



EECS

DOMAIN PROTOCOL

FOR

Walloon Region, Belgium

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SPW Energie - Belgium,

Walloon Region

Prepared by EECS Scheme Member

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1.4	Transfer from CWaPE to SPW Energie, EECS Rules 8 v1.1 and auditor's review.
1.5	Periodic Audit of SPW Energie





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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:

- B.1.1 This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights, and obligations, which apply to the Domain of *Walloon Region, Belgium* and relate to the EECS *Electricity* 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 *Walloon Region*, *Belgium*.
- B.1.3 *SPW Energie (hereafter SPW)* is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s):
 - EECS GO for Renewable Energy Sources: Wind, Solar, Hydro, Biomass [insert each relevant EECS Product name here] [being EECS GO / EECS Support Certificates / EECS Non-Governmental Certificate Scheme name]
- B.1.4 SPW is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product Type(s):
 - Source
 - National GO (non-EECS): Fossil, High Efficiency Cogeneration
 - National GO (non-EECS): Biomethane injected into the network in Wallonia. Can only be
 used to prove the origin of gas in a cogeneration plant for support or for ETS [In case the
 AIB member issues certificates for High-Efficiency Cogeneration Technology, implying the
 mandate to issue certificates for High-Efficiency Cogeneration in accordance with [EU
 Directive 2012/27 (EU) or other]
- B.1.5 SPW is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following Energy Carriers: Electricity and the following energy sources: renewable energy sources including biomass.
- B.1.6 SPW is authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates outside of the EECS Framework: Biomethane National Gas GOs, National GOs (HEC Cogeneration) and quota obligation certificates (Green Certificates).
- B.1.7 The following parts of this Domain Protocol do not apply for these non-EECS certificates:
 - "Certificat vert" or "grüne Bescheinigung" (abbreviated 'CV'): Support Certificate for electricity in the Walloon Region, based on environmental performance of the generation, as defined by DRW elec., art.2, 14°;
 - National GOs

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

- B.2.1 This document refers to EECS Rules *8 version 7*. It is based on the Domain Protocol template release *from 1*st *December 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 the *Walloon Region*, *Belgium* 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 *SPW* 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	Н
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It must describe:

- the principal roles in the domain (including at least production registrar, measurement body, production auditor as applicable)
- the names of the providers of those roles
- where the registry and/or forms can be found
- where the tariff for services can be found
- the domain protocol secures that the Product rules comply with the scheme specific rules
- appointment of Members Agents and Measurement Bodies

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

- B.3.1 The Authorised Issuing Body for Guarantees of Origin (GOs) for electricity from renewable energy sourcesin the Walloon Region, Belgium is *SPW Energie*. Its role is to administer the EECS Registration Database and its interface with the EECS Transfer System. SPW Energie also holds a similar role for "certificats verts" (Support Certificates) and for biomethane GOs..
- B.3.2 The Competent Authority for *Electricity EECS GOs under a legislative framework* in *the Walloon Region* is SPW Energie . Its role is defined by legislation to be responsible for the operation of for *Electricity EECS GOs* in *the Walloon Region*. Its role is defined by legislation to





be responsible for the operation of GOs in the Walloon Region. CWaPE, the Walloon Energy Regulator, approves the disclosure information, also called fuel-mix of suppliers and, whenever they act as suppliers, distribution system operators. SPW Energie also holds a similar role for "certificats verts" (Support Certificates) and for biomethane GOs.

- B.3.3 The Authorised Measurement Bodies are Elia (Transport System Operator) and Distribution System Operators (DSO) for their respective networks, as listed on http://www.cwape.be/ (Marchés de l'énergie > Marché de l'électricité > GRD). System Operators are the bodies established under national and regional regulation to be responsible for the collection and validation of measured volumes of electricity and gas used in national and regional financial settlement processes. Their role focuses on measuring inputs and outputs in and out of the public grid. Distribution and local transport tariffs are approved and published on www.cwape.be.
- B.3.4 Various ancillary roles are distributed as follows:
 - a. Approved Measurement Bodies for GO and CVs are Inspection bodies ("Organismes de contrôle agréés"). They are accredited by BELAC (BELAC stands for "Belgian Accreditation Organization" (Bureau d'Accréditation Belge/Belgische Accreditatie Instelling). It is the national accreditation body for Belgium, responsible for assessing the competence and impartiality of organizations performing testing, calibration, inspection, and certification activities. BELAC ensures that these organizations meet internationally recognized standards, thereby providing confidence in the results they produce.) and approved by the Minister of Energy. They provide a quote on request.
 - b. Production Auditors consist of the same Inspection bodies ("organismes de contrôle agréés") and SPW Energie.
 - c. Measurement Bodies are the producers for their own Production Device under the conditions set out in this document. Besides, other operators may also be registered by SPW Energie as Measurement Bodies in charge of collecting and/or transmitting measurement data for electricity. They do not hold any role in validating this data, contrarily to DSO/TSO, Inspection bodies and SPW Energie.
 - d. SPW Energie has the final word on any measurement related to matters of both Support Certificates and GO.
- B.3.5 Annex 1 The EECS Registration Database operated by SPW Energie can be accessed via the website https://certificatsverts.wallonie.be . It holds records for both CVs and GOs.

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol for each NGC that exists in the Domain and for any combination of EECS Product and ICS that can be issued.

B.3.6 SPW Energie is also the Production Registrar as it holds the final word in assessing applications. However, the initial assessment of applications to register Production Devices for the purpose of relevant EECS Product is executed:





- B.3.7 by distribution system operators (DSO) for solar Production Devices smaller than 10 KW through their single point of contact (one per DSO);
- B.3.8 by inspection bodies for all others.
- B.3.9 Contact details for the principal roles and Issuing Body agents are given in Annex 1.
- B.3.10 Other known Issuing Bodies in this Domain are: There are no other Issuing Bodies in Wallonia.

B.4 Summary: Issuance scope

B.4.1 In summary, *SPW* has been authorised to Issue the following types of energy certificates: [fill in with "x" if applicable, provide some text or refer to the relevant section of this Domain Protocol if there are special conditions/further restrictions to the scope of a category]

Issuing Body issues certificates for Electricity		Electricity – Product Type		
	Energy Source	Source	Technology (= High-Efficiency Cogeneration)	
EECS GO	GO for Renewable	All renewable	Wind, Solar, Hydro, Biomass	
National GO (non-EECS*)	GO for CHP, Fossil	Fossil	High Efficiency Cogeneration	
EECS Support Certificate	[please specify characteristics]			
EECS Target Certificate	[please specify characteristics]			
EECS NGC (name)	[please specify characteristics where relevant]			
National certificate other than GO (non-EECS*)	[please specify characteristics]			

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

Issuing Body issues ce	rtificates for Gas	Type of Gas**	
Energy S	ource		





EECS GO			
National GO (non-EECS*)	Biomethane GO	Biomethane injected into the network in Wallonia	Can only be used to prove origin of gas in a cogeneration plant for support or for ETS
EECS Support Certificate	[please specify characteristics]		
EECS Target Certificate	[please specify characteristics]		
EECS NGC (name)	[please specify characteristics where relevant]		
National certificate other than GO (non-EECS*)	[please specify characteristics]		

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

(**) Under 'Type of Gas' the column titles shall mention all applicable categories mentioned in Fact Sheet 22 Type of Gas.

Issuing Bo	dy issues certificates for:	Thermal energy	
National GO (non-EECS*)	[please specify characteristics]		
EECS Target Certificate	[please specify characteristics]		
National certificate other than GO (non-EECS*)	[please specify characteristics]		

(*) 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*

This section describes the local architecture of the energy market for the relevant Energy Carriers in the Walloon Region.

C.1.1 Stage of Liberalisation:

- The Walloon energy market has undergone significant liberalisation, aligning with the EU Energy
 Market Directive 2009/72/EC, which initiated the process in 2007. This directive aimed at creating a
 more integrated and competitive energy market across Europe.
- The market is not fully liberalised to the same extent as in some other EU countries, but substantial progress has been made towards achieving competitive market conditions.
- C.1.2 Market Model and Regulatory Intervention:
 - Market Model: The Walloon energy market features multiple roles, including grid operators, suppliers, producers, regulators, and consumers. Each role functions within a framework designed to ensure independence and prevent conflicts of interest.
 - Regulatory Bodies: The Commission Wallonne pour l'Énergie (CWaPE) is the primary regulatory body overseeing market operations, ensuring compliance with both national and EU regulations. More details can be found on their website: CWaPE.
 - Independence of Grid Operators: Grid operators are structurally independent from energy suppliers and producers, ensuring unbiased and fair access to the grid for all market participants. This independence is crucial for maintaining a level playing field in the market.
- C.1.3 Issuing Body and Other Roles:
 - The Service Public de Wallonie (SPW) serves as the Issuing Body for Guarantees of Origin (GOs) and
 other certificates within the region. In addition to issuing GOs, SPW oversees the implementation of
 energy policies, supports renewable energy initiatives, and ensures regulatory compliance across the
 market.
 - SPW coordinates with CWaPE to align its activities with broader regulatory frameworks and market requirements.

C.1.4 Market Size:

- The Walloon energy market, part of the larger Belgian market, is a significant player in the regional energy landscape. It encompasses a diverse mix of energy sources, including substantial contributions from renewable energy installations such as wind, solar, hydro, and biomass.
- The market size and capacity details can be accessed through reports published by CWaPE and SPW.
- C.1.5 Public Support Schemes and Transparency:
 - Various public support schemes are in place to promote renewable energy production, including feedin tariffs and green certificates. These schemes aim to incentivize clean energy production and ensure the market remains attractive to renewable energy investments.





- Transparency is a key focus, with consumers having the right to detailed information about the origin and sustainability of their energy. This transparency is facilitated through robust reporting and disclosure requirements imposed on all market participants.
- By maintaining this structured and transparent energy market framework, Wallonia aims to support
 the growth of renewable energy, enhance market efficiency, and ensure compliance with EU energy
 directives.

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

- C.2.1 For this Domain, the relevant local enabling legislation is as follows:
 - « Décret du Conseil Régional Wallon du 12 avril 2001 relatif à l'organisation du marché régional de l'électricité » hereafter referred to as « DRW elec. » :

http://wallex.wallonie.be/index.php?doc=9075

This law, in its consolidated version, creates CWaPE, grants it legal personality, liberalises the electricity market, establishes Guarantees of Origin and "certificats verts" (Support Certificates) and transposes –as far as the Walloon Region is concerned- Directive 2009/28/EC;

« Arrêté du Gouvernement wallon du 30 novembre 2006 relatif à la promotion de l'électricité verte » hereafter referred to as «AGW PEV» :

http://wallex.wallonie.be/index.php?doc=8946

This bylaw, in its consolidated version, dictates how issuing and handling of GO and CVs should be performed;

« Annexe à l'Arrêté Ministériel du 12 mars 2007 : Procédures et code de comptage de l'électricité produite à partir de sources d'énergie renouvelables et/ou de cogénération en région wallonne », hereafter referred to as « the Metering Code » :

http://wallex.wallonie.be/index.php?doc=8940

This tertiary legislation prescribes how measurements should be performed.

