

OPRINDELSESGARANTIER OG UNIONSDATABASEN FOR GAS

Krav til aktørkædens registrering af
oprindelsesgarantier i UnionsDataBasen (UDB)?

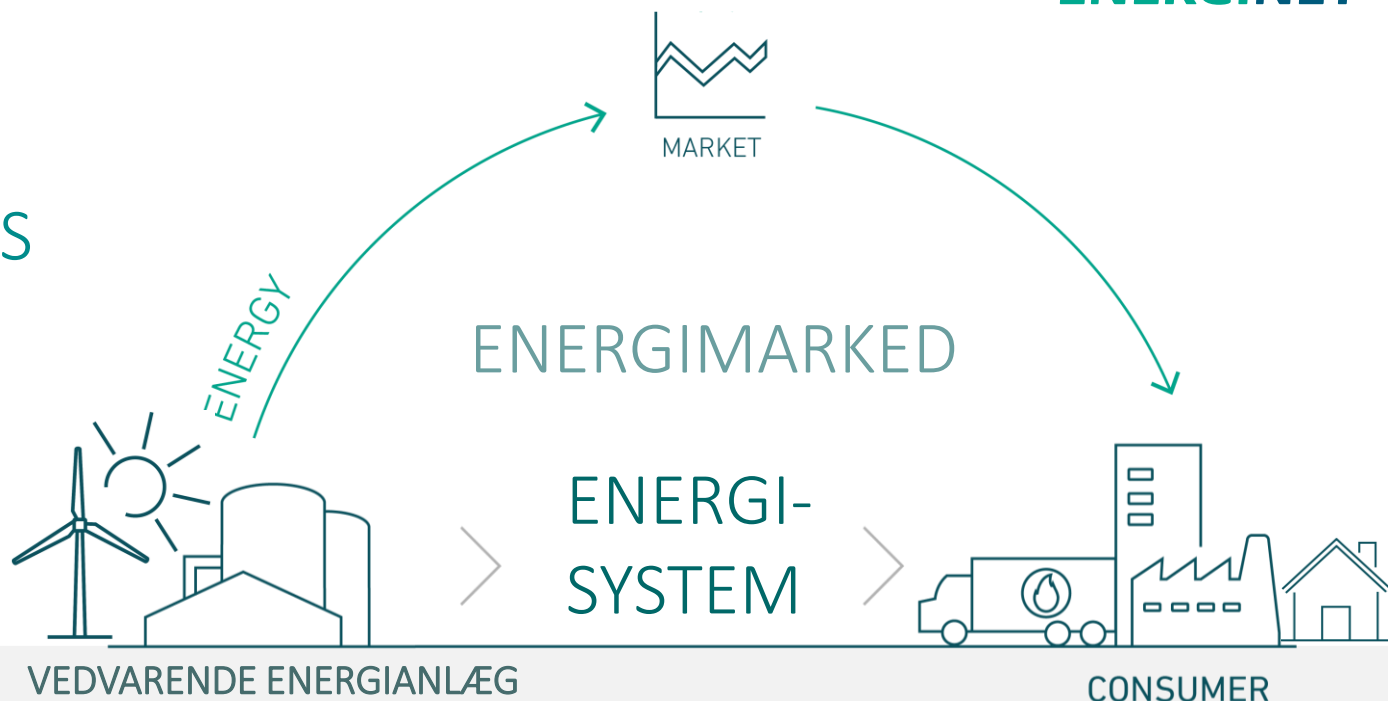
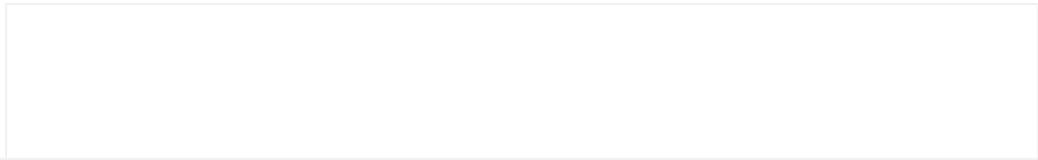
Jeppe Bjerg, Energinet

INDHOLD



1. Status oprindelsesgarantiordning
2. Formål og scope
3. Roller og ansvar
4. Tidsplan
5. Modeller for snitflade til GO

ENERGINET ER UDSTEDELSESANSVARLIG FOR OPRINDELSESGARANTIER PÅ EL, GAS BRINT I NET



GUARANTEES OF ORIGIN: GO

RED II article 19:

Member States shall ensure that the origin of energy from renewable sources can be guaranteed as such.

