



# **EECS Electricity Domain Protocol**

**for  
Latvia**

Prepared by [EECS Scheme Member]

Based on EECS Rules Release 7 v6

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# EECS Domain Protocol

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# EECS Domain Protocol

## A Introduction

The framework specified in the EECS Rules and the detailed procedures and conditions specified in this Domain Protocol have the main objective of ensuring robustness and transparency in the facilitation of EECS Schemes for all EECS Participants.

A Domain Protocol promotes quality and clarity, as it:

- makes local rules transparent;
- provides clear information to all stakeholders (consumers, market parties, other members, government, the EU Commission etc.);
- facilitates assessment of compliance and permissible variance from the EECS Rules;
- facilitates audit; and
- translates local rules into a single format and language, supporting each of the above.

Important contact information is provided in Annex 1.

## B General

### B.1 Scope

B.1.1. This Domain Protocol sets out the procedures, rights and obligations, which apply to the Domain of Latvia 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 by connection to the electricity system of Latvia such that, in electrical terms, the Production Device is effectively located in Latvia.

B.1.3. AS "Augstsprieguma tīkls" (thereinafter – AST) - the Transmission System Operator, is authorised to Issue EECS Certificates relating to the following EECS Product(s):

- The EECS-Guarantee of Origin – (thereinafter EECS GOs), for electricity produced from renewable energy sources or for high efficient cogeneration.

B.1.4. In accordance with this regulatory framework, the EECS GOs is the only method for proving to a final customer that a given share or quantity of energy was produced from renewable sources or from high efficient cogeneration.

B.1.5. EECS GOs are issued for electricity produced from renewable energy and high efficient cogeneration. All operations with the EECS GOs in this Domain Protocol are related only to electricity from the renewable sources and high efficient cogeneration.

### B.2 Status and Interpretation

B.2.1. The EECS Rules are subsidiary and supplementary to national legislation.

B.2.2. The EECS Rules and its subsidiary documents are implemented in Latvia in the manner described in this Domain Protocol. Any deviations from the provisions of



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the EECS Rules that may have material effect are set out in section C.5 of this document.

- B.2.3. The capitalised terms used in this Domain Protocol shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the EECS Rules except as stated in section C.5 of this document.
- B.2.4. This Domain Protocol is made contractually binding between an EECS Participant and AST by agreement in the form of the Standard Terms and Conditions (hereinafter - STCs).
- B.2.5. In the event of a dispute, the approved English version of this Domain Protocol will take precedence over a local language version.

### B.3 Roles and Responsibilities

- B.3.1. The Authorised Issuing Body for EECS GOs in Latvia is AST. Its role is to administer the EECS Registration Database and its interface with the EECS Transfer System. Information regarding service fees is available on the AST website: [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)
- B.3.2. The Competent Authority for EECS GOS in Latvia is AST. Its role defined in national legislation, is to be responsible for the operation of EECS GOs in Latvia.
- B.3.3. The Authorised Measurement Bodies are Transmission and Distribution System Operators that are listed on The Public Utilities Commission website [www.sprk.lv](http://www.sprk.lv). They are the Authorised Measurement Bodies established under national regulations to be responsible for the collection and validation of measured volumes of energy used in national financial settlement processes.
- B.3.4. Contact details for the principal roles and Issuing Body agents are given in Annex 1.
- B.3.5. The Registry is the EECS Registration Database operated by AST can be accessed via the <http://cmo.grexel.com>.
- B.3.6. The Production Auditor is the independent accredited Production Auditor whose role is to verify and approve information which is provided from the Account Holder via Annex 3, Annex 4 and Annex 5. Production Auditors use industry best practices which also include on-site inspections.
- B.3.7. The Public Trader, purchases electricity from producers under mandatory procurement and based on Electricity Market Law, must receive all issued EECS GOs from stations which are included in the National Support Schemes and provide data to AST about to what extent the unit of energy has benefited. The benefit unit of energy is expressed in EUR/MWh. The public trader can act as well as the Account Holder.
- B.3.8. All application forms, general information and final publication of EECS GOs operations are available on the AST website: [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)
- B.3.9. Non-Governmental Certificates do not exist in Latvia. No EECS GOs are issued in combination with an Independent Criteria Scheme.
- B.3.10. The Account Holder is private, legal person who has successfully completed the registration process and for whom AST has created an Account in the Registry, activated it and the applicant, has received full rights to create the root



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user for the Account. The Account Holder applies for the for the registration of the Production Device in the Registry.

- B.3.11. Production Registrar - AST acts as the Production Registrar and is responsible for assessing applications to register Production Devices for the purposes of the relevant EECS Product and National Law. AST relies on the Production Auditor for information conformity.

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## C Overview of National Legal and Regulatory Framework

### C.1 The EECS Framework

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

- C.1.1.1. Electricity Market Law, implementing the directives 2009/72/EC, 2009/28/EC and 2018/2001 EC. Available at: <https://likumi.lv/ta/id/108834-elektroenerģijas-tirgus-likums>
- C.1.1.2. AST has been formerly appointed as an Authorised Issuing Body for RES GOs and high efficiency cogeneration GOs under Electricity market law Article 29<sup>2</sup> which will enter into force on 1<sup>st</sup> of December 2020. Available at: <https://likumi.lv/ta/id/108834-elektroenerģijas-tirgus-likums>.
- C.1.2. Electricity Market Law specifies the details concerning the EECS GOs system in Latvia. Article 29<sup>2</sup> of the Electricity Market Law states that: “An electricity producer who utilises renewable energy resources or high efficiency co-generation for electricity production may receive a guarantee of origin for the quantity of electricity produced which is expressed in megawatt hours (MWh). The minimum amount of electricity for which a guarantee of origin may be issued is one megawatt-hour (MWh). No more than one guarantee of origin may be issued per each unit of electricity produced.”
  - C.1.2.1. The EECS GO is an electronic document issued by AST upon application of the Account Holder and the sole purpose of the EECS GOs is to prove that the unit of electricity has been produced from a renewable source or high efficiency co-generation for electricity production.
  - C.1.2.2. Any use of the EECS GOs should take place within 12 months of production of the corresponding energy unit, after this period they will expire. The EECS GOs will be cancelled in the EECS registration database once it has been used.
  - C.1.2.3. For the issuance of a guarantee of origin regarding electricity produced in high-efficiency co-generation units, primary energy savings will be calculated in accordance with the procedures determined by the Cabinet of Ministers on the calculation of primary energy savings of cogeneration units. Link to procedure: <https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/282203> The calculation of primary energy savings of cogeneration units information will be provided by the Production Device owner and confirmed by the Production Auditor.
  - C.1.2.4. The TSO shall publish information about issued Guarantees of Origin on <http://cmo.grexel.com> and/or its webpage ([www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)).
  - C.1.2.5. For providing proof to a final customer that a given share or quantity of energy was produced from renewable sources, the EECS GOs issued in Latvia or in other Member States of the European Union or in other states from European Economic Area shall be used. The EECS GOs can be transferred independently of the energy to which it relates, from one Account Holder to another.
  - C.1.2.6. The amount of EECS GOs to be issued shall be determined using remote metering devices and is measured as the nett electrical energy injected via the producer's connection points to the grid during one calendar month period. Measurement Bodies will send electricity metering data directly AST.
- C.1.3. In accordance with Latvian law, AST can recognize the EECS GOs issued in European Union Member States and the European Economic Area according to EECS Rules.



## C.2 National Electricity Source Disclosure

### C.2.1. Legislation and regulation:

C.2.1.1. Electricity Market Law, implementing the directives 2009/72/EC and 2009/28/EC. Available at: <https://likumi.lv/ta/id/108834-elektroenerģijas-tirgus-likums>

C.2.1.2. Decision No.1/6 of the Board of the Public Utilities Commission of March 9, 2017 " Rules on information to end-users of electricity and natural gas". Available at: <https://likumi.lv/ta/id/289409-noteikumi-par-informaciju-elektroenerģijas-un-dabaszāģes-galalietotāģiem>

C.2.1.3. Decision No.1/4 of the Board of the Public Utilities Commission of June 26, 2013 "Network code in the electricity sector". Available at: <https://likumi.lv/ta/id/257943-tiklakodekss-elektroenerģijas-nozare>

C.2.1.4. Article 32 (4) of the Electricity Market Law and Article 107 (6) delegates to Public Utilities Commission the authority to determine what information and to what extent the electricity suppliers have to include in the end-user bills and informational materials. While the Public Utilities Commission describes in detail the methodology and process of disclosure.

C.2.2. Previously mentioned legislation implements the requirements arising from Article 9 of the Directive 2009/72/EC.

C.2.3. Brief summary of the disclosure methodology and process (In upcoming months foreseen changes and clarifications to the disclosure methodology and process, after approval of abovementioned methodology Domain Protocol will be amended accordingly):

C.2.3.1. The supplier shall provide to the end-consumer information, together with an invoice or with other presented information and promotional materials.