- C.2.2 SPW Energie has been properly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for GO under DRW elec.
 - a. Art. 36ter.
 - (i). « (...) L'Administrationattribue les labels de garantie d'origine aux producteurs d'électricité à partir de sources d'énergie renouvelables ou de cogénération à haut rendement. (...)»
 - (ii). https://wallex.wallonie.be/index.php?doc=9075
 - b. An effect of both this provision and EECS Rules is that SPW Energie issues EECS RES GO whenever EECS RES qualifying criteria are met and regional (« national ») GO if not.





C.2.3 SPW Energie has not been appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for any Non-Government Certificate scheme.

C.3 National Energy Source Disclosure

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.14		

- C.3.1 For this Domain, the authorised body for supervision of Disclosure of the origin of energy towards consumers is as follows.
 - a. « Décret du Conseil Régional Wallon du 12 avril 2001 relatif à l'organisation du marché régional de l'électricité », as above
 - b. Arrêté du Gouvernement wallon du 30 mars 2006 relatif aux obligations de service public dans le marché de l'électricité
 - (i). http://wallex.wallonie.be/index.php?doc=8986
 - (ii). This bylaw imposes public services obligations to DSO and suppliers, including fuel mix declarations;
 - Arrêté Ministériel du 13 décembre 2006 établissant la méthode de détermination des sources d'énergie primaire utilisées pour produire de l'électricité
 - (i). http://wallex.wallonie.be/index.php?doc=9393
 - (ii). This tertiary legislation imposes using GO for the renewable and the high efficiency cogeneration parts of the fuel mix;
 - d. Form for submitting a fuel mix declaration
 - (i). http://www.cwape.be/?dir=3.6.02;

This form also includes relevant calculation formulae

- C.3.2 Disclosure rules at the various geographies of the nation that comprises this Domain, interfere as follows: Not applicable.
- C.3.3 Disclosure rules at the various geographies of the nation that comprises this Domain, interfere as follows: Not applicable.
- C.3.4 The legislation and regulation for disclosure are available on www.cwape.be
 The methodology and process for disclosure are as follows:





- C.3.4.1 Only suppliers are required to disclose, i.e. present a fuel-mix to their customers. Any supplied electricity requires a fuel mix.
- C.3.4.2 Only suppliers may cancel GOs.
- C.3.4.3 Disclosure for RES and HEC is exclusively based on GOs. Other sources are simply declared. Disclosure is a cumulative process: the monthly green reporting ("rapportage vert"), the Cancellation of GOs, the annual statement and the Disclosure:
 - a. Green reporting: Every month, suppliers are required to provide to distribution system operators a list of the connection points they deliver green energy to and, for each of such connection point, the percentage of green energy contractually promised. Consumption data is added to this list by the network operator, which is then notified to suppliers, SPW and CWaPE. This information allows calculation of the monthly supply of green electricity per supplier i.e. the number of GOs to be cancelled each month by each supplier.
 - Cancellation: every month for the supply of previous month, and at the latest on 31 March for the remaining volume of the preceding year, suppliers have to cancel a number of GO corresponding to their supply.
 - c. Annual statement: Every year at the latest on 31 March, suppliers submit a statement for the previous year regarding the source and origin of their electricity. Cancellation requests may relate to the previous year or the current year; after this date, cancellation requests relate to the current year.
 - d. Yearly Disclosure: CWaPE controls the volume of cancelled GOs is equivalent to the volume of renewable and high efficiency cogeneration supply as declared in the annual statement. CWaPE issues an acceptance letter to each supplier mentioning its approved fuel mix. Suppliers may then use these figures in their communication.





- C.3.4.4 Any GO may be used for Disclosure provided it has been issued either by SPW Energie or by a Competent Authority with whom a mutual recognition agreement exists, dispelling any doubts about the accuracy, reliability or veracity of Disclosure by way of GOs.
- C.3.4.5 EECS Domain Protocols are legally considered as equipollent to mutual recognition agreements.
- C.3.4.6 Non EECS GOs are legally acceptable when issued by SPW Energie or by any other Competent Authority provided that such a mutual recognition agreement has been established.
- C.3.4.7 In practice, EECS GOs and regional GOs are technically identical in all respects except for an EECS flag, and both are handled in the same fashion. No conversion between EECS GO and regional GO or vice-versa is possible. In case of erroneous flagging by SPW Energie at issuing, the error rectification procedures apply.
- C.3.4.8 The last day of the production period determines the production month for Disclosure.
- C.3.4.9 Independent Criteria Schemes are currently not used for Disclosure.

The results of the process are publicly available on www.cwape.be

- C.3.5 Cancelation for usage in another Domain (i.e. Ex Domain Cancellations) [are not allowed / are allowed under the following restrictions: ...].
- Ex-domain Cancellations for EECS Certificates are not performed, except if an ex-domain Cancellation Agreement has been signed with another Competent Authority of the European Economic Area.
- C.3.5.2 Ex-domain cancellations for non EECS Certificates may be performed if transferring is impossible for technical reasons and with the agreement of the destination issuing body.
- C.3.5.3 Any such cancellations are notified to the destination issuing body and the AIB Secretariat.
- C.3.5.4 A list of existing ex-domain cancellation agreements is in Annex 6.

C.4 National Public Support Schemes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

- Introduction to support in the Walloon Region
 - C.4.1.1. A Certificate based support system has been set up in the Walloon Region in 2002 in order to stimulate investments in green electricity production and achieve European targets. Reasons for this are:
 - a. Improving security of supply;
 - b. Protecting the environment (a.o. GHG) and promoting sustainable development;





- c. Enhancing competition on the electricity market;
- d. Fostering local and regional development.
- C.4.1.2. This quota system aims to achieve the lowest support cost for the generated energy output.
- C.4.1.3. The original support system was tweaked and modified several times over the years. It now works essentially as a feed-in premium system with some quota system features.

C.4.2 Definitions

- C.4.2.1. "Issuing Account": technical account in the Registry which is linked to a unique Production Device and which serves for accounting properly Certificates of a given type from that Production Device.
- C.4.2.2. "Green electricity": renewable or quality cogeneration electricity which grants right to receive Public Support in relation to the energy Output, as defined by DRW elec., art. 2, 11°;
- C.4.2.3. "Certificat vert" or "grüne Bescheinigung" (abbreviated 'CV'): Support Certificate for electricity in the Walloon Region, based on environmental performance of the generation, as defined by DRW elec., art.2, 14°;
- C.4.2.4. "Label de garantie d'origine" (abbreviated 'GO'): Guarantee of Origin, as defined by DRW elec., art 2, 13° according to Directives 2012/27/EC and 2009/28/EC.
- C.4.2.5. "Nett electricity": gross electricity production minus functional energy, as determined by a Measurement Body. Functional energy is defined as any energy spent with the purpose of generating electricity (a.o. electric auxiliaries (including pumps) even when the installation is not generating, fuel auxiliaries, losses in the generator transformers on the site and line losses).

Principles

- C.4.3.1. Suppliers of electricity need to cancel a given quota of CVs every quarter. They are fined 100 € per missing CV.(AGW PEV, art. 25 and 30).
- C.4.3.2. CVs are issued to the producer for every generation period according to the nett electricity generated in that period, the environmental performance of the generation (i.e. avoided CO2 emissions) and the economics of their Production Device (AGW PEV, art.15):
 - Where,
- Eenp is the nett electricity in MWh.
- kCO2 is the environmental banding factor. It is defined as the measured avoided CO2
 emission ratio. It is designed as equal to 1 for solar, wind and hydro and as proportional to
 performance for others technologies where it varies between 0.1 and 2 for bio-cogeneration
 under 5 MW and between 0.1 and 1 for most other Production Devices.





- kECO is the economic banding factor. It is determined before commissioning in order to achieve a target internal rate of return (IRR): 7% for fuel free, 8% for biogas under 1.5 MW, 9% for others. It is updated for still-to-be-commissioned Production Devices every six months for solar and every two years for other pathways.
- The product of kECO by kCO2 is capped at 2,5.
 - C.4.3.3. Typical values for income are given in the table below.

Technology ¹	Nominal banding factor (CV/MWh)	Minimum support through CV (EUR/MWh) ^{2 3}	Electricity (EUR/MWh)	GO (EUR/MWh)
Fossil cogeneration	0,1 to 0,4	6,5 to 25		
Biomass	0,1 to 2,5	6,5 to 162,5		
Bio-cogeneration	0,15 to 2,5	9,75 to 162,5		
Hydro	0,8 to 2,5	52 to 162,5	Market rate	Market rate
Wind	1	65	warket rate	iviainet rate
Photovoltaic (10 – 250 KWc)	1,2 to 6	78 to 390		
Photovoltaic (> 250 KWc)	1 to 4,1	65 to 266,5		

- Table 1 - Revenue of a Production Device in Wallonia in 2022.

C.4.3.4. The first step to get CVs is to reserve CVs corresponding to one's expected generation. The Ministry of Energy controls whether the requested volume exceeds the budgeted volume of CVs for all projects of the same technology and the same period of the commissioning (so called "envelopes"). If within the envelope, the right to support is opened. If outside the envelope, the authorisation to receive support is postponed until later in the year when what remains in all envelopes is put together. If that is not enough, the envelopes of several years are put together. This system of envelopes controls the number and size of projects being commissioned at the same time, but it does not limit the volume of CVs a generator will get. Note that only new Production Devices are entitled to CVs.

C.4.3.5. CVs expire five years after issuance.

 C.4.3.6. CVs and GOs are separate from each other and from the electricity. Each of them are freely tradable. Producers, traders and suppliers therefore hold both a GO account and a CV account at SPW Energie. Neither is convertible into the other.





- C.4.3.7. CVs may be exported or imported from another country or region with quota obligation provided mutual recognition is established. This mutual recognition is currently only in force with the Brussels Region, but is not being used. If it were, a cancellation statement of CVs would be sent to authorities in Brussels.
- Many more details can be found in the Green Certificates Specific Annual Report which attempts to summarise the relevant legislation.
 It can be found on https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/rapports-annuels-sur-l-evolution-du-marche-des-certificats-verts-et-des-garanties-d-origine.html?IDC=9822&IDD=153519
- Interactions between CVs and GOs
 - C.4.4.1. Distinction between GOs and CVs is clear:

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- GOs were created to inform final customers of the method used to generate the electricity
 they consume. Cancelling GOs is the only way a supplier may include renewable or HEC
 in its fuel mix, and therefore market power accordingly. A GO may not be used for quota
 obligations. GOs delivered to auto-producers with on-site consumption are either
 immediately cancelled or not issued.
- CVs are designed to stimulate investments in green generation capacity. Cancelling CVs is the only way a supplier may avoid the penalty for lack of such investments. A CV may not be used to establish the renewable origin of electricity. CVs, whether delivered to auto-producers or not and regardless of on-site consumption, are tradable.

