



AIB Statistics

Inside this issue:

All figures 1MWh certificates

In 2011 (to Oct 2011):

- ISSUED: 135 million
- TRANSFERRED: 133 million
- CANCELLED: 210 million

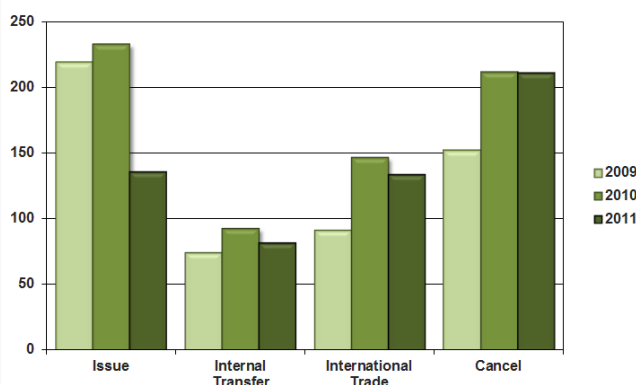
In 2010:

- ISSUED: 232 million
- TRANSFERRED: 148 million
- CANCELLED: 211 million

Since 2001:

- ISSUED: 1,128 million
- TRANSFERRED: 561 million
- CANCELLED: 850 million

Annual EECS certificate activity (TWh)



IMPLEMENTING 2009/28/EC	2
FUTURE NEW MEMBERS	4
AIB'S NEW IMAGE	4
2011 MARKET COMMITTEE	5
WHAT IS AN ICS?	6
EUROPEAN ACTIVITY	6
2011 EVENTS	10

RES Directive - what is the status?

Last year, we surveyed our members and applicants to find out the status of GO implementation in their countries.

We recently asked for an update.

There has been substantial progress, but the job is not yet done. This article sets out what has been achieved, and what has yet to be done.

New members

Iceland is poised to join AIB at the December General Meeting in Basel;

Estonia has provided us with details of its proposed operations, and now awaits con-

sideration of draft legislation within parliament.

Further members are expected in 2012, including Greece and Croatia.

What is an ICS?

The new EECS Rules is that EECS certificates can now identify any relevant "Independent Certification Schemes" - voluntary schemes that are sup-

ported by certificates.

Registered ICSs include EKOenergy, naturemade and RECS; and others are being considered.

New image

In January 2012, the AIB will change its image to recognise the huge amount of work done in the last 2-3 years:

- adapting the EECS Rules to improve the system and support Directive 2009/28
- developing & implement-

ing a new registry-to-registry systems Hub and

- opening the new Hub to non-member competent authorities.

The new visual identity will include the logo, website, annual report and the other communication materials.

Feedback from the Market Committee

The 4th annual Market Meeting allowed RECS and AIB members to swap views on such topics as:

- Now the new EECS rules are in place, how is the transitional period managed? When will new-format certificates replace old-format certificates? Can you still transfer a certificate by cancelling it in one country for use in another?
- When will the new CEN standard for guarantees of origin be adopted?
- What more can be done to improve and guarantee the standard of energy products? Can transparency be improved?
- What progress has been made by RE-DISS, and how can AIB and EPED make use of its findings?

New inter-registry Hub goes live!

On 1 September, the new AIB Hub went live: the transition from the old Hub to the new was smooth and successful.

The new Hub is well equipped to process certificate transfers – regardless of whether those certificates were issued under the PRO, the EECS Rules, Directive

2001/77/EC and/or Directive 2009/28/EC.

The AIB Hub enables AIB's Members to exchange data/certificates internationally between registries in a secure, reliable and efficient fashion.



National implementations of the RES Directive 2009/28/EC in AIB current and probable member countries

Austria

In July 2011, the new Green Electricity Act (ÖSG 2012) was passed by the Parliament.

Currently, the Act is being inspected by the European Commission, and it is expected that the act will come into force in July 2012. The Act implies some new aspects regarding the feed-in-system, and the mechanism to raise the necessary monetary resources. It also defines a new target: in 2015 Austria should have 10,000+ GWh from renewables (without large hydro power), which is equivalent to ~17% of the total public electricity supply.

Austria has already implemented several aspects of the Directive. One very important formal action was the development of a Renewables Action Plan.

In general, Austria does not have one specific "renewables act". The organisation, the support and the further implementation of renewables is extremely decentralised: it is not easy to give a clear overview, as there are several supporting schemes which are organised by the federal government, regional governments or even by cities or communities.

Belgium (Brussels)

The Decree adopted on 26 May 2011 includes some elements of the new RES Directive, particularly regarding the sustainability criteria for biofuels and bioliquids.

While the main guidelines are fixed, detailed implementation decrees have yet to be adopted for this matter and some other subjects of the Directive. This is expected during 2012.

Belgium (Flanders)

Starting from December 1st, 2011 the new GO rules will go into force. (Decree of April 8th, 2011 and July 8th, 2011). These rules include the limitation in validity of the GO to 12 months. Most other GO-specifications of the Directive 2009/28/EC were already implemented earlier in the Flemish GO system.

Belgium (Wallonia)

The legislation originally planned for last December has been delayed, awaiting the appointment of a new government. This is anticipated soon, and should be followed by transposition of Directive 2009/28/EC into national law. Much of the preparation has been done for implementation, which is expected in the first quarter of 2012.