Issue of GOs: For the purposes of demonstrating to final customers the share or quantity of energy from renewable sources in an energy supplier's energy mix and in the energy supplied to consumers under contracts marketed with reference to the consumption of energy from renewable sources.



UDVIKLINGSTEMAER FOR GASOPRINDELSESGARANTIER

Ny EU GO
standard

UDB og GO
snitflade?

Deklarations-
ordning grøn gas
2025 (Gas &
brint direktiv)

Fælles EU
system for GO
overførsler

GO versus fx
udbudsordning,
afgiftsfritagelse

GO for e-
metan, brint
og RFNBO



UNIONSDATABASEN – HVOR KOM DEN FRA?

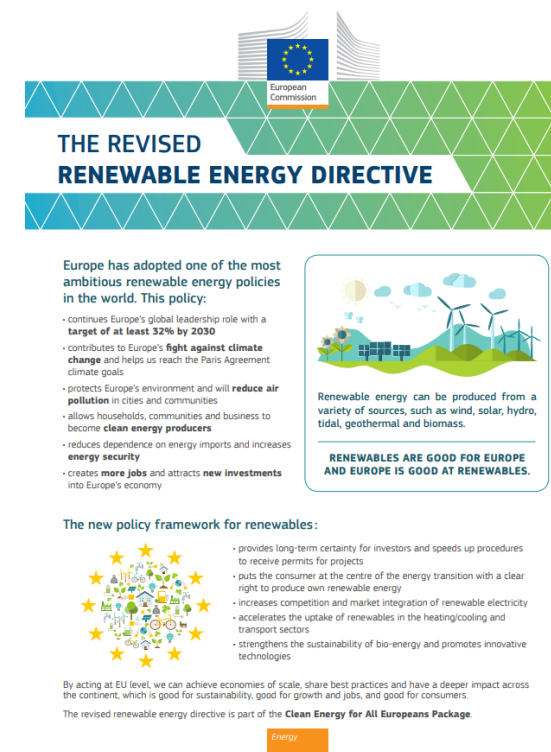
Scope: Fra flydende til gas, fra statistik til transaktioner, fra transport-biobrændstof til alle VE brændstoffer til støtte og målopfyldelse i slutsektorer (inkl brint)

The recast Renewable Energy Directive (**REDII**) entered into force 24 December 2018.

Article 28 of the REDII includes provisions with the aim to minimize the risk of single consignments being claimed more than once in the Union. It requires the Commission to set up a Union database to enable the tracing of liquid and **gaseous transport fuels** that are:

1. **Eligible for being counted towards the new renewable energy target**
2. Suitable for measuring compliance with renewable energy obligations
3. Eligible for financial support for the **consumption of biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels**

Member States will require operators to enter into the database information on sustainability characteristics of fuels placed on the market, including their GHG emissions. Member States may set up/continue to use a national database linked to the Union database, provided that information entered is instantly transferred.



THE REVISED RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTIVE

Europe has adopted one of the most ambitious renewable energy policies in the world. This policy:

- continues Europe's global leadership role with a **target of at least 32% by 2030**
- contributes to Europe's **fight against climate change** and helps us reach the Paris Agreement climate goals
- protects Europe's environment and will **reduce air pollution** in cities and communities
- allows households, communities and business to become **clean energy producers**
- reduces dependence on energy imports and increases **energy security**
- creates **more jobs** and attracts **new investments** into Europe's economy

Renewable energy can be produced from a variety of sources, such as wind, solar, hydro, tidal, geothermal and biomass.

RENEWABLES ARE GOOD FOR EUROPE AND EUROPE IS GOOD AT RENEWABLES.