C.2.3.2. Invoices that suppliers send to end-consumers shall provide the following information: the name of the energy product received; the amount of energy delivered during the billing period in kWh; energy price for the billing period [EUR/kWh]; energy bill during the billing period [EUR]; the cost of the mandatory procurement components [EUR] (does not apply to bills for non-household users and non-delegated powers suppliers to pay for the mandatory procurement components); total payment amount for the billing period [EUR].

C.2.3.3. At least once a year, no later than by 1<sup>st</sup> April, the electricity supplier shall provide the end-consumers with access to informative material referring to the publicly available information on the environmental impact, in terms of at least CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and the radioactive waste resulting from the electricity produced by the overall fuel mix of the supplier over the preceding year.

C.2.3.4. At least once a year, not later than by 1<sup>st</sup> April, the electricity supplier shall provide the end-consumers with access to informative material which includes:

- information on the origin of the electricity supplied for the previous calendar year, indicating the share of electricity purchased from

electricity producers in Latvia as the total amount of electricity supplied to end-consumers;

- the share of electricity procured from other traders in Latvia in the amount of electricity delivered to the end-users;
- the share of electricity purchased on the electricity exchange in the total amount of electricity supplied to end-users;
- the proportion of electricity produced from each type of renewable energy (hydropower, biogas, biomass, wind energy, solar energy or other renewable energy sources) as the total amount of electricity supplied to end users, if such information is available to the electricity supplier;
- the proportion of electricity produced from each type of fossil fuels (natural gas, coal, shale or other fossil fuels) to the total amount of electricity supplied to end-consumers, if such information is available to the electricity supplier;

Information about the origin of supplied energy that is produced by renewable resources must be based on explicit electricity tracking instrument (EECS GOs) as described in the national regulatory provisions. More definitive wording is foreseen in the upcoming amendments to the current Fuel Mix Disclosure rules which will provide clarification.

C.2.3.5. For the share of electricity supplied to the final consumer and not disclosed using EECS GOs, the residual mix, published by AST, is foreseen to be used following amendments to the current Disclosure rules.

C.2.3.6. According to Electricity Market law, AST has created and maintains the national Residual Mix calculation methodology. AST has adopted an Issuance based method (available on the AST website [www.ast.lv]). The Latvian national Residual mix is calculated by using information about national generation, consumption, issued and expired certificates, European residual mix and imported/exported energy from External countries. Calculations are done in cooperation with AIB. On high level base formula of Residual mix:

$$\text{Residual mix} = \text{Generated electricity} - \text{Issued EECS GO} + \text{Expired EECS GO} + \text{Import from external country} - \text{Export from external country} \pm \text{European residual mix};$$

Note: External country - Country not included in the European Residual Mix calculation area

C.2.3.7. The residual mix of the previous year shall be calculated and published by the 30th of June on AST website (www.ast.lv).

C.2.3.8. According to article 60 of Decision No.1/4 of the Board of the Public Utilities Commission of June 26, 2013 "Network code in the electricity sector" the Transmission System Operator shall have the right to request from the Distribution System Operator information associated with the issuing of GOs.

## C.3 National Public Support Schemes

C.3.1. Mandatory procurement is a state-approved support mechanism for electricity producers, which provides financing from electricity end-user payments. The Cabinet of Ministers has determined the criteria for the qualification of co-generation plants for acquiring this right as well as for production of electricity using renewable energy sources. The conditions for the production of electricity and the pricing procedure are regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers regulations,

the purchase price of electricity is also determined by the Cabinet of Ministers. It is differentiated depending on the type of resource and power plant (Cabinet Regulation No. 221 “Regulations Regarding Electricity Production and Price Determination upon Production of Electricity in Cogeneration” available at: <https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/189260-regulations-regarding-electricity-production-and-price-determination-upon-production-of-electricity-in-cogeneration> and Cabinet Regulation No. 262 “Regulations Regarding the Production of Electricity Using Renewable Energy Sources and the Procedures for the Determination of the Price” available at: <https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/207458-regulations-regarding-the-production-of-electricity-using-renewable-energy-sources-and-the-procedures-for-the-determination-of-the-price>).

- C.3.2. During the mandatory procurement, electricity from producers is purchased by the public trader at a certain price. The Ministry of Economics grants the right to sell the produced electricity within the framework of mandatory procurement. The conditions for the production of electricity and the pricing procedure are regulated by the Cabinet of Ministers regulations.
- C.3.3. The mandatory procurement components change annually (April 1), it is calculated in accordance with regulatory enactments and confirmed by the Public Utilities Commission. The Ministry of Economics grants the right to sell the produced electricity within the framework of mandatory procurement.
- C.3.4. Additionally to support the process mentioned in C.3.2 a producer who produces electricity in a co-generation plant, of which the installed capacity is greater than four megawatts and who has obtained the rights to sell the produced electricity within the framework of the mandatory procurement may receive a guaranteed payment for electric capacity installed in the co-generation plant.
- C.3.5. Electricity Market Law states that for produced electricity, that is mandatorily procured by the public trader, all issued EECS GOs should be transferred to the public trader. The public trader then uses the income from trading EECS GOs to reduce the mandatory procurement component.

#### C.4 EECS Product Rules

- C.4.1. The EECS Product Rules as applied in Latvia are set out within sections D and E of this document.

In accordance with EU Directives and Latvian legislation, AST issues EECS GOs for the purpose of disclosure of electricity produced from renewable sources and electricity produced from high efficient cogeneration and for final consumer transparency.

#### C.5 Local Deviations from the EECS Rules

- C.5.1. Account holders can request for EECS GO issuance up to 12 months from the production period end date. EECS GO are then issued with a shorter expiry period which correspond to end of respective production output (month).

## D Registration

### D.1 Registration of an Account Holder

D.1.1. Any private, legal person who is not a member of the Association of Issuing Bodies, or such member's affiliate or agent, can apply to be an Account Holder in the Registry. The procedures which include all information about requested attachments for opening an account in the Registry can be found on the AST website: [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)

D.1.2. The potential Account Holder must contract with AST under the Standard Terms and Conditions (hereinafter – STCs) which is published on the AST website : [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)

D.1.3. The potential Account Holder who wants to sign the STCs with AST must submit a completed submission form provided in Annex 2 which is published on the AST website. AST will check all information provided by the applicant in their application against the public records in the Enterprise Register of Latvia and The Public Utilities Commission. AST will also check applicants ID or passport validity and data.

D.1.4. After receiving all documentation, including the signed STCs form, from the potential Account Holder, AST evaluates whether the application can be accepted. Handling time of properly submitted applications is 10 working days from the date of submission of the application/the additional information. Reasons for rejection may be:

D.1.4.1. Required documents are missing or not properly filled / signed

D.1.4.2. or AST has doubts about the aims of the applicant.

D.1.5. If the application is accepted, AST creates an Account in the Registry for the applicant organization. When the Account is activated, a log-in authorisation Certificate will be sent via e-mail to the applicant, awarding full rights to the created Account (root user). The password to install the Certificate will be sent via SMS. The applicant organization is then an Account Holder and can start operating the Account. One Account Holder organisation can have multiple users.

D.1.6. AST signs both copies of the STCs, one is stored in the AST archive and the other is sent to the Account Holder. If possible, digital signing is used.

D.1.7. AST may hold an Account in the Latvian domain and may own a Certificate only for testing purposes, it will report such activity to the Association of Issuing Bodies.

D.1.8. Information regarding service fees is available on the AST website: [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)

### D.2 Resignation of an Account Holder

D.2.1. The Account Holder must notify AST of the intent to close their account. The effective date of closure must not be less than 30 working days from the date of receipt of the relevant information by AST. This can be done by submitting via e-mail the form provided in Annex 2 with option de-register account marked.

D.2.2. AST will close the account as of the effective date on the request or 30 working days from the date of receipt of the application by AST whichever is later.

D.2.3. The account must not contain any EECS GOs Certificates at the time of closure and all financial claims that AST has towards an Account Holder must be settled

before the closure of the account. AST requires the Account Holder to transfer or cancel all remaining EECS GOs Certificates before closure.

D.2.4. AST is not obligated to return already paid fees of the Account Holder, such as the yearly fee for Account Holders, which is stated in the STCs.

## D.3 Registration of a Production Device

D.3.1. The Account Holder can apply for registration of a Production Device in the Registry. The account where certificates are to be issued must be specified in Annex 3. Production Devices must be located in Latvia. The registration form is available on the AST website: [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv) (Annex 3). Information provided in Annex 3 must be verified by Production Registrar AST or an accredited Production Auditor on its behalf. Confirmation from the Production Auditor is valid for 3 months from issuing date. A list of the Production Auditors is provided in Annex 1 which is published on the AST website.