According to the qualification criteria, a given MWh may give rise to

- ...1 a GO only (e.g. a sustainable biomass Production Device receives GOs for its whole production, but MWh above 20 MW get no support),
- ...2 a CV only (e.g. a gas-fired cogeneration);
- ...3 or both a CV and a GO (which is either RES only, HEC only or both).
 - C.4.4.2. CVs and GOs share a unique registration of the Production Device, its subsequent inspections, and metering data.
 - Handling of national Certificates
 - C.4.5.1. RES GOs issued before signature of Standard Terms and Conditions and all HEC GOs are considered as regional GOs. They are issued and handled according to the same procedures as EECS GOs.

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C.4.5.2. Regional GOs might in theory be issued more than 12 months after the date of Issue of related GOs or more than 13 months after the first day of the measured Output; however, such an instance would only occur in circumstances where Issuing would take place late either because a Consumption and Production Declaration would have arrived late and the consequent issuing would have been unusually delayed without SPW Energie suspending the Production Device, or due to a late rectification.

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 C.4.5.3. Informal Cancellation Agreements exist with VREG and BRUGEL regarding non EECS GOs.

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 C.4.5.4. CVs and GO are numbered differently in order to distinguish them at a glance. According to GS1 (EAN), the first 13 digits of the 30 digits long Certificate number are reserved for the issuer, with the first 9 digits identifying the issuer itself. The remaining 4 digits are thus used to distinguish CVs and GOs as follows:

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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 Registration Administration - The EECS Product Rules applied in the Walloon Region are set out within sections D and E of this document, except for local deviations listed below. Note that Independent Criteria Schemes are currently neither used nor shown to users of the Registration Database (see B.3 and C.2.2).

C.6 Non-EECS certificates in the Domain

C.7 C.6.1 Biomethane injected on the network can receive a biomethane GO. The biomethane GO can be traded to cogeneration plant owners of which upon cancellation increase support (green certificates rates). (AGW 23 décembre 2010 and AGW 29 MARS 2018)
The cancellation can also be done for ETS to prove the use of green gas for a cogeneration plant in Wallonia. 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 Registration of Production Devices

C.7.1.1. SPW Energie has one month to accept or refuse Production Device applications (AGW PEV, art. 12). In case SPW Energie has not responded to applicant within that timeframe, Production Devices are tacitly approved (see D.3.2).

C.7.1.2. Except where otherwise stated, Capacity is the nett electrical capacity defined as the nominal capacity of the generator(s) from which the nominal capacity of auxiliaries are deducted.

C.7.1.3. The registration of Production Devices under 10 KW never expires (see D.5 and D.6).

C.7.2 Certificate Systems Administration

C.7.2.1. Issuing is based on data which has not yet been verified by an Approved Measurement Body at time of issuing; however, this verification takes place during the yearly audit except for Production Devices under 20 KW (see E.3.3).

C.7.2.2. The Energy Input Factor is used to allocate the generated energy to fossil and renewable sources as required by EECS Rules. In case several fuels within the same fuel category (namely fossil or renewable) are used, only the one with the highest Energy Input Factor is recorded on the GO (see E.5).

C.7.2.3. GOs expire the last day of the month 12 months after the end of the production period. By derogation, GOs that have been issued more than six months after the end of the production period, for reasons beyond the control of the Registrant, expire 6 months after the last day of the month during which they were issued. (see E.10) (AGW PEV, art. 17bis).

C.7.3 EECS Product Rules

C.7.3.1. The EECS Product Rules as applied in the Walloon Region are set out within sections D and E of this document, except for the following:

a. a. GOs are issued every quarter (see E.2, as provided by EECS Rules C3.4.1 (b)).





- GOs are allocated to each month pro rata temporis by way of splitting the original multi-month GO period into single month GO bundles with otherwise identical characteristics (see E.2, as provided by EECS Rules C3.4.1 (c)).
- c. GOs are issued first by a deposit in the Issuing Account of the Production Device before a transfer into a Producer's Transferables Account (see E.2, as provided by EECS Rules C.3.4.3).

C.7.4 Other deviations

An issue pertains to the data fields and coding used for the main fuel in the EECS certificates. Initially, the new data field with the detailed mix was not available, and as a result, there was a deviation from the standard coding practice. This has been noted as an important issue that needs to be corrected.

To address this deviation:

- The main fuel code should follow the first common one up the fact sheet 5.
- The detailed mix data field should be updated and utilized to ensure accurate and consistent reporting.

D REGISTRATION

Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers.

D.1 Registration of an Account Holder

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

L C 2		
172.2.1		

D.1.1 Processes





ctivity	Applicant	DSO/TSO	Inspection body	SPW
The applicant applies to open an account Is the application form complete, including its annexes?	1	No		2 Yes
3. Verify the information				3
Record customer in registry				4
Validate customer creation, create accounts and generate login & password				5
Send to customer its account details, ID and password				6

D.1.2 Applications

D.1.2.1. Participants to the support system are implicitly registered to receive GOs; however, issuance of EECS GO is subject to the signature of the Standard Terms and Conditions (STC). Registration procedures for GOs and for CVs are the same.





- D.1.2.2. Suppliers and distribution network operators are registered during the course of their licensing. Since using GO is a mandatory requirement, a GO account is always created for them.
- D.1.2.3. Producers are registered upon request during the course of registration of their Production Device. Producers have to demonstrate power of attorney of the signatories and show proper identification of natural persons and corporations. Intermediaries, which are neither suppliers nor generators, come in several varieties.
- D.1.2.4. Production aggregators act under explicit mandate of producers (by far most production aggregators are installers of solar panels and/or meters for solar Production Devices). Therefore, their application is handled exactly as for producers.
- D.1.2.5. Traders and brokers have to demonstrate power of attorney of the signatories, show proper identification of natural persons and corporations and sign a form entitled "Request to open accounts" (https://www.wallonie.be/fr/demarches/production-delectricite-verte-demander-prealablement-loctroi-de-certificats-verts-et-de-labels-de#formulaires). This form is used as a Know Your Customer form, by capturing information necessary to assess the probity of account holders.
- D.1.2.6. By law, SPW Energie is bound to notify the producer within a month. No other legal deadline exists.
- D.1.2.7. Standard terms and conditions (STC) of SPW Energie are approved the first time an applicant logs in to www.certificatsverts.wallonie.be or with the request for Reservation of CV prior to the registration request. This approval is required for every user. Only approved STC entitle the registrant to receive EECS.

D.2 D.1.2.8. SPW Energie does not charge any fee for any of its GO activities. Resignation of an Account Holder

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly		





- D.2.1. Resignations are handled on an ad hoc basis. An Account Holder may resign by notifying SPW Energie using the relevant form. SPW Energie will respond within three months of being notified.
- D.2.2. Suppliers shall fulfil their obligations or formally transfer them before any resignation may take place.
- D.2.3. The fate of Certificates still on the accounts at resignation or still to be obtained are determined:
 - a. In case of sale, by contract;
 - b.. In case of death, according to inheritance laws;
 - c. In case of divorce or merger, by contract (mutual agreement) or deed;
 - d. In case of bankruptcies, according to bankruptcy laws (i.e. takeover by bankruptcy manager);
 - e. In case of a court decision, according to the judge's ruling.
- D.2.4. An account may only be closed when empty. Certificates remaining at 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.3 Registration of a Production Device

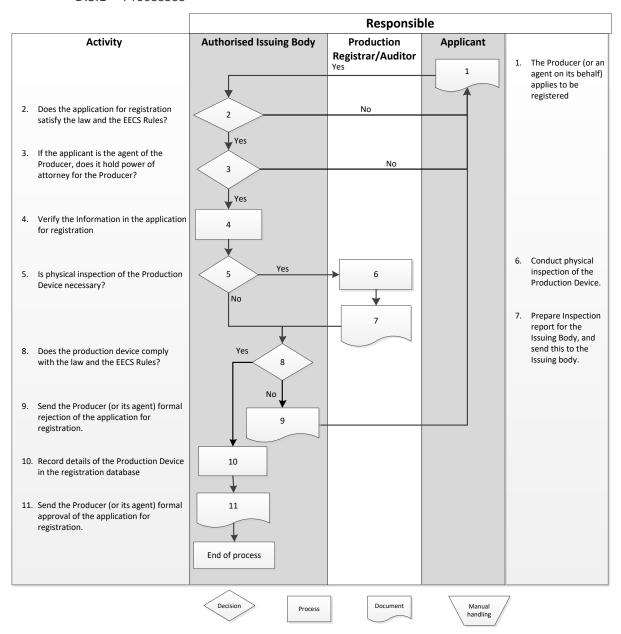
This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.1.	1 C2	2.1.2	C2.2.4	D4.1.2	E3.3.10	E3.3.11	N6.2	06.2
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D.3.1 Processes



D.3.2 Application

D.3.2.1. Procedures for GOs and for CVs are identical.

D.3.2.2. Producers, whether connected to the network or not, are always required to undergo a security inspection of their electric installation (RGIE) by an accredited Inspection Body. This mandatory audit report is attached to the application.





- D.3.2.3. Production Devices located in the Walloon Region are registered upon request. Applicants sign a declaration on honour stating that they are the owner or provide the proof that they hold power of attorney for receiving CVs and GOs.
 - a. Producers with a Production Device larger than 10 KW turn in their application to SPW Energie in a form titled "prior issuance declaration" ("Déclaration préalable d'octroi" or DPO), in essence a request to open an account, accompanied by a conformity report ("Certificat de Garantie d'Origine" or CGO) issued by an accredited Inspection body and the confirmation from the ministry that support will be granted. SPW Energie controls the documents, registers the producer and the Production Device, and notifies the applicant.
- D.3.2.4. By law, SPW Energie is bound to notify the producer within a month of its acceptance or refusal of the application. Beyond this deadline, the Production Device is tacitly approved. Nevertheless, no issuing can take place before the application has been processed.
- D.3.2.5. Provided the producer has signed the Standard Terms and Conditions, all renewable Production Devices are eligible for EECS GO, except for Production Devices smaller than 10 KW which benefit from netmetering and those not connected to the public grid.
- D.3.2.6. The information required to register a Production Device includes any information needed to identify the producer, to describe the Production Device, including all information required for mentioning on the GO, and technical information necessary to effectively perform controls and/or grant support.
- D.3.2.7. All information is verified and provided by an Inspection body, except for Production Devices smaller than 10 KW which benefit from a simplified procedure by way of a simple declaration provided that the DSO has given the go-ahead for connection. SPW Energie also performs a verification before the first Issuance.
- D.3.2.8. Access to the Production Device and its records is legally required.





