant must clearly indicate the amount of the production device consumption like auxiliaries, on-site demand of the production device and any other demand. For any such electricity, no EECS GO Certificates will be issued (see also Annex 5 and 6 – Production/Consumption Declaration). This must ensure that the EECS GO Certificates issued based on the Production Declaration can provide unique and exclusive evidence of the production of electricity from particular energy sources as specified in the EECS Rules.

OKTE, a.s. will check the Production Declaration against the metered data provided by the Authorized Measurement Bodies for the Production Device for the period to which the Production Declaration relates. The measurement values provided by Measurement Bodies (DSOs) are net of any auxiliaries as they are measured when energy enters the network.

Consumption data provided in a Consumption Declaration will be verified by the Product Auditor, the role that is executed by URSO.

The EECS Registration Database will also ensure that no more than one EECS GO Certificate under any of the EECS Schemes is issued in respect of the same qualifying energy output. An EECS GO shall only be issued in respect of output which has not been and is not being otherwise disclosed. OKTE, a.s. will deposit the EECS GO Certificates in the Transferable Account nominated by the Registrant within the EECS GO Registration Database no later than 10 (ten) working days after the receipt of a valid Production Declaration and the Account Holder will be notified accordingly.



E.2.2. Issuance of EECS GO Certificate ex-offo

Where a producer claims public support for the production of electricity from renewable sources in the form of either:

- support payments according to § 3(1) c) of Act RES; or
- a surcharge according to § 3(1) e) of Act RES;

OKTE, a.s, shall issue EECS GO Certificate ex officio – i.e. on the basis of its competence (no request of the electricity producer is needed). EECS GO Certificates shall be issued after the final settlement of imbalances (3 months after the energy production and its injection into the electricity grid of the Slovak Republic).

In this case OKTE keeps GOs on the separate OKTE's account and executes the administration of such GOs.

Such GOs shall be allocated to market participants through several auction sessions. Small production volumes less than 1 MWh form "packs" of 1 MWh accumulation. The price of GOs will be determined on the basis of the bid price (pay-as-bid method), where a minimum entry value to the auction shall cover the fees for the issuance and transfer of GO.

E.3 Measurement

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

D6.1.2	N5.4.1	N5.4.2				
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It must describe:

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

Only Production Devices that are equipped with metering equipment that complies with the relevant regulations for the trading of electricity shall be registered in EECS GO Registration database. These regulations are: the mark and the type of the metering equipment shall be included on the list of the approved types; the metering equipment is authenticated and marked with an official label; the metering device fulfils the technical requirements valid for new metering equipment installed in production devices. The metering equipment may measure on a scalar basis (meter advance only) or on a period basis (energy measured within specific time periods) according to the regulations.

The measurement frequency for the purposes of EECS GO Certificate issuance is one calendar month.

If a Registrant wishes to receive EECS GO Certificates for his Production Device, he must submit to OKTE the metering data and the Production Declaration by using the form in Annex 5. The Registrant must provide metering data for his Production Device for the entire duration of registration of that Production Device (regardless of whether the electricity produced is eligible for certificates or if the issuance of certificates is being requested). The Registrant is responsible for the timely delivery of accurate metering data for his Production Device.

According to the § 4(2) f) and g) in connection with § 4(3) c) of Act RES the producer shall

- ensure the progressive measurement of the technology's own electricity consumption by means of a measuring instrument for a plant with a total installed capacity of over 100 kW, and if the technological own consumption of electricity for technical reasons can not be measured, notification of this fact to the OKTE, a.s.,
- notify to the OKTE the method of calculation of the technological own electricity consumption and of the amount of technological own electricity consumption, if there is no actual own electricity consumption measured
- to provide, at the request of the OKTE, a one-pole electricity transmission scheme and verification of the correctness of the method of measuring the electricity produced at the terminals of the electricity generating plant by an expert in the field of energy.

According to the § 12(1) of the RONI Regulation No. 24/2013 Z.z. on electricity market rules, the producer shall submit to the OKTE daily up to 10:00 h aggregate data in MWh for the previous day separately for each electricity generation facility

- (a) with the measurement of electricity at the terminals of the electricity generating plant
 - produced electricity measured at generator terminals,
 - own electricity consumption in the production of electricity,
 - other own electricity consumption of the electricity producer,
 - of electricity produced and supplied by direct line to end-users,
 - consumption of electricity for pumping, if it is a pumping hydroelectric power plant,
- (b) without measuring electricity at the terminals of the electricity generating plant
 - produced electricity measured by a specified meter equipped with a take-off point and a place of delivery of the electricity producer,
 - own electricity consumption in the production of electricity,
 - consumption of electricity for pumping, if it is a pumping hydroelectric power plant.

According to the § 12(14) and (15) of the RONI Regulation No. 24/2013 Z.z. on electricity market rules the producer shall transmit the electricity generation data in the division by

- his own electricity consumption in the production of electricity altogether,
- his own electricity consumption in the production of electricity that has been taken out of the system and
- his own electricity consumption in the electricity production was not taken from the system.

The method of transmission of data to the electricity producer to the OKTE is stipulated in operating rules of the OKTE in chapter 2.3.5 - <https://www.okte.sk/media/70992/0019-2018-e-pp.pdf> .

OKTE shall apply a control calculation to check the received measured or calculated data. OKTE may refuse the data if the control calculation does not agree and notify the inconsistency through IS OKTE. The control calculation for the received or measured data is determined according to the following formula:

$$O + SG = D + OVS + VS + Dpv + Sp + Skv + SKV + Slz$$

where $VS = VS_n + VS_o$

where

O = the amount of electricity taken from the electricity grid at the point through which the electricity generating plant is connected (the value provided by the system operators)



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SG = production at generator terminals (value provided by the electricity producer)

D = value of the supply of electricity to the electricity system at the point through which the electricity generating plant is connected (the value provided by the system operators)

OVS = other own electricity consumption of the electricity producer (value provided by the electricity producer)

VS = actual electricity consumption in electricity generation (value provided by the electricity producer)

VS_n = own electricity consumption in the production of electricity that has not been taken out of the system (value provided by the electricity producer)

VSo = own electricity consumption in the production of electricity that has been taken out of the system (value provided by the electricity producer)

Dpv = electricity supply by direct line (value provided by the electricity producer)

Sp = consumption of electricity for pumping (the value provided by the electricity producer)

Ssk = consumption of electricity taken from the transmission system during tests after completion of the construction of the electricity generating plant before it is put into service if such tests do not last more than 12 months; it is not a part of the VS or OVS (the value provided by the electricity producer)

SKV = consumption of electricity produced in a cogeneration plant and consumed for the purposes of heat production from RES used in centralized heat supply if the total installed capacity before the reconstruction or upgrading of the technological part of the electricity generating plant is less than 125 MW or if it is a total installed capacity of up to 1 MW, using at least 60% of the heat produced for heat supply by centralized heat supply and a primary energy savings of at least 10%; it is not a part of the VS or OVS (the value provided by the electricity producer)

Slz = consumption of electricity produced in a local source and consumed at a collection point identical to the local source delivery point; it is not a part of the VS or OVS (value provided by the electricity producer).

