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**EECS**

**DOMAIN PROTOCOL**

**FOR**

**E-CONTROL – AUSTRIA**

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## CHANGE HISTORY

Version	Description
1	Initial DP
2-9	Update following audit
10	Update of DP according to DP template 7v10
11	Include gas and other legislative updates, v80 v1.2
12	Editorial correction



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## A INTRODUCTION

This Domain Protocol describes how the EECS Standard has been implemented in a certain Domain (country/region) for a certain type of energy certificate and it indicates where that system deviates from that standard. The EECS framework including the Domain Protocol aims to ensure robustness and transparency for all parties involved.

A Domain Protocol promotes quality and clarity, as it:

- explains local rules;
- provides clear information to all stakeholders (consumers, market parties, other members, government, the EU Commission etc.);
- facilitates assessment of compliance and permissible deviation 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

### B.1 Scope

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A11.1.1	C3.1.1	E6.2.1a	E6.3.1	E6.3.2	N2.1.1	O2.1.1
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- B.1.1 This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights, and obligations, which apply to the Domain of Austria and relate to the EECS Electricity Scheme and Gas Scheme as defined in the EECS Rules.
- B.1.2 Production Device qualification for this Domain will be determined such that, the Production Device is effectively located in Austria.
- The borders of the Domain are determined as follows: A Production device located on the border shall register in the E-Control Registry only if it is connected to the Austrian distribution and transmission system in accordance with the definitions in the Internal Energy Market Directive 2019/944 (EU) and the Gas Directive 2009/73 (EU). Only the production injected into the Austrian grid measured on the meter is eligible for issuing GOs in the Austrian registry.
- B.1.3 E-Control is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s):
- EECS GOs
- B.1.4 E-Control is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product Type(s):
- Source: Electricity (renewable and fossil) and Gas (renewable and fossil)

- Technology: High-Efficiency Cogeneration Technology, implying the mandate to issue certificates for High-Efficiency Cogeneration in accordance with [EU Directive 2012/27 (EU) or other]. Currently only nationally used, but eligible for export as in line with EECS Rules.
- B.1.5 E-Control is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following Energy Carriers: electricity, gas, and the following energy sources: *renewable and fossil energy sources. Theoretically, E-Control is authorised to issue nuclear Certificates, but there are no nuclear power plants located in Austria. Certificates are issued for electricity for the following types: solid biomass, liquid biomass, biogas, landfill and sewage gas, geothermal energy, wind, solar, hydropower, natural gas, oil and oil products and coal. Certificates are issued for gases for the following Types of Gas : natural gas, renewable gas, hydrogen, synthetic gas. Gases are eligible for issuing GOs only if they are grid connected (plus hydrogen).*
- B.1.6 E-Control is authorised to Issue the following National Scheme Certificates outside of the EECS Framework:

- B.1.6.1** National GOs: In the Austria GO-System, issuing is based on kWh. For each of these kWh one GO with the face value of one kWh is registered in the Austrian GO system. All these GOs meet the requirements defined by national law. No rounding up from partial kWh to full kWh can be made. For the purpose of exports via the AIB Hub, 1'000 kWh certificates have to be added to form one full MWh. This bundling is only possible when the two following conditions are met: a) the energy is produced by the same Production Device and b) in the same production period (same month and year). No rounding up of fractions can be made and no carrying forward of residual kWh to the next period is possible. The bundling is carried out at the moment when the kWh certificates are set under "export" in the Austrian GO System and a file containing the bundled certificates carrying an EECS certificate ID number is created. All information on the GO stays unchanged, except the unique ID. There is no other modification. Specifically, the issuing date of the EECS certificate stays the same as that of the kWh certificates. Such a bundling only happens for export purposes (only possible for users of the registry that have signed the STCs for the AIB Hub Use). If such a bundling is performed, the MWh issued from the bundling will be exported and all underlying kWh certificates will no longer be available in the system. It is secured that no energy is counted twice. The national ID of the corresponding kWh GOs is archived in the system where the reconciliation of ID number (1'000 kWh IDs related to 1 MWh ID) can be done. This adding up of energy up to full MWh (bundling) and respective putting of the kWh GOs into "export" status is performed in respecting all provision of EECS Rules. E.1.7. If the occasion occurs that a bundled MWh certificate is not accepted by the counterparty abroad or is traded back into the Austrian GO system this MWh certificate will be transferred back from the AIB Hub to the Austrian GO system and will not be de-bundled. Such certificates can be used domestically (in the form of bundled MWh certificates).
- B.1.6.2** Support Certificates for Green Gas (Green Gas Certificate; Gruengasnachweis): the issuing of a green gas certificate excludes the issuing of a GO for the same amount of Gas (§ 86 (2) EAG). Green gas certificates are only issued for gas that is not injected into the public grid.
- B.1.6.3** The following parts of this Domain Protocol do not apply for these non-EECS certificates in principle. In practice, the handling of all processes is equivalent for non-EECS certificates and for EECS certificates (except the handling of the unit and the unique ID).

## B.2 Status and Interpretation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E6.2.1d	E6.2.4	E6.3.1	E6.3.4
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- B.2.1** This document refers to EECS Rules 8 version 1.2. It is based on the Domain Protocol template release *from January 2023*.

- B.2.2 The EECS Rules are subsidiary and supplementary to national legislation.
- B.2.3 The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents are implemented in Austria 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.7 of this document.
- B.2.4 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.7 of this document.
- B.2.5 This Domain Protocol is made contractually binding between any EECS Participant and E-Control by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- B.2.6 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

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A11.1.1	C3.1.1	E4.2.2	E6.2.1c	H
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- B.3.1 The Authorised Issuing Body for EECS GOS in Austria is E-Control. Its role is to administer the EECS Registration Database and its interface with the EECS Transfer System.
- B.3.2 The Competent Authority for EECS GOs in Austria is E-Control. Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of for EECS GOs in Austria. (§78 (5) EIWOG for electricity and § 129 b (1) GWG for gas).
- B.3.3 The Authorised Measurement Bodies for the net amount of energy produced and injected into the public grid are the Grid Operators, namely being the Distribution System Operators and the Transmission System Operators (DSO/TSO), being 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. The grid operators injects the measurement data directly in the registry. This is equal for electricity and gas.  
The alternate Authorised Measurement Body for renewable gas Certificates is the balance group responsible (§ 129 b (4) GWG). The balance group responsible sends the measurement data to E-Control who injects the data in the registry.  
The information regarding the Grid Operators in Austria is provided on the website of AGCS (Gas Clearing and Settlement Agency, <https://www.agcs.at/de/marktteilnehmer>) for electricity and APCS (Power Clearing Settlement Agency <https://www.apcs.at/de/marktteilnehmer>) for gas.
- B.3.4 The regional governor is in charge for confirming the installation of a source dependent renewable electricity plant in the region the governor is responsible for. The regional governor acts in its role as plant auditing body and is in charge of issuing renewable plant notifications. The requirements and auditing process is regulated in §§ 7-9 ÖSG.
- B.3.5 Contact details for the principal roles and Issuing Body agents are given in Annex 1.
- B.3.6 The EECS Registration Database (Registry) operated by E-Control can be accessed via the websites <https://www.e-control.at/stromnachweis> (for electricity) or <https://www.e-control.at/gasnachweis> (for gas).



- B.3.7 E-Control is in charge for registering plants in its role as Production Registrar based on
- 1) primarily grid access contracts, but also:
  - 2) statements by the regional governments as proof of correctness (small renewable electricity plants),
  - 3) confirmations by the Green Power Settlement Agency OeMAG in their role as paying the public subsidies to the electricity plants (subsidised renewable plants) and
  - 4) Accreditation Offices/accredited inspection offices (large renewable electricity plants, renewable gas plants, fossil plants, CHP plants, ) based on § 79 (3) ElWOG or § 129 b (2) GWG for gas plants.

E-Control can ask input from the other authorities that are involved in the GO process (OEMAG, regional governments, accreditation or inspection offices etc.) based on § 81 EAG and § 79 (6) ElWOG or § 129 b (2) GWG. E-Control holds the final word in assessing applications.

- B.3.8 No charges are imposed to Scheme Participants for holding accounts. However international transfers are charged by E-Control who recovers the AIB membership fee without the intention to make a profit. The AIB membership fee is charged retrospectively to the account holders trading internationally. In case of changing circumstances, E-Control has the right to impose fees by notifying the users of the registry in advance and the publication of the fees on the website.

- B.3.9 The issuing of GOs is clearly defined in § 81 EAG, in addition for gas also in § 129b GWG. E-Control is the only national issuing body nominated by law. Hence the GO is the proof of uniqueness of the documented attributes of the electricity or gas towards a consumer.

- B.3.10 Electricity Certificates can get an additional quality label flag from TÜV (GOs plus TÜV quality label). Certificates with a “green gas label” can be issued by E-Control, but only for gas not injected into the public grid.

- B.3.11 These green gas certificates are only used for fulfilling a target-requirement as of 2024 (national targets for renewable gas production are set in the new renewable gas act which is proposed to come into force in mid 2023; the fulfilling of these targets is proved by E-Control based on data of the balancing group responsible – current version (changes are possible until the law is set in force)) and are not used for gas source disclosure to final customers. Therefore, there is no interlinkage with EECS Certificates, where an injection to the public grid is a necessary qualification for issuing GOs. (§ 87 EAG).

- B.3.12 The following EECS Product: Label Scheme combinations can be Issued under this Domain Protocol:

EECS Product	Label
EECS Electricity GO	TÜV Süd-EE Plus

B.3.13 There are no other Authorised Issuing Bodies for GOs in the Austrian Domain. For all certification in the transport sector, the Austrian Umweltbundesamt (UBA) is in charge. In general, the activities of UBA are regulated according to the European framework. The activities of UBA are limited to confirm the share of RES fuels in the total fuel supply. They do not issue any kind of certificates/GOs which circulate in the registry for GOs of E-Control. The RES fuels which are confirmed by UBA are not taken from the public grid. These fuels are produced and supplied to the traffic sector on-site and are not fed into the public grid. All producers of RES must be registered in the E-Control-Database – also those which are not connected to the public grid. Therefore, these RES gas producers are registered in the database but no GOs according to the RED II are issued. A communication channel between E-Control and UBA is implemented to monitor the RES gas production

#### B.4 Summary: Issuance scope

B.4.1 In summary, E-Control has been authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates:

	Issuing Body issues certificates for Electricity		Electricity – Product Type	
	Energy Source	Source	Technology (= High-Efficiency Cogeneration)	
<b>EECS GO</b>	Hydro	x		
	PV	x		
	Wind	x		
	Biomass	x	x	
	Geothermal	x		
	Landfill & sewage treatment plant gas	x		
	Fossil	x	x	
	Nuclear	No nuclear plants in Austria		
<b>National GO (non-EECS*)</b>	GOs are issued in kWh, therefore they are seen as national GOs until they are exported in MWhs. At this point they become EECS GOs Traders/suppliers can			



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	export only after signing the STCs.)		
<b>EECS Support Certificate</b>	none		
<b>EECS Target Certificate</b>	none		
<b>EECS NGC (name)</b>	none		
<b>National certificate other than GO (non-EECS*)</b>	none		

(\* ) Non-EECS certificates may not be transferred over the AIB hub.