D.3.2. Additional documents required for registration Production Device into the Registry are:

D.3.2.1. A completed STCs submission form as stated in section D.1.3;

D.3.2.2. In case whereby the applicant or its affiliate is not the owner or sole owner of the Production Device, registration of the Production Device can be done by a third person, it must include a power of attorney signed by (other) owner(s) of the Production Device. AST checks the data included in a power of attorney against information provided in the official Enterprise Register. In case of doubt AST can request additional documents.

D.3.2.3. AST may request additional information for the registration if necessary, specifying the time limit within such information must be submitted.

D.3.2.4. Only Production Devices capable of producing electricity from renewable energy source and/or from high efficiency cogeneration technology and that are equipped with the required metering equipment can be registered in the Registry. The Account Holder must specify the authorised Measurement Bodies (the electricity grid operators) to which their Production Device is connected to in the registration form (Annex 3).

D.3.2.5. The Account Holder must provide documentation of auxiliaries of Production Device (if any) and grid connection diagram and metering diagram of the Production Device.

D.3.3. AST checks that the application fulfils the national laws, EECS Product Rules and is filled in correctly. Information is verified based on available data for AST (information in application is confirmed by production auditor). In case of doubt regarding the Production Device or when AST considers it necessary, AST can inspect the Production Device on site themselves or request an inspection by inviting the Production Auditor (more in detail in D.6). In such a case, the Production Auditor's costs shall be borne by AST.

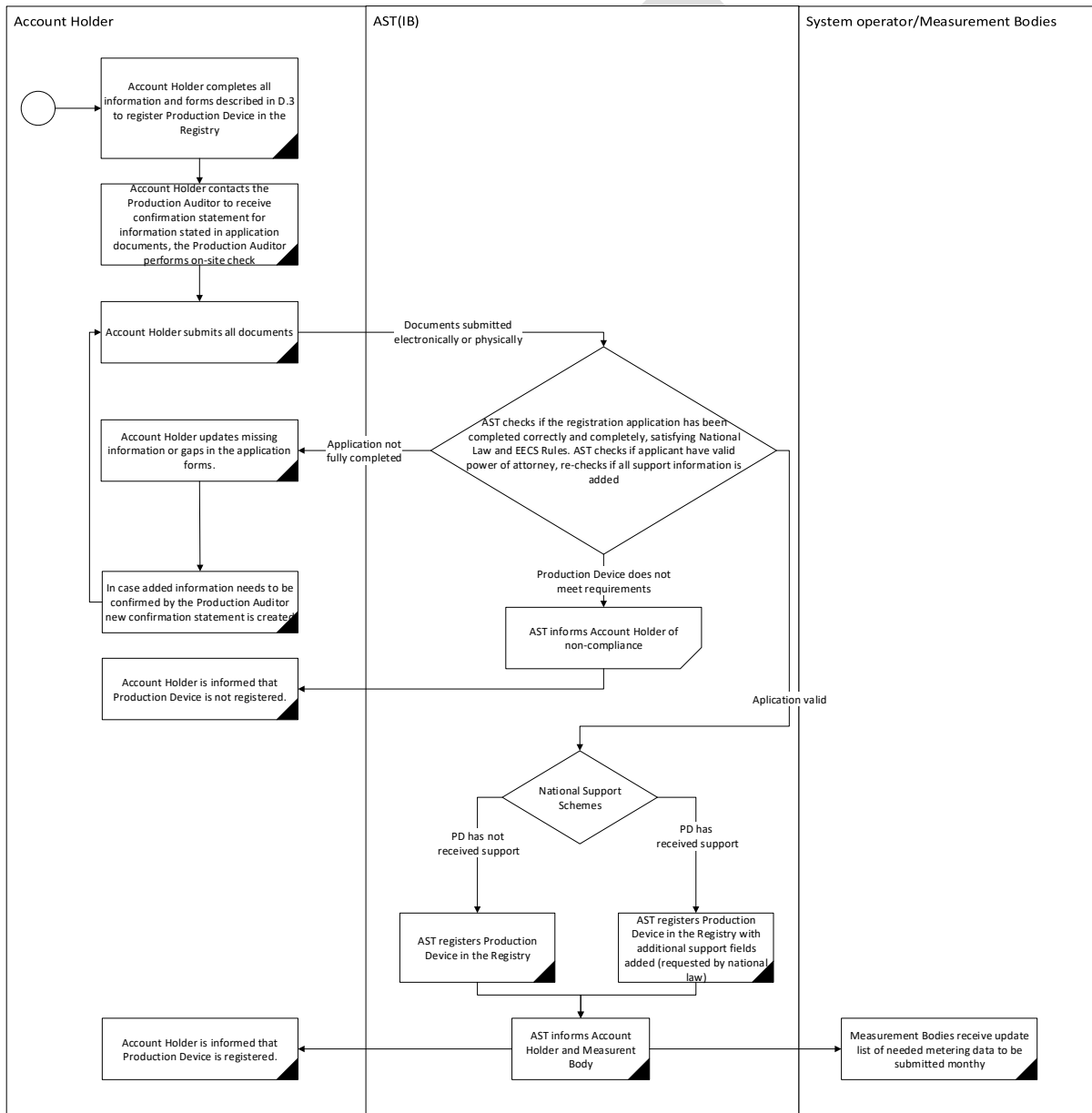
D.3.4. If the Production Device satisfies both the Latvian laws and the EECS Rules, passes an inspection and if all necessary application information is gathered, AST registers the Production Device in the Registry in 10 working days from point when complete registration information is received and confirms successful registration via e-mail. Successful registration enables the issuance of EECS GOs for the Production Device from start of the month when Production device is registered, and AST informs the Account Holder accordingly. Should the potential Account Holder fail to submit the additional information on the request

of AST, or the Production Device does not comply with Latvian laws or the EECS Rules, AST shall reject the application and inform the Account Holder via e-mail.

D.3.5. After Production Device successful registration, it is assigned a unique identifier GSRN code for identification purposes Production Device is used and for Grid reference. EIC (Energy Identification Codes) coding is used. Public information relating to the Production Devices will be available in the Registry public registered Production Device list and access to full information will be available for the Account Holder (Production Device Owners or the Account Holder with Power of Attorney for Production device) under the Account Holders profile in the Registry.

D.3.6. Information regarding service fees is available on the AST website: [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)

D.3.7. Process:





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

D.4.1. An Account Holder can apply for de-registration of a Production Device in the Registry. The effective date of de-registration must not be less than 30 working days from the date of receipt of the relevant application by AST. This can be done by (digitally) signing a Annex 3 and send to [go@ast.lv](mailto:go@ast.lv). AST will respond to the Account Holder request within 10 working days and provide information of when account will be de-registered via e-mail.

D.4.2. AST will update the Registry for that Production Device to show that the Production Device no longer qualifies for EECS GOs with effect as of the effective date on the request or 30 working days from the date of receipt of the application by AST, whichever is later.

D.4.3. AST is not obligated to return already paid fees of the Account Holder. No additional fees are collected for performing the de-registering process.

D.4.4. Where AST becomes aware that a Production Device no longer fulfils, or will no longer fulfil the qualification criteria (meaning that the actual information does not correspond to that provided in the Annex 3) the Registry record for that Production Device will be updated to show that the Production Device no longer qualifies for EECS GOs with effect from:

D.4.4.1. (in relation to planned changes notified in advance) the date on which such planned changes are due to come into effect; or

D.4.4.2. (in relation to other changes) as soon as reasonably practicable after becoming aware.

## D.5 Maintenance of Production Device Registration Data

D.5.1. In case of changes after Production Device registration the Account Holder is obliged to inform AST if the information no longer corresponds to submitted information in the Production Device Application/ Amendment Form (Annex 3) provided in registration process D.3 and/or latest version visible and active in the Registry. Amendments are made when the Account holder submits via e-mail to [GO@ast.lv](mailto:GO@ast.lv) the signed (electronically) Application/ Amendment Form (Annex 3) with changes made and marked "Amend production device".

D.5.2. Where the capacity of an existing Production Device increases for any reason, including refurbishment or enhancement of the Production Device, then in case added capacity has separate metering such additional capacity may be registered in the Registry as a separate Production Device with specified application process stated in D.3. In case added capacity doesn't have separate metering than existing Production Device information is amended by filling and submitting form available in Annex 3.

D.5.3. Only AST can change the information in the Registry related to the Production Device. In the Registry, Production Device information revisions can be done by the Account Holder, but changes in the Registry are only made once AST approves them. The Account Holder can view the Production Device version status within the Registry, and in case of questions contact AST via e-mail.

D.5.4. Where AST becomes aware of a change in the Production Device Registration Data (following an inspection or otherwise), AST will evaluate the impact of the



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changes on the Qualifying Criteria and respond to the Account Holder within 10 working days specifying the decision taken. AST may "lock" the Production device in the system until the updated information is provided. The Production Device may cease to be recorded in the Registry if the PD Qualification Criteria for EECS GOs are no longer fulfilled.

