



EECS Electricity Domain Protocol

> for Luxembourg

Prepared by Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation

Based on EECS Rules Release 7  $\underline{v9}$ 

Version 0.7





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### **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 the EECS <u>Electricity</u> 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 1.

### B General Background

### B.1 ScopePurpose

- B.1.1. This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights and obligations, which apply to the Domain of Luxembourg and relate to the EECS Electricity Scheme as defined in section N of the EECS Rules, for the administration of EECS within a specific Domain and relating to certain EECS Products.
- B.1.2. Production Device qualification for this Domain will be determined by connection to the electricity system of Luxembourg such that, in electrical terms, the Production Device is effectively located in Luxembourg. This Domain Protocol is made binding between the EECS Participant and Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation (ILR) by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- B.1.3. Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation (here after ILR) is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s):
  - Guarantee of Origin for electricity produced from renewable energy sources, i.e. EECS GO for RES-E.

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

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

According to Article 10 of the grand-ducal regulation of 21 June 2010 on the electricity labelling system, ILR is the Competent Authority in Luxembourg for disclosure and for the whole electricity labelling verification process.

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

- B.1.3. The objective is to ensure an acceptable level of robustness and transparency in the facilitation of the EECS Electricity Scheme for all EECS Participants.
- B.1.4. 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 EECS rules;
  - facilitates audit; and
  - translates local rules into a single format and language, supporting each of the above.

#### B.2 Status and InterpretationScope

- B.2.1. The EECS Rules are subsidiary and supplementary to national legislation.
- B.2.1. This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights and obligations:
  - which apply to the Domain of Luxembourg and
  - relate to the EECS Electricity Scheme (as defined in section N of the EECS Rules) and
- B.2.2. the following EECS Product(s): EECS GO (Guarantee of Origin)The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents are implemented in Luxembourg in the manner described in this Domain Protocol. Any deviations from the provisions of the EECS Rules that may have material effect are set out in section C.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 ILR by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- B.2.2.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 within the Domain

- B.3.1. The Authorised Issuing Body for EECS-GOs in Luxembourg is ILR. Its role is to administer the EECS Registration Database and its interface with the EECS Transfer System.
- B.3.1. ILR is responsible for the operation of the EECS certificate systems for domain Luxembourg. Some of the functions facilitating system operation may be contracted out

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to approved agents of ILR, in particular the functions related to central monitoring office and registry support.

B.3.2. The Competent Authority for EECS-GO in Luxembourg is ILR. Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of EECS-GOs in Luxembourg.

B.3.2. The registry solution is called cmo.grexel, and can be accessed at the following website http://cmo.grexel.com

#### Role of ILR

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

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

https://assets.ilr.lu/energie/Documents/ILRLU-1685561960-150.pdf

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

http://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-leg-recueil-admin\_serv\_etabl\_publ-20171010fr-pdf.pdf

ILR registers RES Production Devices in the ILR registry of GOs by checking the documentation provided by the Registrant, the Production Registrar and the Production Auditor.

<u>ILR verifies that the Production Device qualification criteria are and continue to be fulfilled.</u>

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

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

ILR informs the Production Devices receiving production support for which ILR acts as Registrant on the number of GOs issued.

#### B.3.3. Role of Measurement Bodies

Authorised Measurement Bodies are the bodies established under national regulation to be responsible for the collection and validation of measured volumes of energy used in national financial settlement processes. These are grid operators responsible to collect measurement data of electricity produced and injected into the grid and to send this data to ILR. Grid operators can be found on Annex 1 and on ILR webpage under *"Acteurs"* and *"Les gestionnaires de réseau"*:

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

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

#### B.3.4. Agents of ILR

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

#### B.3.5. ILR registry of EECS GOs

The EECS Registration Database operated by ILR can be accessed via the website of its service provider, Grexel System Ltd., http://cmo.grexel.com.

#### B.3.6. In Luxembourg, no Non-Government Certificates are issued.

B.3.7. In Luxembourg, Independent Criteria Schemes are allowed.

#### B.3.8. Role of Production Registrar and Production Auditor

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

The Production Registrar and the Production Auditor must be nominated by the Registrant.

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

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

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

The Registration Form for the registration of Production Devices in the ILR Registry of EECS GOs needs to be verified and validated by the Production Registrar. A copy of the Registration Form can be found in Annex 2.

Once the Production Device is registered in the ILR registry of EECS-GOs, the Registrant must establish Production Declarations on a monthly basis, or appoints the

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Production Device Operator to do so, and sends them for verification to the Production Auditor.

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

The Production Auditor provides the Registrant and ILR with a production report.

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

### B.4 General

B.4.1. The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents take precedence over this document.

B.4.2. The definitions used in Domain Protocols shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the EECS Rules.

B.4.3. Retention of printed and electronic information regarding registries and data

Data stored in the electronic registry and metering production data shall be retained for at least 10 years, in an electronic format.

All Account Holder's contracts (STCs) and power of attorney are stored in a paper and/or electronic copy in the ILR archive for 10 years.

### C Overview of national legal and regulatory framework

### C.1 The EECS FrameworkCertificate systems

C.1.1. For this Domain, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows:

The GO system in Luxembourg is governed by the Electricity Act (article 18 of Loi modifiée du 1er août 2007 relative à l'organisation du marché de l'électricité) and specified in grand-ducal Regulation (article 3 of Règlement grand-ducal du 8 février 2008 relatif à la production d'électricité basée sur les sources d'énergie renouvelables). Details of the electricity market primary and secondary legislation are available on ILR webpages.

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

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

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- The GO-RES system in Luxembourg is governed by Article 18 of the Electricity Act and specified in the amended grand-ducal regulation of 1st August 2014 on the electricity production based on renewable energy sources, in particular in Article 3.
- C.1.2. ILR has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for EECS-GO under the enabling legislation mentioned in C.1.1. and in particular under:
  - The grand-ducal regulation of 1<sup>st</sup> August 2014 on the electricity production based on the renewable energy sources (web-link provided in B.1.3.).
- C.1.3. The issuing of Non-Government Certificates does not apply to Domain Luxembourg.
- C.1.2. Evidence that the Authorised Issuing Body (Member) has been properly nominated as a Competent Authority or has been properly appointed to issue certificates for an ICS

The enabling legislation under C.1.1 designates the national regulatory authority as the competent authority for issuing guarantees of origin for electricity generated from renewable energy sources.

