



Renewable Energy Certificate systems in Europe

(the path to international trade)

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Outline of the presentation

- About RECS
 - RECS International
 - How does a certificate system work?
 - Association Issuing Bodies (AIB)
- The market for renewables
 - Legal framework
 - Mandatory
 - Voluntary
- Closing remarks



RECS International

- Start up phase 2000
- Test Phase 2001-2002 Testing the systems
- Operational 2003-..... Shaping the market
- Non-profit, European association based in Brussels
- Main goal is:
 - -harmonisation of 'renewable energy systems'
 - 'stimulating a tradable market for renewable'
- RECS International, 120 members, 16 countries
- 57 TWh certified





Mission statement

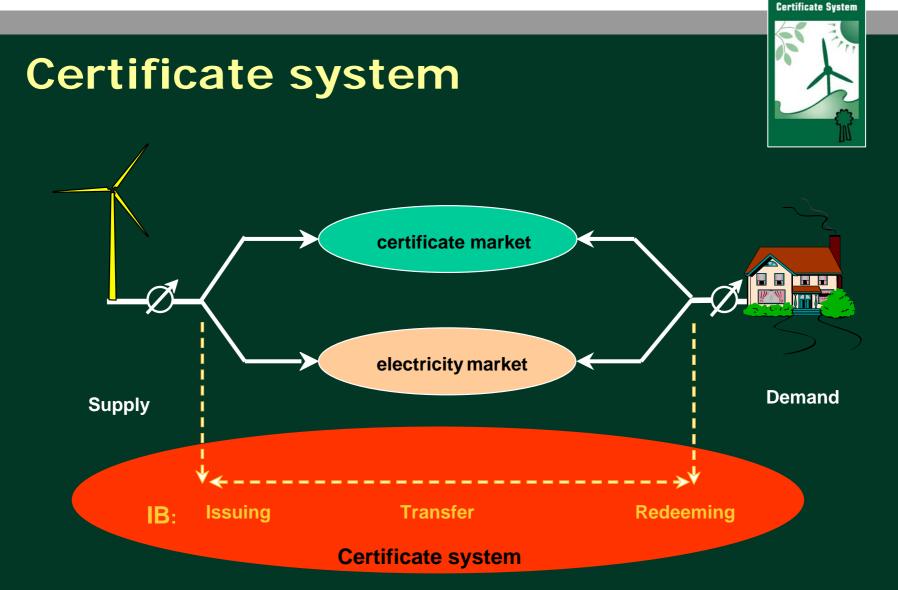
"RECS International promotes a pan-European renewable electricity market, facilitated by a commonly accepted and harmonised European information system"

16 National teams

- Norway
- Sweden
- Finland
- Denmark
- Germany
- Netherlands
- UK/Ireland
- Belgium/Luxembourg

- France
- Spain
- Switzerland
- Austria
- Italy
- Portugal
- Slovenia
- Poland





Renewable Energy



RECS approach

Split in responsibilities (Unbundling)

- 1. System operators (AIB): system aspects, standardisation and securing quality level
- 2. RECS International: market issues (demand side as well transparency of the market)
- 3. Governments: market regulations and appoint system operators

Messages

- 1. Harmonising <u>systems</u> to make international transfers of 'information' possible (RECS and GoO)
- 2. Expanding the <u>market</u> (liquid and transparent)
 - The use of standardised certificates for voluntary market, disclosure, support and target counting





Association of Issuing Bodies

"The AIB shall be the leading enabler of international energy certificate schemes."

- Promotes the use of a <u>standardised system</u>, based on <u>harmonised</u> environment, structures and procedures in order to ensure the <u>reliable operation of international energy certificate systems</u>
- EECS-standard (European Energy Certificate System) Products:
 - RECS (in 16 countries)
 - GoO (in 7 countries)
 - CHP
 - Disclosure non-RES



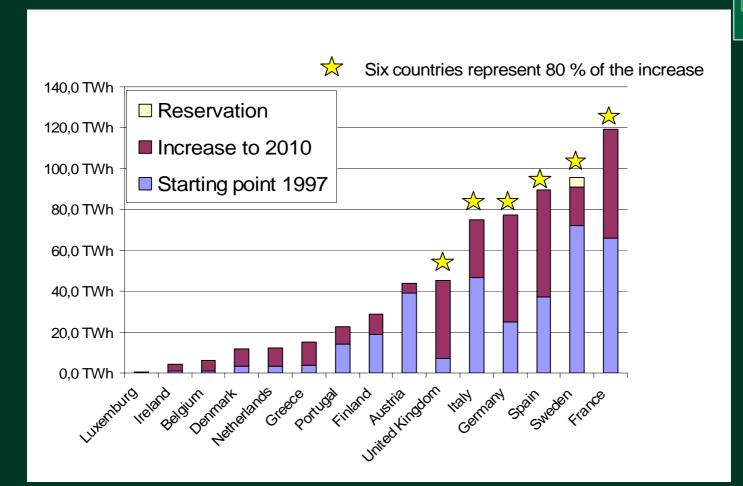
Legal framework

- European directive, renewables

- RES-E directive 2001/77/EC
- EU-target 12%=>22% (2010) increase of ca 310 TWh
- Guarantee of Origin (EU Instrument) facilitate transfer
- Need to be implemented in local legislation in all member states
- European directive, disclosure
 - Information to end-consumers about the suppliers fuel mix and environmental impact (CO2 and radioactive waste)
 - Possibility for customers to choose supplier based on fuel mix











Relation RECS and GoO

- The GoO is obligatory for all Member States (art 5 RES-directive)
- Information: source, date and location (capacity for hydro)
- Uncoupled of physical flow from transfer of "attributes"
- RECS provides the 'high way' to transfer internationally
- RECS is company based and GoO is government based
- Direct link between GoO and RECS





The mandatory market

Renewable support schemes

- -Feed-in (DE, FI)
- -Quota obligation (SE)
- Disclosure (fuel mix)





The voluntary market

- Renewable energy deliveries to end customers
- Quality labels (WWF)
- Disclosure of fuel mix to end customers





Renewable success stories

- Big increase in renewable production
- Public awareness on renewable energy
- Top users of renewable energy
 - -Industry
 - -Household market
- International trade



Closing remarks

- Make systems for GoO compatible
- International trade is there already
- The Greece issuing body is invited to join the AIB
- Greek market players are invited to become a member of RECS International



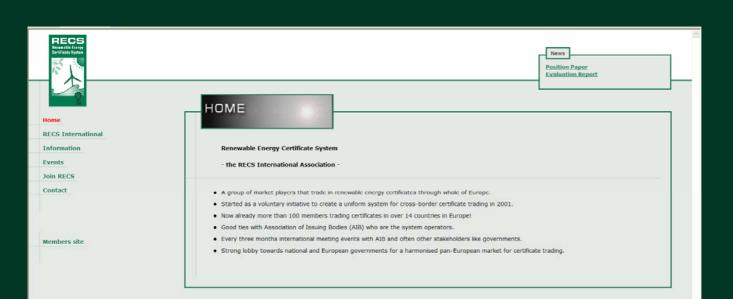


•We did it!!





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