D.5.5. In order to qualify for EECS GOs the Production Device must be re-registered every 5 (five) years otherwise registration of a Production Device expires. The Account Holder must re-apply for registration for the Production Device before the expiry date. The Account Holder must provide the same documents as in section D.3. AST will thereby re-check provided application and documentation and proceed to re-register the Production Device in the registration database as of the effective date on the request or the first day of the next calendar month in which AST received the request.

### D.6 Audit of Registered Production Devices

D.6.1. The Production Devices that are registered in the Registry can be subject to an unplanned and planned audit. The Production Auditor may perform an on-site audit and inspection of records. Unplanned audits on Production Devices are conducted on an ad-hoc basis where there is reason to believe that the conditions of registration are no longer fulfilled. AST can perform or delegate to the Production Auditor to perform a planned audit in the case that AST considers it necessary. Refusal to permit access to the Production Device site or records may be considered a breach of the Standard Terms and Conditions.

D.6.2. Audit of registration information is done by the Production Auditor who is independent of the owner or the Account Holder of the Production Device. This is a precondition for registration of Production Devices in the Registry.

D.6.3. The Account Holder is at all times responsible for the information provided to AST and the Account Holder must ensure that the relevant information in forms Annex 3, Annex 4 and Annex 5 provided to AST is confirmed by the Production Auditor.

D.6.4. The Account Holder is responsible at all times for reporting changes to the respective Production Device, approved to receive EECS GOs, to AST and to the relevant Authorised Measurement Body.

D.6.5. The period between the Production Auditor inspections of a Production Device will not exceed 5 years.

D.6.6. If the Audit identifies material differences from the details recorded in the Registry, the Account Holder must re-apply for registration of the Production Device and EECS GOs will not be issued for respective Production Device before corrective actions have been performed.

D.6.7. Production Devices, that produce electricity from high efficient cogeneration must provide the Production Auditor with confirmation of declarations (declarations form available at Annex 4) in the case of requesting EECS GOs.

D.6.8. Production Devices, that use more than one energy source (multi-fuel) for producing electricity (for example sewage gas and agricultural gas), must





## EECS Domain Protocol

provide the Production Auditor confirmation for declaration (declaration form available at Annex 5) in the case of requesting EECS GOs issuing.

### D.7 Registration Error/Exception Handling

- D.7.1. The AST can check at any time a production plant that generates electricity from a renewable source or high efficient cogeneration, to determine whether the electricity is generated from a renewable energy source and whether the measurement of the produced electricity and EECS Domain Protocol other measures necessary for the production from renewable energy sources as mentioned in the application file, corresponds with reality by performing unplanned audit described in D.6.1.
- D.7.2. Any errors in EECS GOs resulting from an error in the registered data of a Production Device will be handled in accordance with section E.8
- D.7.3. Where AST determines that the Account Holder is in breach of the Product Rules or determines that a Production Device does not meet Production Device Qualification Criteria for an EECS Product in relation to which it is registered, AST shall take such action as is necessary (by informing the Account Holder) to ensure that it is compliant with the EECS Rule's section E3.3.9(b), such action include, in the case of material non-compliance by the Account Holder, the withdrawal of registration of the relevant Production Device for the purposes of that EECS Product.
- D.7.4. AST informs AIB of such a breach if it could affect the transfer of EECS GOs out of the Registry into the Latvian Registry into the EECS Registration Database of another Member.

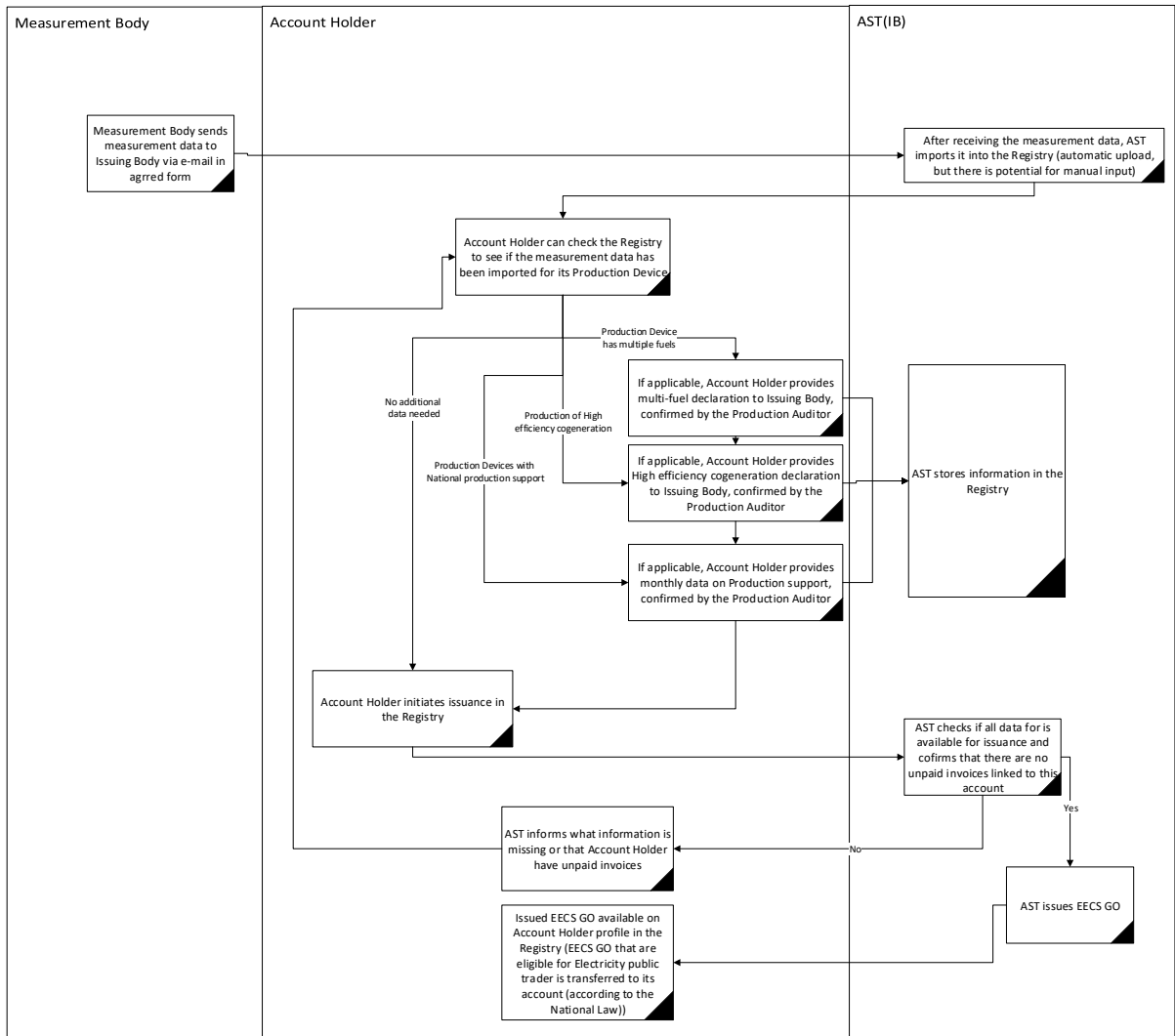


## E Certificate Systems Administration

### E.1 Issuing EECS Certificates

- E.1.1. In accordance with section B.1.4, the EECS GO is the only official EECS product in Latvia. Alteration of EECS GOs is not possible, as the system and all entries are under the responsibility of AST.
- E.1.2. Only Production Devices registered in the Registry and that are connected to Distribution System Operator or Transmission System Operator grid are allowed to request EECS GOs. If the Production Device is not in the Registry, AST has no information of the plant or its metering, it is impossible to issue EECS GOs. Metering of Production output are done by the Authorised Measurement Bodies (more in E.3).
- E.1.3. An EECS GO shall be issued per unit of electricity produced from renewable energy sources or high efficient cogeneration and supplied (injected) to the electricity grid. Also, in the case of high-efficient cogeneration from renewable energy sources, only one EECS-GO will be issued. The face value of one (1) EECS GO is one (1) MWh. Any identifiable residual kWh will be carried forward to the next issuing period until one MWh is reached. No more than one EECS GO shall be issued per unit of electricity produced from renewable energy sources, i.e. each energy unit shall be considered only once. EECS GO shall be issued only for Production Devices fulfilling qualification criteria described in section D.3. and for output fulfilling measurement criteria described in section E.3.
- E.1.4. EECS GOs are issued for the total net amount of electricity produced by the Production Device and supplied to the network in Latvia during one calendar month period. Account holders can request for EECS GO issuance up until 12 months from the production period end date. EECS GOs are then issued with a shorter expiry period which correspond to end of respective production output (month).
- E.1.5. GOs issued for electricity production that take place before AST is an official AIB member are prevented from export through the AIB Hub as they are not classified as EECS GOs and may not be converted to an EECS GOs.
- E.1.6. AST will not issue EECS GOs to an Account Holder which is in debt to AST for unpaid invoices at the time the EECS GO is requested to be issued.
- E.1.7. Issued EECS GOs are by default sent to Account Holders default Transferable account. Transferable accounts can be changed in the Registry.