D.3.2.9. Each Production Device is granted a unique identification number as registration is completed. As several Production Devices can be located behind a connection point, this number is different from the unique identification number(s) issued by the system operator for points of connection.

D.3.2.10. Basic Production Device information is published yearly in the specific annual report.

D.4 De-Registration of a Production Device

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly		

- D.4.1. The fate of the Production Device is determined
 - a. In case of sale, by contract;
 - b. In case of death, according to inheritance laws;
 - c. In case of divorce or merger, by contract (mutual agreement) or deed;
 - d. In case of bankruptcies, according to bankruptcy laws (i.e. takeover by bankruptcy manager);
 - e. In case of a court decision, according to the judge's ruling.
- D.4.2. In case of decommissioning a Production Device larger than 10 KW, producers are required to perform a closure audit by an Inspection body. When decommissioning a Production Device smaller than 10 KW, a declaration on honour suffices.
- D.4.3. Production Devices which stop generating are suspended. An Inspection Body or an Authorised Measurement Body makes the final meter readings before issuing the final Certificates, although SPW Energie might wave this requirement, for example in case of destruction of the installation.
- D.4.4. Issued Certificates remain valid until expiry. Fractions of Certificates up to 1 MWh are lost.
- D.4.5. A final Statement of Account is generated.





D.5 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

- 1.a.1 The registration of a Production Device expires after five years. The Registrant must re-apply for registration for the Production Device before expiry.
 - D.5.2. Producers and other market parties are required by law to keep SPW Energie updated within 15 days of any change.
 - D.5.3. For producers with a Production Device larger than 10 KW, accredited inspection bodies have to update their conformity report (CGO) in order for the update in the Database to be performed, unless the change relates to the ownership or legal status/articles of association of producer (changing by whichever way). In the latter case, the update is always performed by SPW Energie.
 - D.5.4. Producers with a solar Production Device smaller than 10 KW connected to the network turn in their change notification to their network distribution operator. The DSO registers electronically the changes under supervision by SPW Energie. SPW Energie updates the conformity report (CGO) and notifies the applicant.
 - D.5.5. Producers with a Production Device smaller than 10 KW not connected to the network turn in their change notification to SPW Energie. SPW Energie controls the documents, updates the conformity report (CGO) and notifies the applicant.
 - D.5.6. The registration of a Production Device never expires provided it fulfils the periodic auditing schedule as detailed below (D6). If so, it is automatically reregistered. If not, issuing is suspended until an audit has been performed.
 - D.5.7. Changes in Production Device Capacity are acknowledged based on an audit report by an Inspection Body.
 - D.5.8. Whenever a change implies a Production Device loses its qualification following due process, no further Certificates are issued.





D.5.9. Should SPW Energie cease to be a Scheme Member of an EECS Scheme, it shall revise its registry so that all Production Devices registered as EECS cease to be registered as such for this Scheme.

D.5.1 The registration of a Production Device expires after five years. The Registrant must re-apply for registration for the Production Device before expiry.

D.6 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.6.1 The period between inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years.
- D.6.2 Refusal to permit access to a Production Device may be considered a breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.
- D.6.3 If an inspection identifies material differences from the details recorded on the EECS Registration Database, the Registrant must re-apply for registration of the Production Device.
- D.6.4 Inspections verify that the Measurement Devices are correctly positioned in order to measure the quantity needed for calculating the amount of EECS Certificates to be Issued.
- D.6.5 Inspections confirm the accuracy of the Measurement Devices involved in the calculation of the amount of EECS Certificates to be Issued to be acceptable in accordance with the existing regulatory framework and applicable standards.
- D.6.6 Inspections confirm that the formula for calculating the amount of EECS Certificates correctly reflects the amount of Output that qualifies for the Purpose of these EECS Certificates.

D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.2	E4.2.7		
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D.7.1 Any errors in EECS Certificates resulting from an error in the registered data of a Production Device will be handled in accordance with section E.11.





E CERTIFICATE SYSTEMS ADMINISTRATION

Where relevant this section describes separate rules for disclosure of different energy carriers.

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	03.1.1

- E.1.1. The first day of first production period is determined according to the initial inspection report by the Inspection body provided that this report leads to a successful registration of the Production Device in the Database.
- E.1.2. In order to qualify for GO, electricity for a given period shall
 - a. Be recognised as renewable (EECS RES GO and regional RES GO) or as high efficiency cogeneration (regional HEC GO), and
 - b. Be properly metered, and
 - c. Be calculated as the energy injected into the grid minus the energy taken out of the grid, or as the nett energy delivered to a third party for on-site consumption.
 - d. It is required that metering data provided by producers be substantiated with corresponding production invoices for the period during which electricity was returned to the grid.
- E.1.3. Regulations on measurement and accounting of Certificates are compiled in the Metering Code which this document summarises. Among others, these regulations impose accuracy and integrity requirements. Moreover, data is verified at each audit by inspection bodies and before issuance by SPW Energie.
- E.1.4. Issuing is expected to take place before the end of the next production period following the reception of metering data. Nevertheless, especially in case of challenging verification cases, incomplete data, suspicion of fraud or errors, some issuing takes longer. In case issuing would take place later than 12 months after the end of the production period, these GOs would be considered as regional GOs.





E.1.5. The only Certificates issued for any production are either GOs whose purpose is disclosure, CVs whose purpose is support, or both.

E.1.6. A GO represents 1 MWh.

E.1.7. CVs may never be converted to GOs and vice-versa. Regional GOs may not be converted to EECS GOs.

E.2 Eligible energy for EECS Certificates

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

П			
	N6.4	06.4	

It shall describe:

- for which energy are the EECS Certificates issued (e.g. whether for the total quantity produced (gross production, which may include auxiliaries and own use of energy) or for the energy delivered to the grid).
- Whether and how auxiliary energy from other energy carriers is taken into account in the calculation of eligible energy for EECS Certificates
- For gas: If the energy is delivered to the grid, whether auxiliary energy (MWh) from fossil energy sources is deducted
- For gas, which adjustments are done regarding to take into account the calorific value of the gas.

SPW Energie issues EECS Certificates primarily for electricity, reflecting the energy produced from renewable sources within the Walloon Region. The issuance of these certificates aligns with the EECS framework to ensure robustness and transparency for all stakeholders involved.

Eligible Energy for Issuance of EECS Certificates:

The EECS Certificates are issued for the net quantity of electricity delivered to the grid. This net production excludes any consumption by auxiliaries and the own use of energy within the production facility. The rationale behind this approach is to certify the quantity of renewable energy that is effectively made available to the grid, contributing to the overall share of renewable energy within the energy mix.





E.3 Processes

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A4	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.	06.4			

It must describe the processes leading to issue:

- a request to issue must be made by the registrant
- the issuing frequency
- how residual kWh are carried/brought forward
- certificates can be issued for energy consumed by auxiliaries, but they must be cancelled immediately
- certificates will be issued to the nominated account
- any differences for handling of different energy carriers
- how long the process will take
- how the Account Holder is informed of the issue

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

- E.3.1 The Account Holder of a Transferables Account should be treated (as between the Account Holder and that Member) as the owner of the EECS Certificates
- E.3.2 The Member shall ensure that its manual and automated information systems for the Issue, holding and transfer of EECS Certificates are able to support audit of all transactions with respect to EECS Certificates
- E.3.3 The Member shall use in connection with its EECS Scheme the EECS Registration Database and Transfer Links approved for the purposes of its EECS Scheme.
- **E.3.4** By default any meter readings communicated to SPW Energie for support are considered as a request to issue.
- E.3.5 Certificates are issued quarterly after receipt of a quarterly Production and Consumption Declaration. When a Production and Consumption Declaration is received late, issuing for the relevant period takes place at such time. When a Production and Consumption Declaration covers more than a quarter and specific conditions need to be verified for each period (e.g. high efficiency in case of cogeneration), issuing takes place based on conditions verified beyond any reasonable doubt. Moreover, following due process (see F), SPW Energie may suspend definitively such Production Devices (i.e. revoke their right to Certificates in full or in part).



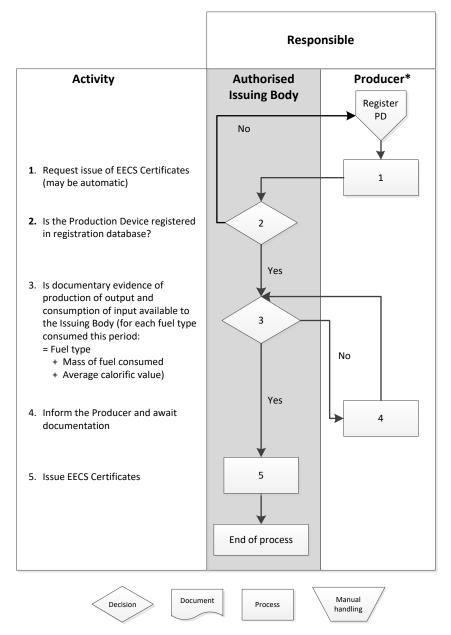


- E.3.6 GOs are allocated to each month pro rata temporis by way of splitting the original multimonth GO period into single month GO bundles with otherwise identical characteristics.
- E.3.7 Certificates are deposited in the Issuing Account of the Production Device ("compte d'octroi") which retains decimals (i.e. KWh) until the next allotment. If the resulting balance is greater than one, any whole units of Certificates are automatically transferred to the trading account (also called, where relevant, Transferables Account) of the producer, which constitutes the Issuing. Although its original parts remain traceable, that Certificate holds the characteristics of the latest Issue.
- E.3.8 No Certificates are issued for energy consumed by auxiliaries.
- E.3.9 Issuing takes place less than 48 hours after reception of indexes in the extranet, unless a control is deemed necessary. Such a control usually takes several weeks to resolve. Issues for indexes received outside the extranet usually take several months.
- E.3.10 A producer is informed of the status of the issuing process by way of a status in the extranet (certificatsverts.wallonie.be). After issuance, a detailed calculation spreadsheet is either sent to the generator or made available on the extranet, the account balance is adapted for viewing in the extranet and an account statement is prepared.
- E.3.11 A GO is marked as being EECS on condition the Production Device Registrant has signed the Standard Terms and Conditions before it is Issued; otherwise, that GO is considered as a regional GO (i.e. non EECS) and may not be exported.

Use can be made of the following flow diagram







^{*} The Producer is the generic term for the party which requests certificates, and might include production aggregators, portfolio managers etc.

E.4 Measurement

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

D6.1.2	N6.4.	O6.4	





E.4.1 Reference to National Standards

- E.4.1.1 Most frequently used national standards are detailed in the Metering code (see C.1).