Metering data is also sent to OKTE by the Authorised Measurement Bodies identified in section B.3.3 of the Domain Protocol in electronic format.

OKTE itself does not execute any measurement, just evaluates the measurement data received from the TSO, DSO and producer. OKTE as an entity collecting data from different sources verifies the measured data provided by Authorised Measurement Bodies.

EECS GO Certificates are issued for Production Devices only under the condition that the Registrant provides within a Production Declaration and, where required, with a Consumption Declaration all needed data in accordance with the EECS Rules, Standard Terms and Conditions and this Domain Protocol.

OKTE shall verify the amount of electricity which should be produced by renewable energy device and the amount of electricity and heat produced by high-efficient CHP facility with the data in the Confirmations of the origin of electricity from renewable energy sources and the Confirmations of the origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration which are released by regulatory office RONI (§ 7 and §8 of Act RES) and which the producer shall submit to OKTE. OKTE shall subsequently review and update reliability and correctness of submitted data upon the monthly balance of production and supply of electricity, production and supply of heat and use of mechanical energy produced by cogeneration (§4 (5) a) of Act RES) performance of which is obligated on behalf of producers.

E.4 Energy Storage (Including Pumped Storage)

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

N5.3.1						
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It must describe how the net generation is calculated:



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- *the registrant must provide a consumption declaration*

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

EECS GO Certificates are always awarded for net electricity production injected into the electricity grid of the Slovak Republic. The auxiliary consumption, on site demand and energy storage are excluded from the delivery to the electricity system.

According to the § 2(1) b) of Act RES the electricity produced in a pumping hydroelectric power plant shall not be considered the electricity produced from renewable energy sources and therefore no GOs shall be issued for electricity produced from pumping hydroelectric power plants in the Slovak Republic. However, this does not prevent such GOs from being transferred to/from the Domain of the Slovak Republic or from being cancelled there.

E.5 Combustion Fuels (e.g. Biomass)

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

N5.3.2							
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It must describe how the generation is calculated:

- *the registrant must provide a consumption declaration*
- *the standard calculation must be applied*

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

According to the § 3(8) of Act R in the case of a producer of electricity using biomass or the product of its processing, the public support can only be provided for the amount of electricity produced from high-efficiency cogeneration determined by the Decree of Ministry of economy pursuant to Section 19(1) a) RES Act, where

- biomass as an input raw material during incineration, co-incineration or processing on its product must meet the quality requirements and parameters according to Decree of Ministry of economy pursuant to § 19(2) h) of Act RES.
- the bioliquid has to meet the sustainability criteria according to Decree of Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic pursuant to § 19b(1) a) RES Act

Hence, the corresponding GOs are auctioned under OKTEs' administration according to the Section C1.

For Production Devices using multiple energy sources, the Registrant is obliged to submit a Consumption Declaration for each combustible Input and to specify therein:

- Calorific value of each energy source,
- Consumption of each energy source,
- Volume of energy of each energy source,
- Gross calorific value of each renewable energy source,

Water proportion contained in each renewable energy source. Then the volume of electricity produced from the different energy sources shall be calculated using the formula stipulated by currently valid Regulation of RONI No. 490/2009 Coll. which implements certain provisions of the Act RES.

The amount of electricity produced in the electricity generator of the electricity producer in a common combustion of a renewable energy source and a non-renewable energy source shall be calculated as follows.

From renewable source QDOPOZE is calculated according to the formula:



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$$QDOPOZE = QVOZE - QTp.$$

while

QVOZE - The amount of electricity produced in the generator by renewable energy sources, calculated according to the formula

$$QVOZE = QVC \times PTOZE/100$$

while

QVC - The total amount of electricity produced in the generator by the common combustion of a renewable energy source and a non-renewable energy source; when combustion of biomass is the amount of electricity produced by cogeneration,

PTOZE - percentage of the amount of energy in the renewable energy fuel in the total amount of energy in the fuel used to produce the total QVC,

QTp - Proportional technology own electricity consumption determined according to according to the formula

$$QTp = QT \times Pg/Pe$$

while

QT - total technological own consumption of electricity

Pg - installed power of the generator

Pe - total installed power of the powerplant,

High efficiency cogeneration from the non-renewable energy source QDOPKV is calculated according to the formula:

$$QDOPKV = WVKV - QTp$$

while

QVKV - The amount of electricity produced in the generator by high efficient cogeneration from non-renewable energy sources, calculated according to the formula

$$QVKV = QVC \times PTKV/100$$

while

QVC - The total amount of electricity produced in the generator by a common combustion of a renewable energy source and a non-renewable energy source

PTKV - percentage of the amount of energy in the fuel from a non-renewable energy source in the total amount of energy in the fuel used to produce the total QVC

QTp - The relative technological own electricity consumption determined according to calculated according to the formula

$$QTp = QT \times Pg/Pe$$

while

QT - total technological own consumption of electricity

Pg - installed power of the generator

Pe - total installed power of the power plant.

E.6 Format

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.5.4	C3.5.5	N5.5.1	N5.5.2	N5.5.3	N5.5.4	
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It must describe:



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- *the format of an EECS certificate (it is recommended to use the section given below to avoid a complete listing of items)*
- *for fossil fuelled generation additional data items to be included:*
 - *CO₂ emissions*
- *for cogeneration additional data items to be included:*
 - *CO₂ emissions*
 - *the use of heat*
 - *the calorific value*
 - *the primary energy savings*
- *for nuclear generation additional data items to be included:*
 - *radioactive waste*

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

E.6.1. EECS Certificates shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by AIB from time to time.

E.7 Transferring EECS Certificates

E.7.1. The transfer of EECS GO Certificates can be executed:

- (a) within the Domain of the Slovak Republic,
- (b) from another domain involved in the EECS Scheme to the Domain of the Slovak Republic,
- (c) from the Domain of the Slovak Republic to another domain involved in the EECS Scheme.

E.7.2. A transfer is initiated by the selling account holder. The transfer of the EECS GO Certificates is automated.

E.7.3. If the transfer is initiated by the selling Account Holder, the chosen number of the EECS GO certificates is blocked for another transaction and the recipient is announced by a notification. Where EECS GO Certificates are transferred to an account on the EECS Registration Database of OKTE, a.s., the relevant Account Holder must confirm or reject this transfer. After that the transfer is executed and confirmed by notification to both Account Holders.