### E.2 Processes





## EECS Domain Protocol

- E.2.1. The Account Holder should request issuance of EECS GOs in the Registry. Request of issuance for the Account Holder is possible through the Registry, where the Account Holder can see if the metering data for the Production Device is available and then request the issuance of EECS GOs.
- E.2.2. In the case of high efficient cogeneration stations, the Account Holder fills out a declaration (Annex 4) and in the case of (multifuel) power plants, the Account Holder fills out a declaration (Annex 5) for issuance of EECS GOs from the respective production output period. Declarations should be submitted monthly, for monthly issuance. It is possible to submit information in a single declaration (data should still be monthly) for multiple months, if issuance is requested for multiple production periods (expiry period is set from production period end not issuance date). Declarations must be accurate and reliable and confirmed by the Production Auditor otherwise AST will reject the request regarding the issuance of EECS GOs. In the case of if the Account Holder represents more than one Production Device, AST has the right on the basis of a mutual agreement to offer a different approach regarding receiving the data required in Annex 4 and Annex 5.
- E.2.3. EECS GOs are issued for the monthly total net amount of electricity produced by a registered Production Device and supplied to the network in Latvia.
- E.2.4. No later than within 10 working days after the end of a calendar month the Authorised Measurement Bodies shall provide AST with information on the quantity of electricity (MWh) produced during the past calendar month, by each Production Device connected into their respective grids.
- E.2.5. No later than within 10 working days after the end of a calendar month the Public Trader shall provide, in a format which has been agreed between AST and the Public Trader, information regarding what the Production Devices have received in capacity or energy production support for the previous month. When requesting for issuance the Public Trader will provide the extent the unit of energy has benefited in the related period. Information will be entered manually into Grexel system as part of the issuance process.
- E.2.6. In case of any doubts about the accuracy of meter readings and all declarations or National Support schemes, AST will not issue EECS GOs for that Production Device, it immediately stops the issuance for the Production Device until such doubts are resolved. After this AST contacts the Account Holder to find out if the discrepancy can be resolved. Issuance may only be done when discrepancies has been resolved.
- E.2.7. AST will issue the EECS GOs in the Registry only after receiving data mentioned in E.2.2; E.2.4;E.2.5., Any identifiable residual kWh will be carried forward to the next issuing period until one MWh is reached. No more than one EECS GOs

shall be issued per unit of electricity produced, i.e. each energy unit shall be considered only once.

- E.2.8. EECS GOs issuing will take no longer than 8 working days from the initial request for issuance or from the point in time when all information listed in E.2.7. is received.
- E.2.9. The Account Holder shall receive information in the Registry of the issuance of EECS GOs into the Account Holder's Transferable Account and the EECS GOs details.
- E.2.10. The EECS GOs which will be issued for Production Devices based on the Public Trader request will be transferred to the Public Trader account based on C.3.5.

## E.3 Measurement

- E.3.1. Electricity metering equipment must be installed by the grid operator on the grid border. The metering equipment must record the electricity received from the grid and transmitted to the grid. The installed electricity equipment must conform to the requirements laid down in the laws and regulations regarding the procedures for performing approval, primary verification and market supervision of the type of means of measurement, as well as in the laws and regulations regarding metrological requirements for means of measurement and regarding metrological requirements. The grid operators are responsible for a periodic verification of the electricity metering equipment. National Law On Uniformity of Measurements: <https://likumi.lv/ta/en/en/id/42562-on-uniformity-of-measurements>.
- E.3.2. Only Production Devices that are equipped with the required metering equipment shall be registered. Production Device metering equipment is located between the production device and transmission/distribution grid and measures net electricity generation transmitted to transmission or distribution grid. Authorised Measurement Bodies send metering information of net electricity generation of all plants to AST every month. It is mandatory to have measuring equipment located at frontier points between the activities of generation, transmission and distribution. Measurement Bodies will send electricity metering data directly to AST based on an agreed format between AST and the Measurement Bodies.
- E.3.3. The electricity is measured using the electricity meters, which records hourly power transmission. All electric meters should be automated and be read automatically via PLC, GPRS connection or over the Internet. System operators shall compile and transmit to the AST the monthly electricity production data of each Production Device.
- E.3.4. The Authorised Measurement Bodies (the electricity grid operators) who owns the electricity meter equipment are responsible for the measurement equipment, which shall comply with the requirements of Latvian law relating to periodical metrological control and testing, and for the measured data validation.
- E.3.5. The Account Holder is responsible for the all non-electrical measurement equipment (if such data are necessary), which shall comply with the requirements of Latvian law relating to periodical metrological control and testing. This data shall be approved by the Production Auditor.
- E.3.6. Before the issuance of EECS GO for a multi-fuel production device the Account Holder must (electronically) submit to AST a completed multi-fuel declaration form (Annex 5) which has been confirmed by the Production Auditor. The proportion declared in Annex 5 in the case of combustible fuels should be calculated according to E.5. AST then issues EECS GOs according to the input

fuel proportion factors, considering production declarations (Annex 5) and total net electricity produced from the measurement data sent by the Authorised Measurement Bodies.

E.3.7. Before the issuance of EECS GO from high efficiency cogeneration production device Account Holder must (electronically) submit to AST filled cogeneration declaration form (Annex 4) which has been confirmed by the Production Auditor. AST then issues EECS GO according to input parameters in the cogeneration declaration (Annex 4) and total net electricity produced from the measurement data provided by the Authorised Measurement Bodies. In the case of a separate self-consumption meter, consumption is not subtracted from monthly production for hours when the Production Device is out of service.

E.3.8. No arrangements applied to estimate and/or adjust line losses in meter readings.

## E.4 Energy Storage (Including Pumped Storage)

E.4.1. There are currently no energy storage or pumped storage systems in Latvia. If such Production Devices were introduced to the grid, this Domain Protocol would be updated to reflect such a change.

## E.5 Combustion Fuels

E.5.1. For a Production Device reporting the total production with multiple energy sources, the Account Holder will have to report in detail on the input factors and provide verification of the declaration from the Production Auditor prior to issuing of EECS GOs. The standard calculation set out in the EECS Rules section N6.3.2 is applied. The template of a production/consumption declaration can be found in Annex 5.

E.5.2. All combustible fuel inputs (where needed) are separately measured and required to be submitted by the Account Holders in tonnes or 1000 m<sup>3</sup> and the lower calorific values of the fuels in MJ/kg or in MJ/m<sup>3</sup>.

E.5.3. In a Consumption Declaration (Annex 5) for each combustible Input, the following must be specified:

E.5.3.1. The values of M<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>... M<sub>n</sub> and C<sub>n</sub>; and

E.5.3.2. as the Energy Input Factor for that Input and that period, a factor no greater than L, where L is the proportion of the total Output produced during this period by the relevant Input and is calculated as follows:

$$L = \frac{M^1 \times C^1}{(M^1 \times C^1) \dots + (M^n \times C^n)}$$

Where,

M<sub>1</sub> - is the mass of the relevant Energy Input for that Production Device during the relevant period

C<sub>1</sub> - is the average calorific value of the relevant Energy Input for that Production Device during the relevant period

M<sub>n</sub> - is the mass of each relevant Input other than the relevant Input for that Production Device during the relevant period



# EECS Domain Protocol

Cn - is the average calorific value of each relevant Input other than the relevant Input for that Production Device during the relevant period.

## E.6 Format

E.6.1. EECS GOs shall be Issued in such format as may be determined by AIB from time to time. EECS GO certificate example is shown in Annex 7.

E.6.2. EECS GOs and the information contained in it, or to be indicated by it, shall be in the format specified in the Subsidiary Document "HubCom"

E.6.3. EECS GOs corresponding to High-Efficiency Cogeneration must specify the following information in respect of the Output:

E.6.3.1. lower calorific value in megajoules per kilogramme of fuel or megajoules per cubic metre of gaseous fuel or megajoules per litre of liquid fuels;

E.6.3.2. use of heat;

E.6.3.3. the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions saved;

E.6.3.4. the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions produced;

E.6.3.5. primary Energy Savings;

E.6.4. According to the National law for fossil fuel generation, in addition to requirements stated in the EECS rules, EECS GOs must contain the quantity of thermal energy produced at the same time as electrical energy and nominal efficiency of the electrical and thermal energy production of the cogeneration production device.

E.6.5. No radioactive waste information is foreseen for EECS GOs issued Latvian Domain, currently there are no Nuclear generation stations and according to the National law there is no mandate to issue EECS GOs from nuclear generation, in case of changes the Domain Protocol will be updated.