### C.2 National Electricity Source Disclosure

C.2.1. Legislation and regulation:

The Electricity Disclosure system in Luxembourg is governed by <u>Article 49 of</u> the Electricity Act (article 49 of *Loi modifiée du 1or août 2007 relative à l'organisation du marché de l'électricité*) and specified in the grand-ducal regulation of 21 June 2010 on electricity labelling system. (Règlement grand-ducal du 21 juin 2010 relatif au système d'étiquetage de l'électricité). Details of the electricity market primary and secondary legislation are available on ILR webpage: https://web.ilr.lu/FR/Professionnels/Electricite/Commun/Legislation

#### For ILR regulations and decisions:

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

Further details of the disclosure methodology and process are set by the ILR regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016 on the determination of the composition and the environmental impact of the supplied electricity:

http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rilr/2016/10/03/n1/jo

s. Further details of the disclosure methodology and process are set by ILR Regulations, in particular by Règlement E10/23/ILR du 21 septembre 2010.

#### C.2.2. Summary of the disclosure methodology and process:

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

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

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Pursuant to Article 4 of the regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016, suppliers shall report to ILR their supplier mix before 15<sup>th</sup> of May of the following calendar year. ILR has the power to enquire in order to verify disclosed data. Suppliers failing to disclose their supplier mix by 15<sup>th</sup> of May are assigned the Luxembourgish residual mix for the preceding calendar year which is published every year by ILR before 31<sup>st</sup> of March.

In the framework of the disclosure tracking mechanism for electricity consumed in Luxembourg, the following proofs, described in Article 3(2) of the regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016, are accepted:

EECS GOs cancelled in Luxembourg Domain;

- EECS GOs cancelled for the purpose of disclosure in Luxembourg in other Domains belonging to the AIB (Association of Issuing Bodies) that concluded Exdomain cancellation agreements with ILR for those technologies/fuels for which due to technical reasons it is not possible to transfer the corresponding GOs from one registry to the other;
- Contract-based tracking is allowed for RES generation in Luxembourg
- Contract-based tracking is allowed for RES generation in other EU Member States for disclosure in Luxembourg only if the competent authority of that Member State certifies that there is no double counting.
- Characteristics (also called green attributes) of the RES electricity produced in Luxembourg and receiving production support and allocated by ILR according to Article 4(1) of the grand-ducal regulation of 31 March 2010.

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

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

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

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

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

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residual mix published by ILR must be used by the supplier insofar as the suppliers mix consists of untracked electricity.

For all their green offers, in order to certify the renewable origin of the energy sold suppliers have the obligation to use guarantees of origin, or any other support document accepted by ILR in the framework of the Luxembourgish tracking mechanism as proof of RES produced electricity as above-listed. The quantity of RES supplied electricity in a given calendar year must be tracked with support documentation as per Article 3(2) of the regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016.

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

Furthermore, according to regulation E16/37/ILR of 3 October 2016, ILR publishes before the 15<sup>th</sup> of July of each year the environmental composition and impact of the national mix of the preceding year.

#### Avoidance of double counting

For RES Production Devices located in Luxembourg, double counting of the same attributes is avoided because the RES production devices for which EECS GOs are issued are not the same as the RES production devices for which ILR may allocate the corresponding characteristics to energy suppliers for disclosure in Luxembourg. Furthermore, production devices that can be taken into consideration for contract-based tracking are not the same production devices for which EECS GOs are issued nor for which the corresponding characteristics are allocated. During Production Device registration in the ILR register of EECS GOs, ILR verifies that the same production device did not conclude contract-based tracking agreements nor figures in the list of Production Devices for which ILR may allocate the corresponding characteristics.

The support system (mécanisme de compensation), the disclosure system and the GO system are all managed by ILR: internal cross-checks are conducted to avoid double counting on any domestic production. For bilateral contracts based on production outside of Luxembourg a certificate from a relevant authority or an approved body stating that double counting is excluded has to be provided. For bilateral contracts between domestic producers and suppliers, the relevant Production Devices are reported to ILR, no GOs will be issued by ILR to these Production Devices.

<del>S.</del>

#### C.2.3. Residual Mix:

A residual mix is required to be calculated and published by ILR before the 31<sup>st</sup> of March of the following year on ILR website for ILR regulations and decisions (web-link given in C.2.1.)

The calculation method of the Luxembourgish residual mix is based on ENTSO-E data for Continental Europe region "Power statistics – monthly domestic values (in <u>GWh)</u>".

The residual mix <u>calculated by ILR</u> corresponds <u>thus</u> to the <u>ENTSO-EEntso-e</u> mix for the Continental Europe region <u>but it is</u> corrected for renewable energy source attributes

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to avoid any double counting of those energy sources. In particular, {renewable energy source attributes are set to 0 (zero) whereas all other sources are increased proportionally to equal 100% in total}.

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

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

More details are available on ILR webpages.

### C.3 National Public Support Schemes

In Luxembourg, nNational pPublic sSupport sSchemes can be divided into production support and investment support schemesand production support. Both types of support may coexist for a single production device. EECS GO issued for output of production devices having received investment support and production support in the past are will be earmarked accordingly. EECS GO issued for output of production devices currently receiving production support are assigned to ILR in accordance with grand-ducal Regulation (article 4 of *Règlement grand-ducal du 31 mars 2010 relatif au mécanisme de compensation dans le cadre de l'organisation du marché de l'électricité*).

#### C.3.1. Production support

Luxembourg introduced a feed-in tariff mechanism through the application of the grandducal Regulation of 1<sup>st</sup> August 2014. EECS GO issued for output of production devices currently receiving production support are assigned free of charge to ILR in accordance with article 4 of the grand-ducal regulation of 31 mars 2010 on the functioning of the compensation mechanism:

http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/2010/03/31/n2/jo

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

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

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

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

(a) By issuing GOs for selected Production Devices currently receiving production support and allocating the issued GOs to market participants registered as Account Holders in any registry of EECS GOs connected to the AIB Hub according to auction results.

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

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

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

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

ILR does not benefit in any way from the allocation of guarantees of origin for Production Devices receiving production support. The revenues of these auctions less the costs for setting up and running the auctions, including the costs related with the allocation of these guarantees of origin to the winners of the auctions, will be used to contribute to "the mécanisme de compensation", the main purpose of which is to support generation of electricity from renewable sources. Such revenues will thus decrease the share of the RES-support cost paid by the final consumer, i.e. to offset support cost. As a consequence, there is no violation of Section G2 - Conflict of Interest of EECS Rules.

