



Summary of the assessment of national guarantees of origin for electricity produced from renewable sources (GO) and disclosure systems for the purpose of decisions about the recognition of imported GO

On behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy

Belgium – Walloon Region

Introduction

The German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) and the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) are currently assessing general questions on whether guarantees of origin for electricity produced from renewable sources (GO) from other Member States



of the European Union and further states can be recognized in the course of Article 15 of the Directive 2009/28/EC. The evaluation of the legal and practical set-up of the national systems for GO and electricity disclosure is performed by a consortium of external lawyers (Becker Büttner Held Rechtsanwälte (BBH)) and consultants (Öko-Institut e. V.).

General

As of 18.07.2014, assessment of available information regarding system-related issues does not result in well-founded doubts about accuracy, reliability or veracity of GO issued in and imported from the Walloon Region, so that in accordance with Article 15 Directive 2009/28/EC, there seems to be no reason at present for non-recognition of such GO.

Specifics

Walloon GO basically meet all the requirements of Art. 15 Directive 2009/28/EC. They are issued for 1 MWh and are used for electricity disclosure. While it is not defined by law that their application for electricity disclosure is their exclusive function, they are in practice only used in order to prove the origin of the electricity to the final customer. GO are not used in the context of target fulfilment under Art. 3 Directive 2009/28/EC, neither do they influence the calculation of the gross final energy consumption. Double-use of GO and doublecounting of renewable electricity is avoided as there are no other means accepted to disclose the renewable origin of such electricity but GO (while for other electricity contract-based tracking is still possible). In the electricity disclosure, electricity of unknown origin below 5% is accepted as such, for electricity of unknown origin of more than 5%, a residual mix is calculated, which however does not include renewable energy.GO are **cancelled after use** and are taken out of the electronic register (as they are in case of export) to ensure that they can be used only once, as also ensured by the EECS rules which CWaPE, the Walloon issuing body, applies. CWaPE, as the Walloon regulator, is the only issuing body in the Walloon Region. The register is maintained and administered electronically, with connection to the AIB hub for transfers. There are annual (for small plants every 5 years) audits foreseen as well as the possibility for ad hoc audits of plants. GO are issued for net electricity production based on self-declarations. Potential mistakes in the issuance of GO are either corrected within already issued GO or compensated on future issuance, normally within a year, and in case of irregularities, the issuance will be suspended. Therefore, for the moment and regarding system-related





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with respective regulations. While CWaPE examines the production data ex ante for inconsistencies, and may order inspections, for example, in case of doubt, the data is **verified ex post** in the course of an annual audit by CWaPE and the issuance of the GO can be corrected or compensated that way.

Reasons for non-recognition None.

Please note

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