

E-TRACK Project

Minutes of the first Consultation Workshop

Vienna, 13. May 2005, 9:00-14:00

Participants

Timo Riess	E-Control (Austria)
Herbert Ritter	Austrian Energy Agency (Austria)
Blaz Bratina	Borzen (Slovenia)
Peter Dickinger	BMWA (Austria)
Michael Heidenreich (excused)	arsenal (Austria)
Regina Hirsch	VEOE (Austria)
Stefan Kastner	oekostrom ag (Austria)
Andreas Lugmaier	arsenal (Austria)
Peter Nemcek	Borzen (Slovenia)
Blanda Povh	HSE (Slovenia)
Borut Rajer	Borzen (Slovenia)
Ervin Sersen	Energy Agency of the Republic of Slovenia
Gorazd Skerbinek	Energy Agency of the Republic of Slovenia
Endre Slenker	Hungarian Energy Office

1 Background of the E-Track- project: objectives and work plan

Issues from the discussion:

- How will the project results be presented to the EU Commission and what will be their relevance? – It is study and the results will be input to EU policy (recommendations)
- Will an European tracking scheme support that the RES-E support schemes will/need to be harmonised? – A track scheme should accommodate and fit to all RES-E support schemes.
- Will all primary energy sources be covered by a European tracking scheme? – Of course but it must fit to the existing legal requirements.
- How to deal with electricity imports from non European countries? (via statistical data?, bilateral agreements?)
- A tracking scheme via a central registry displays all market transactions und includes sensible data. – Data protection must be ensured, in order to increase the acceptance by market actors.
- Experiences in Austria want to handle a kind of electricity sources in the registry. (service tool for electricity disclosure)
- E-Tracking scheme should cover additional information (plant specific data, eco-criteria, infor related to quality labels)

2 Framework conditions

Issues from the discussion

- E-Control is currently reviewing the disclosure of the suppliers for the year 2004. A final report about the findings will be published within the next months.

- The purpose of the Austrian GoO is for disclosure only. However the registry accommodates the specific Austrian support scheme (GoOs in the registry are automatically distributed among the suppliers according to the supported eco-electricity allocated to suppliers)
- GoOs for CHP will also be handled by the Austrian GO-registry
- What are the reasons for maintaining RECS system in Austria, when GOs are implemented via the registry? – It is an established European Standard and a lot of EU MS have not implemented the GOs in a user suitable standard. RECS provides an interface to other countries. There are costs on issuing RECS, currently there are no costs for issuing GOs. EECs standard has been developed but has so far not been implemented
- If an Austrian wants to use RECS for Disclosure must he transfer it to the GO system? No, RECS certificates can be used for disclosure when they are redeemed as such in the RECS registry
- How can GOs be exported from Austria in other countries? – They have to be redeemed on the Austrian registry and the owner receives a approval of the redemption from E-Control.
- Can supported RES-E be exported from Austria to other countries? Yes it can be done.
- Can GO account for the indicative targets? So far there is now country known which is doing it. This issue has to be discussed in the future!
- Who owns the target attribute of the GO if the plant is subsidised by national support schemes? The generator or the public/government
- Will E-Track focus on bilateral agreements (concerning targets)? Not the main focus, but must be addressed at least in recommendations about the procedures.
- UCTE-Mix: Adaption of the UCTE mix with increasing percentage of GO covered electricity sources will be necessary.

Slovenia:

- Energy Agency will be the issuing body for GO, all RES-E plants
- Nuclear power plant belongs 50:50 to Slovenia and Croatia , generation is also shared
- The legal basis for GOs for CHP is implemented within the Energy Act
- GOs are not used for support purposes, only for disclosure
- Disclosure will be enforced legally in the next weeks.
- Design/layout of disclosure is set by law and in first step done via contracts.
- Plan to start with GOs using a electronic registry in beginning of 2006.
- How to consider CHP within disclosure? It is a technology not a primary energy source.

Hungary:

- Nuklear is 39%
- Uniform feed in tariff for RES and one for CHP
- Regulator has suggested to switch from the feed in tariff scheme to a certificate based scheme
- Disclosure is not required at the moment
- GOs are issued on request by the regulator, but no demand so far
- All relevant EU directives will be implemented in time (till 2007)
- A registry at the Hungarian regulator exists, mainly for supported power plants. (plant specific data, annual generation, primary energy sources, etc).

3 Tracking Scheme design

Issues from the discussion

- Keep the tracking scheme as simple as possible.
- The core information in tracking are the primary energy sources, other information is additional.
- The Austrian GOs are “glued” to electricity.
- Define the main purpose for Tracking: disclosure, support instrument, etc - The attribute have to accommodate, because a tracking scheme an instrument to be used.
- A lot of aspects related to multi-certificate systems are difficult to answer yet. – Because the EU has not agreed on certain main policies (harmonisation, GOs for indicative targets, etc.)
- Targets attributes are relevant on the national level and disclosure attributes are relevant on a company level
- Who pays for the support should get the target attribute
- If certificates are used for the targets then they must be mandatory
- Perhaps an European organisation could to monitor the import /export of target attributes
- One way would be to implement national tracking schemes und use bilateral contracts in particular for exchanging target attributes.
- Tracking system should technically be flexible to accommodate the support system.
- National registries or central ones? – most participants opt for national ones

4 Perspective Feedback, Next Consultation workshop

- Next consultation workshop meeting will be end of November
- When meeting is in Vienna, it should start at 10:00h
- When there are new developments in the corresponding issues, the information will be spread among the participant via E-Control and/or AEA.
- Information should be send out 3 weeks to the participants before the next consultation workshop.