	Issuing Body issues certificates for Gas	Type of Gas		
	Energy Source	Methane	Hydrogen	Unspecified Gas
<b>EECS GO</b>	Natural gas	x		x
	Synthetic Gas			x
	Renewable sources	x	x	x
	Decarbonized gas			x
	Coke Oven gas			X
	Furnace gas			X
	Other fossil		x	X
	Nuclear		x	x
<b>National GO (non-EECS*)</b>	GOs are issued in kWh, therefore they are seen as national GOs until they are exported in MWhs. At this point they become EECS GOs Traders/suppliers can export only after signing the STCs.)			



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<b>EECS Support Certificate</b>	<i>None</i>			
<b>EECS Target Certificate</b>	<i>None</i>			
<b>EECS NGC (name)</b>	<i>None</i>			
<b>National certificate other than GO (non-EECS*)</b>	<i>Green Gas Certificate (Renewable gas outside the public grid, for national target counting)</i>			

*(\*) Non-EECS certificates may not be transferred over the AIB hub.*

<b>Issuing Body issues certificates for:</b>		<b>Thermal energy</b>		
<b>National GO (non-EECS*)</b>	<i>E-Control doesn't issue heating and cooling GOs (legal regulations are missing)</i>			
<b>EECS Target Certificate</b>				
<b>National certificate other than GO (non-EECS*)</b>				

*(\*) Non-EECS certificates may not be transferred over the AIB hub.*

## C OVERVIEW OF NATIONAL LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

### C.1 Energy Market context for *electricity and gases in Austria*

C.1.1 The Austrian electricity market is fully liberalised since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2001, the gas market since 1<sup>st</sup> October 2002. E-Control is the regulatory Authority since then. In addition to its regulatory tasks, E-Control is the Issuing Body for GOs and is the body in charge for checking the correctness of the disclosure statements of the suppliers for electricity and gas. Detailed information can be found on E-Control’s webpage: [www.e-control.at](http://www.e-control.at).

### C.2 The EECS Framework

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

D3.1.2	E6.2.1b	E6.2.1d	N8	O.10
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C.2.1 For this Domain, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows:

- Erneuerbaren Ausbau Gesetz (EAG), BGBl. I. No. 181/2021 (especially §§ 81-84 and 85-87):  
<https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20011619>  
English:  
[https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Erv/ERV\\_2021\\_1\\_150/ERV\\_2021\\_1\\_150.html](https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Erv/ERV_2021_1_150/ERV_2021_1_150.html)
- Elektrizitaetswirtschafts- und -organisationsgesetz (EIWOG) 2010, BGBl. I. No. 7/2022 (especially §§ 71-74, 78-79):  
<https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20007045>  
English:  
[https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Erv/ERV\\_2010\\_1\\_110/ERV\\_2010\\_1\\_110.html](https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Erv/ERV_2010_1_110/ERV_2010_1_110.html)
- Ökostromgesetz (OeSG) 2012, BGBl. I. No. 150/2021 (especially § 10):  
<https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20007386>  
English:  
[https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Erv/ERV\\_2011\\_1\\_75/ERV\\_2011\\_1\\_75.html](https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Erv/ERV_2011_1_75/ERV_2011_1_75.html) (this is an older translation, last updated in FLG I 11/2021; however, there is a translation of section 10 in the version of FLG I 150/2021, which is pasted below)

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Guarantees of origin for renewable electricity

Section 10. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the below paragraphs, guarantees of origin are regulated by the Erneuerbaren-Ausbau-Gesetz (Renewable Energy Expansion Act), FLG I no 150/2021.

(paras 2 to 6 deleted by virtue of Article 2 item 10 FLG I no 150/2021)

(7) When selling electricity as green electricity to the green power settlement agent, operators of green power plants and electricity traders shall verifiably surrender the corresponding guarantees of origin (by means of automated data processing) to the buyer upon request.

(8) By derogation from para. 7, the green power settlement agent shall bill electricity traders pursuant to section 37 para. 1 item 3 for the guarantees of origin it has received under its purchasing obligation, applying the prices for guarantees of origin stated in E-Control's annual ordinance under para. 12.

(paras 9 to 11 deleted by virtue of Article 2 item 10 FLG I no 150/2021)

(12) E-Control shall annually re-determine the price for the guarantees of origin assigned to the electricity traders by the green power settlement agent pursuant to section 37 para. 1 item 3 based on their value and shall issue a corresponding ordinance. A small portion of the guarantees of origin may be auctioned to aid the pricing process. Market participants shall answer any questions by E-Control about the price of guarantees of origin truthfully.

(13) Guarantees of origin may be issued for electricity from photovoltaic plants with a capacity of up to 5 kW<sub>peak</sub> even if the plants have not been accredited and are not under contract with the green power settlement agent. The operators of such plants shall electronically submit to E-Control the respective system access contracts to enable identifying the plants.

(14) The green power settlement agent shall provide system operators, electricity producers, electricity traders, and E-Control with any and all data at its disposal that are necessary for handling issuing, transferring and cancelling of guarantees of origin upon request and without conducting further checks; this includes but is not limited to data about plants, operators and injection quantities. Such data processing and transfer may be automated.

(para. 15 deleted by Article 2 item 10 FLG I no 150/2021)

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- Stromkennzeichnungsverordnung (KenVO), BGBl. II No. 48/2022:  
<https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20007459&FassungVom=2014-12-31>  
we do not currently have an English translation of this document
- Gaswirtschaftsgesetz 2011 (GWG), BGBl. I No. 94/2022 (especially §§ 129b-130):  
<https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20007523>
- English:  
[https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/ErV/ERV\\_2011\\_1\\_107/ERV\\_2011\\_1\\_107.html](https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/ErV/ERV_2011_1_107/ERV_2011_1_107.html) Gas  
kennzeichnungsverordnung (G-KenV), BGBl. II. No 47/2022:  
<https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20010762>  
English version available to the auditors and can be sent per email on demand

- Gasmarktmodellverordnung (GMMVO), BGBl II Nr. 425/2019 (especially Annex 2):  
<https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=20010887>

Please note that all translations are non-binding, and E-Control assumes no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the accuracy, correctness or completeness of the texts. For a legally binding version, please consult the relevant *Bundesgesetzblatt* (Federal Law Gazette).

C.2.2 E-Control has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for electricity GOs (§§ 71, 72 (4) EIWOG and § 81 (1) EAG) and gas GOs in § 129b (1) GWG and § 81 (1) EAG.

### C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.14			
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C.3.1 For this Domain, the authorised body for supervision of Disclosure of the origin of energy towards consumers is E-Control. The supervision function includes all technologies: all renewable and fossil energy carriers and all types of gas.

C.3.2 Summary of the disclosure methodology and process:

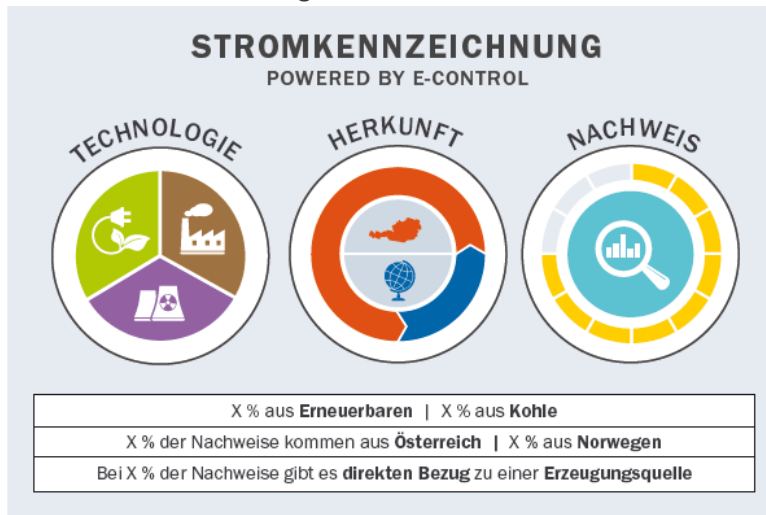
Since the entry into force of the Electricity (Amendment) Act 2002, a disclosure system for all types of electricity sources has been in place. With the revision of the Gas Act 2011 in the year 2022 a gas disclosure system has been implemented which includes disclosure of all gas types as of 2023 for the year 2022. The Electricity and the Gas Acts implement the disclosure regulations of the Internal Market Directives 2018/2001/EC (Electricity) and 2009/73/EC (Gas) into national law (§§ 78, 79 and 79a EIWOG for electricity and §§ 129b, c, 130 GWG for Gas, § 71, 72 EIWOG for Fossil and CHP GOs.. Further regulations on the display of disclosure and GOs are taken in the disclosure secondary laws for electricity and for gas. For Austrian electricity and gas market participants the only purpose to issue GOs is their use for disclosure.

C.3.3 Electricity source disclosure:

Full disclosure is mandatory for all electricity suppliers. The full amount of MWh delivered to final customers by a supplier needs to be declared with GOs from renewable, fossil and nuclear sources cancelled in the Austrian Registry. As of 2023 for the consumption year 2022 suppliers are obliged to present a primary disclosure information on annual bills. The statement includes three categories of information that is customised and created automatically in the Registry for every supplier. The categories are technology (renewable, fossil and nuclear), country of origin of GOs and coupling (percentage of electricity and GO bought together; as of 2024 for 2023 binding). A reference to the secondary disclosure statement needs to be given (secondary disclosure statements can be presented on webpages, other documentation or can be send to final customers if relevant). The secondary statements include more detailed information on the technology (solid biomass,

liquid biomass, biogas, landfill and sewage gas, geothermal energy, wind, solar, hydropower, natural gas, oil and oil products, coal, nuclear), and also the reference to statistical or plant specific information regarding CO2 and radioactive waste content of the electricity. Guidelines for coupling are published on E-Controls website.

(The primary disclosure statements are generated automatically in the database and can directly be used on the annual bills. An example of such a primary electricity disclosure statement is the following:



#### C.3.4 Gas source disclosure:

As of 2023 for the year 2022 gas disclosure is mandatory for all gas suppliers in Austria. GOs for renewable gas, natural gas, hydrogen, syngas and other gas are cancelled and used for disclosure. The amount of Gas for which no GO is cancelled, needs to be declared as natural gas. On a voluntary basis, the country of origin and the amount of coupled GOs and gas can be displayed. The environmental effects are obligatory to display (CO2 emissions and radioactive waste). The lifetime of a gas GO is one year.

C.3.5 E-Control is responsible for monitoring whether disclosure information is correctly stated as well as whether the correct amount and quality of GOs is cancelled for the purpose of disclosure. Every year on 31 March at the latest, suppliers of electricity and gas submit a statement for the previous year regarding the source and origin of their electricity and gas to E-Control for approval. E-Control electronically issues an acceptance letter to each supplier confirming that its approved supplier mix, potential product mixes, the environmental effects and the format of the display are approved. Electricity and gas statements differ a bit as described above. In case of incorrect statements or cancelled GOs of the supplier, E-Control enforces corrections. In case information is wrongly displayed, the supplier needs to adapt the display before publication. If invalid Gos are cancelled (which is unlikely, as technically nearly impossible) they are not accepted for disclosure purposes and the supplier must cancel other ones instead. The results of this monitoring exercise are published in an annual disclosure report for electricity and as of 2023 for gas on E-Control’s website.