## E.7 Transferring EECS Certificates

E.7.1. An Account Holder will get secure electronic access to their Account as stated in section D.1.5 to make transfers of EECS GOs to another Account in the same EECS Registration Database or to another EECS Registration Database in another Domain through the AIB Hub.

E.7.2. Only persons duly authorized by the Account Holder may request the transfer of EECS GOs from that Account Holder's Transferable Account. Authorized persons must be identified on the account application form (Annex 2). Authorized persons can also be added by the root user(s) of that Account Holder.

E.7.3. In accordance with Latvian law, EECS GOs issued in the European Union Member States and the European Economic Area can be transferred.

E.7.4. The initiation of transfers is done in the Registry by the selling Account Holder. The transfer form shall be filled out by the selling Account Holder (whether it is



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the Producer itself or an Account Holder with power of attorney) containing the following data:

- E.7.4.1. The amount of EECS GOs to be transferred;
- E.7.4.2. Domain of the receiving Account Holder;
- E.7.4.3. Receiving Account Holder.

E.7.5. The transfer of EECS GOs and the confirmation of that transfer is automated. After the Account Holder has initiated the transfer, the Registry instantly displays a message of whether or not the initiation has been successful. The EECS GOs are automatically transferred to the receiving account if the initiation of the transfer is successful. If the initiation of the transfer is not successful, the EECS GOs do not leave the Account of the original Account Holder. In transfers between Accounts located in different Registries, the success of the transfer is subject to the verification process of the AIB Hub and the receiving Registry. When EECS GOs are in transit they are not available for another transfer. If the transfer is not successful, the EECS GOs return to the Account of the original Account Holder.

E.7.6. EECS GOs that have been cancelled or expired are not available for transfer.

E.7.7. Once an EECS GOs has been held in the registry of a non-Hub User, it may not be transferred through the Hub. AST is only allowed to use the Hub when transferring EECS GOs to another Hub User, excluding other means of transfer or separate arrangements in this respect.

E.7.8. Ex-domain exports are handled as cancellations, where the beneficiary of the cancellation is located in another Domain or country.

## E.8 Administration of Malfunctions, Corrections and Errors

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

E.8.2. AST has the right to perform corrective actions such as the transfer of EECS GOs in the Registry where EECS GOs have been erroneously transferred.





## EECS Domain Protocol

- E.8.3. AST has the right to perform corrective actions such as the withdrawal of EECS GOs from an Account in the Registry where EECS GOs have been erroneously issued. AST has the right to recover the cost of securing the agreement of another Account Holder to the Withdrawal of Certificates of the same type from that other Account Holder's Transferables Account, where the EECS GO is not in the Transferables Account of that Account Holder, so that, as far as reasonably practicable, EECS GOs are withdrawn with an amount and a financial value which make good the discrepancy.
- E.8.4. AST has the right to correct an account number for an incoming transaction if the account number is not a transferable account number and correct account number can be identified.
- E.8.5. If an error occurs in the measurement data on which EECS GOs are created, AST will correct this error. If certificates are wrongly issued, i.e. a larger quantity, and traded, the error will be corrected in future, issuing a smaller amount of certificates in the next period.
- E.8.6. Where it is impossible to transfer for technical reasons, this can be overcome by cancelling EECS GOs for use in another domain, subject to an agreement between AST and the importing Issuing Body.
- E.8.7. AST shall correct all errors in or with respect to the EECS GOs in question provided that such EECS GOs have not been transferred out of that Transferable Account.
- E.8.8. AST may alter an EECS GO held in its Registry so as to rectify an error which occurred prior to its transfer into the Account in which it is held at such time, provided:
- (a) the Account Holder has agreed to such alteration;
  - (b) it is reasonably satisfied that any unjust enrichment of an EECS Market Participant as a consequence of such error has, to the extent reasonably practicable, been nullified; and
  - (c) it is reasonably satisfied that the alteration itself does not give rise to undue enrichment of the Account Holder.
- E.8.9. In the case where the EECS GOs are no longer in the Latvian domain, or in the case where erroneous EECS GOs are transferred to the Latvian domain from another Domain, AST will cooperate with other Issuing Bodies to withdraw or correct the erroneous EECS GOs.
- E.8.10. An Account Holder or market participant involved in a transaction with an Account Holder from the Latvia Domain can report an issue by submitting identified malfunctions, errors or requested corrections via e-mail to [GO@ast.lv](mailto:GO@ast.lv). If possible, AST will resolve the issue in 5 working days and inform the Account Holder of the resolution. If the issue can not be resolved within 5 working days AST, will respond to the e-mail to inform how this issue will be tackled and the estimated time to resolve it.
- E.8.11. In the case of corrective actions being carried out to correct errors made by an Account Holder, an hourly fee can be collected. Fees can be viewed in AST webpage: [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv).



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

- E.9.1. Cancellation is removing EECS GOs from circulation. Once cancelled, EECS GOs cannot be moved to any other account, and so they are no longer tradable (transferable). Expired EECS GO are not valid for cancellation or transfer as the Registry automatically expires EECS GOs according to the Expiry rules described in E.10.
- E.9.2. EECS GOs can be cancelled for use in the Latvian domain.
- E.9.3. EECS GOs may be cancelled for use in other EECS GOs Domains provided that the transfer of such EECS GOs is not possible to the other Domain, and there is a Cancellation Agreement in place with the Scheme Member of that other Domain. Such Cancellation Agreements require the provision by the Cancelling Scheme Member to the Scheme Member of the other Domain of statistical information concerning Cancelled EECS GOs and the inclusion on any related Cancellation Statement of the identity of the Domain, Account Holder and purpose for which the EECS GOs were Cancelled.
- E.9.4. EECS GO can be cancelled for use in countries that are not connected to AIB Hub ex-domain cancellations.
- E.9.5. Account Holders possessing EECS GOs in the Registry, can perform cancellations by executing the transaction in the Registry. The Account Holder must specify the EECS GOs to be cancelled as well as the country of consumption, cancellation purpose, usage category, name, type and location of beneficiary and related consumption period. The Account Holder may choose to cancel part of or all of a given certificate bundle or several bundles.
- E.9.6. The cancellation of EECS GOs is automated using the cancellation functionality in the Registry. An EECS GOs can only be cancelled once and when the EECS GOs has been cancelled it is taken out of circulation and is not available for transactions. Cancelled EECS GOs are removed from the transferable account by changing their status to “cancelled”; they do not appear in any Account of the Registry after the Cancellation. The Account Holder performing the cancellation has full access to see the details of the cancellation process in the Registry or they can order an official Cancellation Statement from AST (Annex 6).
- E.9.7. Having performed a cancellation, the Account Holder receives confirmation of a successful or failed cancellation process instantly in the Registry.
- E.9.8. Each month AST will provide the Secretary General with a statement of the number of EECS GOs cancelled under the provisions **Error! Reference source not found.** and E.9.4.

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

- E.10.1. EECS GOs expire 12 months after the end of the related production period for the relevant energy unit. This means that for example an EECS GO issued for production of January 2021 shall expire on the 31st of January 2022.
- E.10.2. EECS GOs which have expired are no longer valid for transfer or any other operation. The expiry-warning period is set to 30 days in the Latvian Registry. If the account holder does not react by cancelling the EECS GOs or transferring (selling) the EECS GOs to someone who then cancels them, then the EECS



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GOs will expire. No operations will be possible on these EECS GOs. The expired certificates will be used in the calculation of the residual mix.

E.10.3. The Registry system ensures that expired certificates are not available for transfer as the Registry automatically expires EECS GOs according to Expiry rules E.10.1.

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

E.11.1. EECS GOs which have been withdrawn are no longer valid for transfer.

E.11.2. AST may withdraw a EECS GOs held in an Account on its Registry at the request of the Account Holder of that Account, or otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the EECS scheme as described in section E.8.

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## F Issuer's Agents

### F.1 Production Auditor

F.1.1. The Production Auditor verifies and approves information which is provided in forms (Annex 3, Annex 4 and Annex 5). Production Auditors use industry best practices and also include on-site inspection. Charges for Production Device services are concluded based on mutual agreement. AST has no responsibility in relation to Production Auditor charges for services. List of Production Auditors is available in Annex 1.

### F.2 Production Registrar

F.2.1. AST acts as the Production Registrar and is responsible for assessing applications to register Production Devices for the purposes of the relevant EECS Product and National Law.

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## G Activity Reporting

### G.1 Public Reports

G.1.1. AST is obligated by National Law to publish on its website link ([www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)), no later than 30 calendar days from the end of a calendar month, information on the<sup>1</sup>:

G.1.1.1. The Quantities (in MWh) of electricity produced in Latvia from renewable energy sources, electricity produced from high efficient cogeneration and supplied to the electricity grids for which EECS GOs have been issued, for the past calendar month, shown according to the types of energy sources;

G.1.1.2. Each month in the Registry public statistics<sup>1</sup> will be published EECS GO transaction statistics for Latvia domain in previous month. Publication include following items (data items are published in total and divided to the types of energy sources):

G.1.1.2.1. Amount of issued EECS GOs;

G.1.1.2.2. Amount of cancelled EECS GOs;

G.1.1.2.3. Amount of imported EECS GOs;

G.1.1.2.4. Amount of exported EECS GOs;

G.1.1.2.5. Amount of internally transferred EECS GOs;

G.1.1.2.6. Amount of expired EECS GOs;

G.1.1.3. Recognition of the EECS GOs issued by other AIB Members and transfers and use of the EECS GOs, shown according to the types of energy sources.