 Among others, they include requirements for accurately and reliably metering electricity, gas, liquids and solids.
- E.4.2 Measurement Frequency
- E.4.2.1 Producers are required to turn in a Production and Consumption Declaration quarterly.
- E.4.3 Measurement Bodies
- E.4.3.1 Producers are their own Measurement Body as the law provides they have to submit themselves their production indexes.
- E.4.3.2 Reliability is safeguarded by the requirement for sealed meters and
 - a. For Production Devices above 10 KW, by the periodic audit performed by Production Auditors.
 - b. For Production Devices smaller than 10 KW, by the comparison between expected production as determined by SPW Energie and declared production. In case of discrepancy, an explanation request is addressed to the generator. Depending on his reply, his declaration is then accepted or not; if not, the production is assumed equal to the expected production.
- E.4.4 Format and Administration of Production and Consumption Declarations
- E.4.4.1 Production and Consumption Declarations include a production and a consumption section.





E.4.4.2 Production and Consumption Declarations are handled differently according to whether the procedure is electronic or paper. For electronic declarations, the generator submits his indexes on certificatsverts.wallonie.be; this data is fed overnight into a calculation spreadsheet in order to calculate production and the number of Certificates. For manual declarations, the producer sends his indexes by mail or e-mail and SPW Energie enters these into its calculations spreadsheet.

E.4.5 Estimation and Profiling

E.4.5.1 Only audited and inspected measurement algorithms and measurement instruments are accepted. In most cases, this implies sealed meters. In a few cases, especially for measurement of heat and biomass combustible, estimates may be required. Those estimates are always validated during the inspection. Profiling might also be used (typically according to a proportion of number of days of production). Last but not least, estimates validated by the Inspection body are also used in cases where metering data has to be reconstructed (faulty meters...).

E.4.6 Measuring Qualifying Energy

- E.4.6.1 The electricity qualifying for GO is calculated as the energy injected into the grid minus the energy taken out of the grid, both as contractually metered. This volume of qualifying electricity is supplemented by the energy sold locally provided these GOs are immediately cancelled to the benefit of the local consumer.
- E.4.6.2 Contracts with the System operator stipulate all metering elements (meter adjustments, losses calculation,...). Providing a copy of the contract is part of the application process. Moreover, these contracts are supervised by CWaPE as regulator.
- E.4.7 When a Production Device has not generated any Output during a given period, its consumption is considered as zero for that period and the end-of-period consumption index is taken as a starting point for the next period.

E.5 Energy Storage

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

N6.4.4	N6.4.5	C3.2.4	C3.2.2	C3.6
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It must describe how the nett generation is calculated:

• the registrant must provide a consumption declaration

A sample or template consumption declaration form must be included as an appendix to ensure correct data provision.

It must describe rules for handling certificates in relation with stored energy, e.g.:

a) No certificates are issued for the Output of an energy storage device; or





- b) certificates are only issued for the Output of an energy storage device if it is assured the energy that flows into the storage device is produced on the same site and no certificates have been issued for the energy that flows into the storage device; or
- c) certificates are cancelled for Input into storage and certificates issued are for the Output from storage.

It must include the handling of pump storage and energy losses over storage in general. It also explains the rules for the allocation of attributes of input into storage to storage output

Nett Generation Calculation:

Consumption Declaration: Registrants must provide a consumption declaration to accurately calculate nett generation, which is the amount of energy produced minus the energy consumed onsite.

Handling of Certificates for Stored Energy:

No Certificates for Stored Energy. In Wallonia, no certificates are issued for the output of energy storage devices. This policy aligns with regional regulations which do not recognize stored energy as eligible for certification.

This approach ensures that the SPW's certification process remains focused on direct energy generation sources, excluding energy storage from the certification framework.

E.6 Energy Carrier Conversion

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.2.2	C3.5.4(u)	C3.6	
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- E.6.1 For a pumped storage Production Device, the electricity qualifying for GO is calculated in the same way as for other production Devices, i.e. the energy injected into the grid minus the energy taken out of the grid, both as contractually metered.
- E.6.2 When a pumped storage Production Device has not generated any Output during a given period, only in case of maintenance may its consumption be considered as zero for that period and the end-of-period consumption index be taken as a starting point for the next period.
- E.6.3 In case a natural inflow occurs in the upper reservoir, the ratio of this natural inflow to the total inflow may be measured by hydraulic measurements in order to issue GOs proportionally to this natural inflow.

E.7 Combustion Fuel and Production Devices with multiple energy inputs

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

N6.3.2	06.3.2			
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- E.7.1 Combustion fuels are measured with requirements similar to other measurements.
- E.7.2 Gases and liquids are measured by flow rate measurements.
- E.7.3 Solids are measured by weight and, where applicable, humidity samples.
- **E.7.4** Frequency of determination of calorific values is determined according to variability of the fuel.
- E.7.5 In case of biomass digestion, inputs to a digester are measured by weight (or volume with density) and practical methane potentials are known.
- E.7.6 In case fossil and renewable fuels are both used, an Energy Input Factor is used to calculate the share of each and to determine the number of GOs of a given category.
- E.7.7 In case several fuels within the same fuel category (namely fossil or renewable) are used, only the one with the highest Energy Input Factor is recorded on the GO.

E.8 Format

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C3.5.4	C3.5.5	N6.5.	N6.6	07
08	C3.4.4	E3.3.10	N3.1.1	03.1.1

- E.8.1 EECS Certificates shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by AIB.
- E.8.2 A GO contains the following information:
 - a. the EECS Scheme(s) for electricity under which it has been Issued;
 - b. the unique number assigned to it;
 - c. the date on which the Production Device became operational;
 - d. the first day of production;
 - e. the last day production;
 - f. the energy source;
 - g. the type of the Production Device;
 - i. the unique number of this Production Device; and optionally, the name of the Production Device;
 - j. the Country of Issue;
 - k. the location of the Production Device, being its:
 - I. latitude and longitude; and/or ..
 - m. country, city and postal code;
 - n. the Capacity of the Production Device;





- o. its Face Value;
- p. the identity of the SPW Energie;
- q. the Date of Issue;
- r. the Purpose for which it has been Issued, by indicating the Certificate is a GO; and
- s. an indication, as appropriate, as to whether:
 - i. no Public Support has been, is being or will be given in respect of the Originating Production Device;
 - ii. Public Support has been given in relation to an investment in the Originating Production Device or its owner;
 - iii. Public Support is being or will be given with respect to the energy from that Originating Production Device;
 - iv. both previous points are true.
 - v. the Public Support status is unknown;
- t. the CO2 emitted by the Originating Production Device in the production of 1 MWh of electrical energy, where applicable*;
- u. use of heat, where applicable;
- v. lower calorific value of fuel, where applicable**;
- w. Primary Energy Savings, where applicable*;
- x. radioactive waste per MWh of electricity, where applicable.
- E.8.3 Items <u>marked</u> with a star (*) are not recorded for issued GO, although available in the databank. Items marked with two stars (**) are not recorded for issued GO and not available in the databank.

The following section(s) must be included in a Domain Protocol.

- E.8.4 EECS Certificates shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by AIB.
- E.8.5 The following information is recorded on the EECS Certificates (in relation with the **optional** fields mentioned in EECS C3.5.5, N6.6, O8, procedures are in place to determine the value recorded on the EECS Certificates:

Subject	Name of data	Present on issued	Procedure to	Reference in EECS
	field on EECS	certificates?	determine the	Rules
	Certificate			





		Yes (always) / No / On Request of Producer	value of this data field	
Element of Production Device	Capacity of production element (in addition to nominal capacity of Production Device)	Yes (always)	Recorded as per national metering standards	C3.5.5 a / O8.1.1
	Date operational of production element (in addition to data operational of Production Device)	Yes (always)	Date provided by the producer upon registration	C3.5.5 a
	Type of production element	Yes (always)	Recorded based on the production device type	C3.5.5 a
Carbon footprint	Quantification of Carbon Footprint (CFP)	On Request of Producer	Determined using standard carbon footprint methodology	C3.5.5 b
	Reference to methodology for determining the CFP	Yes (always)	Documented based on applied methodology	C3.5.5 b
Production Time interval indicators	Starting time when the Output was produced	Yes (always)	Recorded automatically by the metering system	C3.5.5 c
	End time when the Output was produced	Yes (always)	Recorded automatically by the metering system	C3.5.5 d
Nuclear energy	Quantification of radioactive waste produced per MWh of Output	N/A		C3.5.5 e
	Reference to methodology for determining the radioactive waste produced	N/A		C3.5.5 a





Energy Covings Ion	Amount of	Voc (almans)	Calculated	NG G 1 h
Energy Savings [on HEC Certificates]	Amount of primary energy saved in MJ/MWh	Yes (always)	Calculated according to national and EU guidelines	N6.6.1 b
	Primary energy savings as % of input and output flows of Cogeneration unit	Yes (always)	Calculated according to national and EU guidelines	N6.6.1 b
GHG savings	GHG emissions saved	Yes (always)	Calculated based on standard GHG savings methodology	08.1.1 b
	Method for GHG savings	Yes (always)	Documented based on applied methodology	08.1.1 c
	RED GHG saving criteria met Y/N	Yes (always)	Documented based on applied methodology	08.1.1 c
Sustainability criteria	Sustainability criteria met Y/N, legislative requirement reference, certification scheme, certification body, reference to certificate(s)/PoS	Yes (always)	Verified against legislative requirements and certification schemes	O8.1.1 d
Calorific value	Calorific value for calculating MWh of Output	Yes (always)	Calculated using standard calorific value determination methods	08.1.1 e
End-use of gas	Category from Fact sheet End- Use of Gas (only if cancellation is restricted to this end-use)	Yes (always)	Determined based on usage category specified in the fact sheet	08.1.1 f





Source-shares	Info on the Inputs, their Source Type, their share in total energy Input	Yes (always)	Documented based on input data from the production device	08.1.1 g
Pre-conversion support	In case of Conversion Issuance, Indication of public support granted in relation with energy fed into converting Production Device	Yes (always)	Verified against public support records	08.1.1 i
Composition Purity	Indication of the purity of the composition of the Type of Gas	Yes (always)	Determined using standard gas composition analysis methods	08.1.1 j
Composition criteria	Reference to criteria to which the gas composition complies	Yes (always)	Documented based on applied gas composition criteria	08.1.1 k
Advanced Biomass Feedstock	Y/N	Yes (always)	Verified based on feedstock records and certification	08.1.1

[Where applicable: Any other information on the EECS Certificates [that is optional in accordance with EECS Rules C3.5.5, N6.6, O8]: [...]]

E.9 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.9.1 Process

The selling Account Holder initiates the transfer.

