

Minutes from the E-TRACK Consultation Workshop for Poland

20 March 2007, 10.00-14.30

Ministry of Economy
Pl. Trzech Krzyży 3/5
Warsaw, Poland

Workshop agenda:

9:30-10:00	<i>Participants' registry</i>	
10:00-10:10	Opening of the consultation meeting	Maria Szweykowska-Muradin - Ecofys Poland
10:10-10:30	Current state and planned development of electricity tracking in Poland (according to the Directive 2003/54/WE and for use of the Directives 2001/77/WE and 2004/8/WE)	Leszek Karski Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw and the National Administration of the Emissions Trading Scheme (KASHUE)
10:30-11:10	Project E-TRACK - European Tracking System for Electricity - Project description - Proposed European Tracking Standard	Dominik Seebach - Öko - Institute – Germany
11:10-11:30	<i>Coffee break</i>	
11:30 – 12:00	Scope of tracked information – Introduction and discussion	Introduction to discussion – Henryk Gaj – Ecofys Poland
12:00 - 12:30	Tracking options: explicit and implicit tracking (Residual Mix) – Introduction and discussion	Introduction to discussion – Monika Kaçık – Ecofys Poland
12:30 – 13:00	Polish Green Certificate Register – Introduction and discussion	Introduction to discussion – Jacek Brandt – Polish Power Exchange
13:00 – 13:30	Implementation and maintenance cost of certification system – Introduction and discussion	Introduction to discussion – Dominik Seebach – Öko - Institute
13:30 – 13:50	Problems related to the adjustment of the Polish tracking standard for electricity to the E-TRACK standard Summary discussion	Moderation: Dominik Seebach – Öko - Institute Henryk Gaj – Ecofys Poland
13:50 – 14:00	Meeting closure	Maria Szweykowska-Muradin – Ecofys Poland

Participants:

1. Brandt Jacek, Polish Power Exchange (TGE)
2. Depczyński Marcin, ENION S.A.
3. Kałuża Jacek South Power Energy Concern (PKE)
4. Karski Leszek, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw and The National Administration of the Emissions Trading Scheme (KASHUE)
5. Krystek Katarzyna Kinga, Transmission System Operator (PSE – Operator S.A.)
6. Popek Krzysztof, ENEA S.A.
7. Wieczorek Tomasz, Polish Association for Energy Certification (PTCE)

E-TRACK project was represented by:

1. Marynka Szwejkowska-Muradin, Ecofys Poland
2. Dominik Seebach, Öko Institute
3. Henryk Gaj, Ecofys Poland
4. Monika Kacik, Ecofys Poland
5. Katarzyna Mirowska, Ecofys Poland

The aim of the Polish consultation workshop was to provide the stakeholders with additional information on the E-TRACK standard and to gain the inputs considering the electricity tracking.

In first part of the workshop two presentations were given on the:

1. Current state of electricity tracking in Poland (according to the 2003/54/WE Directive and for use of the 2001/77/WE and 2004/8/WE Directive) by Mr. Leszek Karski outlining the legislative framework of the Polish energy policy
2. Project E-TRACK - European tracking system for electricity - the proposed European Tracking Standard for Electricity by Mr. Dominik Seebach

Discussion Points:

- Development state of the Polish tracking system for the renewable energy and high efficient CHP was assessed as satisfactory. It was pointed out that Poland should try to take more active role in development of the European legislative regarding electricity market liberalization, disclosure and electricity tracking in particular.
- The issue of Guarantees of Origin, which for the moment can be imported to Poland together with the physical energy, was raised, but according to the statutory law in force in Poland, they cannot be used for fulfilling the indicative targets.
- Summarizing the first session, the Polish support systems for RES and HE-CHP, as well as tracking of electricity attributes in Poland, were assessed robust and well fitting into the E-TRACK standard. However creating of a harmonized European standard would require further adjustments within the Polish market.

In the second part of the workshop short introduction to the following topics were given followed by the discussions:

1. The scope of tracked information

Discussion Points:

- Should any additional information on environmental impact (CO₂ emissions, nuclear waste and others) be implemented into the Polish registry system at the current state? Mr. Brandt pointed out that it would be possible in Poland, but it would also complicate electricity trade. He pointed out that the Polish energy market has not been developed very well yet so the electricity tracking is not such a difficult task. However this may change in the future and would require thereby more complicated tracking system.
- Concern was expressed that if the attributes were not de-linked from the energy contracts it could endanger the liquidity of the market. However this is not the case in Poland.
- Dominik Seebach pointed out that liquidity of electricity markets is not reduced when attributes are traded separately from the physical electricity.
- In principle, widening the scope of explicit tracking is possible. Consumers are the ones who could influence the decision on implementing additional types of certificates. On the other hand, it was said that too rapid liberalization of the energy market may destabilize the market what could have a negative impact on some energy suppliers.

2. Tracking type: explicit and implicit tracking (Residual Mix)

- Clarification on the fact that the explicit tracking is possible for the power exchange, but only if for the certificate-based system.

3. National certificates registry

- It has been judged that the registry, which is already in place administrated by the Polish Power Exchange, has been working quite well. Better functioning of the system was enforced by the development of the Polish electricity market
- Concern on the inclusion of imports into the registry system was expressed. Adoption of the common tracking standard should facilitate the inclusion.
- The problem of the confidentiality of the data was addressed as a sensitive issue.
- Approach of the E-TRACK standard to the energy produced for the own use (auto-production) was discussed.
- Double counting issue for the CHP from renewable sources was addressed. The common standard should definitely facilitate avoiding multiple counting problems.

4. Implementation and maintenance cost of certification system

- The implementation and operational/maintenance costs of the Polish registry were transferred to the registry users via fees for the certificates. The costs were judged as quite high in Poland. The costs are expected to decrease simultaneously with the growth of the certificate market.

- The tracking system for the CHP would have to be even more complicated, which especially refers to the monitoring/verification procedures. The consumers would have to pay the difference.
- Standardization of the tracking may reduce the costs.

5. Problems related to the adjustment of the Polish tracking standard for electricity to the E-TRACK standard

- Basically the Polish system is working pretty fine. Adjustments still would have to be done in order to harmonize the system with an international standard. Regulations on imports and exports have to be implemented.

Participants evaluated the Polish workshop as very useful and valuable and were also interested in the outcome of the E-TRACK project and its influence on the future European tracking standard.