Recognition of GOs issued in another country and transferred via the AIB Hub is regulated in the national disclosure secondary laws for electricity and gas. Electricity Gos are only accepted for national disclosure purposes if they are fulfilling the requirements of Art. 19 (7) b 2018/2001/EC and are issued in a country which has a proper disclosure system in place. Foreign gas Gos are accepted if the information on a GO is in line with § 129 b (8) GWG.

C.3.6 The methodology of the residual mix calculation:

*As Austria has implemented a full disclosure system for electricity, no residual mix is necessary. All amounts of electricity delivered to final customers are declared with a cancelled GO. For gas disclosure purposes, gas that is not declared with GOs needs to be displayed as natural gas and therefore no residual mix for gas is necessary.*

C.3.7 Cancellation for usage in another Domain (i.e., Ex Domain Cancellations) is not allowed (in exceptional cases only within AIB Members and under the precondition to sign a cancellation agreement).

C.3.8 The results of the supervision on electricity disclosure are available on the following website: <https://www.e-control.at/publikationen/oeko-energie-und-energie-effizienz/berichte/stromkennzeichnungsbericht?inheritRedirect=true>.

C.3.9 The results on the supervision on gas disclosure are available on the website of E-Control as of 2023.

#### C.4 National Public Support Schemes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly			
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C.4.1 Austria has been supporting renewable electricity generation since the entry into force of the Green Electricity Act 2002 (Federal Law Gazette [FLG] I no 149/2002 as amended by FLG I no 75/2011). National public support is given by investment support and production support and in the future market premium. Both types of support may coexist for a single production device. GO issued for output of production devices having received or receive support are earmarked accordingly. GOs receiving production support are used in Austria only and cannot be traded internationally.

C.4.2 National (public) support for gas production can be given by investment support or other support and needs to be mentioned on the gas GO as described in § 129 b (2) 8., 9 with type and amount of investment support and type and amount of other support.

#### C.5 EECS Product Rules

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E6.2.1f	E6.2.1g		
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C.5.1 The EECS Product Rules as applied in Austria are set out within sections Registration and Certificate Systems Administration of this document.

## C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain

- C.6.1 For Gas that is not injected into the public grid, green gas certificates are issued by E-Control. The quality of these certificates is equal to EECS, but they are issued outside the EECS registry and only used for national target accounting purposes. These green gas certificates are only used for fulfilling a target-requirement as of 2024 (national targets for renewable gas production are set in the new renewable gas act which is proposed to come into force in mid 2023; the fulfilling of these targets is proved by E-Control based on data of the balancing group responsible – current version (changes are possible until the law is set in force)) and are not used for gas source disclosure to final customers. Therefore, there is no interlinkage with EECS Certificates, where an injection to the public grid is a necessary qualification for issuing GOs. (Green gas label certificates count for national targets based on § 87 EAG).
- C.6.2 No other non EECS Certificates are issued.

## C.7 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

This section identifies those areas where there are minor differences from the EECS Rules without impacting the integrity of EECS Certificates.

- C.7.1 E 6.2. explains the handling of issuing GOs in kWh and international trade in MWh. There is no unique ID on Austrian certificates before them being exported. There is only a batch ID that gets renewed after splitting a batch at transfer.
- C.7.2 Record retention in Austria is 3 years instead of 10 years (changed 2023).
- C.7.3 E 3.4. Auxiliaries: GOs for gas are issued for Nett Gas Production. GOs are not issued for the own consumption by production auxiliaries. Auxiliary energy consumption of other energy carriers than the Energy Carrier produced is not deducted from the measured output for which GOs are to be issued. GOs for the input are cancelled.
- This deviation is kept until GSG publishes a Subsidiary Document on Conversion Efficiency with default percentages for the use of non-gaseous auxiliaries or develops another approach. Until this is published, the deviations on section O6.4.2. and O 6.4.3. of the EECS Rules are allowed.
- C.7.4 As elaborated in section E4.1 below, Issuance of certificates for release of electricity from a Storage System is not restricted to certificates for (sub)hourly production periods (deviation from EECS N6.4.5).

## D REGISTRATION

### D.1 Registration of an Account Holder

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

G2.2.1			
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- D.1.1 Any legal person can become an Account Holder in the Registry. The electronic application form to open an Account can be found in Annex 2 and on the landing page of the Austrian database ([www.stromnachweis.at](http://www.stromnachweis.at) or [www.gasnachweis.at](http://www.gasnachweis.at)). It needs to be handed in by the applicant, power of attorney of the signatories needs to be demonstrated and E-Control is entitled to ask for any additional information. The applicants are approved by E-Control in respect of anti-fraud verification and other inconsistencies. In case of doubt, E-Control is entitled to deny a registration of the participant.
- D.1.2 In the application process account holders need to specify for which type of account they apply. The types are related and restricted to the roles of the applicants. The main categories to register is as plant operator or agent to the plant operator, supplier, trader or grid operator. Each account type has special functionalities and user rights.
- D.1.3 Plant Operator: trade certificates to traders or suppliers, certificates are issued in their accounts (electricity and gas)
- D.1.4 Supplier for electricity and gas: trade certificates to other suppliers or traders, cancel certificates
- D.1.5 E-Control: superuser and administrator, Issuing Body of certificates
- D.1.6 Traders: trade certificates
- D.1.7 Agents: act on behalf of producers and transfer certificates.
- D.1.8 Grid Operator (for electricity and gas): deliver the production data as basis for issuing GOs
- D.1.9 Balance group responsible (for gas): deliver production data as basis for issuing GOs
- D.1.10 The primary registration for all participants is done online with basic information (for electricity: [https://www.stromnachweis.at/stammdaten\\_unternehmen\\_registrieren.asp](https://www.stromnachweis.at/stammdaten_unternehmen_registrieren.asp) or for gas: <https://gasnachweis.at/GasHKN/Firma/FirmaOnlineAnmeldung>) and then the KYC and further information for a successful registration is send per email to E-Control. After a proof of correctness, the account is opened by E-Control.
- D.1.11 Participants of the support scheme for electricity are registered by the Green Power Settlement Agency (OeMAG) who is in charge for paying the subsidies and checking the production amounts based on grid operator’s information for subsidised electricity production. Suppliers and distribution network operators are registered in the course of their formal legal process of settling into the market. Since using GO is a mandatory requirement, a GO account is always created for them upon request.
- D.1.12 Participants of the support scheme for gas need to register themselves individually in the registry of E-Control.

- D.1.13 Producers or their agents are registered upon request in the course of the registration of their Production Device. Producers must demonstrate power of attorney and show proper identification of natural persons and corporations.
- D.1.14 Traders and brokers must demonstrate power of attorney of the signatures, show proper identification of natural persons and cooperations.
- D.1.15 E-Control will issue each authorised user with an identification and password to enable secure communications. It is the responsibility of the Account Holder to keep such identification secret. The applicant needs to agree to the General Conditions for using the Austrian Registry. Therefore, the applicant needs to tick a box when firstly entering the user account (and needs to accept again in case of modifications).
- D.1.16 The applicant should sign the AIB- Standard Terms and Conditions before using the AIB-HUB for international trade of GOs. If no STCs are signed, the participant can only use GOs nationally.
- D.1.17 The registration in the Austrian Registry is free of charge.
- D.1.18 There are no specific regulations implemented concerning the time needed to open an account in the Austrian Registry. The current practice shows that opening of an account takes place within one working day after notification or in case of incorrect data or further verification needs up to 3 working days.

## D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly			
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- D.2.1 Resignations are handled on an ad hoc basis.
- D.2.2 The Account Holder shall notify E-Control of the intent to close his account. The effective date of closure must not be less than twenty (20) working days from the date of receipt by E-Control.
- D.2.3 E-Control will close the Account as of the effective date on the request or twenty (20) working days from the date of receipt by E-Control whichever is the later.
- D.2.4 The Account must not contain any GOs at the time of closure. In the case the Account Holder owns GOs they are withdrawn by E-Control in the moment of closure.

## D.3 Maintenance of standing data

- D.3.1 The Account Holder must notify E-Control without any delay, in writing of any changes due to come into effect that will result, or unplanned changes that have resulted, in the information recorded in the EECS Registration Database in relation to the Account Holder becoming inaccurate. E-Control will amend the EECS registration database accordingly, without delay.

## D.4 Account Holder data Error handling

- D.4.1 If E-Control detects errors in the Account Holder information, it will correct them without any delay. The relevant Account Holder will be informed of such actions.

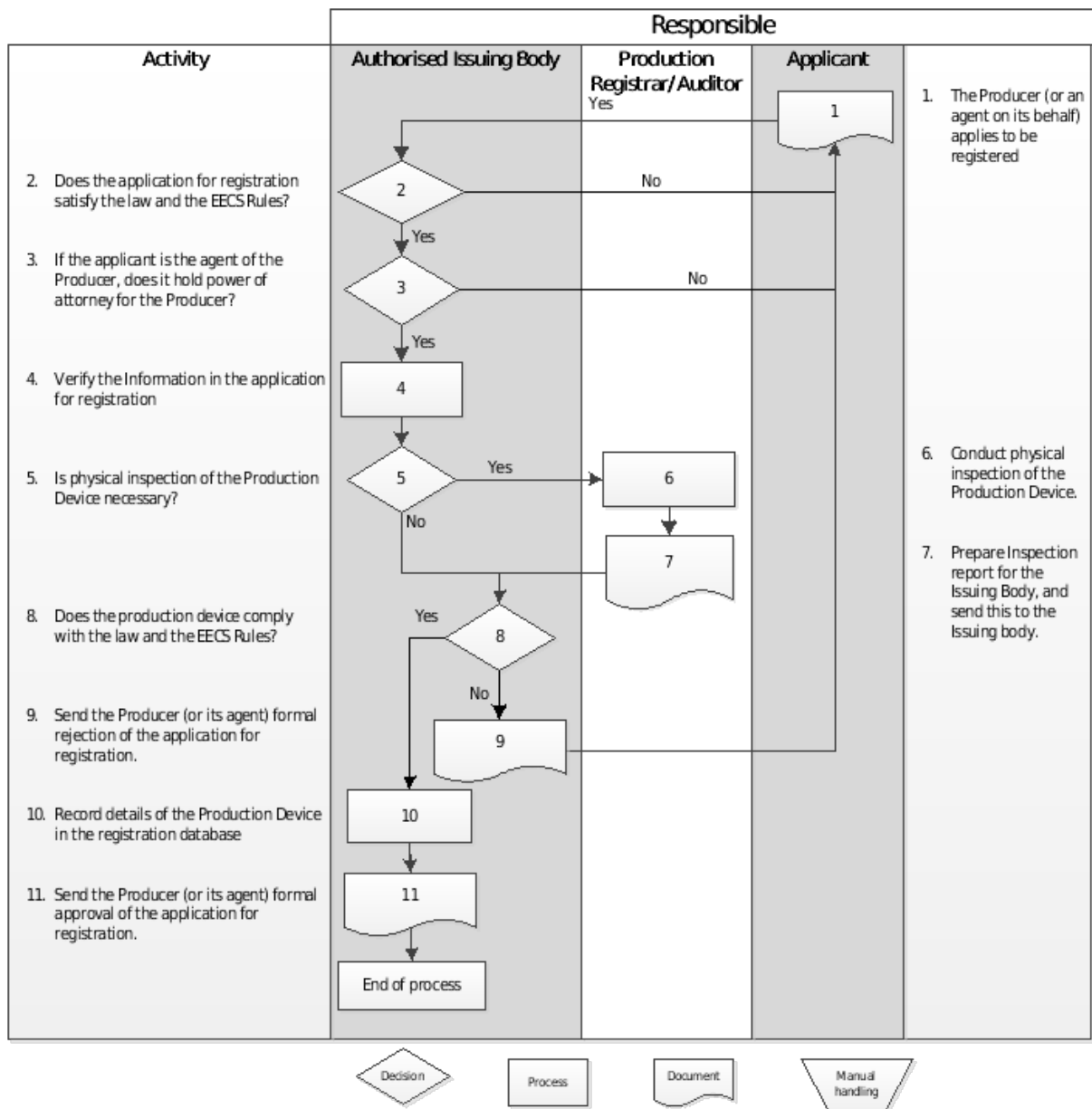
## D.5 Registration of a Production Device