Thus, in relation to renewable Production Devices which receive production support, ILR issues on its own internal support account and allocates, by transferring on the account of registry users (Account Holders) who won the periodic auctioning sessions

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organised by ILR, the GOs related to the corresponding RES electricity produced and injected into the grid.

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

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

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

#### C.3.2. Investment supports

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

#### C.4 EECS Product Rules

C.4.1. ILR is entitled to issue EECS-GO to EECS Market Participants as evidence of the origin of electricity from renewable energy sources. These EECS-GOs can, as electronic certificates, be traded independently.

The EECS-GO is of the standard size of 1 MWh and no more than one EECS-GO can be issued in respect of each unit of energy produced. Any use of the EECS-GO takes place within twelve (12) months of production of the corresponding energy unit. The EECS-GO shall be cancelled once it has been used.

The EECS-GO enables the suppliers of electricity to comply with their disclosure obligation of the share of energy in an energy supplier's mix addressed to their final customers.

C.4.2. The EECS Product Rules as applied in Luxembourg are further set out within sections D and E of this document.

### C.4C.5 Local Major Deleviations from the EECS Rules

C.5.1. Deviation from EECS rules section C2.2.3: Production Devices receiving production support and Production Devices with nominal capacity below 50 KW and not technologically novel or complex are not re-registered every 5 years. ILR receives for these Production Devices metering data directly from the grid operator on a yearly basis. During the whole period in which the Production Device receives production support, the grid operator is required to check that qualification criteria are met at all

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times. For this reason, a re-registration for Production Devices under support scheme is not required.

C.4.1. No major deviations.

### **D** Registration

D.1 Registration of an Account Holderparticipants

Applications

- <u>D.1.1.</u> Any person who is not a Member of AIB or such Member's affiliate or agent can apply to become an Account Holder in the registry.
- D.1.2. The application form to open an Account can be found in Annex 3 and on: http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Info.aspx

Under Info => How to join => Luxembourg => Account Application Form

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

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

D.1.1. ILR webpages. ILR is entitled to ask for any additional information.

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

http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Info.aspx

Info => Agreements => Standard Terms and Conditions for Luxembourg

 D.1.5.
 Fees related to the ILR registry of GOs were set for the first time by the Regulation

 E10/33/ILR of 6 December 2010 amending the regulation E08/22/ILR of 18 December

 2008 and successively has been set on a yearly basis by subsequent regulations

 amending (on a yearly basis) the regulation E08/22/ILR of 18 December 2008. These

 regulations are published on the website of ILR and in the Official Journal of the Grand 

 Duchy of Luxembourg in accordance with article 62 of the Electricity Act.

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

Tariffs of services can also be found on AIB website: https://www.aibnet.org/facts/aib\_members/aib\_member\_tariffs

D.1.6. After submitting the application form to ILR, ILR notifies the Account Holder of the success or failure of the registration no later than 30 working days after receiving a properly filled account application form. If the application is accepted, ILR creates an Account in the Registry for the applicant organization.

When the account is activated, a log-in authorisation Certificate will be sent via e-mail to the applicant, awarding full rights to the created account. The password to install the Certificate will be sent via sms. It is the responsibility of the user to keep such identification secret.

#### D.1.2.

ILR will issue each authorised user of the registry with an identification and password to enable secure communications. It is the responsibility of the user to keep such identification secret.

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### D.1.3. Resignation

The Account Holder must notify ILR of the intent to close his account. The effective date of closure must not be less than 30 working days from the date of receipt by ILR.

ILR will close the Account as of the effective date on the request or 30 working days from the date of receipt by ILR whichever is the later.

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

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

#### Maintenance of standing data

Information regarding the <u>P</u>production <u>D</u>devices within the EECS Registration Database is regularly monitored by ILR.

The Account Holder is responsible for notifying ILR without any delay of any changes to <u>either</u> information <u>recorded in the registry in relation toregistered on</u> the Account Holder <u>or</u> in the registry, and to any documents submitted to ILR when applying for the Account.

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

### D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder

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

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

D.2.2. The Account Holder must notify ILR of the intent to close his/her account. The effective date of closure must not be less than 30 working days from the date of receipt by ILR.

ILR will close the Account as of the effective date on the request or 30 working days from the date of receipt by ILR whichever is the later.

- D.2.3. The Account must not contain any certificates at the time of closure. In the case the Account Holder owns certificates which he/she does not intend to use, he/she could demand in a written and signed letter that all certificates on the specified Account should be withdrawn by ILR.
- D.1.4.D.2.4. All financial claims ILR has towards an Account Holder must be settled before the closure of an Account.

#### D.1.5. Error handling:

Please refer to section E.10

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### D.3 Registration of <u>a Pproduction Delevices</u>

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

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

Processes:

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#### D.1.6.D.3.1. Applications

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

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

The applicant for registration of a Production Device must provide ILR with the information specified under D4.1.2(b) of the EECS Rules as well as with specific information required for the relevant EECS products. The registration form containing all the items required can be found in Annex 2 to this Domain Protocol.

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The applicant for registration of a Production Device must warrant that the information provided to ILR in connection with its application is complete and accurate and that the Production Device meets the qualification criteria for the relevant EECS product.

The qualification criteria that a RES production device needs to meet in order to be eligible for being registered in the ILR registry of EECS GOs are defined by the modified grand-ducal regulation of 1<sup>st</sup> August 2014 on the production of electricity based on renewable energy sources and they respect EECS rules N7 and N8: https://assets.ilr.lu/energie/Documents/ILRLU-1685561960-396.pdf

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

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

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

The date scheduled for a site inspection of the Production Device, if required, must be communicated to ILR in due time by the applicant.

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

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

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

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

D.3.2. Production devices located on border between domains

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

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

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

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

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

#### **D.1.7.** Resignation

The Registrant must request ILR in writing to deregister his Production Device. ILR will thereby proceed to deregistration of the Production Device from the registry database. The data on a Production Device stored in the registry database will be kept also after resignation, in accordance with B.4.3

#### D.1.8. Expiry

A production device registration expires in 5 years. A registrant has to re-register the relevant production device each 5 years.

D.1.9. Initial inspection and subsequent audit of production devices:

Please refer to section D.2.2 and section F

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

D.5.1. The registration of a Production Device expires after five years, except for Production Devices receiving production support. The Registrant must re-apply for registration for the Production Device at least 30 working days before expiry.

#### D.1.10.D.5.2. Maintenance of standing data

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

(a) the information recorded in the registry system in relation to the Production Device becoming inaccurate; or

(b) the Qualification Criteria for EECS GO and, if relevant, ICSes, ceasing to be satisfied with respect to that Production Device.

