

SHAPING
AN EFFECTIVE
RENEWABLE
ELECTRICITY
MARKET

Disclosure and the use of the GO

Expert Meeting Iceland
5 June 2013, Reykjavik

Date:

Introduction: definition of electricity products

1. The GO system

- EECS standard is the only standard available
- Info on GO is about facts (including carbon emissions)

2. Rules how to use the GO (cancellation rules)

- Linked to the demand (green products/disclosure/etc...)
- RECS Good Practice
- Disclosure rules: RE-DISS best practice recommendations

3. Opinions about the 'quality' of products

- Sustainability/LCA
- National or import?
- This is where the labels come in

Results: implementation GO systems

		(Countries)	(kWh)
2012	EECS compatible	11 35%	44 %
2013	EECS compatible	16 51%	75 %
2014	EECS compatible	22 71%	92 %
	Non-EECS compatible	9 29%	8 %

Some remarks

- Issue GO for CHP: a few countries (5+)
- Issues GO for Fossil and Nuclear: a few countries (5+)
- Costs services Issuing Bodies are very divers

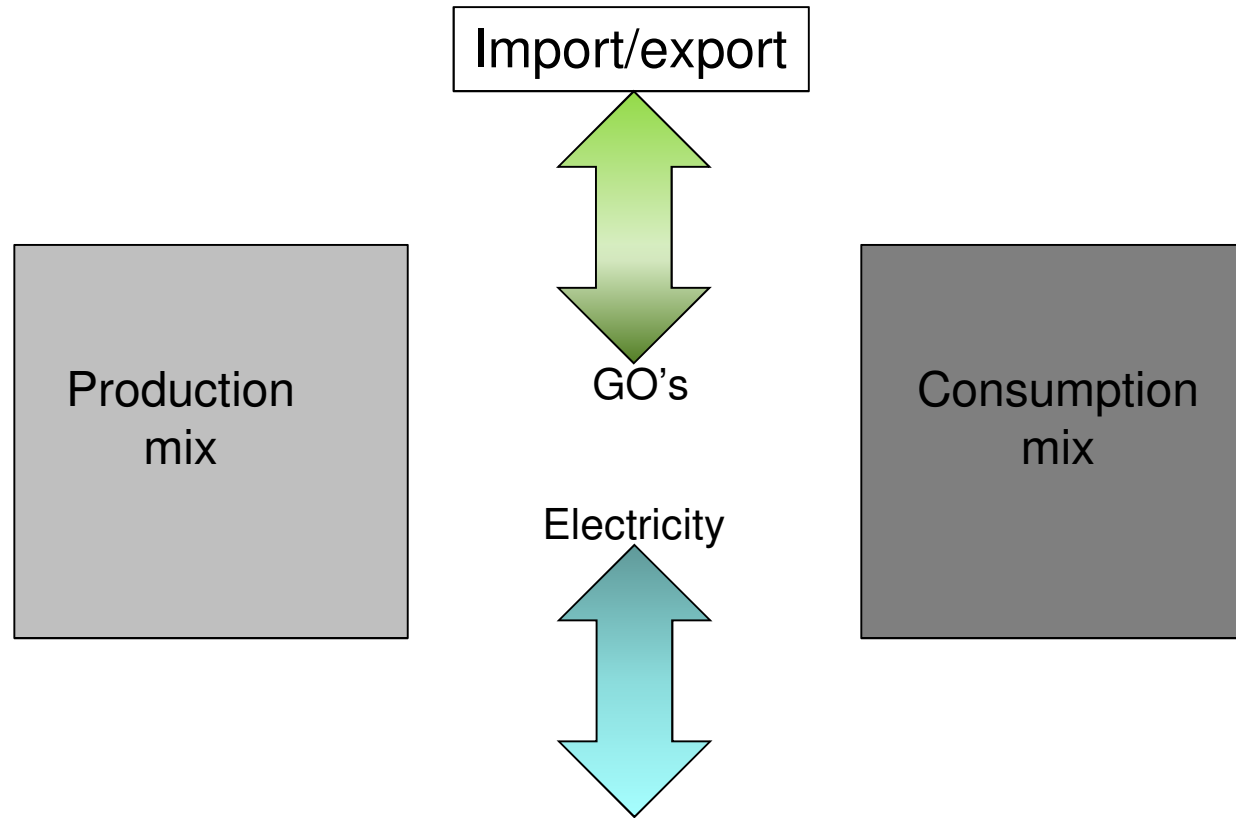
The problem with disclosure

How to allocate the produced electricity to specific consumers? What information is given to consumers?