E.7.4. Only EECS GO Certificates that have not expired and have not been cancelled or withdrawn are eligible for transfer into or within the EECS GO Registration database. Only EECS GO Certificates that can be validated as guarantees of origin according to the RES Act can be transferred into the EECS GO Registration database, otherwise they will be prevented from import.

E.7.5. Only the EECS GO Certificates for electricity produced from renewable sources and/or high efficient cogeneration can be transferred (imported and/or exported) through the EECS GO Registration Database and through AIB hub..

E.7.6. Transfer of Certificates from or to a non-EECS area is allowed only as an ex-domain cancellation. For such transfers the AIB Communications Hub shall not be used. OKTE,



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a,s, shall record in a separate database any GOs transferred to the Slovak Republic from a non-EECS area.

E.7.7. In transfers between Accounts in two different registries, the success of the transfer is subject to the verification process of the AIB HUB and the receiving registry. If the transfer is not successful, the certificates are returned to the Account of the original Account Holder.

E.7.8. In transfers between Accounts in two different registries, OKTE will cooperate with other Members of the EECS scheme to amend its own, or the other Members' Account Holder information.

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.1.1	C5.1.3	C5.1.6				
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It must describe the process of transfer (not just whether the process is automated):

- *how the seller initiates a transfer*
 - *making a transfer request*
 - *specifying the certificates to be transferred*
- *validation of a transfer request*
- *when certificates are 'in transit' they are not available for another transfer*
- *the certificates 'leave' the sender's account before 'entering' the buyer's account*
- *how imports are handled*
 - *describe the process*
 - *describe whether all EECS Certificates are allowed entrance into the registry, and if not: describe the acceptance criteria for EECS Certificates within your Domain*
 - *describe which information of EECS Certificates is not shown to Account Holders in your registry*
- *how exports are handled (describe the process) and whether all EECS Certificates may be exported out of the registry*
- *how the buyer/seller is made aware of the successful transfer*
- *how long each stage of the process will take*

E.8 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.1.7	C8.4.1	C8.4.2	C8.4.3	C8.5.1	D9.1.2	
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It must describe the processes followed when a transfer fails and when an error is identified:

- *in the event of a failure of minor validation during transfer*
 - *the registry operator will make reasonable effort to correct and make the transfer happen*
- *in the event of a complete failure of a transfer*
 - *reinstate the certificates in the seller's account*
 - *investigate to facilitate another attempt*
- *in the event of impossible transfer for technical reasons*



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- *ex-domain cancellation if appropriate*
- *the registry operator will co-operate with others to manage any errors*
- *where an obvious error has occurred and is agreed*
 - *the registry operator will correct it even if it was not the issuer*
 - *nobody should gain financially as the result of a correction*
- *a registry operator can recover its reasonable costs of corrective action (unless it was responsible for the error)*

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

- E.8.1. OKTE, a.s. has the right to perform corrective actions such as withdrawal or transfer of EECS GO Certificates in the EECS GO Registration Database where EECS GO Certificates have been erroneously issued or transferred.
- E.8.2. Transfer of certificates and the confirmation of that transfer are automated. If there are minor validation errors during transfer, the system will point out the errors in transfer. In the event of complete failure of a transfer, OKTE will reinstate the certificates in the seller's account and investigate to facilitate another attempt.
- E.8.3. Once issued, the details of an EECS Certificate cannot be altered or deleted except to correct an error.
- E.8.4. Where an error is introduced (subsequent to its Issue) into, or with respect to, EECS GO Certificates held in the Account Holder's Transferable Account in the EECS GO Registration Database:
- (a) in the course of its Transfer into that Account; or
 - (b) during such time as it is in such Account,

OKTE, a.s. will correct the error in or with respect to those EECS GO Certificates, provided that such EECS GO Certificates have not been transferred out of that Transferable Account.

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

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

In the event that it transpires that the data in any Scheme Certificate is inaccurate (whether or not through an act or omission of the Registrant of the Originating Production Device) OKTE, a.s. shall (provided that such EECS Scheme Certificates are, at the time of such Withdrawal, in the Transferable Account of that Registrant) withdraw those EECS GO Certificates. If the erroneously issued EECS GO Certificates have been already transferred to another Transferable or Cancellation account, then the Account Holder of such account shall agree with the withdrawal. If the erroneously issued EECS GO Certificates have been already transferred to another domain then OKTE, a.s. shall confer with an issuing body of that domain to determine appropriate action.

E.9 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.2.3	C6.1.1	C7.1.1	C7.2.1	C7.2.2	C7.2.3	C7.3.1
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It must describe:

- *the limitations on what can be cancelled including you cannot cancel a certificate which is already cancelled or expired*
- *how cancelled certificates are prevented from transfer*
- *the situations where ex-domain cancellations are permitted*
- *what information is in a cancellation request and how that information is provided by the account holder e.g. via a form on a website*
- *the process of cancellation (who does what) including:*
 - *reporting to authorities*
 - *how long the process should take*
- *how multi-product certificates are handled*
- *how a cancellation statement can be obtained for a consumer and how long the production time is likely to be*

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

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

- E.9.1. Cancellation is removing a Certificate from circulation. Once Cancelled, a Certificate cannot be moved to any other account, and so is no longer tradable.
- E.9.2. EECS certificate cannot be cancelled if it has been cancelled, has expired, or has been withdrawn earlier.
- E.9.3. The initiation of cancellations is activated by the relevant Account Holder.
- E.9.4. The cancellation of EECS GO Certificates is automated.
- E.9.5. The confirmation of the success or failure of a cancellation is notified to the Account Holder by OKTE, a.s.

A Cancellation request can be made through the EECS GO Registration Database by a person duly authorised by the Account Holder to transfer EECS GO Certificates out of that Account Holder's Transferable Account and into the Cancellation Account of that Account Holder. In order to be valid, the Cancellation Request must specify:

- (a) the consumption period of the respective electricity volume,
- (b) a cancellation purpose, which is appropriate in order to inhibit double marketing of the cancellation statement; and
- (c) a respective beneficiary information including:
 - i. the type of beneficiary (either energy supplier or end-consumer)
 - ii. the identity of beneficiary
 - iii. cancellation description (where relevant)
- (d) the country of consumption being either:
 - i. the Slovak Republic; or
 - ii. any other country where, at the time of cancellation, there is no certification scheme operated by an issuing body being a member of AIB or by a AIB hub Participant.

If no sufficient and compliant information is provided, the cancellation will be rejected by OKTE, a.s.; the EECS GO Certificates will be re-transferred to the Account Holder's Transferable Account.