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

In case of capacity increase of the Production Device in ILR EECS GO registry, the registered data of the existing Production Device is updated accordingly.

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-Where ILR becomes aware that a Production Device no longer <u>fulfills[ulfills</u>, or will no longer <u>fulfills[ulfill</u>, the Qualification Criteria, the registry system record for that Production Device will be updated to show that the Production Device no longer qualifies for EECS Certificates with effect from:

(a) (in relation to planned changes notified in advance) the date on which such planned changes are due to come into effect; or

(b) (in relation to other changes) as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming so aware.

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

- D.6.1. The period between inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years except for Production Devices with a Nominal Capacity below 50 kW and Production Devices receiving production support, which are subject to random and targeted inspections. ILR will request the Registrant of a Production Device to produce a report from its nominated Production Registrar stating that the registration continues to satisfy the criteria above.
- D.6.2. Refusal to permit access may be considered as a material breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- D.6.3. If an inspection identifies material differences from the details recorded on the EECS Registration Database, the Registrant must re-apply for registration of the Production Device.
- D.6.4. To be a Production Registrar or a Production Auditor, the company must be an accredited body satisfying independence criteria of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020). The full list of authorised Production Registrars and authorised Production Auditors is given in Annex 1 to this document.

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

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

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

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

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D.6.5. For the registration of a Production Device with nominal capacity below 50 kW and not technologically novel or complex and in case of Production Devices receiving production support, the distribution system operator can act as the Production Registrar and Production Auditor subject to the prior approval of ILR.

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

D.1.11.D.7.1. Any errors in EECS Certificates resulting from an error in the registered data of a Production Device will be handled in accordance with section E.8.

### D.1.12. Error handling

D.1.13. Production devices located on border between domains

A Production device located on border may register in ILR registry if it is connected to the grid of a Luxembourgish system operator.

### E Certificate Systems Administration

#### E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates

One EECS Scheme Certificate will be issued for each whole 1 MWh of <u>Net Electrical</u> <u>Eenergy Generationoutput</u> of the <u>P</u>production <u>D</u>device.

ILR issues EECS GOs in respect of a Production Device which is registered in the registry of ILR.

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

An EECS-GO shall only be issued in respect of Electricity which has not been and is not being otherwise disclosed, including by the issue of any other certificate of any variety.

GOs will only be issued for electricity production:

(a) During a period in which that Production Device was registered in the ILR EECS Registration Database:

(b) Where the last day on which the qualifying electricity was generated is not more than:

- (i) thirteen (13) calendar months after the first day on which the measured electricity was generated;
- (ii) twelve (12) calendar months before the date of Issue of any related <u>EECS Certificates:</u>
- (c)
   Which has been found to be produced from the Input or Inputs claimed by the Registrant of the originating Production Device and which meets the Criteria (as mentioned in section D.3.1. of this Domain Protocol); and

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(d) The measured value of which has been collected and determined by an Authorised Measurement Body.

### Issuing EECS Certificates for supported production

In relation to renewable Production Devices which receive production support, ILR may issue on its internal support account and transfer on the account of Account Holders who won the periodic auctioning sessions organised by ILR, the EECS GOs related to the corresponding RES-E produced and injected into the grid.

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

### E.2 Processes:







\* The "producer" is the generic term for the party which requests certificates, and might include production aggregators, portfolio managers etc.

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

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#### E.3 Measurement:

Only Production Devices that are equipped with metering equipment that complies with Article 29 of the Electricity Act shall be registered. The Production Device must be connected to the grid of a Luxembourgish distribution or transmission system operator. Details on grid access conditions can be found on the web-sites of the distribution system operators provided in Annex 1.

the relevant regulations for the trading of generation energy shall be registered. The metoring equipment may measure on a scalar basis (meter advance only) or on a period basis (energy measured in units of time) according to the regulations. The point of delivery of the production device must be attributed to a balancing group. More details are available in the framework contract (contrat-cadre) and in the grid access conditions of the distribution system operators.

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

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

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

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

If the data match, ILR validates the requests for GOs issuing in the registry, i.e. ILR issues the corresponding GOs.

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

#### E.4 Energy storage (including pumped storage):

For the time being this is not relevant in the Luxembourg domain.

#### E.5 Combustion fuels (e.g. biomass):

For the time being this is not relevant in the Luxembourg domain.

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

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

The duties of the Production Auditor differ depending if the plant is:(a)Pure biomass combustion plant:

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The Production Auditor has to check the quantity of GOs with fuel documentations once a year. The amount of GOs Issued covers the entirety of the electricity produced. Combined biomass and fossil combustion plant:

The Production Auditor has to audit before ILR issues GOs for the amount of electricity produced by biomass.

#### E.6 Issuing of certificates:

<u>(b)</u>

ILR issues EECS certificates in respect of a Production Device which is registered in the registry of ILR as qualifying for the relevant EECS Product.

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

An EECS GO shall only be issued in respect of output which has not been and is not being otherwise disclosed, including by the issue of any other certificate of any variety.

An EECS Certificate may only be Issued by a Member in respect of the Output of a Production Device:

(a) during a period in which that Production Device was registered in that Member's EECS Registration Database for the relevant Domain for the purposes of the corresponding EECS Product;

(b) where the last day on which such Output was generated is not more than: (i) thirteen (13) calendar months after the first day on which the measured Output was generated;

(ii) twelve (12) calendar months before the date of Issue of any related EECS certificates;

(c) which has been found to be produced from the Input or Inputs claimed by the Registrant of the originating Production Device and which meets the Output Criteria for that EECS Product; and

(d) the measured value of which has been collected and determined by an Authorised Measurement Body.

### E.7E.6 Format

E.6.1. EECS Certificates shall be issued in such format as may be determined by AIB from time to time. Please refer to E.6 above.

#### E.8E.7 Transferring EECS Certificates

- The transfers are initiated by the selling Account Holder.initiation of transfers <del>E.8.1.<u>E.7.1.</u></del> is by the selling account holder.
- The transfer of certificates and the confirmation of that transfer are E.8.2.E.7.2 automated.

E.8.3. Administration of malfunctions, corrections and errors.

- E.8.4.E.7.3. For correction of errors related to transfers please contact ILR. Please also refer to section E.810.
- E.7.4. Where it is impossible to transfer for technical reasons, this can be overcome by cancelling certificates for use in another domain, with the agreement of the importing

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issuing body. Any such cancellations are notified to the "importing" issuing body and the AIB Secretariat.

E.7.5. When Certificates are "in transit" they are not available for another transfer.