Croatia

In Croatia, HROTE will join the AIB and start issuing GOs following the completion of the program of RES GO legislation, which is likely to be in the second half of 2012.

Denmark

Disclosure: New legislation on disclosure was available in December 2010 and new revised guidelines for the calculation of both general (default set of disclosure information) and individual electricity labels were published by Energinet.dk in May 2011.

The following changes have been implemented in the guidelines (with effect for the disclosure period of 2010):

- **Electricity labels** are prepared for Denmark (not separately for Eastern and Western Denmark)
- **Residual mix:** the general electricity label is calculated as a residual mix in accordance with the E-TRACK standard (Best Practice Recommendations from the RE-DISS project). This also means that the timing of disclosure in Denmark has been coordinated with other European countries.

RES: also a change in legislation on Guarantees of Origin - RES has had the impact that guarantees of origin can be issued 12 months back.

Cogeneration: domain protocol for Cogeneration GOs was approved by the AIB; Denmark has not yet issued any Cogeneration GOs.

Finland

The new legislation will come into force in autumn 2011; with the first GOs under the new Directive being issued early in 2012.

The legislative process has been a little slower than expected and now it looks as though the law will come into force in Spring the earliest and the first GOs will be issued in mid-2012.

France

An ordinance was passed in mid-September 2011 which foresaw that GOs would be the only accepted tracking instrument for electricity from renewable energy sources as of 1st January 2012.

The issuing body of GOs under the new format has yet to be designated: in the meantime, RTE will continue to issue GOs as per the current conditions.

Germany

RES GO regulations for Germany are set out in the Renewables Energy Law (Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetz, EEG), which has been updated in August 2011 and will come into force beginning of 2012.

The Federal Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt, UBA), which is appointed as Competent Authority for RES GO, is currently preparing secondary legislation on GO and registry use, and also a tender for the development of the registry itself.

The new GO regulations will only apply after bringing the new registry into service, which is not expected before the second half of 2012. By then, a transitional rule of the EEG ensures that the issuing of GO under the former version of the EEG (based on the old Directive 2001/77/EC) will continue until a new system is up and running.

Greece

Greek legislation has been in line with the RES Directive 2009/28/EC since 2010.

The Hellenic Transmission System Operator, HTSO, as stated in the ministerial decision "ΥΠΕΚΑ Δ6/Φ.1/8786/10 (ΦΕΚ-646 Β/14-5-10)", entitled: "Implementation of the Guarantees of Origin System for Electrical Energy from RES and CHP and its Assurance Mechanism", acts as Issuing Body of GO for the users of the interconnected transmission system and as System owner and

(continued on next page)



National implementations of the RES Directive 2009/28/EC (continued from previous page)

administrator of the GO electronic information system (registry) for Greece.

HTSO's transitional electronic information system has been in operation since October 2010.

An international tender will be held by the end of 2011 for the procurement of the new electronic information system which will be AIB compatible. Among the obligations of the Contractor is, upon system operation, to obtain AIB's certification and also to cover the first year's AIB membership fees. HTSO expects the new system to be in operation within 2012.

Iceland

The Icelandic act no. 30/2008 on Guarantees of Origin will be amended in November 2011 to implement RES Directive 2009/28 EC. It is expected that this amendment will be agreed on by the Althing (Icelandic parliament) in late November.

Ireland

Legislation (Statutory Instrument 147 of 2011) has been in place since 28th March 2011. Also, the Statutory Framework is now in place and the systems are in final development. The decision paper has been issued by the Regulators, and can be viewed at: www.allislandproject.org/en/renewable_decision_documents.aspx?article=10d31ed5-8593-4637-bf47-265bac73bcfb&mode=author.

The Single Electricity Market Operator (SEM-O) has been formally appointed to issue RES GOs; and aims to start issuing them in January 2012. GOs will be in the next national fuel mix calculation: SEM-O was using interim measures, but in 2012 it will implement an enduring solution.

The Irish legislation and the regulators decision paper can be viewed on the SEM-O website - see: www.sem-o.com/JoiningTheMarket/Pages/GuaranteesofOrigin.aspx. SEM-O also hopes to publish its business process documents in late November.

Italy

Directive 2009/28/EC was transposed into Italian law through the legislative decree No.28 of 3rd March 2011, even though it recalls a lot of other implementation decrees which are already expected to be issued.

One of them relates to the Guarantees of Origin provisions. Hence the issuing of GOs under the EECs Standard is likely to be provided once such decree will come into force.

Luxembourg

The date for transposition is not known.

Netherlands

The implementation of Directive 2009/28/EC required a minor change to the Dutch Electricity Act. Additional enabling regulations on guarantees of origin came into effect on 1 January 2011, meaning the Directive has been fully implemented in Dutch legislation.

Norway

Norway finalised negotiations on the RES-E directive with the EU during July 2011, and the regulator has issued a draft of a required update of the regulation concerning Guarantees of Origin.

It is intended that the RES-E Directive is implemented at the end of 2011, and that the updated regulations should enter into force before the 1st January 2012.

Statnett continues as the issuing body for GOs and RECS in Norway, and is the competent authority on the issuance of all types of GOs.

Portugal

Last year, within the scope of the transposition of the European Directives 2004/8/EC (CHP Directive), REN was appointed as the Issuing Body for CHP Guarantees of Origin and, at the end of last year, submitted for the approval of DGGE (the Directorate General for Geology and Energy) the corresponding Operations Manual.