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.1.1	C2.1.2	C2.2.4	D4.1.2	E3.3.10	E3.3.11	N6.2	O6.2
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*Please adjust the following flow diagram to describe the process in your domain (you can create flowcharts with e.g., [Microsoft Visio](#)).*

### D.5.1 Processes



### D.5.2 Application

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- D.5.2.1 The owner of a Production Device or an agent duly authorised by the owner, may register a Production Device connected to the Austrian grid in the Registry. The agent duly authorised by the owner must provide evidence to the satisfaction of E-Control 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. Every Production Device can only be registered once.
- D.5.2.2 Production Devices can only be registered if they meet the qualification criteria for the relevant EECS product (hereby E-Control does not differentiate the requirements for only national transactions of the GOs or international ones. Plant requirements are always related to the EECS standard). The applicant for registration of a Production Device must provide E-Control with the following information:
- i. the applicant's name and address and additional contact details, including the name of the individual responsible for the application, phone number, fax number and e-mail address;
  - ii. the names of persons authorised to act for the Registrant;
  - iii. the Transferable Account into which Scheme Certificates in respect of that Production Device are to be Issued;
  - iv. the location of that Production Device, its name and address;
  - v. details of the Export Meter(s) for that Production Device;
  - vi. details of any generating auxiliaries associated with that Production Device;
  - vii. where there are generating auxiliaries associated with that Production Device and the consumption of these auxiliaries is not determined by an Export Meter, details of Import Meter(s) which determine the totality of electricity consumption by the Production Device;
  - viii. The nature of the Production Device, in terms of technology,
  - ix. the Registrant of the source dependent Production Device using Renewable Electricity Sources should be recognised as an eco-energy installation by decision of the Regional Government where the plant is located (§ 7 Ökostromgesetz BGBl I Nr. 75/2011, as amended). A copy of the certification notice should be sent electronically to E-Control, the Measurement Body and the Green Power Settlement Agency (OeMAG). For source dependent Electricity Production Devices where only a part of the electricity generated can be considered as produced from renewable sources, the Regional Governments inform E-Control of the percentage to be considered. For source independent renewable electricity production the grid access contract (Netzzugangsvertrag) shall be sent to E-Control. For Production Devices using renewable Gas sources, the grid access contract (Netzzugangsvertrag) shall be sent to E-Control and in case of necessity, further contracts need to be published to E-Control (§ 129 b (2) GWG)
  - x. the Registrant of the Production Device using Fossil Electricity Sources has to be recognised by an accreditation office and using Fossil Gas Sources a confirmation by the grid access contract is obligatory. The accreditation office proves the correctness of the data;

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- xii. Whether and to what extent the installation has benefited from support and the type of support scheme (for gas only type of support);
  - xiii. the Nominal Capacity of that Production Device;
  - xiv. where at the time of such application it has been commissioned, the date on which that Production Device was commissioned;
  - xv. the identity of the Authorised Body or, where appropriate, Approved Measurement Body responsible for collecting and determining the measured values of the energy outputs of that Production Device and providing such measured values to E-Control;
  - xvi. on request by E-Control to the grid operator a diagram of that Production Device, including details of the location;
    - 1) the meter measuring the energy production of the Production Device
    - 2) the Export Meter(s) for the Production Device;
    - 3) any transformer substations at the site of the Production Device;
    - 4) any generating auxiliaries for the Production Device; and
    - 5) any Import Meters for the Production Device.
    - 6) a description of how the amount of Net Electrical and Net Gaseous Energy Generation produced by that Production Device shall be calculated from the meter readings to be provided.
    - 7) details of the location of any pumping and compression stations at the site of the Production Device
  - xvii. for HEC-devices in addition to the above-mentioned points the notification (Benennungsbescheid) by the regional governor as being a HEC device (§ 71 EIWOG)
- D.5.2.3 As the Production Device is registered into E-Control’s Registry, it is assigned a unique identifier. GSRN coding is used.
- D.5.2.4 The Registrant must warrant that the information provided to the Production Registrar (E-Control) in connection with this application is complete and accurate and that the Production Device meets the qualification criteria for Guarantees of Origin/Certificates of Origin described in the Austrian Electricity Act. The criteria are equivalent to the EECS Electricity Scheme requirements. An application for the registration of a Production Device for the purposes of issuing GOs under the EECS Electricity and Gas Schemes will be rejected if:
- 1) In relation to that application, the applicant has failed to comply with any requirements of the Domain Protocol or the Standard Terms and Conditions;
  - 2) There are one or more generating auxiliaries for that Production Device not fitted with the Import Meters and lacking other satisfying registration method; or
  - 3) The Production Registrar is prevented from satisfactorily verifying the application by the applicant or the owner of the relevant Production Device.

### D.5.3 Resignation

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D.5.3.1 The Registrant must request E-Control in writing to deregister the Production Device and therefore close the account. E-Control will thereby proceed the deregistration of the Production Device from the Registry. The account needs to be free of GOs. GOs remaining at the time of request of closure should be sold prior closure or left until expiry before closure can take place. An account statement can be prepared to finalise closure.

D.5.4 Initial inspection and subsequent audit of production devices

D.5.4.1 If deemed necessary by E-Control, an on-site audit must be performed by the regional governments or accredited Production Auditor at the expense of the registrant.

D.5.4.2 Specific details of biomass audits:

Subsidised biomass plants under contract with the Green Settlement Agency (responsible for paying the subsidies) shall confirm their resources used by a primary resource notification (Rohstoffbilanz) on 31.3. for the previous year (§ 22 (4) ÖSG). For registration of the plant the green power plant notification (Ökostrombescheid) is necessary. After the end of receiving subsidies, plant operators are obliged to announce changes of the plants with a changing notification (by the regional governor) to E-Control. As long as no change notification was received, the notification of a green power plant (Ökostrombescheid) is valid. GOs are issued with the source biomass or biogas. For a more specific source qualification a resource notification is a prerequisite.

D.5.4.3 Specific details on gas inspections:

D.5.4.3.1 Based on § 81 (2) EAG the grid access contract serves as requirement to register production plants and confirms all relevant information needed for the registration and issuing GOs. E-Control has the right to ask for audits and other documentation to qualify for the registration in case of missing information or doubt.

D.5.4.3.2 The annual documentation inspection includes verification of meter equipment, used for metering of the inputs and outputs. The verification of metering data is done by the distribution system operator responsible. The distribution system operator provides the metering data directly (automated interface or manually) or through a third party (ex. Production registrar) to E-Control. The checking of the meter equipment includes a checking of the injection points of biomethane ( and other renewable gas production plants) production plants. The records on the meters, volumes and calorific value shall be kept for three years. Annex 2 of GMMO-VO says:

„Volume and calorific value (according to DIN EN ISO 6976 or 13686 fossil gas) for determining the system charges shall be calculated in accordance with the methods following the technical rules. The proper functioning of the calorific value metering equipment shall be verified at the intervals prescribed or recommended by manufacturers. In addition, an independent body shall perform annual checks, the results of whom shall be kept on record for three years.”

D.5.4.4 Specific details on HEC inspections:

D.5.4.4.1. The regional governor is in charge to notify a HEC plant (§ 71 (3) ElWOG). The quality and energy efficiency criteria are set in national law in Annex 2-4 ElWOG where primary energy savings and the handling of CHP is detailed. In practice, the regional governor works with a specified auditor



to confirm the correctness of HEC qualification. This notification is the basis for registering a HEC Plant in the registry and covers all relevant information.

## D.6 De-Registration of a Production Device

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly			
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D.6.1 The Registrant must notify the Production Registrar of an intent to deregister a Production Device. The Production Registrar then updates the Decision regarding the issuing of certificates to this Production Device and the Production Device information in the Production Registry.

## D.7 Audit of Registered Production Devices

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.7	E3.3.8	D5.1.2	
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- D.7.1 A Production Auditor must be an accredited body satisfying independence criteria (accreditation law BGBl. I Nr. 28/2012). In case of subsidised electricity plants, the regional governor acts as a Production Auditor.
- D.7.2 In addition to the initial inspection as part of the registration process, the Production Auditor nominated by the Registrant will periodically conduct inspections of a Production Device registered in the Registry of E-Control 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.
- D.7.3 The period within inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years, except electricity production subsidised Production Devices which are subject to random and targeted inspections by the regional governor or require an annual confirmation of the correctness of the plant specific data and fuel source input for resource dependent plants to the Green Power Settlement Agency. Gas production plants are inspected every year to confirm the source input (injection data) and audited at least every five years.
- D.7.4 E-Control will request its nominated Production Auditor stating that the registration continues to satisfy the criteria above. In case the Production Device does not make the audits on time, the permission to issue GO is expelled and no GOs can be issued for that Production Device any more until the documentation of a valid audit is given to E-Control and information is updated in the Registry.

- D.7.5 The role of the Production Auditor is to verify Production Volume Declarations to E-Control for the purposes of GO issuing. This is to ensure the continued fulfilment of the conditions of registration.
- D.7.6 The Production Auditor nominated by the Registrant will receive information about the issued GO from E-Control and the registered information relating to the Production Device for the period of being reviewed. The Production Auditor will compare generation capacity and meter data with the issued number of GO and other relevant data. The Production Auditor will report any discrepancies from the registered information to E-Control immediately.
- D.7.7 Fossil plants are re-audit annually.
- D.7.8 Plant owners are obliged by law (Green Electricity Act, Electricity Act, Gas Act) to provide correct information and announce changes immediately. In addition, plausibility checks on the capacity and the injected electricity to the public grid are installed in the system. In case changes occur, the grid access contract is automatically sent to the Production Registrar, namely E-Control, (by the grid operator or balancing group responsible) and changes are adapted in the Registry.
- D.7.9 Refusal to permit access to a Production Device may be considered a breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- D.7.10 If an inspection identifies material differences from the details recorded on the registration database, the registrant must re-apply for registration of the Production Device.
- D.7.11 Inspections verify that the measurement devices are correctly positioned in order to measure the quantity needed for calculating the amount of GOs to be issued as well as the correctness of the meter configuration to ensure that there is no other connection to the plant.
- D.7.12 Inspections confirm the accuracy of the measurement devices involved in the calculation of the amount of GOs to be issued to be acceptable in accordance with the existing regulatory framework and applicable standards.
- D.7.13 Inspections confirm that the formula for calculating the amount of GOs correctly reflects the amount of output that qualifies for the purpose of these GOs.
- D.7.14 Auditors of gas plants also confirm the correct amount of gas to be eligible for issuing GOs from the total nett production in case of partial other use of the gas production (esp. traffic).