#### E.8.5.

#### E.9 End of life of EECS Certificates

E.9.1. The request for cancellation is made electronically in the registry of ILR by the relevant account holder.

E.9.2. The cancellation of certificates is automated.

E.9.3. Having performed a cancellation, the account holder receives a confirmation of the success or failure of the cancellation instantly in the ILR registry.

#### E.9.4. Expiry

Certificates expire 12 months after the end of the production period of the corresponding energy unit. This process is automatic in the registration system.

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

#### E.9.5. Withdrawal

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

Withdrawals can also be done on the demand of the Account Holder, as specified in section D.1.2

#### E.9.6. Forms:

All reports in the ILR registry are available for the Account Holder for export into Excel or PDF. On request from an Account Holder, ILR will produce a standard format, nontransferable, redemption statement within 30 working days. An example of a Cancellation Statement can be found in Annex 4.

### E.10E.8 Administration of Malfunctions, Ceorrections and Eerrors

E.8.1. Once issued, the details of an EECS Certificate cannot be altered or deleted except to correct an error.

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

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

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

given that the certificates have not been transferred out of the Luxembourg domain.

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

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

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

A Member may alter an EECS Certificate held in its EECS Registration Database so as to rectify an error which occurred prior to its transfer into the Account in which it is held at such time, provided:

(a) the The Account Holder has agreed to such alteration;

(b) Lit is reasonably satisfied that any unjust enrichment of an EECS Participant as a consequence of such error has, to the extent reasonably practicable, been nullified; and

(c) ilt is reasonably satisfied that the alteration itself does not give rise to undue enrichment of the Account Holder.

E.8.2. Where it is impossible to transfer for technical reasons, this can be overcome by cancelling certificates for use in another domain, with the agreement of the importing issuing body. Any such cancellations are notified to the "importing" issuing body and the AIB Secretariat.

#### E.9 End of Life of EECS Certificates - Cancellation

- 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. The request for cancellation is made electronically in the registry of ILR by the relevant <u>Account Holder. The Account Holder must specify the Certificates to be cancelled as</u> <u>well as the cancellation purpose, usage category, name, type and location of</u> <u>beneficiary and related consumption period.</u>
- E.9.3. The cancellation of certificates is automated and needs approval by ILR.
- E.9.4. Having performed a cancellation, the account holder receives a confirmation of the success or failure of the cancellation instantly in the ILR registry.
- E.9.5. The Account Holder performing the cancellation has full access to see the details of the cancellation, which are printable in CMO.grexel. Alternatively an official Cancellation Statement, with ILR and EECS logos, can be provided by ILR to the concerned Account Holder. ILR will produce the Cancellation Statement within 30 working days. An example of a Cancellation Statement is enclosed in Annex 4 of this Domain Protocol.
- E.9.6. All reports in the ILR registry are available for the Account Holder for export into Excel or PDF.
- E.9.7. Cancellation Statements issued by ILR are valid proof of cancellation for disclosure purposes only if they are in PDF version with ILR and EECS logos on the top, and they contain all textual explanation as defined in EECS Rule C7.3.1. and as shown in Annex 4.

#### E.10 End of Life of EECS Certificates - Expiry

E.10.1. EECS Certificates which have expired are no longer valid for transfer or cancellation. They are automatically removed from the respective Accounts.

<u>Certificates expire 12 months after the end of the production period of the corresponding energy unit. This process is automatic in the registration system.</u>

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

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#### E.11 End of Life of EECS Certificates - Withdrawal

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

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

### F Audit of Production DevicesIssuer's Agents

#### F.1 Production Registrar and Production Auditor

The roles of the Production Registrar and the Production Auditor are described in section B.3.8.

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

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

• (a) the information recorded in relation to the Production Device is accurate;

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

The period between inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years except for Production Devices with a Nominal Capacity below 30 kW, which are subject to random and targeted inspections. ILR will request the Registrant of a Production Device to produce a report from its nominated Production Registrar stating that the registration continues to satisfy the criteria above.

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

The Production Auditor nominated by the Registrant will receive information about the issued EECS Certificates from ILR and the registered information relating to the Production Device for the period being reviewed. The Production Auditor will compare generation capacity and meter data with the issued number of Certificates and other relevant data e.g. wind speeds, to identify any potential abnormalities. ILR will request the Registrant of a Production Device to produce an annual report from its nominated Production Auditor on its audit activities.

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#### **G** Activity Reporting

### G.1 Public Reports

Public reports concerning the Luxembourg Domain on Account Holders, Production Devices, Transactions, Imports and Exports are available under the following website: http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Statistics.aspx

#### G.2 Record Retention

Retention of printed and electronic information regarding registries and data:

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

#### G.3 Orderly Market Reporting

G.3.1. Where ILR determines that an EECS Market Participant is in breach of the Product Rules or determines that a Production Device does not meet PD Qualification Criteria for an EECS Product in relation to which it is registered, ILR shall:

> (a) Take such action as is necessary to ensure compliance (including the withdrawal of registration of the relevant Production Device for the purposes of that EECS Product); and

- (b) Notify the AIB of such breach where ILR is of the reasonable opinion that such breach could affect the transfer of EECS Certificates out of its EECS Registration Database.
- (c) Report behaviour by EECS Market Participants of which ILR is aware of and which, in its reasonable opinion, amounts to a breach of competition law, or Luxembourg law governing the conduct of financial markets to the Competent Authorities (e.g. Conseil de la Concurrence, Commission de surveillance du secteur financier) in relation to such matters.
- G.3.2. When appropriate ILR shall notify the AIB of any report made by it under G.3.1 and shall provide the AIB with as much information in relation to such report as is consistent with any duty of confidentiality it may have to the relevant EECS Market Participant(s).

### **H** Association of Issuing Bodies

#### H.1 Membership

- H.1.1. ILR is a member of AIB and is bound by the quality standards of that Association for the international transfer of certificates. Continued membership is essential to facilitate international transfers of EECS Certificates.
- H.1.2. In order to maintain the quality standard across the entire EECS network, all AIB members are subject to audit and periodic peer review.
- H.1.3. Should ILR withdraw from AIB membership, it will give notice in writing to the EECS Market Participants registered in the ILR Registry of EECS GOs. As a consequence, all records in the EECS Registration Database will be locked at that effective date, no

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further Issuing will take place and all Production Devices will cease to be registered for the purposes of EECS-GO unless the EECS Registration Database is acquired by another service provider.

In case of ILR withdrawal from AIB, certificates issued after ILR withdrawal and/or for a consumption period following ILR withdrawal date will not bear the EECS logo.