In terms of the transposition of the European Directive 2009/28/EC (RES Directive), another Issuing Body was appointed, Labo-

ratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia, I. P., which is currently in the implementation phase.

Slovenia

The new Energy Act is currently being prepared by the Ministry. While the dates of its enactment and enablement have yet to be set, it is hoped that the new Act will be approved by the new year.

It is planned to commence issuing EECs GO in 2012, once the connection with the Hub has been fully tested.

Spain

Orden ITC/2914/2011 was published on 31st October. It modifies the former decree ITC/1522/2007 and incorporates the RES Directive 2009/28/EC into Spanish law. CEN, the Spanish regulator, is now formally appointed to issue RES GOs.

The new decree establishes a transitory period of 4 months, and so the regulation has yet to be implemented: the system is not in place, and issuing has not started.

Elections were held just one week ago and, due to the forthcoming change of the Spanish government and resulting changes in administration, the regulation is not expected to be implemented in a short term.

Sweden

The legislative changes came into force on 1st December 2010, and the issuing of GOs under the new RES Directive commenced 5th December 2010.

EECS is only used for international transfers.

Switzerland

While Switzerland is still negotiating with the European Union on an energy agreement, the regulation of the Swiss Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications (DETEC) governing the certification of production method and origin of electricity (GO regulation) was adopted in 2011 with regard to Directive 2009/28/EC.

(continued on next page)



Future New Members

Iceland

Landsnet hf., the Icelandic TSO, has been appointed as the Competent authority for RES-GOs by the Act relating to the guarantee of origin of electricity produced by renewable energy sources no. 30 of 2008. RECS International has designated Landsnet as the Issuing Body for RECS certificates in Iceland.

Landsnet applied for membership in the AIB in September 2011, submitting a Domain Protocol for the electricity scheme.

The AIB reviewers from CertiQ and Observ'ER made a thorough assessment of this Domain Protocol, which was a little complex as there is no Domain Protocol template yet to fit the new EECS Rules and the electricity scheme.

Landsnet's quick replies to the AIB reviewers made it easy to achieve the writing of a Domain Protocol which is recommended for approval to the Basel General Meeting in December.

Assuming the General Meeting decides to follow the recommendations of the reviewers, then Landsnet will be welcomed as a new member of the AIB in 2012.

Estonia

Estonia intends to join the AIB, and to this end it has now supplied a domain protocol setting out the details of its operations.

Unfortunately, the legislation appointing Elering AS as the issuing body for Estonia is still in draft form, and has yet to be ap-

proved by the parliament.

This, of course, delays acceptance of Elering into the membership of the AIB; but we still have high hopes of Elering joining AIB as a member during 2012.

[For more information about Iceland, contact:](#)

Gardar Larusson
Landsnet (Issuing body for Iceland)
Email: gardarl@landsnet.is

[For more information about Estonia, contact:](#)

Liis Kilk
Elering (Issuing body for Estonia)
Email: liis.kilk@elering.es

AIB's new image

AIB will soon reveal its new visual identity.

At its last general meeting, held in Amsterdam in September, the AIB decided to change its logo.

Why a change of logo?

The AIB logo was re-shaped into a more modern format at the beginning of 2009, at the same time as the EECS logo was created, so you might be forgiven for wondering why a change of logo was needed not so very long afterwards.

The change in 2009 was only a "rejuvenation" of the historic AIB logo, to make it more modern and up to date.

However, in the last couple of years, a huge amount of work has been accomplished by the AIB, leading the Association

into a whole new world :

- The EECS Rules have been drafted, as an improved version of the previous "Principles and Rules of Operation of EECS". These were adopted on 1st September, and enable AIB members to issue GOs in compliance with Directive 2009/28.
- A new registry-to-registry systems Hub has been designed. This also went live on 1st September, and all members have successfully connected to it.
- The decision has been taken to open this new Hub to those competent authorities that, for various reasons, do not wish to become AIB members.

To symbolise this new era, the AIB felt that it needed a new visual identity, which commenced with work on the logo and will

continue with the reshaping and redesigning of the AIB website (at www.aib-net.org), the annual report and the other communication materials.

The AIB's Working Group External Affairs, which is managing the change, will unveil the new colours of the AIB in January 2012, with its New Year's card.

The website and other materials will follow within a month.

[For more information about the AIB's image - including the new logo and the new website, contact:](#)

Diane Lescot
Observ'ER (Issuing body for France)
Email: diane.lescot@energies-renouvelables.org

National implementations of the RES Directive 2009/28/EC (continued from previous page)

The revised GO regulation came into force on 1st October 2011 and covers all relevant aspects of Directive 2009/28/EC concerning GOs.

In addition, starting from 2013, plant operators are obliged to register the whole electricity production from plants with an installed capacity of more than 30kW (all

technologies) in the Swissgrid GO registry.



Feedback from the September 2011 Market Committee

Now in its fourth year, the annual Market Meeting took place in Amsterdam on 22nd September. This traditional meeting gives RECS market parties and AIB members the possibility of exchanging views and ideas.

Transition to the new EECS Rules

Christof Timpe chaired the meeting and introduced the first topic on the discussion agenda: now that EECS rules are in place, how should the transitional period be managed?

Concerning the timeframe, registries must produce certificates in the new format by 1st April 2012. The end of the transitional period is set by different legislation in each country. Old certificates will not automatically expire on this date; they will simply not be permitted to pass through the HUB any more.