We see three aspects that need to be tackled:

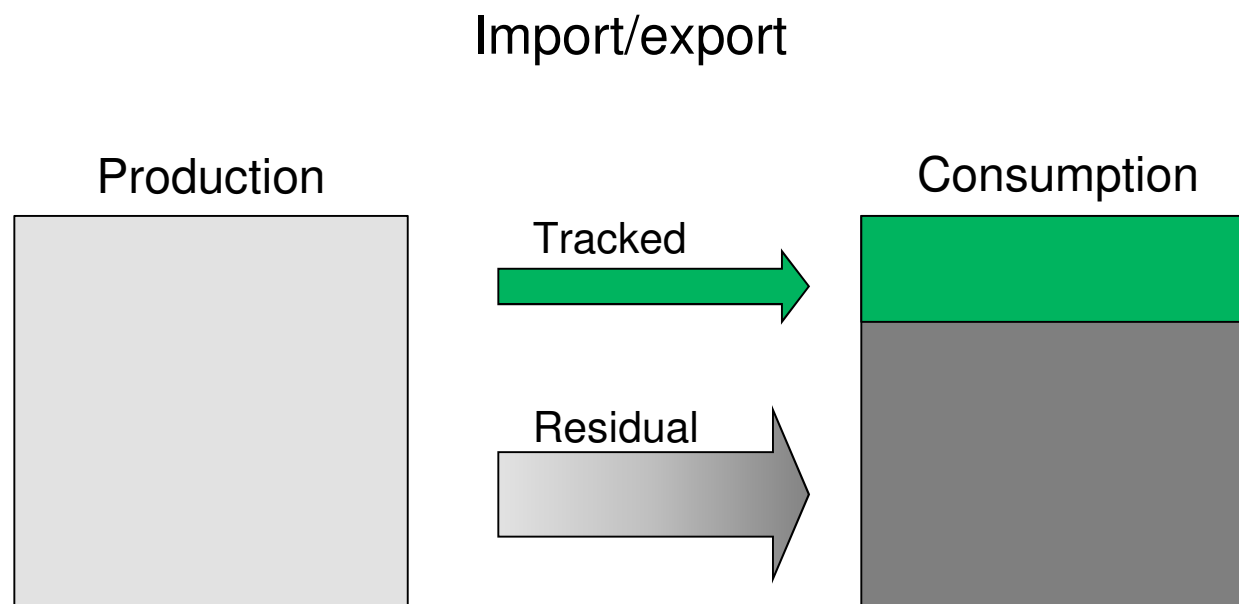
1. Production mix is not the same as consumption mix
2. What will happen with the rest when electricity is tracked? (grid mix does not exist anymore!)
3. Timing: relation between year of supply of electricity products, production/issue-date of GO and deadlines for cancellation.