In case ILR ceases to be issuing body no Accounts will be closed until all certificates have been exported, cancelled or expired and that the issuing of EECS GOs for the output already produced before ILR termination of its issuing body duties will be executed by other AIB members.

#### H.2 Suspension

- H.2.1. The effectiveness of the EECS Rules in achieving its purpose is dependent on the offices of the AIB, which assumes a regulatory function. In this regard, the AIB relies, in part, on independent reviews and Members conducting "peer reviews" in accordance with Subsidiary Documents established by the AIB.
- H.2.2. Where an Assessment Panel has recommended that a Member be suspended from an EECS Scheme or as an Authorised Issuing Body in relation to a Domain and EECS Product, such suspension shall take effect (on such terms as may be determined by the relevant General Meeting) where a General Meeting approves such suspension.
- H.2.3. If a Member fails to demonstrate compliance with the terms of a Rectification Order to the satisfaction of the relevant Assessment Panel by the time for compliance specified therein, that Member may be suspended as an Authorised Issuing Body in respect of any Domain and EECS Product to which that Rectification Order relates upon decision of the General Meeting.

#### H.3 Complaints to the AIB

- H.3.1. Account Holders can send complaints and questions by email to energie@ilr.lu. For complaints related to AIB. ILR will be the liaison between the AIB and the Market Participant registered in the ILR registry.
- H.3.2. For complaints related to ILR, any EECS Market Participant shall notify in writing the General Secretary of the AIB, using the Contact details provided on the AIB website https://www.aib-net.org/aib\_home under "Contact", of:
  - (a) Any breach of the provisions of Product Rules applicable to EECS Products by ILR; or
  - (b) Non-compliance by any Product Rules with the relevant provisions of the EECS Rules;

And provide with evidence substantiating such allegation and evidence that ILR has been given adequate opportunity to respond to such allegation.

The General Secretary shall then invite ILR to respond to such allegation.

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### Fl\_Change Control (see EECS Rules, section L)

#### F.1<u>I.1</u> Complaints to ILR

Complaints must be addressed to ILR in writing, and upon receiving a complaint, ILR will respond within 10 working days with remarks on how and when the complaint will be resolved.

### **F.**2<u>I.2</u> Disputes

Account Holders shall contact ILR in case of disagreements arising out of or in connection with the validity, interpretation, performance, non-performance or termination of the Standard Terms and Conditions. If no agreement with ILR will be reached, then disputes shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Luxembourg and will be handled in accordance with Luxembourg common law.

Disputes are handled in accordance with the Luxembourg general administrative procedure.

#### F.3I.3 Change requests

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

Such a proposal will include a detailed description, including an exact specification of any proposed modification of this Domain Protocol and be passed in writing to ILR.

On receipt of such a request, ILR will:

(a) Respond to the request within 30 working days, describing the procedures to be followed, and estimating when a reply can be expected;

- (b) Consult with all other EECS Participants within Luxembourg;
- (c) Decide whether the request and its consequences are in its opinion reasonable;
- (d) Inform EECS Participants within Luxembourg of the outcome of this decision.

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

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

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

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### Annex 1: Contacts List

Authorised Issuing Body/ Registry Operator

Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation Service Energie L-2922 Luxembourg Tél : (+352) 28 228 228 Fax : (+352) 28 228 229 energie@ilr.lu ; info@ilr.lu https://web.ilr.lu/www.ilr.lu

### Competent Authority for Issuing & Disclosure

Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation Service Energie L-2922 Luxembourg Tel.: (+352) 28 228 228 Fax: (+352) 28 228 229 energie@llr.lu; info@ilr.lu https://web.ilr.lu/

### Registry support & Central Monitoring Office (CMO)

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

### NGC Scheme Operator

In Luxembourg Domain, there is no NGC Scheme Operator.

Grexel Systems Oy Hermannin rantatic 8 FI-00580 Helsinki www.grexel.com

### Registry support

Grexel Systems Oy Hermannin rantatie 8 FI-00580 Helsinki www.grexel.com

#### **Production Auditors and Registrars**

http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Info.aspx

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#### **Measurement Bodies**

http://www.ilr.public.lu/electricite/gestionnaires/gestionnaires\_distrib/index.html

### Production Registrars

In Domain Luxembourg, the functions Production Registrar related to the assessment of applications to register Production Devices for the purposes of the relevant EECS Product, must be executed by an accredited body satisfying independence criterion of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020). Please see the full list of such accredited bodies on:

https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/accreditation-notification/organismes-accredites/inspection.html

#### **Production Auditors**

In Domain Luxembourg, the functions of Production Auditor related to the verification of data provided by the Registrant in Production Declarations, must be executed by an accredited body satisfying independence criterion of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020). Please see the full list of such accredited bodies on:

https://portail-qualite.public.lu/fr/accreditation-notification/organismes-accredites/inspection.html

### Measurement Bodies

Web.ilr.lu => Professionnels => Electricité => Les marché et les acteurs => Acteurs => Les gestionnaires de réseau

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

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





### Annex 2: <u>Device</u> Registration Form

Available on http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Registration%20Form\_LU.xlsx

http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Info.aspx

PD Registrant:									
Name:		Contact person:							
Street:		Phone:							
Postal Code and City:		Fav							
Couptru:		Fmail:							
Country.		Jerrian.							
PD Operator (if differe	nt from PD registrant):								
Name:		Contact person:							
Street:		Phone:							
Postal Code and City:		Fax:							
Country:		Email:							
	(	-							
PD Owner (if different	from PD operator):	1							
Uwnership Percentage:									
Name:		Contact person:							
Street:		Phone:							
Postal Code and City:		Fax:							
Country:		Email:							
Production Registrar	Production Registrar								
	L								
Product:									
Issuing account nbr (2									
PD details & address:									
PD Name:		Installed capacity (MW):							
Street:		Date of Commissioning:							
Postal Code and City:		POD:							
Country:		Connection Voltage (kVA)	:						
Start Date:		Latitude/Longitude: (3)							
Measurement Redu									
measurement body:									
PD Meter Information:									
Is the Broduction Deuice d	irectly connected to the grid?		1						
If the Production Device d	net connected directly to the grid:	L concrite the circumstance	] s. and additional relevant motor						
in the Production Device is	not connected directly to the gift	r, specify the circumstance	s, and additional relevant meter						
Mexes Carda (4):		Matas Tura (E)							
Meter Code (4).		Meter Type (3):							
Metering Description (b):									
Grid Area:		J							
Auxiliary services con	sumption and internal loss	es, % of gross installe	d capacity (7):						
	•	, 2							
Types of Energy Input	s and Technologies (8):								
Technology (Full code):									
Fuel (Full code):									
Burning value, GJ/ton:									
Public Support schem	es (9):								
Code:									
Details of nauments:									
Details or payments:									
Diagram of the Production Device (in Annex of the Registration form) (10)									

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(1) List the name of the "production registrar"

To be a "production registrar", the company must be an accredited body satisfying independence criteria of type A of EN-45004 (ISO/CEI 17020). The full list of authorised "production registrars" is given in Annex 1 of the Domain Protocol.