As for the conditions for “ex-domain cancellations”, it is now clear that this will only be possible under certain conditions:

- It must be technically impossible to transfer the certificates
- The two related issuing bodies must have signed a Cancellation Agreement
- All cancellation statements must state the Domain, Account Holder and purpose of cancellation and
- The member must provide statistical information about the cancelled certificates to the other Competent Body and to the AIB General Secretary.

Provided these conditions are fulfilled, then the “ex-domain cancellation” will be accepted and will be charged with the same EECS fees as transfers.

CEN standard for Guarantees of Origin

Phil Moody, AIB’s General Secretary, informed the participants about the CEN standard for GOs which were released for consultation the same day as the meeting: the adoption of the standard is expected to be 23rd June 2013. In the meanwhile, it was highly recommended that members share their views with their local standards bodies.

CEN had also commenced the process of developing a common approach for White Certificates.

RES-EE

The energy sector is constantly evolving and improving. For this reason, RECS International will work with stakeholders (e.g. EEB and labelling organizations throughout Europe) to develop a new, non-profit Foundation, provisionally named “RES-EE”. RES-EE and RECS International will be separate organisations.

The aim of RES-EE will be to develop a standard for renewable energy products. This standard will be supported by stakeholders, becoming generally accepted and purchased by everybody. The requirements of such a standard must be as stringent as those required for tracking, in order to avoid double counting.

The standard will also facilitate Carbon Accounting, by applying emission factors to the residual mix.

Verification, auditing and sustainability information are the basis of this new Foundation, which will exploit the experience acquired during the development of RECS Good Practice.

Consumers will be the focus of RES-EE, which will promote the provision of trans-

parent information to consumers, regarding such matters as the exact meaning of claims of the “additionality” of energy products (drawn from a standardised list of the most common definitions).

RE-DISS

The closing presentation was given by Christof Timpe, who explored the recent results of the RE-DISS project, considering in more depth the more relevant elements of the “Best Practice Recommendations”.

In this framework it has been decided that RECS and AIB should discuss how EPED will continue due to the fact that RE-DISS will end in October 2012, proposals for procedure will be made between the two General Secretaries.

Further information

For AIB members who missed the event, or who wish to review the above issues in more depth, the agenda and the presentations are available on members’ pages of the Association’s website at: [www.aib-net.org/portal/page/portal/AIB_HOME/AIB_MEM/ MARKETS%20COMMITTEE/2011-09-22%20 Amsterdam](http://www.aib-net.org/portal/page/portal/AIB_HOME/AIB_MEM/MARKETS%20COMMITTEE/2011-09-22%20Amsterdam).

For anyone wishing to learn more about RE-DISS, please consult the project website at: www.reliable-disclosure.org

[For more information about the Market Committee, contact:](#)

Claudia Delmirani
GSE (Issuing body for Italy)
Email: claudia.delmirani@gse.it



What is an ICS? - Independent Certification Schemes

One feature of the new EECS Rules is that EECS certificates can now identify any relevant "Independent Certification Schemes".

An ICS is a generic term for a voluntary scheme that is supported by certificates, and current registered ICSs include EKOenergy, naturemade and RECS.

Also, the AIB is considering supporting the sustainability schemes approved by the European Union which seek to ensure that biofuels certified under these schemes qualify for EU biofuel targets under the Renewable Energy Directive. The seven programs include Bonsucro, Roundtable on Sustainable

Biofuels, Roundtable on Sustainable Soy, ISCC, Abengoa's RED Bioenergy Sustainability Assurance and Greenergy's Brazilian Bioethanol verification program.

The AIB would be delighted to discuss registering further such schemes.

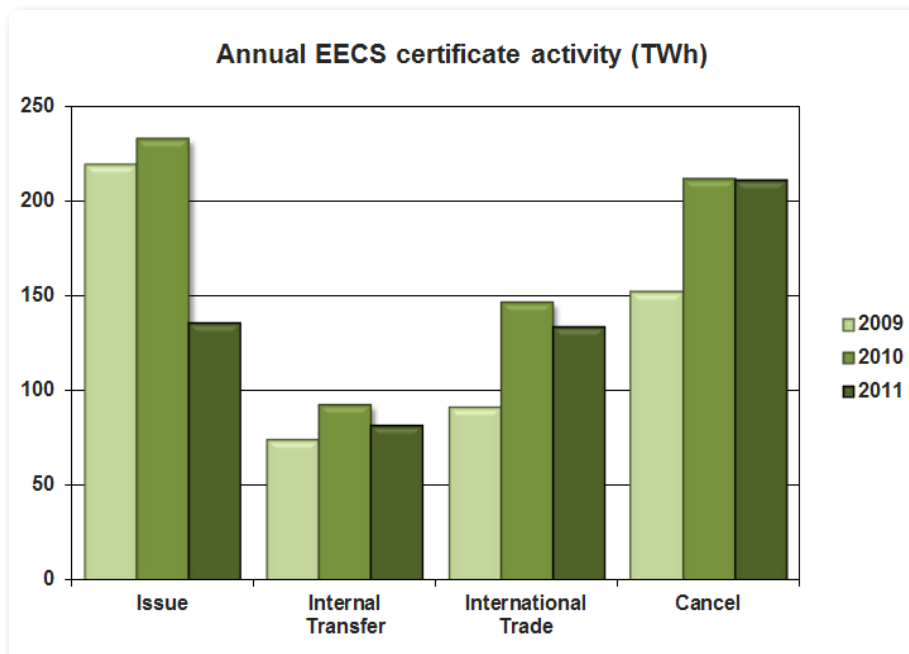
SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

During 2011, market activity has continued to increase, and in particular the use of certificates for disclosure purposes.