Where a cancellation is completed, OKTE, a.s. notifies within EECS GO Registration Database or by email the Account Holder of that cancellation.

On request from an Account Holder, OKTE, a.s. will produce a standard format, non-transferable, Cancellation Statement within 10 (ten) working days. The template of the Cancellation statement is attached in Annex 7 of this Domain Protocol.

E.9.6. The Account Holder has access to the full details of that EECS certificate, certifying that it has been cancelled.

E.10 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.2.3	C6.1.1c	E6.2.1h				
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It must describe:

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

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

E.10.1. Expiry of EECS GO Certificates is recorded as a separate status.

E.10.2. EECS Certificates which have expired are no longer valid for transfer or for cancellation.

E.10.3. EECS GO Certificates in the Domain of the Slovak Republic Expire 12 months after the end of the period of production of electricity in Production Device.

E.10.4. Expired EECS GO Certificates held in a Transferable Account on EECS GO Registration Database are removed automatically from this Account, recorded as expired and inserted in the Cancellation Account of that Account Holder.

E.10.5. Where this process is completed, OKTE, a.s. notifies within EECS GO Registration Database or by email that Account Holder about Expiry of its EECS GO Certificates.

E.11 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal

OKTE, a.s. may Withdraw or alter an EECS GO Certificate held in a Transferable Account on its EECS GO Registration Database at the request of the Account Holder of that Account, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Section E.8 of this Domain Protocol, thereby invalidating it.

OKTE may Withdraw or alter an EECS Certificate held in its EECS Registration Database to give effect to an agreement reached with an EECS Market Participant.

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:



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C5.2.3	C6.1.1	C8.2.1				
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It must describe:

- what withdrawal means
- the circumstances when withdrawal occurs
 - to correct an error

F Activity Reporting

F.1 Public Reports

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.4						
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It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

- the market information published

OKTE, a.s. publishes monthly reports that include, among other things, the information about issuance, imports, exports, cancellations and expiries of EECS GO Certificates. Reports are available on: <https://www.okte.sk/en/information/news/>.

F.2 Record Retention

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A11.1.1	C5.1.2					
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It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

- the type and duration of record retention

Registration of account holders are kept on-line for 5 years and are then archived electronically for 10 additional years (records are effectively kept for 15 years in total).

Registration of production devices are kept on-line for 5 years and are then archived electronically for 10 additional years (records are effectively kept for 15 years in total).

EECS GO Registration Database transactions and operations are kept on-line for 5 years and are then archived for 10 additional years with database backup (records are effectively kept for 15 years in total).

Measurement values are kept on-line for 5 years and are then archived for 10 additional years with database backup (records are effectively kept for 15 years in total).

F.3 Orderly Market Reporting

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E4.2.5	E4.2.6	E4.2.7				
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It must describe how this is about market transparency and include:

- non-compliance with the Standard Terms
 - anti-fraud measures
 - anti-competitive behaviour measures



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- *provision of information to the AIB*

As the competent authority for GOs in the Slovak Republic, OKTE supervises the Slovak GO Scheme. Upon detecting any (suspicion of) failure to comply with the rules set out in, or referred to, in national legislation, this Domain Protocol, the Standard Terms & Conditions and/or the Product Rules, OKTE will:

- report such (alleged) non-compliance to the relevant national authorities and/or AIB (as appropriate) with due diligence and without delay; and
- take such corrective measures as it deems necessary to limit the effects of the (alleged) non-compliance.

G Association of Issuing Bodies

G.1 Membership

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.6	C2.2.7					
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It must describe:

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

The Association of Issuing Bodies is an enabler of European energy certificate schemes. The AIB promotes the use of a standardized system, based on harmonized 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 greatly facilitates mutual recognition of GOs across Europe.

In case OKTE, a.s., 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 RES-E GO issuing under EECS would stop, and EECS GOs would remain tradable only until Expiry.

In case OKTE, a.s., ceases to be the Authorised Issuing Body for EECS RES-E GOs, it shall revise its EECS Registration Database so that each Production Device in the domain ceases to be registered for the purposes of EECS RES-E GO, it shall stop issuing EECS GOs and after a transitional period the register shall be taken offline.

G.2 Complaints to the AIB

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:



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None directly	(J1.1.2)					
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It must describe:

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

An account holder is allowed to notify the General Secretary of AIB in writing in case:

- (a) an Authorised Issuing Body (OKTE, a.s.) in relation to an EECS RES-E GO is in breach of any of the provisions of Product Rules in relation to EECS RES-E GO; or
- (b) any Product Rules do not comply with the relevant provisions of the EECS Rules, and is provided with evidence substantiating such allegation, and evidence that the Authorised Issuing Body has been given adequate opportunity to respond to such allegation, the General Secretary shall invite the relevant Authorised Issuing Body to respond to the allegation.



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H Change Control

H.1 Complaints to OKTE, a.s.

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly							
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It must describe the local complaints procedure:

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

All complaints shall be submitted to OKTE, a.s. in writing. The complaint shall include identification of the complainant, date of the complaint and a detailed description of the complaint subject. OKTE, a.s. is obliged to consider the complaint, investigate the circumstances and if possible with this Domain Protocol resolve the cause of the complaint. The complainant shall be informed by OKTE, a.s. how the complaint is or will be processed within 15 working days. OKTE, a.s. shall resolve the complaint not later than within 30 working days.

H.2 Disputes

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly							
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It must describe:

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

Any disputes are processed and resolved in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions.

H.3 Change Requests

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E4.2.3	E6.2.1e	L5.1.1					
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It must describe:

- *any participant can make a change request to the domain protocol or standard terms*
- *the process of the AIB member considering the request*
 - *consultation with other participants in the domain*
- *the process of any changed documentation having to be approved by the AIB*



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- *how any revised documentation is notified to participants*

Any EECS Market Participant may submit a proposal for a change of this Domain Protocol. The proposal for a change shall be submitted in writing only and addressed to OKTE, a.s. The proposal for a change shall involve identification of the EECS Market Participant, date of the proposal, detailed description of the proposal subject and reasons for the proposal. After the receipt of the proposal for a change OKTE, a.s. evaluates whether the proposed change is reasonable, necessary and feasible and inform the EECS Market Participant about the results of the evaluation within 30 working days.

The proposal is subject of AIB approval and shall be implemented for the Domain of Slovakia not sooner than it is approved by AIB.

I Validity

Validity of Domain Protocol is governed by paragraph 15 of Standard Terms and Conditions except of paragraph E.7.1 (b) and (c) and paragraph E.7.5. Entry into force of those paragraphs will be stated by OKTE, a.s. in a special announcement published on OKTE's website after the AIB approval of importing (and/or exporting) of EECS GO Certificates between other domains involved in the EECS Scheme and the Domain of Slovakia.