## D.8 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.1	C2.2.2	C2.2.3	C2.2.5	D5.1.2
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- D.8.1 The Registrant of a Production Device must notify E-Control of any planned changes due to come into effect that will result, or unplanned changes that have resulted, in:
  - The information recorded in the registry in relation to the production device becoming inaccurate; or

- The qualification criteria for the EECS Scheme ceasing to be satisfied with respect to that production device.
- D.8.2 On receipt of a change of details (following an inspection otherwise) E-Control will evaluate the impact of the changes on the qualifying criteria and respond to the registrant within one month specifying the decision taken.
- D.8.3 Where the Capacity of an existing production device increases for any reason, including refurbishment or enhancement of the production device, then such additional capacity is registered in the database as a separate element of the production device with the capacity specified in the application for registration and the date on which the production device became operational as specified in the application for registration.
- D.8.4 Where E-Control becomes aware that a production device no longer fulfils, or will no longer fulfil, the qualification criteria, the registry record for that production device will be updated to show that the production device no longer qualifies for GOs with effect from:
- (in relation to planned changes notified in advance) the date on which such planned changes are due to come into effect; or
  - (in relation to other changes) as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware.

## D.9 Registration Error/Exception Handling

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.2	E4.2.7		
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- D.9.1 If E-Control detects errors in the Account Holder information, it will correct them without any delay. The relevant Account Holder will be informed of such actions.
- D.9.2 Any error in GOs resulting from an error in the registered data of a production device will be handled in accordance with E 9.
- D.9.3 The account holder in the registry is responsible for the correctness of the data of the production device that is provided to the production registrar. Errors need to be notified to E-Control immediately after their occurrence and detection.
- D.9.4 In case of fraud, E-Control can impose a fine according to § 99 Electricity Act or § 159 Gas Act.

## D.10 Production devices located on borders between domains

A production device located on the border shall register in the E-Control Registry only if it is connected to the grid of an Austrian grid operator.

## E CERTIFICATE SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATION

### E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A2.1.1	A2.1.2	C3.1.1	C3.2.1	C3.3.1
C3.4.2	C3.4.4	E3.3.10	N3.1.1	O3.1.1

- E.1.1 The unit to issue GOs is MWh (§ 83 EAG). The registry runs in kWh, but only whole 1,000 MWh can be transferred via the AIB Hub.
- E.1.2 The duplication of GOs is excluded as this process only implies a movement of the last three decimal places in the database. kWh below 1,000 stay in kWh, only full MWh can be transferred. The information on the GOs stays unchanged, for example issuing date, plant specific data etc, only the unit is adapted to MWh and only full MWh are transferrable. The process of export GOs via the AIB Hub is only a technical adaptation in the database and not an actual issuing process.
- E.1.3 To qualify for an EECS certificate, electricity and gas for a given period shall
- be recognised as renewable, fossil or high efficient cogeneration
  - be properly metered
  - be calculated as the energy injected into the grid (nett metering)
  - GOs are issued for a period of 1 month.
- E.1.4 All GOs in the Austrian Registry are issued by E-Control using the same procedure.

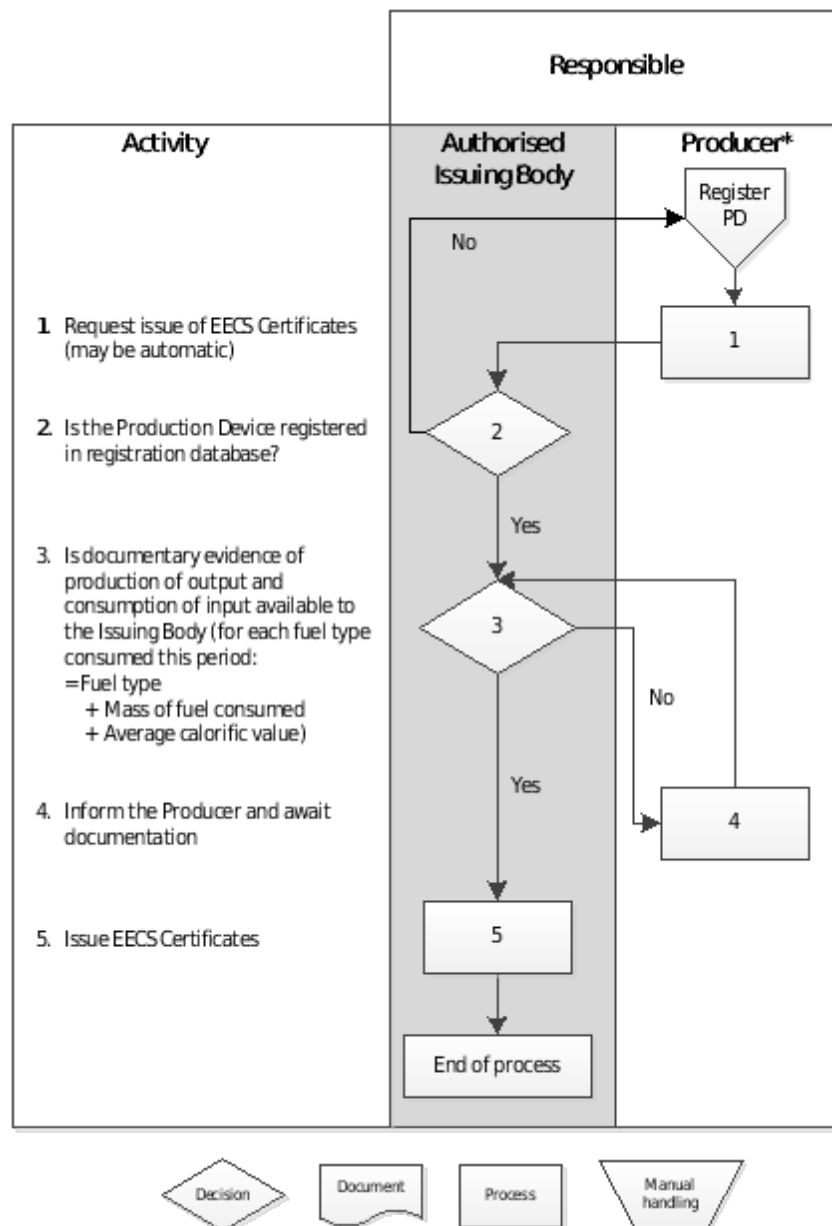
### E.2 Processes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A.4	C3.4.1	C3.4.3	C3.5.1	C3.5.2
C3.5.3	C4.1.1	C4.1.3	D7.1.2	E.2
N6.4.	O6.4			

- E.2.1 GOs are only issued for production devices situated in Austria and registered in the registration database of E-Control.
- E.2.2 The GO shall be issued in such format as may be determined by AIB.
- E.2.3 The registrant requests issuance of GOs. Request may be relating to a specific period consisting of one or several (in case of small PV) full calendar months or a request for continuous issuing, whereas the second option is standard. In case of continuous request, the grid operator or the balance group responsible (alternate for gas) declares production monthly by one month and 10 business days after the production month in E-Controls Registry. Therefore, the production plant must have a valid account in the database and E-Control can issue the certificates on the account of the plant operator.

E.2.4 HEC GOs are issued on the basis of production declarations by an auditing agency (currently only TÜV) on a monthly basis. In case the plant doesn't produce HEC in a specific month, the auditing agency has to confirm this in an extra step. The basis for issuing GOs is metering data which is proofed by the auditing agency as well as the HEC criterion in the specific month. That means that the auditor confirms on a monthly basis if the plant qualifies for HEC issuing. The auditor confirms the correctness of the data in a two step approach in the registry. In the registry in the process of issuing, the auditor has to tick a box that the requirements of the Energy Efficiency Directive and their implementation in national law are met (§§ 71 ff. EIWOG and Annex 2-4 EIWOG).



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

### E.3 Measurement

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

D6.1.2	N6.4.	O6.4.2	O6.4.3
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- E.3.1 Only production devices that are equipped with metering equipment that complies with the relevant regulations for the trading of generation energy shall be registered. The metering 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.
- E.3.2 The relevant regulations are the versions of the following agreements and codes presently in force at the time:
  - EAG
  - EIWOG
  - GWG
- E.3.3 The metering measurement frequency shall be no more than twelve-monthly (for small PV or potentially in the beginning for renewable gas). In general, the metering measurement frequency is monthly. The collection of metering data relating to the output of the production device is under the responsibility of the grid operator or the balance group responsible.
- E.3.4 Issuing of GOs for electricity shall be based on measured nett production, where internal consumption and auxiliaries are deducted. Issuing of GOs from a production device that produces energy from more than one input shall be based on the amount of Nett Energy Generation of that plant multiplied by the energy input factor for the relevant input.
- E.3.5 Issuing of GOs for gas is based on Nett Gas Production. GOs are not issued for the own consumption by production auxiliaries. Auxiliary energy consumption of other energy carriers than the Energy carrier produced is not deducted from the measured output for which GOs are to be issued. For proving the origin of energy input into the gas production device, GOs are cancelled. Issuing of GOs from a production device that produces gas from more than one input shall be based on the amount of Nett Gas Generation of that plant multiplied by the input factor for the relevant input. Data regarding the non-gaseous auxiliaries from the gas production plants in operation is collected by E-Control.
- E.3.6 EECS Certificates are not issued in respect of electricity consumed by production auxiliaries.
- E.3.7 The grid operator or the balance group responsible will deposit the GOs in the transferable account nominated by the registrant within the Registry.
- E.3.8 The measurement procedures are the same for electricity and gas.