The number of certificates issued is considerably (27%) down on last year, due to

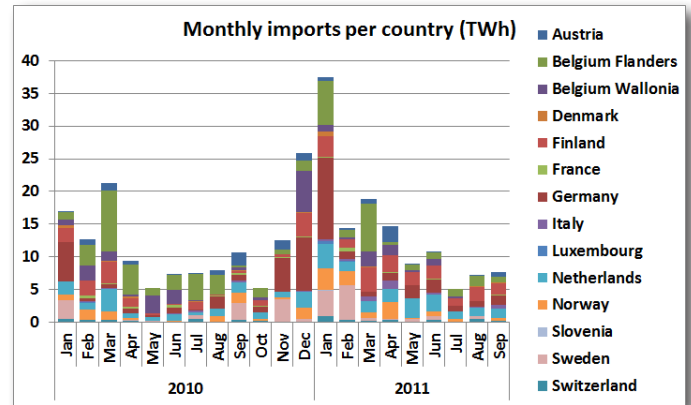
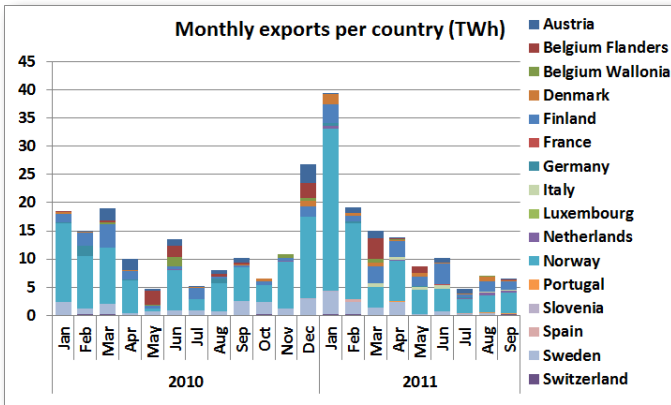
the requirement to re-register Swedish production devices, and the use of domestic GOs rather than EECS GOs internally, while transfers and cancellations have increased by more than 20%.

This continues the trend last year, which saw significant (40%) increases in internal trade and cancellation over 2009, and so far this year 91% of certificates representing last year's production have been cancelled.





International Trade



The monthly discrepancy between exports and imports is due to not all transfers being instantaneous, and hence trades which commence in one month can complete the following month.

Norway, Sweden and Finland continue to be the major exporters, although Denmark, Austria and Belgium continues to make

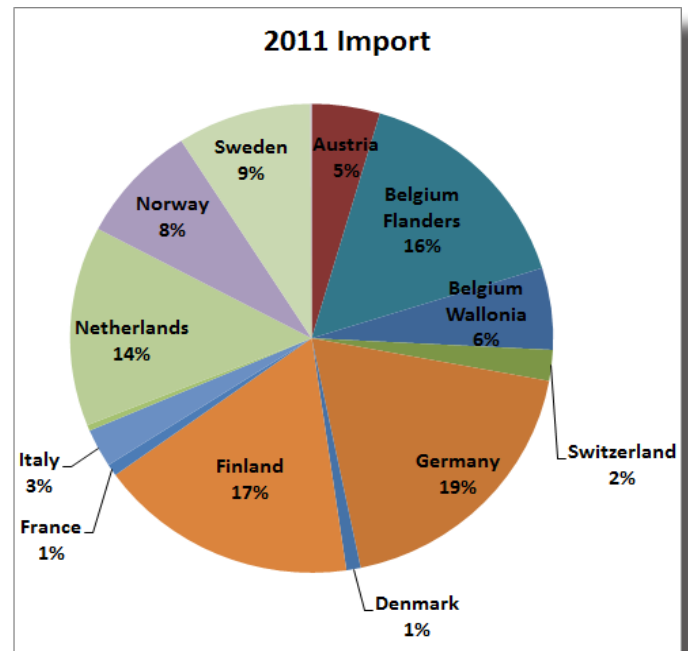
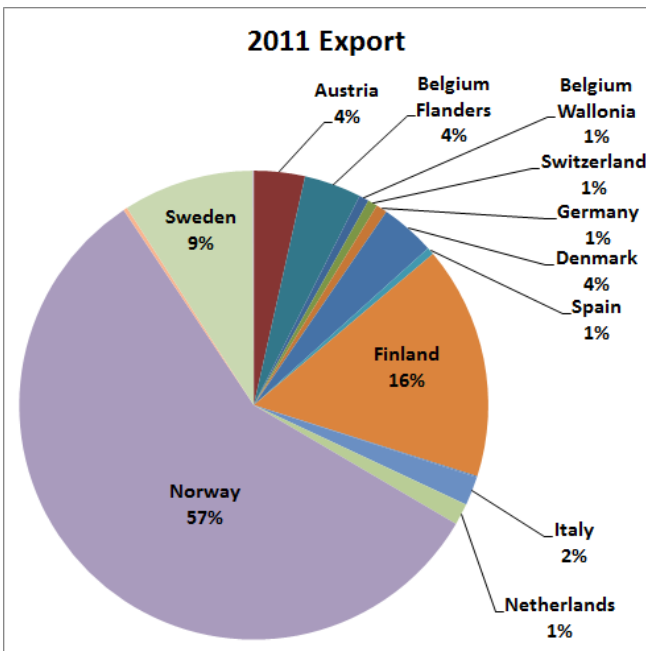
their presence felt.