In addition to the initial inspection as part of the registration process, the "production registrar" will periodically conduct inspections of a production device registered in the registry of ILR to confirm that the information recorded in relation to the Production Device is accurate; that the Registrant and, where applicable, the owner and/or operator of the Production Device, is complying with all relevant obligations under the EECS Rules; and that the Production Device continues to meet the Qualification Criteria for the relevant EECS Product in relation to which it is registered.

The period between inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years except for Production Devices with a Nominal Capacity below 30 kW, which are subject to random and targeted inspections.

In case of ILR approval, a production device may not require a site inspection for the registration process. For example, a site inspection is not required where the production device is not technologically novel or complex and where ILR is familiar with the production device technology. In such a case, the role of the DSO in accrediting a production device into the registry will fulfil the requirement for a "production registrar".

(2) Transferable account into which EECS Certificates in respect of the output of such production device are to be issued.

(3) Location of the Production Device: Code according to AIB EECS Fact Sheet 16 "Geographical Coordinates" \*\*

(4) Meter code number used for recording net production injected into the grid.

(5) Meter type: SLP - Standard Load Profile: RLP - Real Load Profile: SM: Smart Meter.

(6) Metering Description: details for the computation of net metering data corresponding to the number of GOs to be issued. For instance, gross production - measured auxiliaries = #GOs. Please provide the meter codes for recording gross production and internal consumption (auxiliaries).

(7) - details of the Exit Measurement Point(s) for the Production Device;

- details of any Production Auxiliaries associated with the Production Device; - where there are Production Auxiliaries associated with the Production Device and the consumption of these Production Auxiliaries is not determined at an Exit Measurement Point, details of Entry Measurement Point(s) at which the Input consumed by the Production Device is determined;

(8) Input types, fuel sources and technologies:

Codes according to AIB EECS Fact Sheet 5 "Types of Energy Inputs and Technologies" \*\*

(9) details of any payments:

-which have been received by any person in relation to the Production Device under any of the Public Support schemes - that are due to accrue to any person in relation to the Production Device under any such Public Support scheme;

Code according to AIB EECS Fact Sheet 3 "Types of Public Support"

(10) a diagram of that Production Device, including details of the location of:

- the Exit Measurement Point(s) for the Production Device;
- any Production Auxiliaries for the Production Device:
- any Entry Measurement Points for the Production Device;
- the access point to the grid;
- the onsite electricity consumption.

"Fact sheets: http://www.aib-net.org/portal/page/portal/AIB\_HOME/EECS/Fact\_Sheets

Place Date

Signature Registrant

Production Registrar



Verified by

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By undersigning this registration form the Registrant also reaffirms the relevant requirements of the Domain Protocol:

- The Registrant is authorised by the owner of the Production Device, which is the object of this registration form to so register that Production Device for GoD RES-E in Luxembourg.

- The electrical energy produced by the Production Device is produced according to the Qualifying Criteria set out in the respective section of the Domain Protocol for GoO RES-E in Luxembourg and will in addition be supported by such other criteria as may be from time to time prescribed by the scheme authority or CMO responsible for the Domain within which the Production Device lies.

- The information given in this registration form is truthful and exhaustive.

- Any planned changes concerning the information given in this registration form will be announced in advance to the Production Registrar and the CMD. Any unplanned changes will be announced to the Production Registrar and the CMD at the first possible occasion.

- The owner of the production device and the Registrant as his agent accept the possibility of unannounced control and auditing visits to their own premises and/or the premises of the production device, as prescribed in the Domain Protocol for GoD RES-E in Luxembourg.

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

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-		
	Energy Inputs	
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Solid	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Municipal waste	Biogenic
	Industrial and	Biogenic
	commercial	
	waste	
	Wood	Unspecified
		Forestry products
		Forestry by-
		products & waste
	Animal fats	Unspecified
	Biomass from	Unspecified
	agriculture	Agricultural
		products
		Agricultural by-
		products & waste
<u>Liquid</u>	<u>Unspecified</u>	<u>Unspecified</u>
	Municipal	Unspecified
	biodegradable	
	waste	
	Black liquor	Unspecified
	Pure plant oil	Unspecified
		Rapeseed
		(Brassica napus
		L.)
		(Helienthus enum
		Oil palm (Elaeis
		quineensis Jacq )
		Coconut (Cocos
		nucifera L.)
		Yatropha
	Waste plant oil	Unspecified
	Refined	Unspecified
	vegetable oil	Biodiesel (mono-
		alkyl ester)
		Biogasoline (C6-
		C <sub>12</sub> hydrocarbon)
<u>Gaseous</u>	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Landfill gas	Unspecified
	Sewage gas	Unspecified
	Agricultural gas	Unspecified
		Pig manure
		Chickon monure
		Unspecified
		manure
		Energy crops
	Gas from	Unspecified
	organic waste	onopeonied
	digestion	
	Process gas	Biogenic
	Bionaturalgas	Biomethane
Heat	Solar	Unspecified
	Geothermal	Unspecified
		Conventional
		geothermal heat
		Enhanced dry bed
		geothermal heat
	Aerothermal	Unspecified
	<u>Hydrothermal</u>	Unspecified
	Process heat	Biogenic
Mechanical	Unspecified	<u>Unspecified</u>
source or other	Wind	<u>Unspecified</u>
. –	Hydro & marine	Unspecified