The new policy framework for renewables:

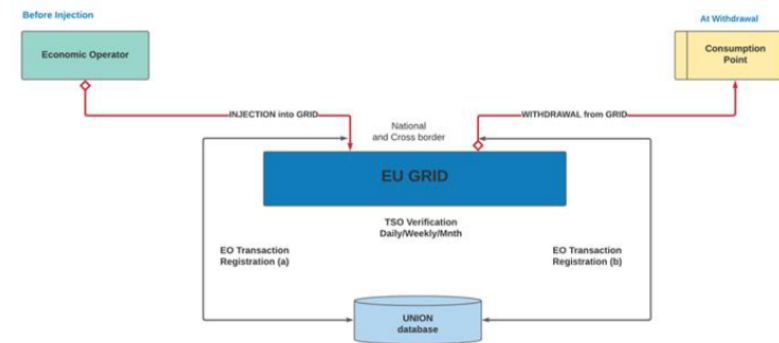
- provides long-term certainty for investors and speeds up procedures to receive permits for projects
- puts the consumer at the centre of the energy transition with a clear right to produce own renewable energy
- increases competition and market integration of renewable electricity
- accelerates the uptake of renewables in the heating/cooling and transport sectors
- strengthens the sustainability of bio-energy and promotes innovative technologies

By acting at EU level, we can achieve economies of scale, share best practices and have a deeper impact across the continent, which is good for sustainability, good for growth and jobs, and good for consumers.

The revised renewable energy directive is part of the **Clean Energy for All Europeans Package**.

Concept of Union Database (UDB) for gaseous fuel

- EU Grid as a single logistical facility from mass-balance perspective.
- Local grids- subject to separate mass-balancing.
- Any trades between grids to be reported to UDB as a trade transaction.



Roles & Responsibilities

	Injection by Producers	Trade	Consumption	Withdrawal (Lequefaction)
Economic Operator(EO)	Producers	Traders	Large consumers Last suppliers for retail	Large consumers
Certification involved	Certification as part of Voluntary or National Schemes	Not mandatory	Not mandatory (only in case of further porcessing)	Certification as part of Voluntary or National Schemes
Who needs to onboard EO	Certification schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schemes for certified EO Self registration for other non-certified EO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self registration by EO & Confirmation from TSO/DSO Obligated parties nominated by MS 	Schemes
Onboarding of TSO/DSO	Member states			
Injection reporting to UDB directly	EO or GO System	By EO	By EO	By EO
Verification of Injected/ energy (MWh)	TSO/DSO (for EO) or validated by GO Registry	-	-	-
Transfer of PoS	By EO within UDB	By EO within UDB	By EO within UDB	
Claim PoS to be consumed	By EO, If consumed at the point of injection within the same country	-	EO claims directly on UDB based on the receipt of POS transfer	EO claims directly on UDB based on the receipt of PoS transfer

TIDSLINIE

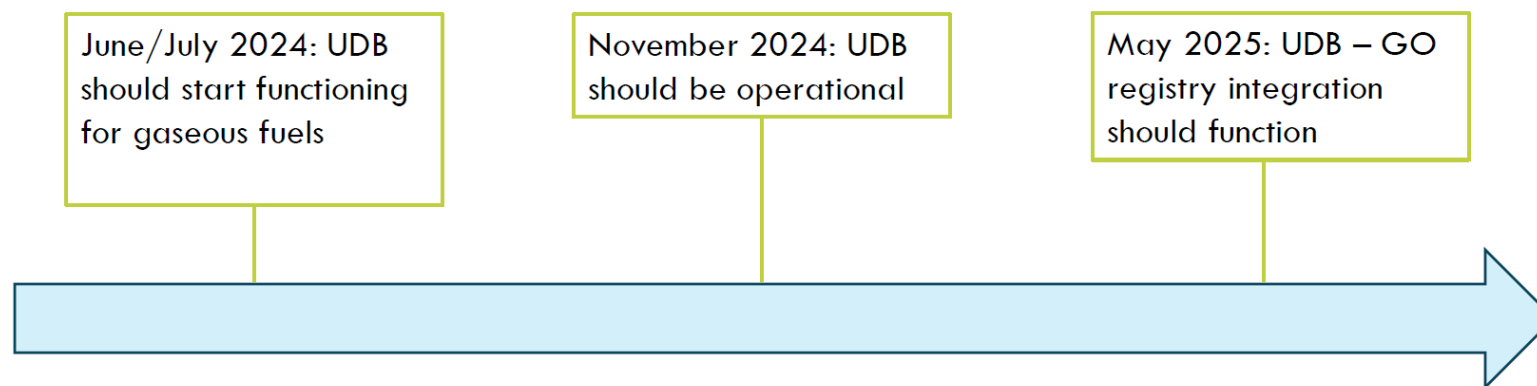
Udfra tekst og udfra meldinger fra DG ENER

The UDB needs to be operational by November 2024 according to RED III

- 1 year after the entry into force

Member States need to ensure UDB – GO registry integration by May 2025

- 18 Months after entry into force



OPRINDELSESGARANTIER OG UDB

REDIII Art. 31a§4

Member States shall require the relevant economic operators to enter in a timely manner accurate data into the Union database on the transactions made....