Regarding imports, these continue to be dominated by Belgium, followed by Germany, Finland and the Netherlands; while other countries play a lesser part.

Some countries (Norway, Denmark and Sweden) figure in both exports and imports,

suggesting trading activity.

Other trade exists in the form of the cancellation of certificates in one country for use in another: the new EEC Rules only permit this where transfer is not possible.





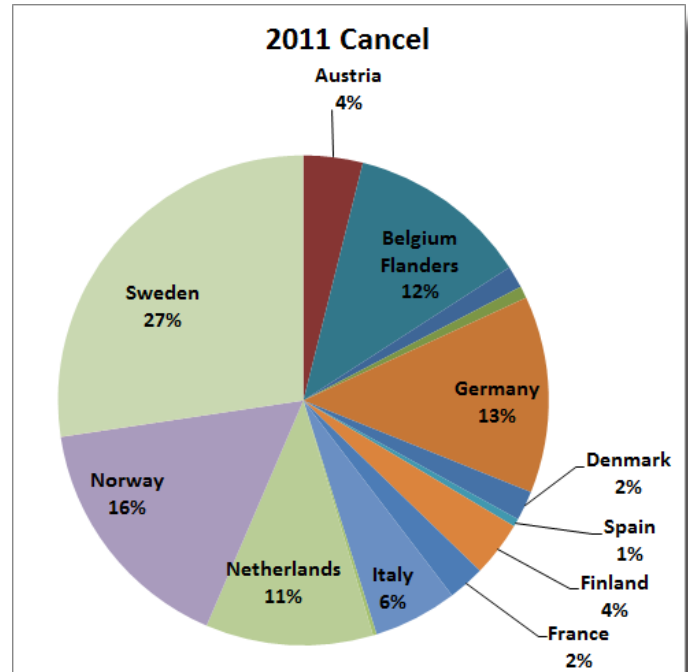
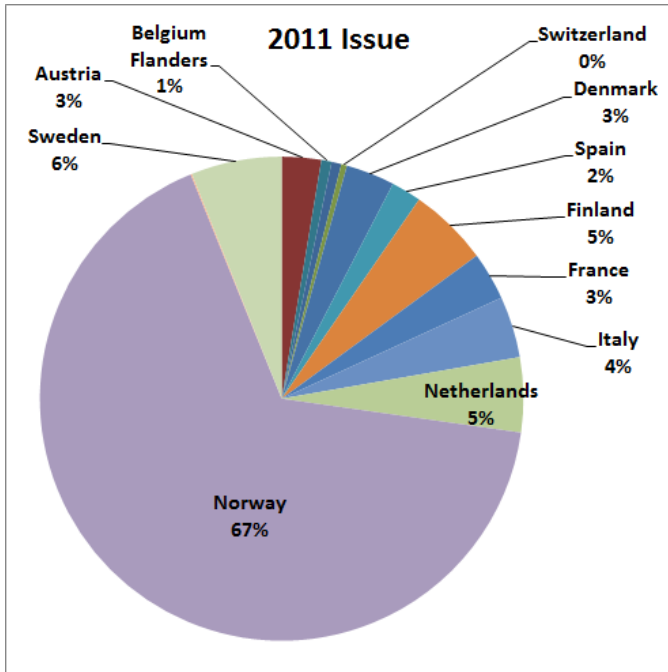
Analysis by Country

The pie charts on this page show the certificates issued and cancelled this year, in summary.

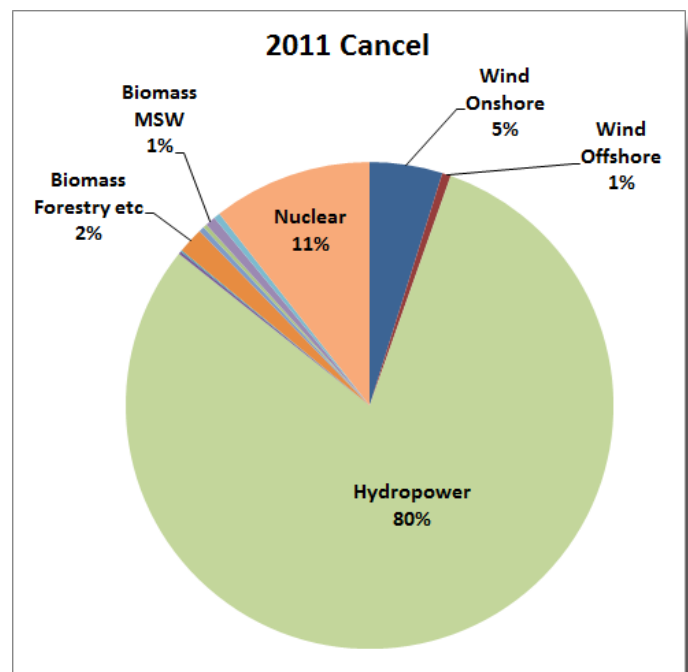
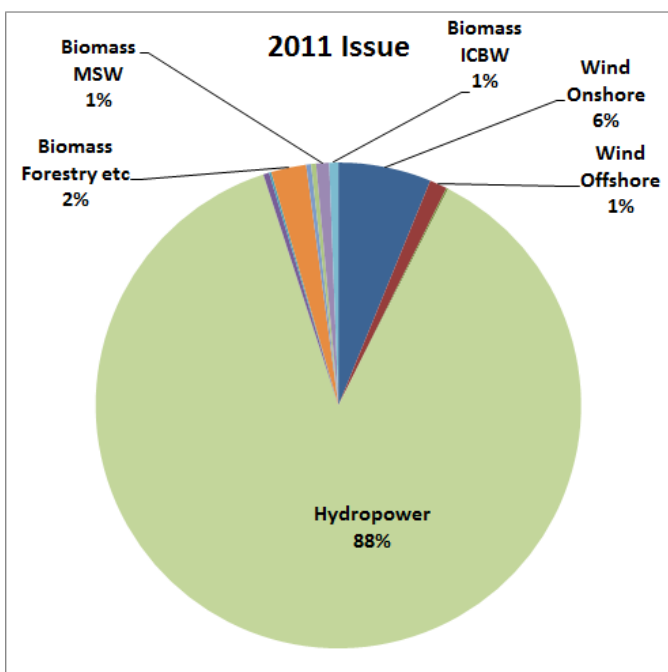
Again, these charts show the large role