G.1.2. AST, no less than once every three months, will make available to the Secretary General of AIB, the number of Scheme Certificates with respect to each EECS Product, within the preceding three calendar months.

G.1.3. AST ensures the confidentiality of the information provided by the EECS Market Participants and compliance with personal data legal protection requirements in the publication of all information.

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<sup>1</sup> The statistic information can be found in Registry  
<http://cmo.grexel.com/Lists/PublicPages/Statistics.aspx>



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### G.2 Record Retention

G.2.1. AST shall retain all records to which it has had access to, relating to any EECS GOs on its Registry for no less than 10 years after its Cancellation or Expiry or for a period that may be required by applicable national legislation.

### G.3 Orderly Market Reporting

G.3.1. AST will inform the AIB of any relevant changes in legislation regarding the EECS scheme in Latvia, especially if it involves changes to this Domain Protocol.

G.3.2. AST will enforce the rules in relation to any act of non-compliance. AST will provide all required information to AIB to resolve or investigate such action.

G.3.3. If AST becomes aware that Account Holders fail to comply with the EECS Product rules to the extent that breaches Competition Law, or any applicable law governing the conduct of financial markets, then AST will report it to relevant Competent Authorities. AST will report to AIB of such incidents to extent that it does not breach its duty of confidentiality to the relevant Account Holder.

G.3.4. If AST determines that an Account Holder is in breach of the Product Rules or determines that a Production Device does not meet the PD Qualification Criteria for an EECS Product in relation to which it is registered, then AST will:

G.3.4.1. take action to secure that EECS GO issuance is not done for Production Devices that fail to meet Product Rules and PD qualification Criteria. Such action to include, in a case of material non-compliance by the Account Holder, the withdrawal of registration of the relevant Production Device for the purposes of that EECS Product; and

G.3.4.2. AST will notify the AIB of such a breach where AST is of the reasonable opinion that such a breach could affect the transfer of EECS Certificates from its Registry to the EECS Registration Database of another Member.



## H Association of Issuing Bodies

### H.1 Membership

H.1.1. The AIB is an enables the transfer of EECS GOs. The AIB promotes the use of a standardized System, based on a harmonized environment, structures and procedures, in order to ensure the reliable operation of EECS GOs Registries. AST considers AIB membership as a key step in removing possible barriers to EECS GOs imports and exports.

H.1.2. In the case that AST is replaced by another Issuing Body for the Latvian domain by a new Law, AIB would be informed immediately. In this situation, AST would take the necessary actions to guarantee the right transition to the new Issuing Body.

H.1.3. Where AST ceases to be an Authorized Issuing Body in relation to an EECS Product, it shall revise its EECS Registration Database so that each Production Device in the Latvian Domain ceases to be registered for the purposes of that EECS Product.

H.1.4. Where AST 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 each EECS Product in relation to the Output to which that EECS Scheme relates. The EECS Registration Database shall be locked and no further issuing shall take place.

H.1.5. AST shall ensure that the Domain Protocol secures that the Product Rules for the relevant EECS Product and that it complies with the EECS Rules established for the EECS Scheme in relation to the relevant Output.

### H.2 Complaints to the AIB

H.2.1. EECS Market Participants may notify, in writing, the Secretary General of AIB (and provide evidence substantiating their complaint) that:

H.2.1.1. An Authorised Issuing Body in relation to an EECS Product is in breach of the provisions of Product Rules in relation to that EECS Product; or

H.2.1.2. Product Rules do not comply with the relevant provisions of the EECS Rules. Then, provided that the evidence that the Authorised Issuing Body has been given allows adequate opportunity to respond to such allegation, the Secretary General shall invite the relevant Authorised Issuing Body to respond.

## I Change Control

### I.1 Complaints to AST

I.1.1. AST will endeavour to deal with complaints received via e-mail [GO@ast.lv] as soon as possible and within a period of 20 business days. Treatment of the complaint and disputes will be made in accordance with the national legislation of Latvia.

### I.2 Disputes

I.2.1. All disputes and disagreements that may arise shall be resolved by negotiations via e-mail [GO@ast.lv]. If no agreement can be reached within 20 business days, either party shall be entitled to initiate dispute resolution in the Latvian courts.

### I.3 Change Requests

I.3.1. An EECS Market Participant may propose a modification to this Domain Protocol.

I.3.2. Such a proposal should include a detailed description, including an exact specification of any proposed modification of this Domain Protocol and be sent in writing to AST.

I.3.3. On receipt of such a request, AST will:

I.3.3.1. Respond to the request describing the procedures to be followed and estimating when a reply is expected;

I.3.3.2. Consult with the other EECS Market Participants within Latvia and when relevant with other AIB members;

I.3.3.3. Decide whether the request and its consequences are in its opinion reasonable;

I.3.3.4. Inform the Participants within Latvia of the outcome of this decision.

I.3.4. AST may make such modifications to this Domain Protocol as are in its opinion necessary to the effective, transparent and efficient operation of the market.

I.3.5. Any modifications to this Domain Protocol are subject to approval by the AIB (Assessment Panel in accordance with EECS rules section L5.2.1 and the prior consent of the General Meeting in accordance with the provisions of EECS rules section L5) that such changes do not conflict with the Principles and Rules of Operation of the Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB) for The European Energy Certification Registry.

I.3.6. Implementation of modifications will be sent by e-mail to the Participants and will take effect on publication of the documentation on the website [www.aib-net.org](http://www.aib-net.org) and AST [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)



## Annex 1: Contacts List

### Authorised Issuing Body/Registry Operator

Latvian electricity transmission system operator AS "Augstsprieguma tīkls"; 86 Darzciema str., Rīga, LV-1073, Latvia (+371) 67728353 [go@ast.lv](mailto:go@ast.lv); [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)

### Competent Authority (if different from the Authorised Issuing Body)

Latvian electricity transmission system operator AS "Augstsprieguma tīkls"; 86 Darzciema str., Rīga, LV-1073, Latvia (+371) 67728353 [go@ast.lv](mailto:go@ast.lv); [www.ast.lv](http://www.ast.lv)

### Registry support

Latvian electricity transmission system operator AS "Augstsprieguma tīkls"; 86 Darzciema str., Rīga, LV-1073, Latvia; [GO@ast.lv](mailto:GO@ast.lv);

### Production Auditors

- Sabiedrība ar ierobežotu atbildību "Latvijas rūpnieku tehniskās drošības ekspertu apvienība" - TUV Rheinland grupa Darba aizsardzības un iekārtu novērtēšanas inspekcija; Ieriķu iela 3, korpuss C2, Rīga LV-1084; +37167568607
- A/S "Inspecta Latvia" Inspicēšanas institūcija; Skanstes iela 54A, Rīga, LV-1013; +371 67607900
- SIA "Latvijas iepakojuma sertifikācijas centrs" Inspicēšanas audita nodaļa; Dunties iela 17a, Rīga, LV-1005; +371 67323246
- SIA "Latvijas iepakojuma sertifikācijas centrs" Inspicēšanas audita nodaļa; Augusta Deglava iela 66, Rīga, LV-1035; +371 67290001
- Sabiedrības ar ierobežotu atbildību „BUREAU VERITAS LATVIA” Inspekcijas institūcija; Dunties iela 17a, Rīga, LV-1005; +371 67323246
- SIA "LBRA" Inspekcija; Juridiskā adrese: Mazā Nometņu iela 31, Rīga, LV-1002  
Atrašanās vieta: Mazā Nometņu iela 31, Rīga, LV-1002; +371 2625915

### Measurement Bodies

The Authorised Measurement Bodies are transmission and distribution system operators that are listed on The Public Utilities Commission website [www.sprk.lv](http://www.sprk.lv)



# EECS Domain Protocol

## Annex 2: Account Application/Amendment Form

<b>Account</b>	
Application purpose:	<input type="checkbox"/> New account <input type="checkbox"/> Amend account <input type="checkbox"/> De-register account
Account Name/name, surname:	
Business ID/Person ID:	
Business Address (Country, City, Street, Postal code)	
Organization type	<input type="checkbox"/> Producer <input type="checkbox"/> Supplier <input type="checkbox"/> GO Trader <input type="checkbox"/> Disclosure
Trading Scheme	Guarantees of Origin
<b>Account Holder root user</b>	
Action	<input type="checkbox"/> New Root user <input type="checkbox"/> Amend existing Root user
User first name	
User last name	
User e-mail	
User mobile phone	
User office phone	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Applicant Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