## E.4 Energy Storage and Energy Conversion

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

N5.3.1	C3.2.2	C3.6	C 3.7
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### E.4.1 Electricity Storage

- E.4.1.1 E-control issues GOs for production devices with electricity storage capacity on net production and only based on natural inflow (minus any nett electricity consumed by pumping). Where an onsite production plant supplies electricity to the pumped-storage production device, then the onsite production device shall be a separate production device to the pumped-storage production device.
- E.4.1.2 Hydroelectric power stations provide water for future electricity generation and the produced amount of electricity is calculated as follows:
- E.4.1.3 The electricity supply for pumping is multiplied with an efficiency of 75 percent (or verified plant specific percentage) and the result must be deducted from the total amount of electricity that will be injected into the grid. For the compensation of the efficiency losses in the pumps the respective amount of GOs is cancelled.
- E.4.1.4 The output is based on the GOs of the input. The attributes align with C. 3.7. of the EECS Rules. The attributes of the output stay the same after storage, except for the unique ID of the certificates, the production period, the country of issue, and if changed the dissemination level of the output. The GOs are proportionally spread over the attributes of the input GOs when cancelling storage losses. The attributes of the GOs after storage are used by selection of the plant operator or by default the oldest ones first.
- E.4.1.5 Detailed regulation on pumping is in force by § 78 (7) Electricity Act, and § 83 EAG.
- E.4.1.6 Detailed regulation for storage of electricity is given in § 10 Stromkennzeichnungsverordnung. It is specified, that in the Registry grid operators shall notify electricity within a month for every storage plant with a capacity higher than 250 kWh that 1) was delivered for storage in the previous month; 2) was re-produced in the storage and injected into the public grid. The owner of the storage plant shall make sure that within 14 days after the process of re-injection, valid certificates in the correct amount are transferred to the specific storage account. The individual efficiency of the storage shall be declared in the Registry. In the process of storage and de-storage, certificates for losses based on the efficiency of the plant are cancelled. In case of a lack of storage plant specific efficiencies, technology reference efficiencies are used. Meaning that the number of certificates stored in the storage plant is reduced by certificates cancelled for the losses within the storage process. In case the owner of the storage plant does not specify certain certificates, the oldest ones are used first.

### E.4.2 Gas storage



E.4.2.1 Gas can only be stored during one year as the life time of GOs will expire. The technical process in the Registry equals process for electricity storage.

~~E.4.2.2 No certificates are issued for the output of the energy storage device.~~

#### E.4.3 Energy Carrier Conversion

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.2.2	C3.5.4(u)	C3.6	C3.2.1e
C3.2.2	C7.1.3	C7.1.4	C7.2.1f
C7.3.1b	C7.4.1		



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- E.4.3.1 Conversion from electricity to gas and vice versa is regulated in §§ 78 (7) Electricity Act, 129 b (5) Gas Act, 5 (3) Gaskennzeichnungsverordnung. It is important to say that conversion losses are booked as consumption of the conversion process. The GOs are converted by cancelling the GOs used for the purpose of conversion and issuing new GOs by the day of conversion. Potential environmental aspects stay unchanged on the certificate.
- E.4.3.2 For opening a conversion account the registrant needs to declare the plant information and in addition potential average conversion losses (default conversion factor) by the plant. Further, the output technology for the electricity/gas after conversion needs to be specified in the registration process. (Currently, the output is “biomethane” or “electricity from biogas”).
- E.4.3.3 Conversion process: GOs are transferred to the conversion account and immediately cancelled with the tag “Cancelled for Conversion” and the date of conversion (start and end date). Based on the amounts measured on meter readings for the converted energy (output), new GOs are issued having unchanged primary information on the GO, except the production date which is the date of injection into the grid and the Source changes (and the country of origin in case foreign GOs are converted, and the conversion process takes place in Austria). Further, the certificate number of the input GO is added on the new GO, as well as the date of conversion as additional information. The information on labels stays unchanged and is either visible on the GO in case the label is accepted in the converted source or stays as information in the history of the GO and is not displayed (in case of re-converting, the label is shown again on the GO). The new GO receives a new certificate number. The output is based on measurement data. The issuing of converted GOs is done based on the GOs transferred to the conversion account. Output must equal input plus conversion losses. The need for the input is calculated ex-post and verified by an accredited auditor. If not enough GOs are available on the account, the output after conversion is of unknown origin (meaning no GOs are issued for the output or the residual output).
- E.4.3.4 Conversion account is mirrored in both mandates (electricity and gas). As soon as electricity GOs are cancelled for conversion in the electricity mandate of the registry, the information is transferred to the gas mandate. On the basis of the cancelled electricity GOs in the electricity mandate, new gas GOs are issued in the gas mandate.
- E.4.3.5 Statistics on the conversion accounts are published displaying details on the cancelled GOs for conversion, conversion losses and GOs issued in the conversion process.
- E.4.3.6 GOs cancelled for conversion are not counted as use for end consumers and need to be deducted from the disclosure mix of the supplier.
- E.4.3.7 GOs of Austrian production devices and GOs from foreign production are treated equally. GOs need to be cancelled in the domain where the conversion takes place.
- E.4.3.8 Double counting is prevented by immediately cancelling GOs when transferred to a conversion account to hinder them from being used for other purposes, especially source disclosure for end customers.
- E.4.3.9 GOs of year X can be used for conversion until end of March of year X+1.
- E.4.3.10 The data for the input and the output is confirmed by an auditing agency once a year.
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## E.5 Combustion Fuel (e.g., Biomass) Input and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

N6.3.2	O6.3.2		
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- E.5.1 Where the Production Device has multiple energy sources, the Production Device Registrant must declare the fuel usage to the grid operator and the Issuing Body. GOs are assigned with a fuel type according to EECS Rules Fact Sheet 5 at the time of issuing. Meters for fuel input are gauged in accordance with Austrian Law and inspected by the Auditor.
- E.5.2 For production device reporting the total production into the grid (nett production) is measured by the grid operator. Where the production device has multiple fuel sources, an independent auditor/inspection body calculates the fuel input parameters and based on these calculations GOs are issued in the Registry. The frequency of the calculation is yearly (or shorter in case of major change in fuel sources). The calculation of the fuel input parameters must be confirmed annually (ideally in advance). This process is equal in electricity and gas. Combustion plants (biomass, HEC) are issued for national use when having the earmark subsidised. Mixed fuel type plants will be eligible for EECS GOs calculated in accordance with the formula mentioned in section N6.3.2 of the EECS Rules. A list of independent auditors/inspection bodies can be found in Annex 1.

## E.6 Issuing of GOs

- E.6.1 E-Control hosts the database, is responsible for plausibility checking (done automatically in the system) and is the official issuing body for GOs of Austrian production plants for electricity and gas.
- E.6.2 GOs are issued in kWh and can be transferred within the Austrian registry. These GOs are considered national GOs. Using the AIB Hub for international trade is only possible for GOs in MWh. At this point national GOs become EECS GOs. Therefore, only full MWhs of output of a production device can be transferred via the AIB Hub. That is made possible by using a mask in the registry where only full MWh are visible for export. There is no reissuing, only a technical differentiation in the size allowing only MWh for transfer. Residue GOs in kWh stay on the account for use for national disclosure purposes. Once GOs are transferred internationally they receive the EECS unique numbering in addition to the national unique number. The national unique numbering occurs in the moment of issuing.
- E.6.3 The measurement value (net metering) has been collected and determined by the grid operator or the balancing group responsible.
- E.6.4 Plants additionally registered under a quality label (TUV) generate GOs with the additional quality label information.

## E.7 Format

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.5.4	C3.5.5	N6.5.	N6.6	O7
O8	C3.4.4	E3.3.10	N3.1.1	O3.1.1

- E.7.1 Request for issuing is made by the plant operator by sending a formal request to the grid operator for issuing GOs in the Registry. In parallel the plant operator or its agent opens an account in the Registry of E-Control.
- E.7.2 Grid Operators or the Balance Group Responsible report on the net energy production and injection to the public grid.
- E.7.3 If the issuing request is made for cogeneration GOs, the issuing request must be accompanied with a cogeneration declaration in the form of AIB cogeneration model.
- E.7.4 Production devices with the technology type high-efficiency cogeneration specify the information on the output as defined in SD Hub Com. The regional governor as auditing agency confirms the nature of the plant (renewable declaration) and the meeting of the HEC criteria from the energy efficiency Directive for the registration. An annual confirmation of the fulfilment of the HEC criteria and the injection amounts by an auditing agency is needed as basis for issuing GOs. GOs are issued on a monthly basis. The auditor inserts the measurement data in the registry and confirms the meeting of the HEC criteria for energy efficiency (two step approach for the auditor in the registry). On that basis GOs are issued. In months, where the plant is not meeting the HEC criteria, they report 0 to the registry and only GOs without the HEC are issued. The confirmation by the auditor is given on a monthly basis. If HEC devices have more than one energy input source, the registry uses virtual metering points per input source to differentiate for issuing.
- E.7.5 Fossil fuel production devices record the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by the production plant in the production of 1 MWh of electrical energy and associated with the relevant input in kilograms per MWh of final energy produced. If no plant specific data is available, the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated based on the reference values of the Austrian Umweltbundesamt.
- E.7.6 Technology types refer to the EECS Rules Fact Sheet “Types of Energy Inputs and Technologies”.
- E.7.7 The report template is a csv file which is submitted to the Production Registrar and uploaded on the accounts to issue GOs.
- E.7.8 EECS Certificates shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by AIB and specified in EECS Rules 8 v1.2 in sections C3.5.4 and C3.5.5. .

## E.8 Transferring EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.1.1	C5.1.3	C5.1.6	
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- E.8.1 An Account Holder can hold GOs in an account within the Austrian Registry.
- E.8.2 The Account Holder has secured electronic access to the Account to make transfers of GOs to another Account in the Registry (national) or to another EECS Registration Database via the AIB-HUB (international).
- E.8.3 Only persons duly authorised by the Account Holder may request the transfer of GOs out of that Account Holder's Transferrable Account. Authorised persons must be identified on the Account application form (see <https://www.stromnachweis.at>).
- E.8.4 The initiation of transfers is by the selling Account Holder.
- E.8.5 The transfer of GOs and the confirmation of that transfer are automated.
- E.8.6 For transfers intra-Austria: After the Account Holder has initiated the transfer, the recipient of the transfer receives a transfer request which shall be accepted within five (5) working days otherwise the transfer is rejected. Accepting the transfer creates an automatic confirmation in the system. The buyer shall accept the GOs actively in the Registry. Then the GOs are imported on its account. Once the transfer is initiated, the GOs change status to 'in transfer' and are either removed on successful transfer or, if unsuccessful, are returned to the account and are available for further transfers.
- E.8.7 For transfers outside of the E-Control domain: In transfers between accounts in two different registries, the success of the transfer is subject to the verification process of the AIB-HUB and the receiving registry. If the transfer is not successful, the GOs are returned to the account of the original account holder. An export is considered successful if E-Control receives a transfer message from the receiving Registry that the GOs are accepted in the receiving Registry. In case of a successful export, the exported GOs are removed from the E-Control account as they are added to the account of the receiving party in the receiving Registry. An import is considered successful if the E-Control Registry can import the GOs received through the AIB Hub. A technical check on the criteria in the AIB HubCom document is performed automatically in the Registry, including the validity of the GOs based on the production date. In case of a successful import, the imported GOs are added to the buyers account, and the E-Control Registry sends a message to the AIB Hub, addressed to the sending Registry, with confirmation of the successful import.
- E.8.8 In transit (national and international) GOs are not available for another transfer.
- E.8.9 All records of the account holders of a Transferable account to which transfers are made are kept for 3 years after the cancellation of the GOs.
- E.8.10 In principle all energy carriers identified by AIB can be transferred via the AIB Hub to the Austrian account. Austrian subsidised production GOs are not allowed to be transferred via the AIB Hub, as these certificates need to be used within Austria for Austrian customers. There is also no limitation for certificate types identified by AIB to be transferred in the Austrian domain. It is subject to the suppliers to check if the certificates are acceptable for Austrian disclosure purposes.