that the Nordic region has in this market, and the interest in renewable products and impact of support schemes accepting GOs elsewhere in Europe, in particular Germany, Benelux and Italy.

They demonstrate the continued flow of certificates from the Nordic region to the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France and Italy.



Hydropower remains by far the prevalent renewable energy source, followed by onshore wind and biomass (note that certificates for nuclear are issued during the following year).





EUROPEAN ACTIVITY

The Raw Data - by Country - as at October 2011

	TOTAL																	
	Issued			Transferred			Cancelled			Issued			Transferred			Cancelled		
	Internal	Export	Import	Internal	Export	Import	Internal	Export	Import	Internal	Export	Import	Internal	Export	Import	Internal	Export	Import
Austria	26,408,288	21,768,742	17,598,953	49,989,008	36,566,623	3,067,920	3,566,609	6,826,898	4,629,822	6,095,999	8,222,428	9,006,277	8,215,776	10,736,277	8,670,451	8,361,540		
Belgium Brussels	5,094	881		3,146,332	3,067,920							2,544	881		3,048,468	2,970,056		
Belgium Flanders	9,811,528	29,752,079	16,253,572	96,820,223	75,153,041		936,465	11,726,186	5,199,634	20,811,584	25,201,312	2,338,454	13,896,405	8,110,881	32,517,562	30,967,920		
Belg & Lux RECS	113,390																	
Belgium Wallonia	3,696,957	5,856,363	4,568,879	33,036,461	23,286,503	2,048,355	887,728	927,380	894,315	7,523,225	3,058,861	1,811,232	2,980,406	3,416,500	17,298,686	14,133,551		
Switzerland	3,832,475	102,015	4,712,603	9,152,715	5,629,650	524,049	524,049	877,631	2,840,433	2,840,433	1,679,257	139,675	1,009,858	2,723,987	500,319	500,319		
Germany	69,252	25,958,888	5,144,814	96,032,718	80,010,101		4,417,265	6,831,218	1,012,079	25,128,404	27,379,142	10,385,055	2,841,972	25,871,549	21,420,979	21,420,979		
Denmark	17,800,663	3,474,928	12,017,568	4,306,223	6,196,806		4,417,265	1,916,563	4,969,726	1,274,461	4,109,468	5,256,208	974,379	2,442,046	1,240,885	921,875		
Spain	9,433,449		2,102,344	3	5,626,989	3	2,720,055		672,528	2	1,108,593	822,027				822,027		
Finland	83,027,480	13,444,766	81,377,386	55,929,700	28,888,524		7,210,646	4,423,309	21,174,963	23,223,499	7,673,113	10,876,863	2,772,021	16,082,485	16,072,143	5,612,628		
France	25,125,856	6,931,198	273,415	17,479,454	32,103,380		4,351,717	814,423	108,250	1,090,974	5,096,308	9,207,109	1,051,210	17,109	2,109,010	6,225,743		
Ireland	162,414		10,001															
Italy	36,556,678	10,863,809	2,622,472	5,143,854	30,605,087		5,551,793	3,429,653	2,622,472	3,532,912	11,665,279	11,693,754	4,374,934		1,254,838	7,670,751		
Luxembourg	334	3,027	43,746	753,409	701,224		334	3,027	23,830	539,702	514,365			19,916	213,707	186,859		
Netherlands	59,384,297	37,521,964	4,582,477	109,948,680	150,770,680		6,765,860	7,616,686	1,931,676	18,379,946	23,256,939	9,885,229	7,653,900	416,963	16,002,278	27,450,124		
Norway	549,802,869	165,068,269	310,749,142	24,724,936	139,858,533		90,323,366	36,252,408	75,397,708	10,951,354	34,057,249	103,925,208	37,873,703	85,524,565	8,877,070	28,514,371		
Portugal	932,954		387,001	1,230	41,988		124,334		362,000	1,223	21,938	211,099		25,000	7	8,894		
Sweden	288,313,802	9,406,028	82,917,908	52,656,636	227,940,841		8,203,613	564,247	11,891,086	12,005,224	57,673,530	67,270,258	2,041,814	17,158,469	10,259,752	55,512,661		
Slovenia	4,002,666		668,004	117,018	1,927,200				100,001	100,002				100,000		35,652		
Total	1,128,570,604	330,152,957	546,030,285	561,270,096	850,423,445		135,583,834	81,331,998	131,867,721	133,498,944	210,717,782	232,445,937	92,220,484	147,902,041	146,160,393	211,315,950		

NOTE

All certificates are 1MWh. As metering data is the basis for issuing certificates, there is always delay in gaining accurate statistics for a particular month, so the most recent quarter is understated and corresponding information should be treated with care.