# EECS Domain Protocol

## Annex 3: Device Registration Form

Account Holder			
Account Holder name			
Account Holder Business ID/Person ID:			
Production Device			
Application purpose:	<input type="checkbox"/> New production device <input type="checkbox"/> Amend production device <input type="checkbox"/> De-register production device		
Production Device (object) name:			
Installed capacity (kW)			
Approved capacity by System Operator (kW)			
Address (Country, City, Street, Postal code)			
Coordinates (longitude, latitude)			
The first date of commissioning			
Grid connection	<input type="checkbox"/> TSOs grid _____ (name) <input type="checkbox"/> DSOs grid _____ (name)		
Metering ID (object EIC) (in case of multiple meter use, add all meters and used calculation formula)			
Meter corresponds to net electricity output of device	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		
Fuel (-s)*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Technology*	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Account Holder who receives issued Guarantees of Origin (Account holder name and Business ID) (optional – fill in case differs from Account holder from above)			
Trading Scheme	Guarantees of Origin		

\*For fuel and technology input use predefined inputs in tables below



# EECS Domain Protocol

The State aid					
Production Device received Investment support			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, fill the table below		
Production Device receives Production support			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No If Yes, fill the table below		
Governor of Support scheme	Support scheme type (Production/ Investment support)	Purpose of the State aid	Support scheme number	Tool	Amount, EUR (In case of Investment support)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Account Holder Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Production Auditor (Registrar) Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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

Energy Inputs			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Solid	Unspecified	Unspecified	
	Municipal waste	Biogenic	
	Industrial and commercial waste	Biogenic	
	Wood	Unspecified	
			Forestry products
			Forestry by-products & waste
	Animal fats	Unspecified	
Biomass from agriculture	Unspecified		
		Agricultural products	
		Agricultural by-products & waste	
Liquid	Unspecified	Unspecified	
	Municipal biodegradable waste	Unspecified	
	Black liquor	Unspecified	
	Pure plant oil	Unspecified	

		Rapeseed (Brassica napus L.)
		Sunflower (Helianthus annuus L.)
		Oil palm (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.)
		Coconut (Cocos nucifera L.)
		Yatropha
	Waste plant oil	Unspecified
	Refined vegetable oil	Unspecified
		Biodiesel (mono-alkyl ester)
		Biogasoline (C <sub>6</sub> -C <sub>12</sub> hydrocarbon)
Gaseous	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Landfill gas	Unspecified
	Sewage gas	Unspecified
	Agricultural gas	Unspecified
		Pig manure
		Cow manure
		Chicken manure

Heat		Unspecified manure
		Energy crops
	Gas from organic waste digestion	Unspecified
	Process gas	Biogenic
	Solar	Unspecified
	Geothermal	Unspecified
		Conventional geothermal heat
		Enhanced dry bed geothermal heat
Aerothermal	Unspecified	
Hydrothermal	Unspecified	
Process heat	Biogenic	
Mechanical source or other	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Wind	Unspecified
	Hydro & marine	Unspecified

	Internal combustion engine	CHP
	Micro-turbine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Stirling engine	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
	Fuel cell	Unspecified
		Non CHP
		CHP
Steam engine	Unspecified	
	Non CHP	
	CHP	
Organic rankine cycle	Unspecified	
	Non CHP	
	CHP	
Nuclear	Unspecified	Unspecified
	Heavy-water reactor	Unspecified
	Light water reactor	Unspecified
	Breeder	Unspecified
	Graphite reactor	Unspecified
Other	Unspecified	Unspecified

Technologies			
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Solar	Unspecified	Unspecified	
		Photovoltaic	Unspecified
			Classic silicon
			Thin film
Concentration	Unspecified		
Wind	Unspecified	Unspecified	
		Onshore	
		Offshore	
Hydro-electric Head	Unspecified	Unspecified	
		Run-of-river head installation	
		Storage head installation	
		Pure pumped storage head installation	
		Mixed pumped storage head	
Marine	Unspecified	Unspecified	
		Tidal	Unspecified
			Onshore
	Offshore		
	Wave	Unspecified	Unspecified
			Onshore
	Offshore		
Currents	Unspecified		
Pressure	Unspecified		
Thermal	Unspecified	Unspecified	
		Combined cycle gas turbine with heat recovery	Unspecified
			Non CHP
			CHP
		Steam turbine with back-pressure turbine (open cycle)	Unspecified
			Non CHP
			CHP
		Steam turbine with condensation turbine (closed cycle)	Unspecified
			Non CHP
CHP			
Gas turbine with heat recovery	Unspecified	Unspecified	
		Non CHP	
		CHP	
	Unspecified	Unspecified	
		Non CHP	

## Annex 4: High Efficiency cogeneration declaration

Account Holder	
Account Holder Business ID/Person ID:	
Production device name:	
Production period:	
Generated electricity volume, MWh*	
Primary Energy Savings (MJ/MWh)*	
Primary Energy Savings (%)*	
Overall Primary Energy Savings (%)	
Generated Heat, MWh*	
Use of Heat*	<input type="checkbox"/> Heating, including district heating and Cooling <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial use, including process heating <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural use
Lower Calorific Value (MJ/kg, m3 or l)*	
Production device nominal electrical energy generation efficiency*	
Production device nominal thermal energy generation efficiency*	



# EECS Domain Protocol



CO <sub>2</sub> Saved (kg/MWh)	
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (kg/MWh)	
Thermal Capacity (MW)	
Trading Scheme	Guarantees of Origin

\*Parameters set by Electricity Market law, that has to be defined particularly for high efficiency cogeneration:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Account Holder Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Production Auditor Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Annex 5: Declaration for the mixed-fuel power plants

Account Holder	
Account Holder Business ID/Person ID:	
Production Device name:	
Production Device GSRN	
Production period:	
Total net generation in period	
Share of net generation in production period from fuel (please specify for all fuel(s)), %:	
Share	Fuel ( <i>For combustible fuel specify mass of the relevant fuel and its average calorific value</i> )

\_\_\_\_\_  
Account Holder Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Production Auditor Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date





## Annex 6: EECS Electricity Cancellation Statement



### Cancellation Statement

This cancellation statement acts as a receipt for the certificates listed below and for the purpose shown. With this Cancellation Statement, released on the Transaction Date, the 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 this Cancellation Statement and these certificates may not be transferred to any party other than the energy supplier or end-consumer specified below.

### Transaction details

Transaction Type:

Transaction Date:

Transaction Number:

Message to Receiver:

From	To
Account Holder:	Name of Beneficiary:
Account:	Cancellation Purpose:
Domain:	Consumption Period:
Street:	Country of Consumption:
Postal Code and City:	Location of Beneficiary:
Country:	Usage Category:
	Type of Beneficiary:

### Total

Total MWh:

Total GO:



# EECS Domain Protocol



Certificate Number (From - To)	Volume	Domain	Fuel, Technology	S/T	Issuing Date	Production Period	Production Device (GSRN, installed capacity, name)	Trading Schemes	Support

### Production Device public information

Production Device Name:

Production Device GSRN:

Domain of Production Device:

Installed Capacity, MW:

Date of Commissioning:

Location of Production Device:

Technology:

Fuel:

Investment support:

Production support:



## Annex 7: EECS GO view in the Registry

### Transaction details

Transaction Type: Issue  
 Transaction Date: 2020-08-26 13:33:10  
 Transaction Number: 2020082600002  
 Message to Receiver: -

<b>From</b>		<b>To</b>	
Issuing Body:	<a href="#">AS AUGSTSPREGUMA TKLS</a>	Account Holder:	<a href="#">Tests</a>
Domain:	Demo Latvia	Account:	LV- Tests- 643002406771001272
Street:	Latvian demo street	Domain:	Demo Latvia
Postal Code and City:	00000 Latvian demo city	Street:	Demo iela
Country:	Latvia	Postal Code and City:	LV-1111 Riga
		Country:	Latvia

### Total

Total MWh: 1000  
 Total GO: 1000

Certificate Number (From - To)	Volume	Domain	Fuel, Technology	S/T	Issuing Date	Production Period	Production Device (GSRN, installed capacity, name)	Trading Schemes	Support Schemes
643002406555902510000000438780	1000	Demo Latvia	F01000000, T070000	S	2020-08-26	2020-08-01	643002406731000147 100 MW Mans	GO	No support
643002406555902510000000439779						2020-08-10			

### Production Device public information

Production Device Name: Mans  
 Production Device GSRN: 643002406731000147  
 Domain of Production Device: Demo Latvia  
 Installed Capacity, MW: 100  
 Date of Commissioning: 2019-01-01  
 Location of Production Device: LV-1111 Riga, LV  
 Technology: T070000 - Other  
 Fuel: F01000000 - Renew able  
 Investment support: -  
 Production support: -