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	The share of the later	
Louis 1	Technologies	Laugh 2
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Solar	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Photovoltaic	Classic
		cilicon
		SIIICON This film
	Concentration	Unoncoified
Wind	Upprovided	Unspecified
<u>vvinu</u>	Onspecified	Onspecified
		Offshore
Lhudeo	Linenseified	Unanacified
Hydro-	Dup of river bood	Unspecified
Hoad	installation	Unspecified
Heau	Storage band installation	Uppropriated
	Storage nead installation	Unspecified
	installation	Unspecified
	Mixed sumsed states as based	Linenseified
Marchen	Nixed pumped storage nead	Unspecified
iviarine		Unspecified
	<u>IIUdi</u>	Onspecified
		Offehore
	10/	UTISNOTE
	wave	Unspecified
		Onshore
		Offshore
	Currents	Unspecified
	Pressure	Unspecified
Ihermal	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Combined cycle gas turbine	Unspecified
	with heat recovery	Non CHP
		CHP
	Steam turbine with back-	Unspecified
	pressure turbine (open	Non CHP
	<u>cycle)</u>	CHP
	Steam turbine with	<u>Unspecified</u>
	condensation turbine	Non CHP
	(closed cycle)	CHP
	Gas turbine with heat	Unspecified
	recovery	Non CHP
		CHP
	Internal combustion engine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Micro-turbine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Stirling engine	<u>Unspecified</u>
		Non CHP
		<u>CHP</u>
	Fuel cell	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Steam engine	<u>Unspecified</u>
		Non CHP
		<u>CHP</u>
	Organic rankine cycle	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
Nuclear	Unspecified	<u>Unspecified</u>
	Heavy-water reactor	<u>Unspecified</u>
	Light water reactor	Unspecified
	Breeder	Unspecified
	Graphite reactor	Unspecified
Other	Unspecified	Unspecified

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### **Annex 3: Account Application/Amendment Form**

http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Info.aspx

http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Info.aspx => How to join => Luxembourg => Account Application Form

http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Account%20ApplicationAmendment%20Form%20-%20annex%203\_change%20010616.docx



#### Annex 3: Account Application/Amendment Form

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

Please fill in and send to:

Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation Service Energie L-2922 Luxembourg

Applicant/Account Holder Name:	
Account Number (if existing):	
Address:	
Business ID <sup>1</sup> :	
Primary contact details:	
Name:	
Office Phone:	
Mobile Phone:	
Email:	
Effective date:	

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

-1-

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The applicant/Account Holder requests:

Open new Account

 $\hfill\square$  Amend authorised personnel on this account to only those shown above

Amend Account Holder contact details

Close account

The applicant agrees to have notice and to abide by the regulations governing GoO RES-E including the provisions and requirements the Domain Protocol for Luxembourg and the Standard Terms and Conditions of participation as published on the website www.ilr.lu.

Signed .....

In the position of .....

Date .....

Hereby ILR confirms opening/amendment/closure of account on behalf of the applicant/Account Holder

in date of .....

Signed .....

In the position of .....

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Cancellation Statement

# EECS Electricity Scheme Domain Protocol



### Annex 4: EECS Electricity Cancellation Statement



With this Cancellation Statement the indicated certificates are no longer tradable. Onward sale of this Cancellation Statement is prohibited.

Transaction Type: Ca		Cancel													
Transaction Date:	2	2012-05-0	9 10:10	:39											
Transaction Number:															
Transaction statu	s: (	Complete	ł												
From						То									
Name of Account	Holder:	<u>AH 1</u>				Name of Bene	Name of Beneficiary: B		1						
Account:						Cancellation F	Cancellation Purpose: T								
Domain:	L	uxembo	ırg			Consumption	Period: 2	011-01-01 to 2011-	12-31						
Street:					Country of Co	onsumption: L	uxembourg								
Postal Code and City: Luxembox		ırg			Location of Be	eneficiary:									
Country: Luxembo			ırg			Usage Catego	ory: [	Disclosure							
						Type of Benet	Type of Beneficiary: En		iergy supplier						
Tetal CO:			20				1								
Total GO:			30												
Total ICS:RECS:			30	30											
Total MWh:			30												
Certificate				Fuel			Production								
Number (From - To)	Volum	e Domair	1	Technolog v	Issuing Date	Production Period	Device (GSRN, installed	Trading schemes	Support Schemes						
6430024065559 008000008393 2462 To 6430024065559 008000008393 2491	30	0 Norway		F0105010 0, T020001	2011-10-26	2011-10-14 To 2011-10-15	707052300010 10039 39,1MW Information nor available	GO, ICS:RECS	Investment Support						
Production Devi	ce public info	ormation	1												
Production Device	e Name:		Information not available												
Production Device GSRN:			707052300010010039												
Production Device	GORN.		Norw ay												
Production Device Domain of Produc	tion Device:		Norw a	y					39.09999847						
Production Device Domain of Produc Installed Capacity,	tion Device:		Norw ay 39.099	y 99847											
Production Device Domain of Produc Installed Capacity, Date of Commission	tion Device: , MW pning:		Norw ay 39.0999 Informa	y 99847 ition not ava	ilable										
Production Device Domain of Produc Installed Capacity, Date of Commission Location of Produ	tion Device: , MW pning: ction Device:		Norw ay 39.0999 Informa	y 99847 ition not ava ition not ava	ilable ilable										
Production Device Domain of Produc Installed Capacity, Date of Commission Location of Produ Technology :	tion Device: , MW pning: ction Device:		Norw ay 39.0999 Informa Informa T02000	y 99847 Ition not ava Ition not ava 11 - Wind/On	ilable ilable ishore										

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

Transaction details									
Transaction Type:	Ca	ncel							
Transaction Date:	201	8-03-09 14:41:53							
Transaction Number:									
Message to Receiver:	-								
From				То					
Account Holder:	AH1			Name of	f Beneficiary:		<u>B1</u>		
Account:				Cancella	ation Purpose:		Tarif		
Domain:	Luxembourg			Consum	ption Period:		2017-01-01 to	2017-12-31	
Street				Country	of Consumption		Luxembourg		
Postal Code and City:				Location	of Beneficiary:		Luxembourg		
Country:	Luxembourg			Usage C	Category:		Disclosure		
				Type of	Beneficiary:		End-consume	r	
Total									
Total MWh:	1								
Total GO:	1								
Certificate Number (From - To)	Volume Domain	Fuel, S/ Technology	r issuing D	ate	Production Period	(GSRN, I	on Device nstalled	Trading Schemes	Support Schemes
		F01050100, S T020002						GO	No support
Production Device public inform	mation								
Production Device Name:									
Production Device GSRN:									
Domain of Production Device:									
Installed Capacity, MW:									
Date of Commissioning:									
Location of Production Device:									
Technology:		T020002 - Wind/Offst	nore						
Fuel:		F01050100 - Renewa	ble/Mechanic	al source	or other/Wind				
Investment support:		-							
Production support:		-							
2018-03-13 11:00:06 CET									
2018-03-13 11:00:06 CET									
2018-03-13 11:00:06 CET CET									

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