The Raw Data - by Energy Source - as at October 2011

	TOTAL														
	2010				2011				2010		Cancelled	Issued			
	Issued	Internal	Export	Import	Cancelled	Internal	Export	Import	Internal	Export			Import		
Onshore wind	52,945,287	17,745,109	24,396,111	25,150,627	37,201,403	8,384,417	4,532,862	11,088,484	10,985,664	10,159,369	11,398,635	3,865,148	4,449,199	3,947,778	6,743,821
Offshore wind	4,938,555	2,418,544	331,247	217,668	2,735,951	1,581,534	1,603,873	199,733	155,813	1,194,527	1,506,743	323,131	51,185	46,183	701,046
Photovoltaic	370,470	364,585	146	40,325	101,676	176,719	311,326	110	40,315	52,222	137,540	39,698	26		30,223
Thermal	8				7	1				2	1				1
Hydropower	906,126,935	276,748,000	502,730,757	517,497,101	681,992,496	118,659,049	67,242,527	116,677,743	118,267,441	169,200,099	181,557,618	76,418,534	142,232,091	141,003,675	172,523,113
Onshore tidal															
Offshore tidal															
Onshore wave								500							
Offshore wave															
Geothermal	2,728,067	212,502			1,297,259	529,614				407,940	600,349				63,742
Energy crops	1,958,760	829,303	462,663	651,949	722,694	199,776	314,117	422,797	612,083	194,705	273,299	262,304	3,776	3,776	152,527
Forestry etc	50,133,221	17,601,684	15,937,540	15,576,469	39,928,579	3,170,213	3,880,249	2,393,992	2,337,591	3,626,425	5,760,974	5,990,057	1,106,461	1,090,416	5,725,485
Landfill gas	3,370,713	2,579,464	128,688	157,721	2,329,176	442,476	913,257	101,390	80,400	748,410	1,026,989	1,018,020	8,033	8,033	652,177
Sewage gas	36,253		3,393	3,393	35,577	48									
Other biogas	2,834,094	1,827,844	79,396	93,039	1,879,683	451,509	393,939	50,328	66,183	541,911	740,692	1,007,713	23,350	24,196	687,538
MSW	10,460,224	3,412,264	1,056,349	1,006,522	7,705,611	1,169,790	633,724	494,771	519,996	1,430,562	1,796,735	833,904	509	908	1,595,693
IB&CW	11,431,408	6,413,658	903,493	875,280	8,654,392	818,688	1,506,124	437,873	433,438	888,987	1,603,027	2,461,975	27,409	35,426	1,495,903
Nuclear	81,232,969		2	2	65,835,301					22,272,623	26,043,335		2	2	20,944,681
Fossil	3,640				3,640										
Total	1,128,570,604	330,152,957	546,030,285	561,270,096	850,423,445	135,583,834	81,331,998	131,867,721	133,498,944	210,717,782	232,445,937	92,220,484	147,902,041	146,160,393	211,315,950

NOTE

The tables above display issue and cancellation statistics for the last two years, and for 2001-11 in total. These show that volumes issued are growing less quickly than in the past, but that volumes transferred and cancelled continue to increase at a greater rate than in previous years.



CWaPE
Commission
Wallonne
pour l'Énergie



E-CONTROL



Öko-Institut e.V.
Institut für angewandte Ökologie
Institute for Applied Ecology



ENERGINET/DK

certiq

brugel

LE REGULATEUR BRUXELLOIS POUR L'ÉNERGIE
DE BRUSSELE REGULATOR VOOR ENERGIE



REN
Redes Energéticas Nacionais



ASSOCIATION OF ISSUING BODIES



INSTITUT LUXEMBOURGEOIS DE RÉGULATION



Vlaamse Reguleringsinstansie
voor de Elektriciteits- en Gasmarkt

**The leading enabler of
international energy certificate systems**



Observ'ER
Observatoire des énergies renouvelables

grexel

Statnett



GSE
Gestore
Servizi
Energetici

swissgrid



Javna agencija RS za energijo

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

2011

08-09 December Basel AIB General Meeting

2012

15/16 March Berlin AIB General Meeting
14/15 June Helsinki AIB General Meeting
13/14 September Paris (?) AIB General Meeting
06/07 December Rome AIB General Meeting

Registered Office: Koning Albert II-laan 20, bus 19 | B-1000 Brussels | Belgium
Administrative Offices: 21-23 Station Road | Gerrards Cross | Bucks | SL9 8ES | United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)1494 681183
E-mail: info@aib-net.org

Fax: +44 (0)1494 681183
Web site: www.aib-net.org

Registered in Belgium – registration number (numero d' entreprise): 0.864.645.330