Transfer Requests take place either through the extranet (certificatsverts.wallonie.be) where every producer has access to its own account or by sending a Transfer Request form signed by the duly authorised





person (this form can be found on https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/marche-des-garanties-d-origine.html?IDC=9824.

a. In the extranet, a seller has two options for picking its Certificates for sale: either he chooses the simplified process where the oldest Certificates are automatically picked, or he chooses the manual process where he can pick Certificates by filtering them.

b. In a paper request, the oldest Certificates are automatically chosen unless otherwise specified.

- E.9.1.1 The transfer of Certificates and the confirmation of that transfer is automated.
- E.9.1.2 <u>Transfers within the registry are immediate and require no approval. Imports and exports</u> are explained below.
- E.9.1.3 Transfers are confirmed by way of an account statement and by way of a change of status and balance visible on certificatsverts.wallonie.be.
- E.9.2 Imports and Exports
- E.9.2.1 Any EECS Certificate may be imported. All information it holds is retained, although not all information items are shown.
- E.9.2.2 <u>During a transfer into the EECS Registration Database (import) through the hub, GOs pass</u>

 <u>briefly through a technical account until confirmation and are then immediately deposited</u>
 into the destination account.
- **E.9.2.3** Any unexpired EECS Certificates may be exported. Any information an imported Certificate had as it entered the EECS Registration Database will be sent out upon re-export.
- E.9.2.4 While a transfer out of the EECS Registration Database (export) through the hub awaits its confirmation from the destination EECS Registration Database, GOs are deposited into a technical account.
- E.9.3 Status of Transfer
- E.9.3.1 Since transfers are automated, their status indicates their fate:
 - a) "En attente" means the transfer is pending; Certificates may not be used in any other transfer. The seller has to confirm ("Valider") or abort ("Supprimer") the transfer.
 - b) "Enregistré" means the transfer is awaiting approval by SPW Energie (reserved for cancellations, withdrawals and CVs sold at guaranteed price). Once approved it will get the status "Validé".
 - c) "Validé" means
 - i) for in-registry transfers: completed with no approval required;
 - ii) for cancellations: completed thanks to approval by SPW Energie;
 - iii) for withdrawals: completed thanks to approval by SPW Energie;
 - iv) for out-of-registry transfers: initiated;
 - d) "Exporté" means the out-of-registry transfer has been sent to the Hub and a reply is awaited;





- e) "Approuvé" means the out-of-registry transfer has been completed (it has been confirmed to SPW Energie);
- f) "Rejeté" means the out-of-registry transfer has failed; Certificates have to be placed back on the trading account (where relevant, called Transferables Account).
- E.9.3.2 Contact details for corrections are available in appendix.
- E.9.4 Forms:
- E.9.4.1 <u>Transfer Requests, Cancellation requests and Account Statements exist in paper form. The same functions can be performed through SPW Energie's website certificatsverts.wallonie.be.</u>

E.10 Rules for EECS Certificates for export and import

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

Where relevant this section describes separate rules and restrictions for export and import of EECS Certificates.

- For which energy carriers (electricity, energy gas, hydrogen) and, for gas, which types of gas, Certificates are allowed to be imported or exported
- whether there are restrictions on export/ imports in relation with certain conditions (e.g if public support has been/is provided for energy production, depending on the determination of eligible energy for Certificates, dissemination level, EECS Products or other)

E.11 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.11.1

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

E.11.2 In case a rectification brings changes to the issued Certificates, those changes are made to the Certificates if those Certificates are still on the Account of the generator. If the





- Certificates have been sold, no changes are normally made unless both the generator and the new owner agree.
- E.11.3 In case a rectification increases the number of Certificates to be issued, the additional number of Certificates is added to the Issuing Account where standard processes for Issuing apply.
- E.11.4 In case an error rectification decreases the number of Certificates to be issued, the Issuing Account is set to a negative balance. In this way, the producer first has to reimburse its debt before being able to sell any Certificate.
- E.11.5 Any debt is reimbursed in kind, i.e. in Certificates, within 6 months and before sale of Production Device. For that purpose, the Account Holder may either generate more Certificates if he is a producer, or purchase Certificates.
- E.11.6 In such cases, the holder of Certificates is informed of any changes, with an exception in case recently issued Certificates are still on the account of the original producer.
- E.11.7 Except in case of fraud, no rectifications may take place more than one year after issuing. In-registry Transfer Errors
- E.11.8 A transfer error in the registry of SPW Energie does not seem likely. If needed, manual corrections could be done.
- E.11.9 In case SPW Energie erroneously transferred Certificates to another Account than intended, SPW Energie would inform both parties and redress its error in kind.
- E.11.10 In case an Account Holder erroneously transferred Certificates to another Transferee than intended, SPW Energie may act as mediator between the parties.
- E.11.11 In order to process errors more easily, a "return to sender" button is available to all. With a single click, a buyer can return the erroneously delivered Certificates to their seller.

Out-of-registry transfer malfunctions

- E.11.12 Failed outgoing transfers are retained in a technical export account until they succeed or are aborted.
- E.11.13 In the event of a failure of minor validation during transfer, the registry operator will make reasonable effort to correct and make the transfer happen.
- E.11.14 In the event of a complete failure of a transfer, the Certificates are reinstated in the seller's account. Investigations to facilitate another attempt may be made.
- E.11.15 In the event of impossible transfer for technical reasons, an ex-domain cancellation can be considered if appropriate.
- E.11.16 The registry operator will co-operate with others to manage any errors.
- E.11.17 Where an obvious error has occurred and is agreed by involved parties, the registry operator will correct it, even if it was not the issuer, provided nobody should gain financially as the result of a correction.





E.11.18 SPW Energie may recover its reasonable costs of corrective action (unless it was responsible for the error).

Contacts in Case of Errors

E.11.19 In case of errors related to national transfers for solar Production Devices, contact should be taken through https://energie.wallonie.be/fr .

E.11.20

- E.11.21 In case of errors related to national transfers for other Production Devices, contact should be taken through one's usual contact person.
- E.11.22 In case of errors related to out-of-registry transfers, contact should be taken with the people listed in Registry Support in Annex 1.

E.12 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	03.1.1
C7.1.3				

E.12.1 Principles

- **E.12.1.1** Cancellation is removing a Certificate from circulation. Once Cancelled, a Certificate cannot be moved to any other account, and so is no longer tradable.
- **E.12.1.2** Suppliers cancel GOs when they wish to demonstrate that a corresponding volume of supplied electricity was generated with attributes corresponding to those on the GOs.
- E.12.1.3 Cancellation is achieved by transferring Certificates into a Cancellation Account.
- E.12.1.4 Cancelled Certificates are retained in the Cancellation Account.
- E.12.1.5 Any attribute of a Certificate terminates at the same moment as the carrying Certificate.





- E.12.1.6 According to legislation, any valid EECS GO, including renewable, nuclear, and fossil ones, can be cancelled.
- E.12.2 Process
- E.12.2.1 The account holder submits a request for cancellation through the extranet or by mail (this form can be found on https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/marche-des-garanties-d-origine.html?IDC=9824).
- E.12.2.2 The information required is identical as for transfers, except for the additional information of the period of delivery for which the Cancellation takes place. Cancellations are usually commented by the Account Holder.
- E.12.2.3 Standard times for processing a transfer are applicable.
- E.12.2.4 SPW Energie accepts or refuses the Cancellation. If the Cancellation is accepted, its status changes to "Validé". If it is refused, the Certificates remain in the account.
- E.12.2.5 Account Holders can follow the status in the extranet and, in case of a refusal, might get an explanatory phone call from SPW Energie.
- E.12.2.6 Cancellation date is the date the request was submitted.
- E.12.3 Cancellation Statement
- E.12.3.1 Cancellation <u>Statements are provided on demand.</u>
- E.12.4 Ex-Domain Cancellations
- E.12.4.1 Ex-domain Cancellations for EECS Certificates are not performed, except if an ex-domain Cancellation Agreement has been signed with another Competent Authority of the European Economic Area.
- E.12.4.2 <u>Ex-domain cancellations for non EECS Certificates may be performed if transferring is</u> impossible for technical reasons and with the agreement of the destination issuing body.
- E.12.4.3 Any such cancellations are notified to the destination issuing body and the AIB Secretariat.
- E.12.4.4 A list of existing ex-domain cancellation agreements is in Annex 6.
- E.12.5 Cancellation is removing a Certificate from circulation. Once Cancelled, a Certificate cannot be moved to any other account, and so is no longer tradable.





E.12.6 Cancellation of EECS Certificates is allowed for the categories of certificates, marked with X in the table below, and informing on the actor who is allowed to cancel Certificates:

Cancellation category	Electricity	Energy Gas	Hydrogen
End-use of energy			
Conversion Issuance (EECS C3.2.2 b)			
Storage Issuance			
(EECS C3.2.4 a.ii)			

E.12.7 For Gas: the relationship with the Union Database and sustainability certification National or Voluntary Schemes in this Domain is as follows: [...]

E.13 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	
		_	

- E.13.1 EECS Certificates cease to be valid for transfer twelve months after the end of the period, on the last day of that month, during which the Output to which they relate was produced. In case of late issuance, where the producer is not responsible, 6 months are count from the last day of the month of the date of issue.
- E.13.2 EECS Certificates cease to be valid for cancellation twelve months after the end of the period, on the last day of that month, during which the Output to which they relate was produced. In case of late issuance, where the producer is not responsible, 6 months are count from the last day of the month of the date of issue.

E.14 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	





- E.14.1 Principles
- E.14.1.1 Certificates may be withdrawn in case of errors.
- **E.14.1.2** Any attribute of a Certificate terminates simultaneously with the carrying Certificate termination.
- E.14.2 Process
- E.14.2.1 Withdrawal can take place in either of the following ways
 - a. Withdrawn Certificates are transferred into an Issuing Account with a negative balance. Such withdrawn Certificates are retained to reduce the outstanding negative balance; or
 - b. Withdrawn Certificates are transferred into a withdrawal account.

 Such withdrawn Certificates are retained in the withdrawal account.





F ISSUER'S AGENTS

F.1. Roles have been identified in B3 and contact details are given in Annex 1.

G ACTIVITY REPORTING

G.1 Public Reports

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E3.3.4	HPA section 14.2		
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G.1.1 For each technology, statistical information is uploaded to the AIB Statistics platform, 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.