## **E.9 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors**

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.1.7	C8.4.1	C8.4.2	C8.4.3	C8.5.1
D9.1.2				

- E.9.1 Once issued, the details of a GO cannot be altered or cancelled except to correct an error.
- E.9.2 The Issuing Body E-Control has the right to perform corrective actions such as withdrawal or transfer of GOs in the Registry where GOs have been erroneously issued or transferred.
- E.9.3 In the event of an error in a GO issued by E-Control, E-Control will correct the error with respect to that GO, given that the GOs have not been transferred out of the Austrian domain.
- E.9.4 If erroneously issued GOs have been exported out of Austria, E-Control will cooperate with other Issuing Bodies to withdraw the erroneous GOs.
- E.9.5 Where an error is introduced with respect to a GO issued by another Issuing body, E-Control will notify the Issuing Body in question to resolve the error.
- E.9.6 E-Control will do everything possible to make the necessary adjustment within the shortest delay.
- E.9.7 An AIB Member may alter a GO 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:
- The Account Holder has agreed to such alteration;
  - It is reasonably satisfied that any unjust enrichment of an EECS Participant because of such error has, to the extent reasonably practicable, been nullified;
  - It is reasonably satisfied that the alteration itself does not give rise to undue enrichment of the Account Holder.
- E.9.8 Except in case of fraud, no rectifications may take place more than one year after issuing.

## E.10 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Cancellation

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.2.3	C6.1.1	C7.1.1	C7.2.1	C7.2.2
C7.2.3	C7.3.1	E3.3.10	N3.1.1	O3.1.1

- E.10.1 Cancellation is removing a GO from circulation. Once cancelled, a GO cannot be moved to any other account, and so is no longer tradable.
- E.10.2 The initiation of cancellations is by the relevant Account Holder (supplier). It is done electronically in the Registry of E-Control.
- E.10.3 The cancellation of GOs is automated. Once an Account Holder cancels GOs (selected GOs or all GOs in the account), GOs get the flag cancelled and no further use is possible. The reporting for disclosure purposes in the Registry displays details to the cancelled GOs for a certain period. Any ex-domain cancellations are not possible. A cancellation shall be done electronically in the Austrian Registry. GOs are cancelled for the use for disclosure purposes in Austria only.



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E.10.4 The confirmation of the success or failure of a cancellation is notified to the account holder by a reporting in the database and in case of failure, a failure notice appears. No cancellation statements are issued automatically. Screenshots of the accounts with all relevant information can be printed and serve as cancellation statements in case they are needed.

### E.11 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Expiry

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.2.3	C6.1.1c	E6.2.1h	
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E.11.1 GOs cease to be valid for transfer and valid for cancellation one year after the end of the last day of the production period of the corresponding energy unit. In this context, the production period is considered as one year. This process is automatic in the registration system. Expired GOs are getting the flag “expired” and are therefore automatically excluded from any transfer or cancellation. They stay in the account with the flag for information only.

### E.12 End of Life of EECS Certificates – Withdrawal

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C5.2.3	C6.1.1	C8.2.1	
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E.12.1 E-Control may withdraw a GO held in a transferable account on its Registry at the request of the account holder of that account, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the EECS scheme. Withdrawn GOs are getting the flag “withdrawn” and are therefore automatically excluded from any transfer or cancellation. They stay in the account with the flag for information only.

### E.13 Forms:

E.13.1 No cancellation statements are issued automatically. Screenshots of the accounts with all relevant information can be printed and serve as cancellation statements in case they are needed.

## F ACTIVITY REPORTING

### F.1 Public Reports

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.4	HPA section 14.2		
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F.1.1 For each technology, statistical information is published on the following website <https://www.e-control.at/stromnachweis/eecs-registry/statistics-international>, regarding:

- certificates issued, transferred internally intra-domain, imported, exported, cancelled, expired during each month prior to the current month,
- certificates issued, transferred internally intra-domain, imported, exported, cancelled, expired in relation with the energy produced during each month prior to the current month,
- certificates imported through a bilateral connection.

The statistics don't differentiate between national GOs and EECS GOs.

### F.2 Record Retention

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A12.1.1	C5.1.2	D8.1.2	
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The statistics on the website are published for the actual year and the previous year. Statistics older than the last year are available on request by email to [stromnachweis@e-control.at](mailto:stromnachweis@e-control.at).

Records of all data are kept for 3 years.

### F.3 Orderly Market Reporting

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E4.2.5	E4.2.6	E4.2.7	
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Reports on breaches in relation with EECS Product Rules or quality criteria are notified to the AIB in short time. Section E9 of this document, the STCs and the General Conditions in Articles 5 and 6 describe the handling of errors and corrections. The reported data is consistent with any duty of confidentiality to the relevant EECS Market Participants.

E-Control takes the necessary actions to solve the breach with the Market Participant and if necessary, restrict the handling of the market participant during the time the breach is corrected.

E-Control will share doubts and proven breaches with AIB.

## G ASSOCIATION OF ISSUING BODIES

### G.1 Membership

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.6	C2.2.7		
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- G.1.1 The Association of Issuing Bodies brings together the issuing bodies of European energy certificate schemes. The AIB promotes the use of a standardised system, based on a harmonised environment, structures and procedures in order to ensure the reliable operation of European energy certificate systems. With its independent and peer reviews, and its periodic audits, the AIB provides a robust framework for reliable and fraud-resistant GO systems. Among others, it can also act by suspending transfers through the Hub. Membership of AIB facilitates mutual recognition of GOs across Europe.
- G.1.2 In case E-Control ceases to be a Scheme Member of an EECS Scheme, it shall revise its EECS Registration Database so that every Production Device registered therein ceases to be registered for the purposes of EECS. Certificate issuing under EECS would stop, and EECS GOs would remain tradable only until Expiry.
- G.1.3 In case E-Control ceases to be the Authorised Issuing Body for EECS Certificates, it shall revise its EECS Registration Database so that each Production Device in the Domain ceases to be registered for the purposes of EECS Certificates, it shall stop issuing EECS GOs and after a transitional period the registry shall be taken offline.

### G.2 Complaints to the AIB

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly	(J1.1.2)		
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- G.2.1 An Account Holder is allowed to notify the Secretary General of AIB in writing in case:
- an Authorised Issuing Body in relation to an EECS Certificate is in breach of any of the provisions of Product Rules in relation to EECS Certificate; or
  - any Product Rules do not comply with the relevant provisions of the EECS Rules, and evidence is provided substantiating such allegation, and that the Authorised Issuing Body has been given adequate opportunity to respond to such allegation.

The General Secretary of AIB shall invite the relevant Authorised Issuing Body to respond to the allegation.





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## H CHANGE CONTROL

### H.1 Complaints to E-Control

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly			
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H.1.1 Complaints and Disputes must be addressed to E-Control in writing, and upon receiving a complaint or dispute, E-Control will respond within 10 working days with remarks on how and when the complaint or dispute will be resolved

### H.2 Disputes

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly			
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H.2.1 Complaints and Disputes must be addressed to E-Control in writing, and upon receiving a complaint or dispute, E-Control will respond within 10 working days with remarks on how and when the complaint or dispute will be resolved

### H.3 Change Requests

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E4.2.3	E6.2.1e	L5.1.1	
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H.3.1 An Account Holder may propose a modification to this Domain Protocol.

H.3.2 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 E-Control.

H.3.3 On receipt of such a request, E-Control 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 the other Account Holders within Austria
- c) Decide whether the request and its consequences are in its opinion reasonable;
- d) If the proposal leads to modifications to this Domain Protocol or if it is otherwise seen important to disseminate, inform the EECS Account Holders within Austria about the outcome of the decision.

H.3.4 E-Control may make such modifications to this Domain Protocol as are in its opinion necessary to the effective and efficient operation of the market.

H.3.5 Any modifications to this Domain Protocol are subject to approval by the AIB that such changes do not conflict with the Rules of the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) for the EECS system.

H.3.6 Implementation of modifications will be notified by email to the Account Holder and will take effect on publication of the documentation on the website [www.aib-net.org](http://www.aib-net.org).



EECS DOMAIN PROTOCOL  
E-CONTROL – AUSTRIA

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## ANNEX 1 CONTACTS LIST

### AUTHORISED ISSUING BODY/REGISTRY OPERATOR

<b>Company name</b>	E-Control
<b>Contact person</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Rudolfsplatz 13a, A-1010 Vienna
<b>Phone number</b>	+43 1 24724
<b>E-mail address</b>	
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.e-control.at">www.e-control.at</a> <a href="https://www.stromnachweis.at">https://www.stromnachweis.at</a>

### COMPETENT AUTHORITY (IF DIFFERENT FROM THE AUTHORISED ISSUING BODY)

<b>Company name</b>	
<b>Contact person</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>Phone number</b>	
<b>E-mail address</b>	
<b>Website</b>	

### REGISTRY SUPPORT

<b>Company name</b>	ATOS
<b>Contact person</b>	
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Siemensstrasse 92, 1210 Wien
<b>Phone number</b>	
<b>E-mail address</b>	Andrea.woloch@atos.net
<b>Website</b>	www.atos.net

### Production Auditors

According to national law the regional governments perform the role of Production Auditors for supported Electricity Production Devices.

For non-supported Production Devices and gas production devices the role is performed by accredited bodies satisfying independence criteria (see accreditation law 2012, BGBl. I Nr. 28/2012), especially (this list is a momentum and can change):



EECS DOMAIN PROTOCOL  
E-CONTROL – AUSTRIA

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<b>Company name</b>	TUV Austria
<b>Contact person</b>	Dr. Kurt Bruckner (for electricity)
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Deutschstrasse 10, 1230 Vienna
<b>Phone number</b>	+43 1 61091 6410
<b>E-mail address</b>	Kurt.bruckner@tuv.at
<b>Website</b>	office@tuv.at

<b>Company name</b>	TUV Austria
<b>Contact person</b>	Ulf Kirchner (for gas)
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Deutschstrasse 10, 1230 Vienna
<b>Phone number</b>	+43 5 0454-6418
<b>E-mail address</b>	ulf.kirchner@tuv.at
<b>Website</b>	office@tuv.at

<b>Company name</b>	OVE Austrian Electrotechnical Association
<b>Contact person</b>	DI Thomas Neumayer
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Kahlenberger Strasse 2A, 1190 Vienna
<b>Phone number</b>	+43 1 3705806 - 499
<b>E-mail address</b>	
<b>Website</b>	t.neumayer@oev.at

<b>Company name</b>	TÜV Süd Ind. Serv. GmbH
<b>Contact person</b>	DI Klaus Nürnberger
<b>Department</b>	Akkreditierungen TÜV Süd
<b>Address</b>	Westendstr. 199, 80686 München
<b>Phone number</b>	+49 89 5791 2752
<b>E-mail address</b>	Klaus.nuernberger@tuev-sued.de
<b>Website</b>	

<b>Company name</b>	TÜV Süd Landesgeschäftsstelle Österreich
<b>Contact person</b>	Mr. Christian Rezner
<b>Department</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Franz-Grill-Strasse 1, Arsenal, Objekt 207, 1030 Wien
<b>Phone number</b>	+43 0505289001
<b>E-mail address</b>	Christian.rezner@tuev-sued.at
<b>Website</b>	

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### Measurement Bodies

The function of a Measurement Body for gas is carried out by the grid operators and/or the balance group responsible. (§ 130 (4) Gaswirtschaftsgesetz).