Annex 1: Act No. 309/2018 Coll. (RES Act)

Section 8a Guarantees of Origin

(1) The guarantee of origin is a guarantee of origin of electricity

- from renewable energy sources,
- produced by high-efficiency cogeneration.

(2) The guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources is a document proving that electricity was produced from renewable energy sources and is used to document that the given share of electricity was produced from renewable energy sources and supplied to the power system. The guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources is associated with the electricity supplier's right to declare in the billing of electricity supplied to the final customer such electricity as electricity produced from a renewable energy source.

(3) In particular, the guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources shall include:

- the energy source from which electricity was produced,
- the electricity production start and end dates,
- the designation, location, technology and total installed capacity of the facility in which electricity was produced,
- the amount of investment aid or any other support from the national support scheme and the type of system support if the electricity producer's facility has obtained it,
- the electricity producer's facility commissioning date and the date of completion of reconstruction or modernization of the technological part of the electricity producer's energy facility,
- the date of issuance and the member state in which the guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources was issued,
- the identification number.

(4) The guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources may be used within 12 months of the date of production of electricity from renewable energy sources. Using the guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources shall be deemed to mean its application to prove the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in the total quantity of electricity delivered to the final customer.

(5) The guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration is a document proving that electricity was produced by high-efficiency cogeneration and supplied to the power system. The guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration is associated with the electricity supplier's right to declare in the billing of electricity supplied to the final customer such electricity as electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration.

(6) In particular, the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration shall include:

- the energy source from which electricity was produced,
- the electricity production start and end dates,
- the designation, location, technology, installed electrical output of the facility, installed thermal output of the facility and total installed capacity of the facility in which electricity was produced,
- the quantity and lower heating value of the fuel that was used in the process of conversion to usable energy,
- the quantity of heat produced and mechanical work performed,
- the facility commissioning place and date or the date of reconstruction or modernization of the technological part of the energy facility and cogeneration technology,
- the method of utilizing mechanical work and usable heat produced together with electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration,
- the data on the monthly balance of electricity production and supply and heat production and supply for the previous year if the facility was operated in the previous year,
- the calculation of primary energy savings,
- the electricity quantity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration for which the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration is requested,
- the percentage of the state budget support,
- the specification of costs of electricity production and the amount of costs to produce one megawatt hour,

- m) the amount of investment aid or any other support from the national support scheme and the type of system support if the electricity producer's facility has obtained it,
- n) the date of issuance and the member state in which the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration was issued,
- o) the identification number.

(7) The guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration may be used within 12 months of the date of production of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration. Using the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration shall be deemed to mean its application to prove the share of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration in the total quantity of electricity delivered to the final customer.

Section 8b

Issuance, Transfer, Recognition and Cancellation of Guarantees of Origin

(1) In its electronic files, the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall

- a) create and keep accounts of electricity producers and electricity suppliers with which the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer has concluded agreements on activities associated with the issuance and use of the guarantees of origin (hereinafter referred to as the "account holder"),
- b) record the issued guarantees of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources and the guarantees of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration,
- c) record any transfers of the guarantees of origin between the account holders, record any transfers of the guarantees of origin through the market organized by the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer and any transfers of the guarantees of origin between the account holder and the electricity producer or the electricity supplier from another member state of the European Union,
- d) record any use of guarantees of origin by the electricity supplier,
- e) record any recognition of a guarantee of origin issued in another member state of the European Union,
- f) cancel guarantees of origin upon use thereof or upon expiration of the period of time during which it is possible to use the guarantee of origin.

(2) The guarantee of origin shall be issued by the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer in electronic form for each megawatt hour of electricity upon electricity producer's application if

- a) the applicant is the account holder,
- b) the applicant indicates in its application all data kept in the electronic files,
- c) electricity is recorded in electronic files and is produced from renewable energy sources if the applicant applies for issuance of the guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources, or is produced by high-efficiency cogeneration if the applicant applies for issuance of the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration,
- d) it is not the electricity to which the applicant has exercised the right to obtain support under Section 3 (1) c) or e),
- e) the applicant is not delayed in the fulfilment of any due financial obligation under the agreement on activities associated with the issuance and use of the guarantees of origin,

(3) The Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall issue a guarantee of origin of electricity in electronic form for each megawatt hour of electricity also for the electricity for which the right to support has been exercised under Section 3 (1) c) or e). The Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall record such issued guarantees of origin on its own separate account in electronic files and shall carry out administration thereof.

(4) The Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall organize the market of issued guarantees of origin under Sections 2 and 3.

(5) A guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources and the right associated therewith under Section 8a (2) or a guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration and the right associated therewith under Section 8a (5) may be transferred to another participant in the electricity market through a trading transaction executed on the market of guarantees of origin organized by the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer.

(6) The electricity quantity corresponding to the guarantees of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources that the electricity supplier has transferred to another electricity market participant shall be deducted from the share of electricity from renewable energy sources in its electricity supply. The electricity quantity corresponding to the guarantees of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration that the electricity supplier has transferred to another

electricity market participant shall be deducted from the share of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration in its electricity supply.

(7) The guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources or the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration shall be cancelled upon application (i.e. upon use) thereof by the electricity supplier or by the final electricity customer^{15d}). The guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources or the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration and the right associated with the guarantee of origin of electricity shall be cancelled also upon expiration of the period of time during which it is possible to use the guarantee of origin of electricity.

(8) The guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources shall be issued by the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer also to the producer of electricity produced by cogeneration if such a producer attaches the certificate of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources to its application and documents the biomethane consumption.

(9) The Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall cancel the records or transfer of the guarantee of origin or the records of recognition of guarantees of origin if it is proved that they have been in breach of this Act.

(10) A guarantee of origin issued in another member state under a mechanism guaranteeing the accuracy and reliability of issuing the guarantees of origin shall be considered to be a recognized guarantee of origin if it has been transferred to the account holder's account registered in electronic files. Where there is a reasonable doubt about its accuracy, reliability or credibility, the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall not register the transfer of the guarantee of origin issued in another member state and shall request the applicant to eliminate the doubt about the accuracy, reliability or credibility of the guarantee of origin within a period of time specified by the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer. If the doubt is not dispelled within the specified period of time, the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall not allow the transfer of the guarantee of origin to be registered and shall notify the applicant of the reasons therefor. A guarantee of origin issued in another member state shall be considered unreliable if it has already been used in the issuing state or in any other member state to prove the origin of electricity supplied to the final customer.