G.1.2. Quarterly statistics of volumes and prices are available on :

https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/les-statistiques-sur-le-prix-du-marche-des-certificats-verts.html?IDC=9822&IDD=136175 and https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/marche-des-garanties-d-origine.html?IDC=9824

https://energie.wallonie.be

G.1.3. Those statistics are commented in the yearly specific annual report (e.g. "Rapport annuel spécifique 2021 sur l'évolution du marché des certificats verts"). Copies are available in on https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/rapports-annuels-sur-l-evolution-dumarche-des-certificats-verts-et-des-garanties-d-origine.html?IDC=9822&IDD=153519

https://energie.wallonie.be

G.2 Record Retention

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

A12.1.1	C5.1.2	D8.1.2	

• <u>G.2.1. SPW Energie is bound by ordinary law to hold all records for 5 years following the closure of the case. Since support is granted for a duration of 10 to 15 years, records are (to be) kept at least between 15 and 20 years.</u>





G.3 Orderly Market Reporting

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

	E4.2.5	E4.2.6	E4.2.7	
- 1				

- G.3.1. As a regulator, CWaPE is bound to control market participants, including in their dealing and handling of GO and disclosure obligations. It might deal with a case itself if it is competent or hand it over to the relevant jurisdiction otherwise (DRW elec., art 43 and following).
- G.3.2. As a rule, CWaPE or SPW Energie and its agents are bound by law to keep matters confidential, although aggregate and anonymous data may be published (DRW elec., art 47bis).
- <u>G.3.3.</u> In case of non-compliances relevant for EECS, AIB would be informed as soon and in so far as possible.
- G.3.4. Appropriate measure would be taken in case of non-compliance with the Standard Terms and Conditions by a market participant in a field relevant for AIB, including deliberately working around anti-fraud measures or exercising anticompetitive behaviour. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, suspension of issuing or trading, notification to judiciary authorities, notification to AIB and its members.





H ASSOCIATION OF ISSUING BODIES

H.1 Membership

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

C2.2.6	C2.2.7	

- H.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.
- H.1.2 In case SPW 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.
- H.1.3 In case *SPW* 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.

H.2 Complaints to the AIB

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly	(J1.1.2)		
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- H.2.1 An Account Holder is allowed to notify the Secretary General of AIB in writing in case:
 - a) 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
 - b) 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.





I CHANGE CONTROL

I.1 Complaints to SPW Energie

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly		

I.1.1. Most complaints use the website https://energie.wallonie.be/fr/formulaire-de-contact-pour-toutes-vos-questions-sur-solwatt-et-les-certificats-verts.html?IDC=9788&IDD=137912 This guarantees a standardised answer and follow-up. Priority is always given to professionals (suppliers, DSO and aggregators). Other complaints are handled on an ad hoc basis.

- I.1.2. An acknowledgement receipt is normally provided.
- I.1.3. Complaints are handled case by case.
- I.1.4. An answer can be expected within a month.

I.2 Disputes

This section must demonstrate compliance with the following EECS Rules:

None directly		

<u>I.2.1.</u> Disputes are resolved in accordance with the above-mentioned laws (see C). They are initially handled as a complaint and then transferred to the appropriate handler (i.e. a lawyer, a director...). However, before stepping to court, a mediator is entitled to bring the parties together in order to find an amiable solution.

I.3 Change Requests

This section demonstrates compliance with the following EECS Rules:

E4.2.3	E6.2.1e	L5.1.1	

I.3.1. Suggestions collected through any means (e-mails, complaints, bright ideas, etc) are listed in an issue tracking web-based software where they form a long list. A short list is drafted by a committee of 2 or 3 people. After a detailed explanation, this short list is put to the vote item by item to all involved SPW Energie employees. Thereafter, this approved short list is handed over to computer specialists for price and time assessment. A final go/no-go meeting decides on the fate of change requests. Participants may be informed of the change at any stage.





- I.3.2. Whenever deemed necessary, changes in legislation are reviewed for their impact on this domain protocol. If needed, this domain protocol is then adapted in accordance with EECS Rules.
- I.3.3. Any revised documentation is first approved by the Director and then submitted to the AIB approval process.
- I.3.4. Any revised documentation is made available to participants through the website.





ANNEX 1 CONTACTS LIST

AUTHORISED ISSUING BODY/REGISTRY OPERATOR

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
COMPANY NAME	Service Public de Wallonie
CONTACT PERSON	
DEPARTMENT	Territoire Logement Patrimoine Energie - Direction des marchés régionaux de l'énergie
ADDRESS	Rue des Brigades d'Irlande, 1 – B-5100 Jambes
PHONE NUMBER	Tel (Fr) 1718 or (Deu) 1719
E-MAIL ADDRESS	contact.lgo@spw.wallonie.be
WEBSITE	https://energie.wallonie.be/

COMPETENT AUTHORITY (IF DIFFERENT FROM THE AUTHORISED ISSUING BODY)

COMPANY NAME	CWaPE (Commission wallonne pour l'Énergie / Energy Regulator of Wallonia)
CONTACT PERSON	
DEPARTMENT	Direction de la Promotion des Énergies Renouvelables
ADDRESS	Route de Louvain-La-Neuve, 4 boîte 12 à B-5001 Namur (Belgrade)
PHONE NUMBER	+32 (0)81 33 08 10
E-MAIL ADDRESS	+32 (0)81 33 08 11
WEBSITE	http://www.cwape.be/

REGISTRY SUPPORT

COMPANY NAME	Service Public de Wallonie
CONTACT PERSON	
DEPARTMENT	Territoire Logement Patrimoine Energie - Direction des marchés régionaux de l'énergie
ADDRESS	Rue des Brigades d'Irlande, 1 – B-5100 Jambes
PHONE NUMBER	+32 (0)81 33 25 11
E-MAIL ADDRESS	contact.lgo@spw.wallonie.be
WEBSITE	https://energie.wallonie.be/

NGC SCHEME OPERATOR





COMPANY NAME	Not applicable
CONTACT PERSON	
DEPARTMENT	
ADDRESS	
PHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	
WEBSITE	

PRODUCTION REGISTRARS

COMPANY NAME	Not applicable
CONTACT PERSON	
DEPARTMENT	
ADDRESS	
PHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	
WEBSITE	

PRODUCTION AUDITORS (ACCREDITED INSPECTION BODIES)

COMPANY NAME	AIB-VINCOTTE asbl
CONTACT PERSON	
DEPARTMENT	
ADDRESS	Parc scientifique Créalys rue Phocas Lejeune 11
PHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	Wallonie@vincotte.be
WEBSITE	<u>Vinçotte Alles onder controle. (vincotte.be)</u>

PRODUCTION AUDITORS (ACCREDITED INSPECTION BODIES)

COMPANY NAME	BTV BUREAU TECHNIQUE VERBRUGGHEN asbl			
CONTACT PERSON				
DEPARTMENT				
ADDRESS	Boulevard Clovis 15 1000 BRUXELLES			
PHONE NUMBER				
E-MAIL ADDRESS	btv.brussel@btvcontrol.be			
WEBSITE	www.btvcontrol.be/			

PRODUCTION AUDITORS (ACCREDITED INSPECTION BODIES)

COMPANY NAME	SGS STATUTORY SERVICES BELGIUM asbl
CONTACT PERSON	





DEPARTMENT	
ADDRESS	boulevard International 55/D 1070 BRUXELLES
PHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	sgs.brussels.sgsbn@sgs.com
WEBSITE	www.be.sgs.com/

MEASUREMENT BODIES

COMPANY NAME	See the Production Auditors above		
CONTACT PERSON			
DEPARTMENT			
ADDRESS			
PHONE NUMBER			
E-MAIL ADDRESS			
WEBSITE			

COMPETENT AUTHORITY FOR SUPERVISION OF DISCLOSURE OF THE ORIGIN OF ENERGY

COMPANY NAME	
CONTACT PERSON	
DEPARTMENT	
ADDRESS	
PHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL ADDRESS	
WEBSITE	

[] DSTRIBUTION SYSTEM OPERATORS (DSO / GRD)

AIEG	clients@aieg.be
AIESH	clients@aiesh.be
ORES	contact@ores.net





Brabant wallon (ex-Sedilec)	
Est (ex-Interest)	
Hainaut Electricité (ex-IEH)	
Luxembourg (ex-Interlux)	
Mouscron (ex-Simogel)	
Namur (ex-IDEG)	
ORES Verviers (ex-Intermosane)	contact@ores.net
RESA	info@resa.be
RÉSEAU D'ÉNERGIES DE WAVRE	info@grdwavre.be





Check for updates on www.cwape.be

ANNEX 2 ACCOUNT APPLICATION/AMENDMENT FORM

- For production devices subject to the reservation procedure:
- http://energie.wallonie.be/fr/procedure.html?IDC=9206





ANNEX 3 DEVICE REGISTRATION FORM

THE WITTE	isti ation /	Deciaration	of Changes*	Date				
Registra	nt Details							
Is the Reg	istrant also	the owner o	f the Device?				Yes/No)*
Registran	t Name			Contact p	erson			
Street				e-mail				
City				Telephon	е			
Postal co	de			Fax				
Country								
<u>Producti</u>	on Device	<u>Details</u>						
Device Na	ame			Latitude				
Street				Longitude	9			
City				DSO/TSO ID	's met	ering		
Postal co	de			Installed (kW)	capaci	ity		
Country [do		[domain]		Date of commissioning				
Measurei	ment Body			Grid connected		Yes/No*		
Energy Carrier of Output		Converting Energy Carriers based on GOs			Yes/No*			
Production Auxiliaries present (if yes give details)			Yes/No*					
the grid, sp	pecify the cire	e is not connectumstances, artion numbers:	ted directly to					
Energy So	ources (see	tables below)					
Energy In	put			Technolo	gy			
Level 1 Level 2 Level3		Level3	Level 1	Level		2	Level3	
C	Yahawa							
Support S	1	and actions	n avec a la a = -1	V = 2 / N I = 3*	[:			
Yes/No* [insert support scheme name here]		Yes/No*			port scheme name here			
Yes/No*	[insert support scheme name here]			Yes/No*	[insert support scheme name here] [insert support scheme name here]			
Yes/No* [insert support scheme name here] Independent Certification Schemes for which the d			Yes/No*	linse	ert supp	ort scne	erne name nere	

Signed





Registrant Authorised Signature	Signature of Production Registrar





BY TYPE OF PLANT THE FORMS ARE AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITE:

HTTPS://ENERGIE.WALLONIE.BE/FR/PROCEDURE.HTML?IDC=9206

ANNEX 4 PRODUCTION/CONSUMPTION DECLARATION





Full details can be found in the user manual at : https://certificatsverts.wallonie.be (available in French and German).

For others, an individual form is created.