Production mix versus consumption mix



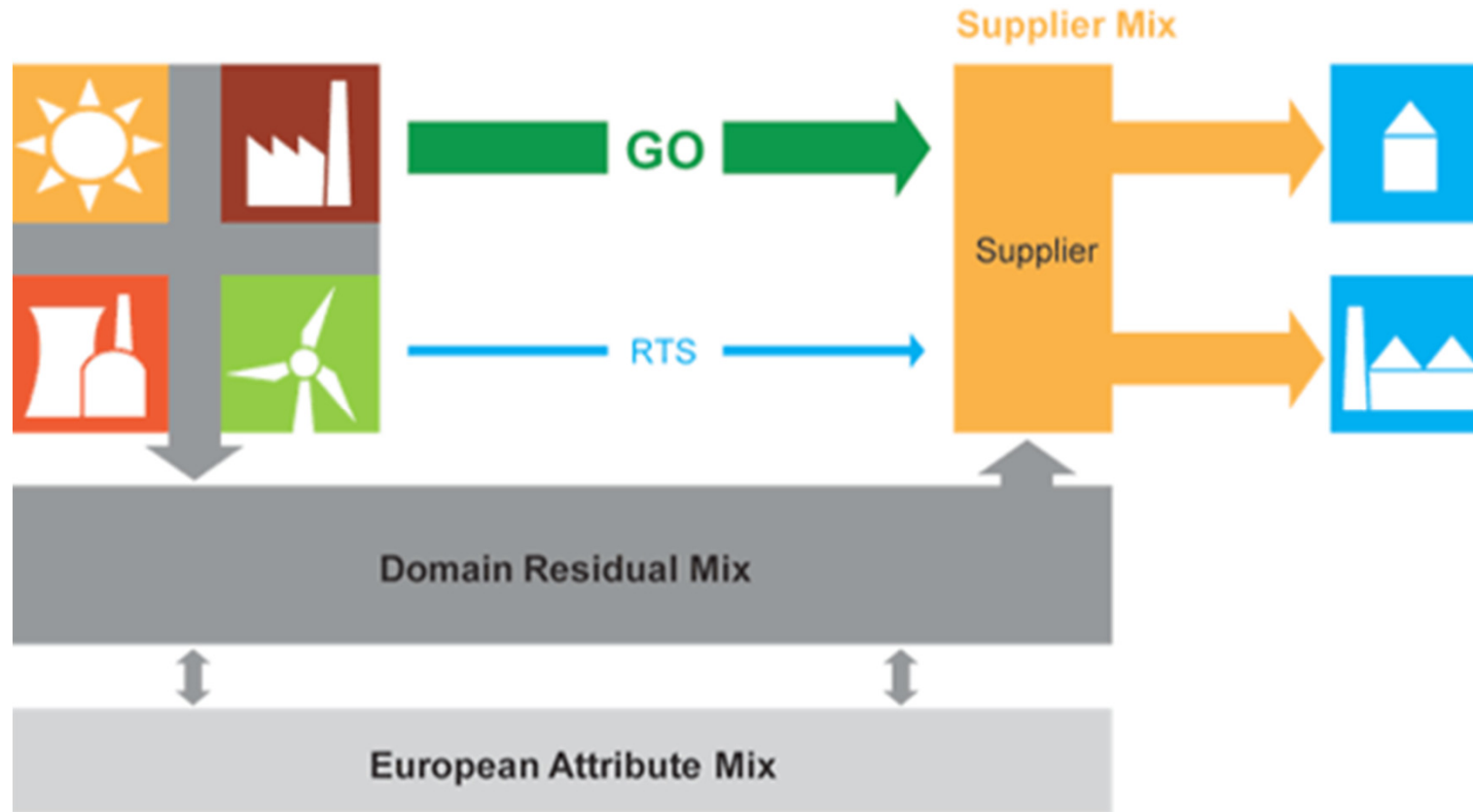
European coordination is needed

Tracked versus residual

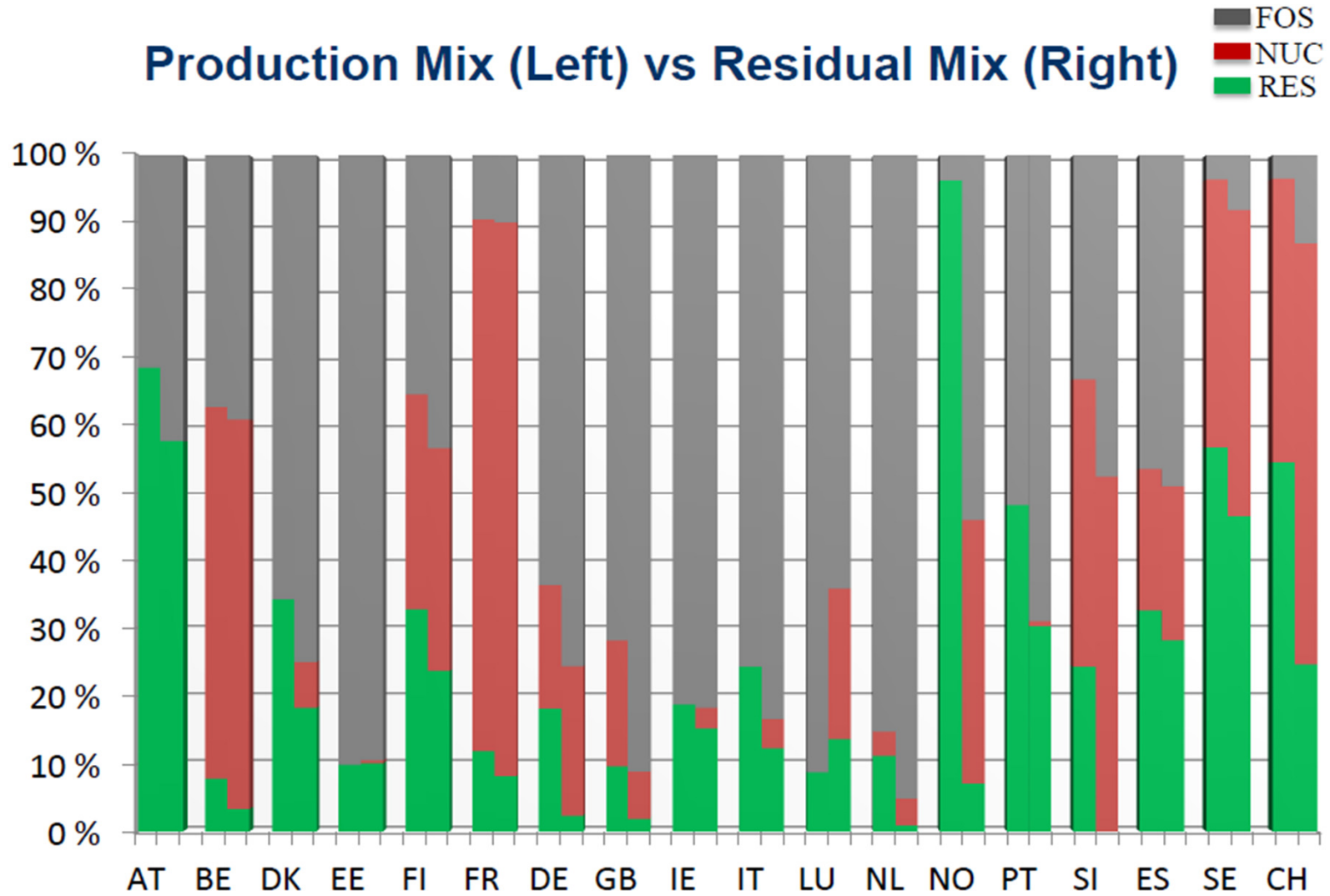


Per country and European coordination is needed

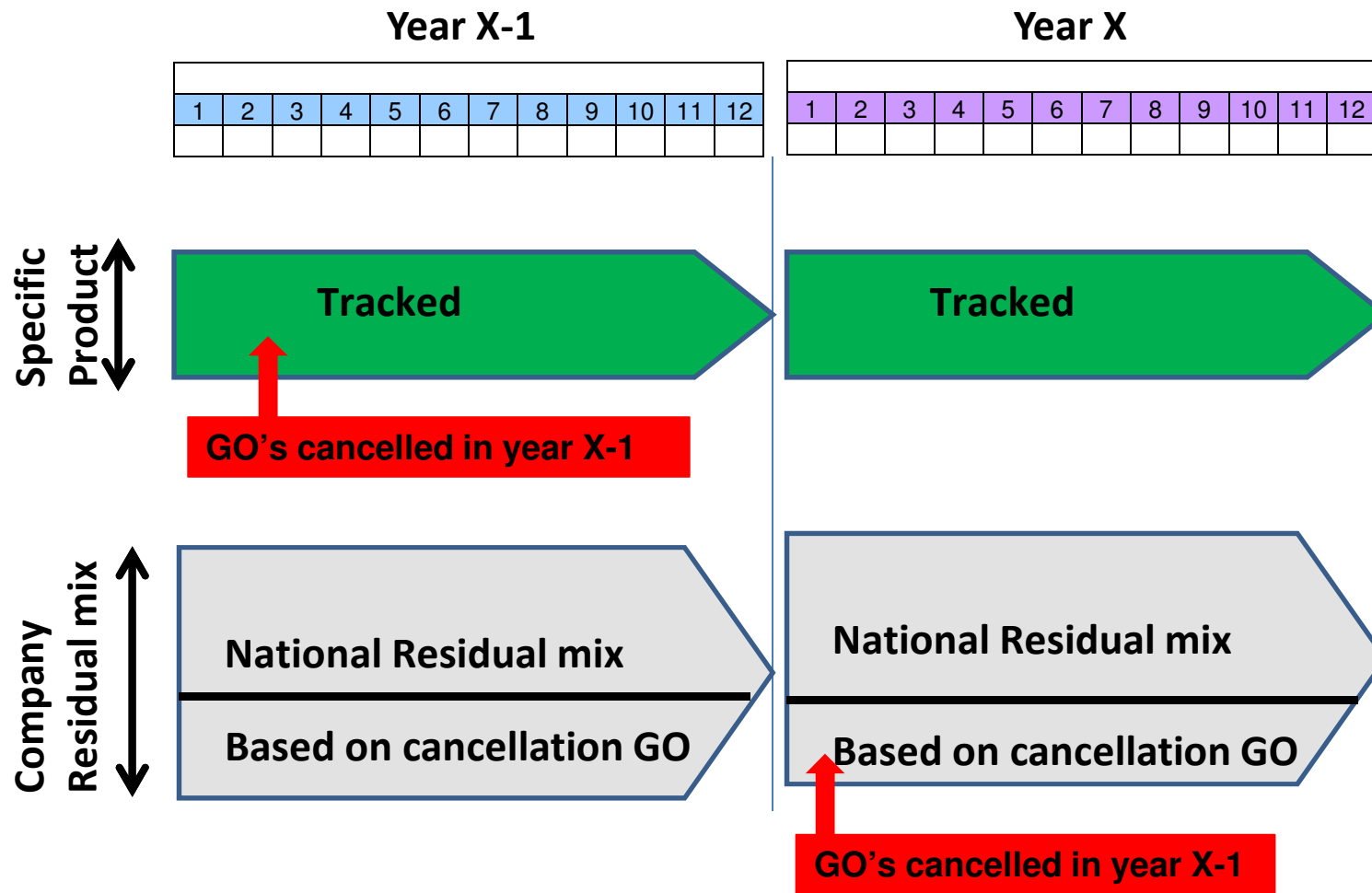
RE-DISS



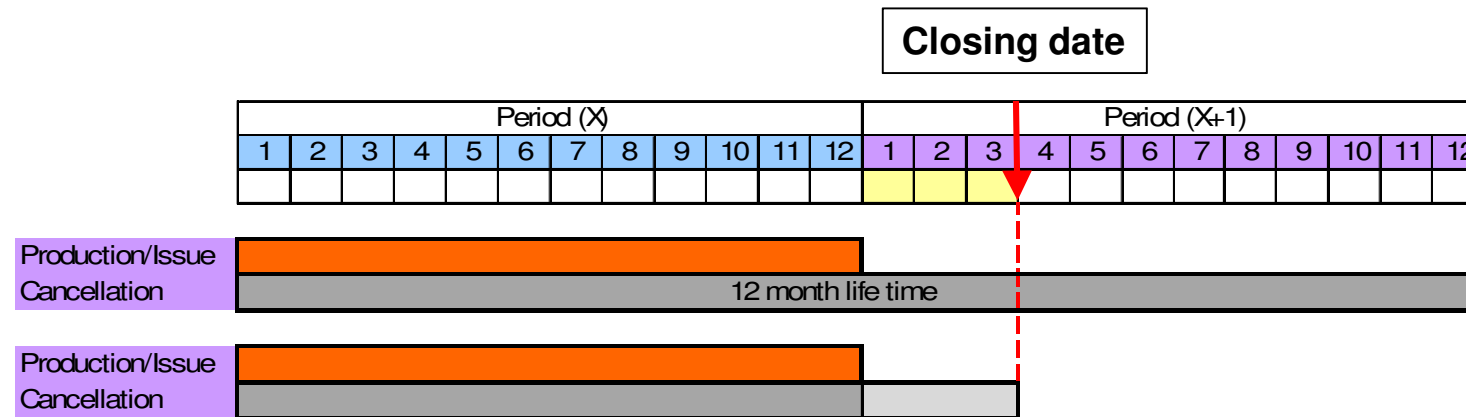
Production Mix (Left) vs Residual Mix (Right)



Timing cancellation GO for company products



Timing GO cancellation for green products



Reliability and credibility is secured when:

- Tracked products based on GO's produced and cancelled in year X
 - not only for RES
- Non-tracked (residual mix) based on previous year X-1
 - possibly corrected by produced and cancelled year X-1(?)
- All electricity tracked is ideal (CH has decided to do so)