The function of a Measurement Body for electricity is carried out by the grid operators and is controlled by the regional government in accordance with § 7-9 OeSG .

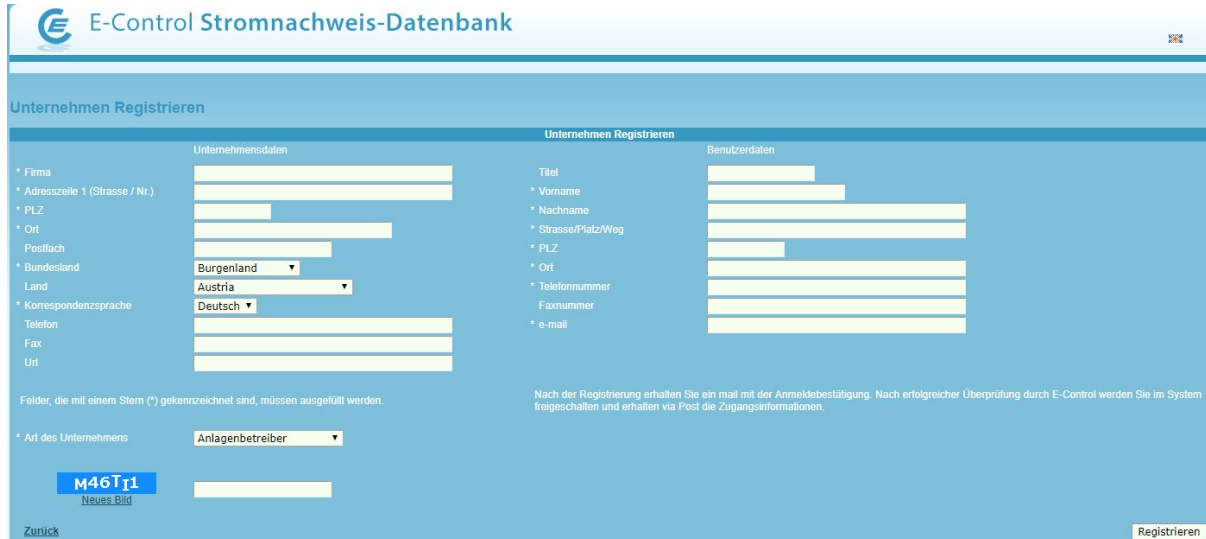
Regional Governor	Address	Title	First Name	Surname	Telefon	e-mail, www
Amt der Wiener Landesregierung / MA 64	Lerchenfelder Str. 4, 1080 Wien, MA 64	Dr.	Karin	Pardy	4000-89947	post@m64.magwien.gv.at
Amt der Burgenländischen Landesregierung	Europaplatz 1, 7000 Eisenstadt, Abt. 5 HRF IV	Dr.	Karl	Prath	02682 600-2300	<a href="mailto:karl.prath@bgld.gv.at">karl.prath@bgld.gv.at</a> , <a href="http://www.burgenland.at">www.burgenland.at</a>
Amt der Kärntner Landesregierung	Arnulfplatz 1, 9020 Klagenfurt, Abt. 8 EW-Energiewirtschaft	DI	Erich	Mühlbacher	050536 18211	<a href="mailto:erich.muehlbacher@ktn.gv.at">erich.muehlbacher@ktn.gv.at</a> , <a href="http://www.ktn.gv.at">www.ktn.gv.at</a>
Amt der Niederösterreichischen Landesregierung	Landhausplatz 1, 3109 St. Pölten, Abt. WST 6	Dr.	Josef	Muttenthaler	02742 9005-14500	<a href="mailto:josef.muttenthaler@noel.gv.at">josef.muttenthaler@noel.gv.at</a> , <a href="http://www.noel.gv.at">www.noel.gv.at</a>
Amt der Oberösterreichischen Landesregierung	Kärtner Straße 10-12, 4020 Linz, Abt. Gewerbe		Martin	Gattringer	0732/7720-15604	<a href="mailto:martin.gattringer@ooe.gv.at">martin.gattringer@ooe.gv.at</a> , <a href="http://www.landoberoesterreich.gv.at">www.landoberoesterreich.gv.at</a>
Amt der Salzburger Landesregierung	Fanny-v.-Lehnert-Straße 1, 5020 Salzburg, Abt. 1/Ref. 1/3	Dipl.	Gerhard	Löffler	+43 (662) 8042 2348	gerhard.loeffler@salzburg.gv.at, <a href="http://www.salzburg.gv.at">www.salzburg.gv.at</a>
Amt der Steiermärkischen Landesregierung	Landhausgasse 7, 8010 Graz, Rechtsabt. 3	Dr.	Michael	Wiespeiner	0316 877-2402	<a href="mailto:Michael.wiespeiner@stmk.gv.at">Michael.wiespeiner@stmk.gv.at</a> , <a href="http://www.stmk.gv.at">www.stmk.gv.at</a>
Amt der Tiroler Landesregierung	Landhaus Eduard-Wallnöferplatz 3, 6020 Innsbruck, Abt. Wirtschaft		Helmut	Gartner	0512 508-2484	<a href="mailto:h.gartner@tirol.gv.at">h.gartner@tirol.gv.at</a> ; <a href="http://www.tirol.gv.at">www.tirol.gv.at</a>
Amt der Vorarlberger Landesregierung	Römerstrasse 15, 6900 Bregenz, Abt. Wirtschaftsrecht	Dr.	Günther	Eberle	05574 511-26210	<a href="mailto:guenther.eberle@vorarlberg.at">guenther.eberle@vorarlberg.at</a> , <a href="http://www.vorarlberg.gv.at">www.vorarlberg.gv.at</a>

### ANNEX 2 ACCOUNT APPLICATION/AMENDMENT FORM

See Annex 3.

### ANNEX 3 DEVICE REGISTRATION FORM

The registration form is an electronic form and can be reached on the website  
[https://www.stromnachweis.at/stammdaten\\_unternehmen\\_registrieren.asp](https://www.stromnachweis.at/stammdaten_unternehmen_registrieren.asp)



The registration for gas plants is currently done by an excel sheet which needs to be filled out and send to E-Control.

<https://www.e-control.at/gasnachweis>

#### ANNEX 4 PRODUCTION/CONSUMPTION DECLARATION

Production Volume Declarations for Electricity are done electronically within the E-Control Registry <https://www.e-control.at/stromnachweis/anmeldung>. They include among others details of the production device, capacity, address of the operator, commissioning date, metering point, energy source, production period, amount net injection into the public grid.

Production Volume Declarations for Gas are done electronically within the E-Control Registry <https://www.e-control.at/gasnachweis>. They include among others details of the production device, capacity, address of the operator, commissioning date, metering point, energy source, production period, amount net injection into the public grid.

The electronic data registration looks like as follows:

Registration of energy injected in the grid:

**E-Control Stromnachweis-Datenbank**

Eigene Daten Stammdaten Bescheiderfassung **Abgabedaten** Stromnachweise Autom.Transaktionen Verteilschlüssel Reports Administration Impressum&Datenschutz Logout

Abgabedaten >>> Einspeisemenge/Anlage

**Einspeisemenge je Anlage erfassen**

Produktionszeitraum:

für Netzbetreiber, Akkreditierungsstelle oder OeMAG:

CSV-Datei erzeugen?

**Selektionskriterien**

Bundesland:

- Einspeisemenge/Anlage
- Einspeisemenge/HE-Anlage
- Energieerfassung/Pumpanlage
- Upload Energiewerte
- Upload Energiewerte Pumpanlagen
- Upload M5CON5-Energiewerte direkt
- Upload Stammdaten
- Upload Stromlieferantenmengen
- Upload Stammdaten Bevollmächtigter
- Upload PLZ-Werte
- PLZ-Werte löschen
- Upload Transferdaten
- Upload Zusatzinformation PV-Anlagen

Registration of injected amounts per plant (Standard):

**Einspeisemenge je Anlage erfassen**

Produktionszeitraum:

Bundesland:

für Netzbetreiber, Akkreditierungsstelle oder OeMAG:

CSV-Datei erzeugen?

Zählpunktbezeichnung	Anlagenname	Strasse	PLZ	Ort	Akkred	EPL(KW)	QM-Gültigkeit	Zuordnung OeMAG	Generiert	Generiert OeMAG	Einspeisemenge OeMAG	Einspeisemenge(KWh)
						5,20	04.2022-12.2099					
					N	55,00	11.2022-12.2099					
						10,00	03.2022-12.2099					
						9,80	07.2022-12.2099					
					N	170,00	02.2022-12.2099					
					N	130,00	02.2022-12.2099					
					N	145,00	02.2022-12.2099					
						5,00	06.2012-12.2099	01.06.2012 - 28.06.2025				
						4,00	08.2022-12.2099					
						4,00	09.2022-12.2099					
						4,00	11.2022-12.2099					

Registration of injected amount for pumping plants

Abgabedaten >>> Energieerfassung/Pumpanlage

**Einspeisemenge je Anlage erfassen**

Produktionszeitraum:

Bundesland:

für Pumpnetzbetreiber:

CSV-Datei erzeugen?

Zählpunktbezeichnung	Anlagenname	Strasse	PLZ	Ort	Akkred	Beglaubigt	Generiert	Energjemenge Pumpenergie(KWh)	Energjemenge Natürlicher Zufluss(KWh)	Gesamte Energjemenge(KWh)
AT0072400					N	<input type="checkbox"/>				
AT0072400					N	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Registration of injected amounts for HE-plants

Abgabedaten >>> Einspeisemenge/HE-Anlage

**Einspeisemenge je HE-Anlage erfassen**

Produktionszeitraum:

Bundesland:

für Netzbetreiber, Akkreditierungsstelle:

Daten erfassen für hocheffiziente Anlage KW Simmering 2

Energieträger	Zählpunktbezeichnung	Anlagenname	PLZ	Ort	Akkred	Bestätigt	Vollständig	Generiert	Gesamte Einspeisemenge(KWh)	Davon KWK-Strom(KWh)	Davon HKN-Strom(KWh)	Nutzwärme(KWh)	Unterer Heizwert	Einheit
Erdses	AT001900				J	N	N		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	MWh
									0,00					
									0,00					

Bestätigung, dass der ausgewählte Produktionsmonat der Anlagegruppe der aktuell gültigen Richtlinie in ihrer nationalen Umsetzung (§§ 71-72 EEWG bzw deren Nachfolgebestimmungen) für eine hocheffiziente Anlage entspricht.  
 Bestätigung der Richtigkeit und Vollständigkeit der Angaben.  
 Hinweis: Die Gewinnerhebung wird nur durchgeführt, wenn die Vollständigkeit der Angaben bestätigt wurde.



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## ANNEX 5 EECS CANCELLATION STATEMENT

There are no automated cancellation statements available in Austria.