For paper PandC declaration:

A typical declaration for a wind park:

Note de calcul pour l'octroi de certificats verts et de labels de garantie d'origine

2003/123456789 : Éoliennes de XXXX

OCTROI DE CERTIFICATS VERTS ET DE GARANTIES D'ORIGINE:

	[22/01/2009	1		
		Index:	Cste de lecture:	Mesure:	Unités:
Électricité					73 CS
Principal (A)	Δ+	26,43	1000	26 430	kWhe
Principal (V)	A-	7 651,20	1000	7 651 200	kWhe
Contrôle (A)	A+	26,46	1000	26 460	kWhe
Contrôle (V)	Α-	7 650,76	1000	7 650 760	kWhe
Éolienne 1 (V)	Eproduite	16 013 545	1	16 013 545	kWhe
Éolienne 1 (A)	E consommée	1 899	1	1 899	kWhe
Éolienne 2 (V)	E produite	16 644 730	1	16 644 730	kWhe
Éolienne 2 (A)	E consommée	1 905	1	1 905	kWhe
Éolienne 3 (V)	E produite	16 768 456	1	16 768 456	kWhe
Éolienne 3 (A)	E consommée	1 872	1	1 872	kWhe
Éolienne 4 (V)	E produite	16 141 042	1	16 141 042	kWhe
Éolienne 4 (A)	E consommée	1 909	1	1 909	kWhe
Éolienne 5 (V)	E produite	15 375 223	1	15 375 223	kWhe
Éolienne 5 (A)	E consommée	4 155	1	4 155	kWhe
Éolienne 6 (V)	E produite	15 893 670	1	15 893 670	kWhe
Éolienne 6 (A)	E consommée	2 133	1	2 133	kWhe
Horaires					
Éolienne 1		40 189	1	40 189	h h
Éolienne 2		41 622	1	41 622	
Éolienne 3		41 709	1	41 709	h
Éolienne 4		40 387	1	40 387	h
Éolienne 5		40 414	1	40 414	h
Éolienne 6		40 341	1	40 341	h

Cste de lecture:	Mesure :	Unités:
 lecture:	mesure :	Unites
1000		kWhe
1		kWhe
3		kWhe
1		kWhe
1 1 1 1 1 1		kWhe
1		kWhe
1		kWhe
1		h
1		h
1		h
1		h
1		h
1		h

Merci d'utiliser cette feuille pour l'envoi de vos relevés d'index à l'adresse octroi.cv@cwape.be.

A typical declaration for a wood-fired Production Device:

Intrant	Quantity (tonne)	cCO2 (valeurs conventionnelles) (kgCO2/MWhp)	
BEL01	123	(RGODDINIVIID)	According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body
BEL03	456		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body
BEL05	123		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body
XYZ01	456		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body
XYZ02	789		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body
XYZ03	123		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body)
ZYX05	456		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body
VWX06	789		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body)
VWX07	123		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body)
WYZ01	456		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body)
WYZ02	789		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body)
WYZ03	123		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body)
WYZ04	456		According to Carbon-Balance received on 13/11/12, approved by (name of accredited inspection body

A typical declaration for a biogas Production Device:





Énergie entrante

Biogaz

ntrants biomasse	Origine	Quanti	tés relevées	Producti	vité (estimatio	n)	!	Energie entra	ante (biogaz)	Coefficients de CO2 (calculé sur base des DECR
. Slurry	Farm A	533,00	t (est.)		199	kWh/m3	*	106 067	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
. Manure	Farm A	736,00	t (est.)		586	kWh/t	*	431 296	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
3. Maize	Farm A	60,00	t		984	kWh/t	*	59 040	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
4. Grass cuttings	Municipality M	7,40	t		626	kWh/t	*	4 6 3 4	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
bis. Grass cuttings	Company B in city Y	22,00	t		626	kWh/t	*	13 777	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
. Bakery waste	Municipality M		t		4 294	kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
. Apple residues	Company C in city Y	4,80	t		671	kWh/t	*	3 221	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
7. Buttermilk waste	Company D in city Z	-	t	à calculer		kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
3. Waste vegetable oil	Company E in city X		t		805	kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
. Cleaning oils and coproducts	Company D in city T	45,04	t		4 572	kWh/t	*	205 923	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
0. Waffles	Company D in city U	102,46	t		4 572	kWh/t	*	468 447	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
1. Waste water sludge	Company D in city V		m3	à calculer		kWh/t		0	k₩h biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
2. Yeasts residues	Company D in city W		t	à calculer		kWh/t		0	k₩h biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
3. Potatoes	Company F in city X		t		298	kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
4. Waste water sludge	Company F in city X		m3		669	kWh/t	*	0	k₩h biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
5. Degreaser sludge	Company F in city X		m3	à calculer		kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
6. Waste water sludge	Company F in city X	192,24	t		669	kWh/t	*	128 609	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
7. Banana residues	Company F in city X		t	à calculer		kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
8. Rapeseed residues	Company E in city X		t	à calculer		kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
9. Fruits residues	Company E in city X		t	à calculer		kWh/t	•	0	k₩h biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
0. Hop residues	Company E in city X	93,80	t		314	kWh/t	*	29 453	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
21. Milk powder waste	Company E in city X		t		3 595	kWh/t	*	0	k₩h biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
2. Paper waste	Company E in city X		t		837	kWh/t	*	0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
23. Mi×	Company E in city X		t		1 968	kWh/t		0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
24. Glucose syrup	Company E in city X		m3		1 554	kWh/t		0	k₩h biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
5. Paste of xxx	Company E in city X		m3		3 625	kWh/t		0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
6. Energy mix	Company E in city X	884,60	m3		1 554	kWh/t		1 374 668	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
7. Wheat extracts	Company E in city X		m3		820	kWh/t		0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
8. Vegetable mix	Company E in city X	1,38	m3		620	kWh/t		6 436	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
9. waste water sludge	Company E in city X	269,10	t		610	kWh/t		164 151	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
0. Sugars and sweeteners	Company E in city X	56,82	t		3 270	kWh/t		185 801	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
81. Mix 123	Company E in city X	681,62	m3		746	kWh/t		508 489	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
2. Syrup (bulk)	Company E in city X		m3		1 243	kWh/t		0	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
3. Vegatable mix	Company E in city X	787,93	m3		650	kWh/t		512 155	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog
34. Aromas	Company E in city X	582,00	m3		325	kWh/t		189 150	kWh biogaz	kgCO2/MWh biog





ANNEX 5 EECS CANCELLATION STATEMENT





Cancellation Statement

This Cancellation Statement acts as a receipt for the <EECS Scheme> Certificates listed below and for the purpose shown.

With this Cancellation Statement, released on the 2022-10-11, the indicated certificates are no longer tradable. Onward sale of this Cancellation Statement is prohibited. The environmental qualities of the associated energy have been consumed and that this Cancellation Statement and these Certificates may not be transferred to any party other than the energy supplier or end-consumer.

Account Holder Information

 Account Number
 33X129015Y

 Name
 Nom

Address Rue du Test

4000 Liège

Beneficiary information

 Type
 Energy Supplier

 Identity
 Nom BE 0000.000.000

Country (of Consumption) Belgium
Location Wallonia

Brand name Mon nom de produit

Certificate Cancellation Information

Total Cancelled Certificates

Cancellation Date 2022-03-29

Registry Cancelled from BEW 33 SPW Energie

Cancellation category Disclosure

Cancellation purpose Sale of Electricity of guaranteed origin

Consumption information

Consumption period from / to 2021-01-01 / 2021-12-31

Page 1 of 2





Additional Remarks by the Issuing Body

Identity of each Certificate:

From Certificate ID	To Certificate ID	Volume Domain of	Fuel,	Issue	Production Production Device		Support
		Issue	Technology	Date	Period		Schemes
54250231280070000000054595918	54250231280070000000054595918	1 BEW	F01030501,	2022-01-27	2021-12-01/	542502312001238985	
			T050000		2021-12-31		





Template

This Cancellation Statement acts as a receipt for the <EECS Scheme> Certificates listed below and for the purpose shown.

Unique identification number of this Cancellation statement: xxxxxxxxxxxx .

With this Cancellation Statement, released on the <yyyy-mm-dd>, the indicated certificates are no longer tradable. Onward sale of this Cancellation Statement is prohibited.

The environmental qualities and other attributes of the associated energy have been consumed and that this Cancellation Statement and these Certificates may not be transferred to any party other than the energy supplier or end-consumer identified in this Cancellation Statement.

The beneficiary has declared that this cancellation corresponds with consumption of energy in the same Energy Carrier as the Energy Carrier identified on the Certificates.

Account Holder Information	
Account Number	<04X00000B1>
Name	<engie></engie>
Address	<regentlaan 8,1000="" belgium="" brussels,=""></regentlaan>

Beneficiary information	
Type of beneficiary	< Energy Supplier> or <end-consumer> or <production (in="" carrier="" case="" conversion)="" device="" energy="" of="" operator=""></production></end-consumer>
Identity of the beneficiary	<energy e.g.,="" electrabel="" name,="" supplier=""> or <end-consumer end-consumer="" group="" name=""> or <identification another="" being="" carrier,="" case="" certificate="" conversion="" converted="" device="" eecs="" energy="" in="" into="" is="" issuance="" of="" operator="" production="" the="" which=""></identification></end-consumer></energy>
Country (of Consumption)	< e.g., Belgium>





Location of the beneficiary	< e.g. Brussels> (optional)
Brand name	<e.g., e.on="" enel="" etc="" go="" green="" green,="" power,=""> (if specified in the associated cancellation request)</e.g.,>

Certificate Cancellation Informa	ation
Energy Carrier	<electricity> /</electricity>
Total Cancelled Certificates	<60 000>
Cancellation Date	<2023-09-15>
Registry Cancelled from	<country code=""> <ib code=""> <ib name=""></ib></ib></country>
Type of Cancelled Certificates	<guarantee of="" origin=""> /<support certificate="">/<target (target="" certificate:="" name)="" scheme=""> /<non-governmental (ngc="" certificate:="" name)="" scheme=""></non-governmental></target></support></guarantee>
Cancellation category	<disclosure>/<cancellation carrier="" conversion="" energy="" for="">/<cancellation another="" certification="" conversion="" for="" into="" scheme=""> /<cancellation energy="" for="" storage="">/<></cancellation></cancellation></cancellation></disclosure>
Cancellation purpose	<support behalf="" customer="" domain="" eco-label="" in="" of="" on="" x="" year="" z=""></support>

Consumption information	
Consumption period from/to	yyyy-mm-dd - yyyy-mm-dd

Additional Remarks	by the	Issuing Body	,
---------------------------	--------	---------------------	---

<Free text>







Identity of each Certificate:								
From Certificate ID	To Certificate ID	Volume	Domain of Issue	Fuel, Technology	Issue Date	Production Period from/to	Production Device ID	
64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXXX	64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXXX	10 000	<norway></norway>	<t020001 –<br="">Wind/Onshore>, <f01050100 –<br="">Renewable /Mechanical source></f01050100></t020001>	yyyy- mm- dd	yyyy-mm- dd - yyyy- mm-dd	<70705230001000XXXX>	
64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXXX	64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXXX	20 000	<switzerland></switzerland>					
64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXXX	64206164132250081000XXXXXXXXXXX	30 000	<france></france>					