Next steps (1)

Who 'owns' the European rules for disclosure?

- The best practice recommendations RE-DISS has no legal status (RE-DISS is a 3 years EU funded project)
- In the end the best solution is EU regulations
 - Will not happen before 2020 (review of RES Directive)
- EPED has been setup to do the job
 - Same approach as with AIB: on a voluntary basis
 - In the long term AIB and EPED could merge (more or less the same members, but not always: need to be sorted out)

RECS International is proposing EPED

Next steps (2)

- RECS International will publish 'Disclosure Recommendations'
 - Main message is that consumers need to be better informed
- RECS International is in the advisory group RE-DISS
 - We will bring in the recommendations
- In the mean time CA-RES is the best platform to address the issue
 - We will stimulate governments to use best practice recommendations
- As a result
 - Green products are more reliable: good for our own business
 - Statistics become more valuable as a sort of monitor of the market

State of the art

1. Standardized GO system

- EECS standard is available, but not all member states are using it.....

2. Rules how to use the GO (cancellation rules)

- Almost there: we have to work on the final recommendations and get these implemented

3. Opinions about the 'quality' of products

- Labels, first of all, must work with standardized GO's and must follow the disclosure recommendations.
- It is up to the market to streamline the use of labels

Carbon accounting is one of the important market drivers!