(11) If the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer does not recognize the guarantee of origin under Section 10, it shall notify the Ministry of the reasons therefor, and the Ministry shall inform the European Commission about the reasons for non-recognition of the guarantee of origin issued in another member state. If the European Commission decides that the non-recognition of the guarantee of origin has been in conflict with the legal regulations of the European Union, the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall be obliged to record the transfer of the guarantee of origin immediately after having been notified of the European Commission's decision.

(12) Details of the procedure for keeping records of the guarantees of origin, organizing the market of guarantees of origin, rules for trading in the guarantees of origin and recognizing the transfers of guarantees of origin shall be regulated by the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer in its operating instructions.

(13) The supervision over the records, transfer and cancellation of the guarantees of origin and over the records of recognition of the guarantees of origin shall be conducted by the Office (*Regulatory Office for Network Industries*). The Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer, electricity producer and electricity supplier shall be obliged to provide the Office (*Regulatory Office for Network Industries*) with needed cooperation in the conduct of supervision. In the case of cancellation of the records or transfer of the guarantee of origin, it is necessary to proceed under Section 11 accordingly.

References:

3) Section 82 of Act No. 50/1976 Coll. on Land-Use Planning and Building Order (the Building Act), as amended.

13) Section 12 of Act No. 251/2012 Coll.

15a) Section 26 (17) of Act No. 251/2012 Coll., as amended by Act No. 309/2018 Coll.

15b) Act No. 50/1976 Coll.

15d) Section 3 b), Subsection 8 of Act No. 251/2012 Coll.

15e) Act No. 142/2000 Coll. on Metrology and Amendments and Supplements to Certain Acts, as



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amended.

Act No. 250/2012 Coll. on Regulation in Network Industries, as amended

Section 9

Competence of the Office

- (1) The Office shall
- b) implement

8. supervision over guarantees of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources and guarantees of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration according to a special regulation^{13a}).

Section 13

Subject Regulation

- (3) The subject regulation shall also be the issuance of

a) a certificate of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources, a certificate of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration, a certificate of origin of biomethane, a guarantee of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources and a guarantee of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration according to a special regulation,

References:

13a = Section 8b (13) of Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended by Act No. 309/2018 Coll.

Act No. 251/2012 Coll. on Energy and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended

Section 2

Basic Provisions

For the purposes of this Act:

- b) in the electricity sector,

35. 'energy mix of electricity supply' means the value of shares of individual energy sources in the supplied electricity, as published by the Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer, excluding electricity produced from renewable energy sources for which guarantees of origin according to a special regulation were issued ^{4a}),

Section 34

Rights and Obligations of Electricity Supplier

- (2) The electricity supplier shall be obliged to

c) provide information to the electricity consumer, and upon request also to the Ministry and the Office, about the shares of individual types of primary energy sources in the electricity purchased or produced by the supplier for the purpose of its supply to electricity consumers in compliance with the published energy mix of electricity supply, and when providing this information, the electricity supplier shall also take into account the electricity purchased or produced in other Member States and in third countries; the share of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the energy mix of electricity supply may be changed by the supplier in the billing of electricity supplies only by applying the guarantees of origin of electricity from renewable energy

sources, c) provide information to the electricity consumer about the shares of individual types of primary energy sources in the electricity purchased or produced by the supplier for the purpose of its supply to electricity consumers, including electricity consumers outside the defined territory, for the previous year; when providing such information, the supplier shall also take into account the electricity purchased or produced in other Member States and in third countries; upon request, the supplier shall be obliged to provide such information also to the Ministry and the Office,

d) provide information to the electricity consumer regarding the impact of electricity purchased or produced by the supplier in the previous year for the purpose of its supply to electricity consumers, including electricity consumers outside the defined territory, on the natural environment, including data about CO₂ emissions and radioactive waste produced upon the generation of this electricity, or to state a reference to a public source of such information; when providing this information the supplier shall take account also of electricity purchased or produced in other Member States and in third countries; the supplier shall provide such information on request also to the Ministry and the Office;

Section 37

Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer (OKTE)

(4) The Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall perform

d) organizing and clearing the support of electricity production from renewable energy sources and of electricity production using high-efficiency cogeneration according to a special regulation ^{4a}),

e) keeping records, transfers and organizing the market of guarantees of origin of electricity from renewable energy sources and of guarantees of origin of electricity produced by high-efficiency cogeneration according to a special regulation ^{4a}).

(6) The Short-Term Electricity Market Organizer shall be obliged to:

n) make available, upon request, the data provided by the electricity producer under Section 5 b) and c), in the case of a producer who exercises the right to support according to a special regulation ^{68a}), to the operator of the regional distribution system to which the electricity generation facility is connected or on whose part of the defined area it is located, and to the electricity purchaser with whom the electricity producer has concluded a contract for compulsory electricity purchase,

o) set up the energy mix of electricity supply for the previous calendar year and publish the same on its website every year by 31 May.

References:

4a = Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended by Act No. 309/2018 Coll.

68a = Section 3 (1) b), c) and e) of Act No. 309/2009 Coll. on Support of Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration and on Amendments to Certain Acts, as amended by Act No. 309/2018 Coll.

Annex 2: Contacts list

Authorised Issuing Body/Registry Operator/Competent Authority/Production Registrar

Company name, contact person, department, address, phone #, Fax #, e-mail, website

OKTE, a.s.

Name of Contact person

Department

Mlynské nivy 48, 821 09, Bratislava



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Phone: +421 XXX XXX XXX

E-mail: xxxx@okte.sk

www.okte.sk

Registry support

Company name, contact person, department, address, phone #, Fax #, e-mail, website

sféra, a.s.

Name of Contact person

Department

Karadžičova 2, 811 08, Bratislava

Phone: +421 XXX XXX XXX

E-mail: xxxx@sfera.sk

www.sfera.sk

Production Auditors

Company name, contact person, department, address, phone #, Fax #, e-mail, website

Úrad pre reguláciu sieťových odvetví (RONI)

Name of Contact person

Department

Bajkalská 27, P.O.BOX 12, 820 07, Bratislava 27

E-mail: xxxx@urso.gov.sk

Phone: +421 XXX XXX XXX

www.urso.gov.sk

Measurement Bodies

Company name, contact person, department, address, phone #, Fax #, e-mail, website

Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s.

Name of Contact person

Department

Mlynské nivy 59/A, 824 84, Bratislava

E-mail: xxxx@sepsas.sk

Phone: +421 XXX XXX XXX

www.sepsas.sk

Stredoslovenská distribučná, a.s.

Name of Contact person

Department

Pri Rajčianke 2927/8, 010 47, Žilina

Phone: +421 XXX XXX XXX

E-mail: xxxx@ssd.sk

www.ssd.sk

Východoslovenská distribučná, a.s.