*Where guarantees of origin have been issued for the production of a consignment of renewable gas, Member States shall ensure that those guarantees of origin are transferred to the Union database at the moment when a consignment of renewable gas is registered in the Union database and are cancelled after the consignment of renewable gas is withdrawn from the Union's interconnected gas infrastructure. Such **guarantees of origin**, once transferred, **shall not be tradable outside the Union database.***

***Each Member State may use an already existing national database** aligned to and linked with the Union database via an interface, **or establish a national database**, which can be used by economic operators as a tool for collecting and declaring data and for entering and transferring those data into the Union database, provided that:*

(a) the national database complies with the Union database

(b) Member States ensure that the data entered into the national database are instantly transferred to the Union database

OVERFØRE, LINKE, FRYSE OPRINDELSESGARANTI?

Hvad betyder det og hvem gør det?

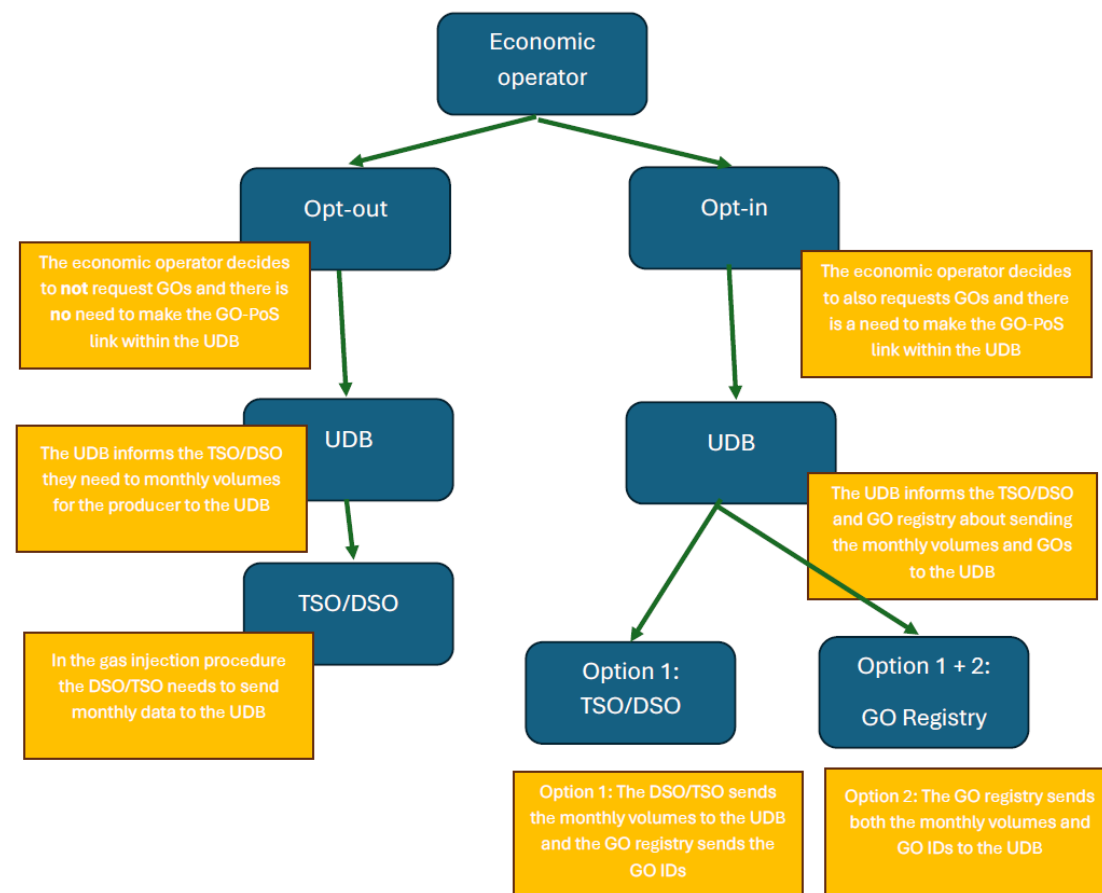
Det er noget rod

- Overføre GO og annullere GO ved forbrug: GO håndteres i GO registre – skal UDB være et GO register?
- Linke POS og GO: At hver registreret mængde har et unikt POS nummer i databasen hvortil der knyttes unik reference/nummer for GO.
- Fryse GO: Hvem fryser og hvem kontrollerer?

