

EECS Rules

A restructured PRO



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Motivation

- New RES Directive
 - The purpose of a GO is fixed – Disclosure (art. 15 §1 & 7)
 - Third countries are included – no need for “non-EU” certificates
- Rationalize current rules
 - A single process for all certificate types
 - No need for separate management of each type of certificate
- Enlargement
 - New countries can join, including non-EU
 - Some members handle gas as well as electricity. All handle heating & cooling
- Build strengths of each scheme into the core
 - Same provisions, same quality standards, for each type of certificate
- Homogenize the market
 - Get rid of gaps in treatment of different types of certificate
 - Remove discrepancies in treatment and status between EU/EEA and non EU/EEA GO's
- Market demand
 - Liquidity

The structure

Part I: Principles of EECS

1. Core principles
2. Definitions

Part II: The Certificate System

1. Harmonisation measures
2. EECS Products

Part III: Scheme Administration

1. EECS Schemes
2. Admission and expulsion procedures
3. Probity of members
4. Members' agents & measurement bodies
5. Compliance
6. Disputes
7. Assessment panels
8. Change procedures

Part IV: Scheme-specific rules

1. Electricity
2. Gas ??
3. Heating and cooling??

Our approach

- Kept the fundamentals of the PRO intact
- Changes due to New Renewable Directive
 - Date operational and Capacity Increase
 - Location
 - Energy source
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- Improvements to the rules
 - ICS
 - Holding and cancellation of GO by bodies other than Authorized Issuing Bodies
 - Addition of consumer information to Cancellation Statements
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- Merging of chapters / redefining schemes
 - Commonalities moved to the core - rest is kept in part IV
 - Chapters, Domain Schemes and Protocol are substituted by EECS Products and Product Rules

The major changes (1)

Legitimacy

- Authority to issue and handle mandatory certificate schemes is given by national legislation
 - the focus on EU Directives is deemphasized
 - Directives are used as a “best practice” guide and criteria are applied universally, e.g. nuclear (this approach is being followed by the CEN standard for GOs)
 - enlargement - functionality able to support a variety of different schemes based on national legislation
 - from both inside and outside the EU/EEA
 - heating and cooling, biogas, biofuels
- Independent Criteria Schemes (ICS)
 - are specific sets of criteria and requirements which have been defined, and are governed, by organizations other than AIB and its Member
 - voluntary certificates supported by AIB
 - other certification schemes cooperating with AIB (e.g. forestry)
 - an agreement between the Scheme Operator and AIB is required
 - AIB is the Scheme Operator for RECS.

The major changes (2)

Contents of an EECS GO

- **Medium** (e.g. electricity)
- Unique certificate number
- Production period (start and end dates)
- Type of installation (e.g. CHP, wind turbine ...)
- Production device
 - Identity
 - Location
 - Capacity ((capacity unit, and date operational)
- **Face value** (i.e. Certificate size – e.g. 1MWh)
- Identity and country of originating member (i.e. issuing body – e.g. Grexel, FI)
- **Identity and country of relevant competent body** (e.g. SvK, SE)
- **Purpose of certificate** (i.e. Disclosure, support or other)
- Issue date
- **Relevant Independent Criteria Schemes** (e.g. RECS, Bra Miljöval)
- Support received by type (none, Prodn, Investmt, both, unknown)
- Energy source (e.g. Biomass: energy crops)
- **CHP** (voluntary for other technologies)
 - Use of heat (category)
 - Lower Calorific value (MJ/kg)
 - Primary Energy savings (*Percent and actual amount*) (MJ/MWh)
 - CO2 (*emitted and actual savings (hidden)*) (kg/MWh)
- **Nuclear waste** (voluntary for other sources)

The major changes (3)

Merging of chapters & redefining schemes

- Current chapters have been consolidated into a single electricity scheme
- New concept: EECS Products correspond to current EECS Schemes
 - Products: GO, ICS or Support certificate
 - Products are supported by EECS
 - a single EECS Certificate can include more than one type of Product if required
- Electricity Scheme members may only issue EECS Products
 - within their Domain
 - for which they are the Authorized Issuing Bodies (correspond to the current Appointment criteria)
 - Electricity Scheme members can receive and re-export and cancel any form of EECS Certificate relating to electricity
- Transition
 - Members of a current Scheme will be Authorized Issuing Bodies for the corresponding EECS Product,

EX-domain cancellation

- Ex-domain cancellations” 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.

Transitional issues

- New Hub operational from 1st Sept. 2011
- Upgrading of registries
 - between 1st Sept 2011 and 31st March 2012
- Handling of old format and new format certificates
 - old format certificates can be issued until 31st of March 2012 and are valid until 31st of March 2013. After that they will not be supported by AIB any more.
 - new format certificates can be transferred from 1st Sept. 2011 (subject to successful hub testing)
 - once a member adopts the new format it cannot revert to the old format
 - some data may be lost if an new style certificate is exported to a old style registry
 - some data may not be present if an old style certificate is moved to a new style registry
 - otherwise new and old are interchangeable

Timetable implementation