Name of Contact person

Department

Mlynská 31, 042 91, Košice

Phone: +421 XXX XXX XXX

E-mail: xxxx@vsds.sk

www.vsds.sk



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Západoslovenská distribučná, a.s.

Name of Contact person

Department

Čulenova 6, 816 47, Bratislava

E-mail: xxx@zsdisk.sk

Phone: +421 XXX XXX XXX

www.zsdisk.sk

The list of local distribution system operators is available on the website:

<http://www.urso.gov.sk:8088/CISRES/Agenda.nsf/webFormPovoleniaPlatne?OpenForm&Category=E>



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Annex 3: Account Application/Amendment Form



Request for creation/change of user account for information systems of OKTE, a.s.

Company:	
Request for <input type="checkbox"/> creation / <input type="checkbox"/> change* of user account for XMtrade®/ISO system for the following user:	
First name and surname, title:	
Role:	
Mobile phone:	
E-mail:	
Certificate issued by certificate authority: **	

Contract Nr.:	XMtrade®/ISOM
User rights to the following XMtrade®/ISOM modules granted: *	Market participant: Electricity producer <input type="checkbox"/> Direct line operator <input type="checkbox"/> System operator <input type="checkbox"/> Subject of imbalance settlement <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity supplier <input type="checkbox"/>

Contract Nr.:	XMtrade®/ISZO														
User rights to the following XMtrade®/ISZO modules granted: *	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Subject of Settlement / Supplier of RE:</td> <td>Supplier of data (DSO/TSO/OP):</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Registration of daily diagrams</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Provide evaluation of RE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Imbalance evaluation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Provide realisation diagrams</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation of RE</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Supply partial diagrams</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Financial guarantee</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Data for analytical accounts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Complaints</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electronic invoices</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Subject of Settlement / Supplier of RE:	Supplier of data (DSO/TSO/OP):	Registration of daily diagrams	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide evaluation of RE	Imbalance evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide realisation diagrams	Evaluation of RE	<input type="checkbox"/> Supply partial diagrams	Financial guarantee	<input type="checkbox"/> Data for analytical accounts	Complaints	<input type="checkbox"/>	Electronic invoices	<input type="checkbox"/>
Subject of Settlement / Supplier of RE:	Supplier of data (DSO/TSO/OP):														
Registration of daily diagrams	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide evaluation of RE														
Imbalance evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide realisation diagrams														
Evaluation of RE	<input type="checkbox"/> Supply partial diagrams														
Financial guarantee	<input type="checkbox"/> Data for analytical accounts														
Complaints	<input type="checkbox"/>														
Electronic invoices	<input type="checkbox"/>														

Contract Nr.:	XMtrade®/ISOT
User rights to the following XMtrade®/ISOT modules granted: *	Short-term market participant: Registration of orders <input type="checkbox"/> Complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Short term market results <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic invoices <input type="checkbox"/> Financial guarantee <input type="checkbox"/>



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Contact Nr.:	XMTrade®/OZE		
User rights to the following XMtrade®/OZE modules granted: *	RES support scheme participant: Registration of production device <input type="checkbox"/> Complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Data and documents management <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic invoices <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of the measured data <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting <input type="checkbox"/>		

Contact Nr.:	XMTrade®/ZPE		
User rights to the following XMtrade®/ZPE modules granted: *	EECS GO scheme participant: Registration of production device <input type="checkbox"/> Complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Data and documents management <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic invoices <input type="checkbox"/> EECS GO Registry <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting <input type="checkbox"/> Auctions <input type="checkbox"/>		

Request for creation/change of user account is based on the Contract and as in the Rules of operation of the corresponding information system known to the above mentioned. This person is authorised to perform operations in the XMtrade®/ISO system within scope of the user rights specified above and in the name of the company specified above.

Name and signature (seal) of the contact person as of Contract:

Date:

Confirmation – records of OKTE, a.s.

Change done on:

Remark:

Name and signature (seal) of the authorized personnel of OKTE, a.s.:

Date:

* Check the corresponding option.

** If the commercial certificate is needed for the access to the system, please send the compressed public part of the certificate in .zip (.rar) format to the e-mail address: certificate@okte.sk

Instructions for the export of public part of the certificate is available at:
http://www.okte.sk/media/50742/navod_na_export_certifikatu_082013.docx

Annex 4: Device Registration Form

The Production Device Registration Form is accessible electronically via IS OKTE.

Production Device Registration Form

Applicant information

Applicant contact details	Name	
	Address	
	Phone number	
	E-mail	
	Name of the individual responsible for application	
Production Device owner	Name	
	Address	
Persons authorised to act for the Registrant	Name	
	Name	

Production Device Information

Production Device ID		
Production Device name		
EECS Scheme to which is registrant applying for		
Transferable Account into which the Scheme Certificates are to be issued		
Production device address	Street name	
	Land Registry Number	
	Street number	
	ZIP Code	
	City	
	Country	
GPS coordinates	Longitude	
	Latitude	
DSO (Measurement body)		



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Date of commissioning			
Installed capacity (kW)			
Form of subsidy	Investment support	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	Production support	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	Combination of Investment and Production support	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	No support	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Unknown whether support is received	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Characteristics of production device in terms of technology according to EECS Fact Sheet 5 (see table below)	Technology		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Energy input		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Details of the Export Meter(s)			
Details of any generating auxiliaries			
Details of the Import Meter(s) which determine the total electricity consumption by the Production Device			
Diagram of the production device			
Scheme describing how the Net Electrical Energy Generation shall be calculated from meter readings			

The following is a summary of the EECS Rules Fact Sheet 'Types of Energy Inputs and Technologies' entries for technologies.