DISCLAIMER: This is the understanding of the procedure based on one meeting and there is a high chance things are not completely understood or things will change.

Registration procedure UDB

ERGaR understanding 28 March



HVILKE MODELLER TALES DER OM I EUROPA?

Der overvejes flere løsninger i Europa for hvem der skal levere eller linke GO og POS, når en mængde gas registreres i Unionsdatabasen

Alle er forslag til integration af systemer, der leverer på artikel 31a

Forslag:

1. GO register integreres med UDB til link af POS og GO
2. GO register bliver national database
3. National database tilsluttet UDB

[Guarantee of Origin \(GO\) Prime Movers Union DataBase \(UDB\) Workshop, 11 April 2024](#)

KRAV TIL AKTØRKÆDENS REGISTRERING AF OPRINDELSESGARANTIER I UNIONS DATA BASEN?

- Det er uklart om oprindelsesgarantier bliver en integreret del af UDB
- Det er uklart hvordan et link mellem POS og GO – eller en overførsel af GO – skal fungere i praksis
- Det er uklart hvornår dette afgøres eller præciseres
- Der er ikke afsat tid i tidsplan til at tilpasse systemer
- Det er uklart hvad konsekvenserne er for markedet hvis systemet ikke overholder tidsfrister
- Vi arbejder gerne sammen med danske aktører og myndigheder om afklaring og gode løsninger!

GO Prime Movers

Hybrid workshop on Union Database concept

11 April 2024 | 10:00 – 15:25 CEST

ENTSOG Offices | 100, Avenue de Cortenbergh | 1000 Brussels
In-person & Online (MS Teams)

AGENDA

09:30-10:00	Registration and webinar open for log-in
10:00-10:10	Introduction and welcome Claude Mangin, Director, Market, ENTSOG
10:10-11:10	Opening session: How is biomethane trading conducted today <u>before the Union Database (UDB)</u>? Moderator: Mariana Liakopoulou, Markets & Policy Associate, Energy Traders Europe Presentations by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mariana Liakopoulou, Energy Traders Europe • Davide Rubini, Head of Regulatory Affairs - Gas, Power & Environmental Products, Vitol • Kateryna Dolzhenko, Regulatory Affairs Manager, Shell • Julien Mintz, Gases regulation & Market design Manager - Global Energy Management & Sales, ENGIE Followed by a Q&A
11:10-11:20	European Commission update on UDB implementation Galim Gentshev, Policy Officer, C2 unit, DG ENER
11:20-11:35	Introduction to Panel 1: Presentation by Tim Hamers, Secretary General, ERGaR European Commission reaction Followed by a Q&A
11:35-12:40	Panel 1: How could Guarantees of Origin (GO) and Proof of Sustainability (PoS) be linked in the UDB? Panel discussion moderated by Mariana Liakopoulou, Markets & Policy Associate, Energy Traders Europe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peter Biltoft-Jensen, Head of regulatory Affairs, Ørsted • River Tomera, Head of Unit, Renewable energy development, Elering • Gerwin Oort, Policy Advisor, Commercial Operations, Verticer Followed by a Q&A Poll on the preferred option(s)

AIM AND AGENDA

12:40-13:40	Lunch
13:40-14:00	How to disclose information towards consumers? Presentation by Katrien Verwimp, Strategy Coordinator, AIB Followed by a Q&A
14:00-14:15	Introduction to Panel 2: Presentation by Tim Hamers, Secretary General, ERGaR Followed by a Q&A
14:15-15:05	Panel 2: Which steps may be needed to get to the preferred option(s)? How to deal with GO cancellation? Panel discussion moderated by Víctor Bernabeu, Director, Eurogas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mate Fuchsz, Team Lead Business Development Europe, Landwärme • Petr Kalina, MD and Originator, Renewable Energy Europe Biogas Trade • Dirk Focroul, Product Manager Green Gas, Fluxys Followed by a Q&A
15:05-15:25	Other issues to be tackled in a second workshop, wrap-up and next steps Claude Mangin, ENTSOG
15:25	End of the event

SPØRGSMÅL



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