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	
Unspecified			
Liquid	Unspecified	Unspecified	
	Municipal biodegradable waste	Unspecified	
	Black liquor	Unspecified	
	Pure plant oil	Unspecified	
		Rapeseed (Brassica napus L.)	
		Sunflower (Helianthus annuus L.)	
		Oil palm (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.)	
		Coconut (Cocos nucifera L.)	
		Yatropha	
		Unspecified	
	Waste plant oil	Unspecified	
	Refined vegetable oil	Unspecified	
		Biodiesel (mono-alkyl ester)	
Biogasoline (C ₆ -C ₁₂ hydrocarbon)			
Unspecified			
Gaseous	Unspecified	Unspecified	
	Landfill gas	Unspecified	
	Sewage gas	Unspecified	
	Agricultural gas	Unspecified	
		Pig manure	
		Cow manure	
		Chicken manure	
		Unspecified manure	
		Energy crops	
	Gas from organic waste digestion	Unspecified	
	Process gas	Biogenic	
	Heat	Solar	Unspecified
		Geothermal	Unspecified
Conventional geothermal heat			
Enhanced dry bed geothermal heat			
Aerothermal		Unspecified	
Hydrothermal		Unspecified	

Technologies			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Mechanical source or other	Process heat	Biogenic	
	Unspecified	Unspecified	
	Wind	Unspecified	
	Hydro & marine	Unspecified	
Solar	Unspecified	Unspecified	
	Photovoltaic	Unspecified	
		Classic silicon	
		Thin film	
	Concentration	Unspecified	
	Wind	Unspecified	Unspecified
		Onshore	
		Offshore	
	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	
Marine	Tidal	Unspecified	
	Onshore		
	Offshore		
	Wave	Unspecified	
		Onshore	
	Offshore		
	Currents	Unspecified	
Pressure	Unspecified		
Thermal	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
Nuclear	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Heavy-water reactor	Unspecified
	Light water reactor	Unspecified
	Breeder	Unspecified
	Graphite reactor	Unspecified
Other	Unspecified	Unspecified



Annex 5: Production Declaration



OKTE, a.s., Mlynské nivy 48, 821 09 Bratislava, Slovakia

Production Declaration for the purposes of EECS GO Certificates

Production Device Identification:

Production Device ID:	
Production Device Label:	
Producer's Name:	
Location:	
Commissioning date (power plant):	
Commissioning date (generator):	
Energy source:	
Technology type:	

Applicant Identification:

Company:	
Identification number:	
Electricity Production Licence:	

<u>Investment support</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
- Support program	
- date of award	
- total amount of the subsidy (EUR)	
- total amount of the investment (EUR)	

<u>Production support</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
- total amount of the subsidy in the period in which the EECS GO certificates shall be issued	



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Production Declaration

Production period	Month
From	
To	

Item	Unit	Value
Installed capacity	MW	
Measurement on generator*	MWh	
Generating auxiliaries	MWh	
Measured delivery to the transmission or distribution system	MWh	
Total value of EECS GO certificates**	MWh	

I declare that all data stated above are correct and complete

Date of the declaration.....

.....

**A person authorised to act on
behalf of the Applicant**

.....

Signature

Notes:

* for determination of the volume of the electricity produced by co-combustion of fossil sources and renewable or secondary sources.

**The total value represented by the EECS GO Certificates corresponds to whole multiples of 1 MWh of electricity generated in the production device from renewable sources of energy, registered by OKTE, a.s. at least for the period in which the EECS GO Certificates shall be issued, and injected into the electricity grid of the Slovak Republic. If multiple energy sources used, then the form "Statement of quality and quantity of used energy sources" stated in the Annex 6 shall be filled and attached as a part of the Production declaration.



Annex 6: Consumption Declaration



OKTE, a.s., Mlynské nivy 48, 821 09 Bratislava, Slovakia

Statement of quality and quantity of used energy sources

month/quarter	year

Production device	
Production device operator	
Address of the device operator	
Identification number	
Electricity production licence	
Production device location	

Group of combustion devices	
Number and titles of combustion devices and generators in group	

Where a production device consists of two or more independent units, the following tables must be filled out for each individual unit – unless these units are identical, in which case the following tables need only be filled out once for the production device as a whole.

Non-renewable source of energy	Solid or liquid non-renewable source of energy				
	No.	Energy source	Calorific Value [GJ/t]	Consumption [t]	Energy Volume [GJ]
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	Total volume of energy				
	Gaseous non-renewable source of energy				
	No.	Energy source	Calorific Value [GJ/1 000 m³]	Consumption [1 000 m³]	Energy Volume [GJ]
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
Total volume of energy					

Renewable source of energy	Solid or liquid renewable source of energy						
	No.	Energy source	Gross Calorific Value [GJ/t]	Water proportion [%]	Calorific Value [GJ/t]	Consumption [t]	Energy Volume [GJ]
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
	Total volume of energy						
	Gaseous renewable source of energy						
	No.	Energy source	Gross Calorific Value [GJ/1 000 t]	Water proportion [%]	Calorific Value [GJ/1 000 m³]	Consumption [1 000 m³]	Energy Volume [GJ]
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
Total volume of energy							



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Secondary source of energy	No.	Solid or liquid secondary source of energy			
		Energy source	Calorific Value [GJ/t]	Consumption [t]	Energy Volume [GJ]
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	Total volume of energy				
	No.	Gaseous secondary source of energy			
		Energy source	Calorific Value [GJ/1 000 m ³]	Consumption [1 000 m ³]	Energy Volume [GJ]
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
Total volume of energy					

Date.....

Place

.....

A person authorised to act on behalf of the Applicant

.....

Signature

Annex 7: EECS Electricity Cancellation Statement

Template

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

With this Cancellation Statement, released on the <yyyy-mm-dd>, the indicated certificates are no longer tradable. Onward sale of this Cancellation Statement is prohibited. The environmental qualities of the associated energy have been consumed and that this Cancellation Statement and these Certificates may not be transferred to any party other than the energy supplier or end-consumer.

Account Holder Information	
Account Number	<04X00000B1>
Name	<Electrabel>
Address	<Regentlaan 8> <B-1000 Brussels> <Belgium>

Beneficiary information	
Type	< Energy Supplier or End-Consumer >
Identity	<Electrabel> or <End-Consumer / End-Consumer Group >
Country (of Consumption)	< Belgium>
Location	< Brussels> (optional)
Cancelation description	<ENEL Green Power, E.On Go Green, etc. ...> (if specified in the associated cancellation request)

Certificate Cancellation Information	
Total Cancelled Certificates	<60 000>
Cancellation Date	<2015-09-15>
Registry Cancelled from	<Country Code> <IB Code> <IB name>
Cancellation category	<Disclosure>
Cancellation purpose	<support of eco-label on behalf of customer in x Domain in year Z>

Consumption information	
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Consumption period from / to	yyyy-mm-dd - yyyy-mm-dd
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Additional Remarks by the Issuing Body

<Free text>

Identity of each Certificate:								
From Certificate ID	To Certificate ID	Volume	Domain of Issue	Fuel, Technology	Issue Date	Production Period from / to	Production Device ID	Support Schemes
64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX	64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX	10 000	<Norway>	<T020001 – Wind/Onshore>, <F01050100 – Renewable /Mechanical source>	yyyy-mm-dd	yyyy-mm-dd - yyyy-mm-dd	<7070523000 1000XXXX>	<Investment Support>
64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX	64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX	20 000	<Switzerland>	...	...	...	...	...
64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX	64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXX	30 000	<France>	...	...	...	...	...