

March 2023 - Agenda

Intro

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Brief intro VertiCer
- 3. Intro to ETT (Not in Webinar)

Product Development

- 1. Status
- 2. Roadmap 2023
- 3. Join Project Origin on Github

Conceptual Development

- 1. GC and carbon emission
- 2. Thoughts on Storage
- 3. We need your input on format

Closing and goodbye







Dutch issuing body for guarantees of origin (GO) for:

- electricity
- renewable heating and cooling
- renewable gas (incl. hydrogen)



Why Energy Track and Trace?

- granular certification improves transparency compared to traditional GO
- combine expertise to find solutions for commonly shared challenges



Energy Track & Trace

Quick Introduction



"Concerns over greenwashing are leading lenders to try and attach more demanding performance metrics to their borrowing terms".

(Source: The Global Treasurer)

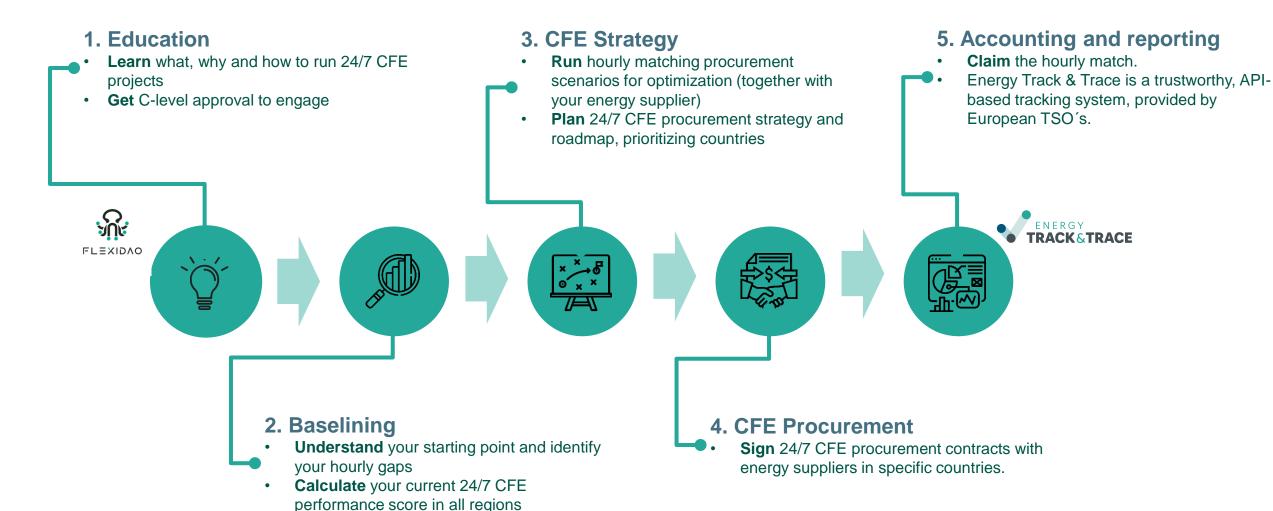


"To overcome the risk of greenwashing, some companies have committed to around-the-clock carbon-free energy (24/7 CFE)".

(Source: World Economic Forum)

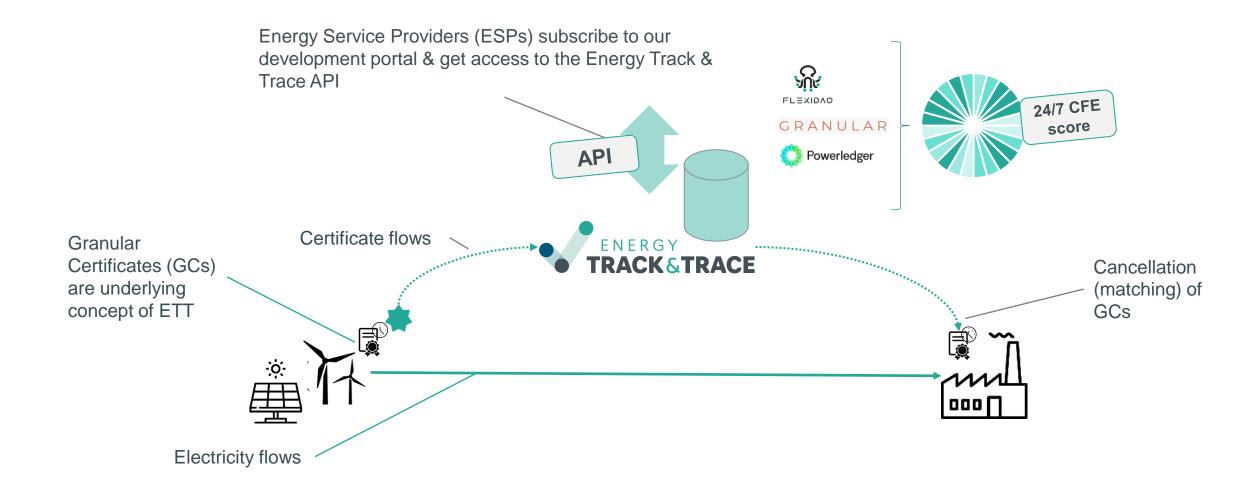
The 24/7 CFE journey of energy buyers





What is Energy Track & Trace?





Who is Energy Track & Trace?



Int. TSO set-up to provide the tracking system

Purpose: Development of a **granular tracking solution** for 24/7 Carbon-Free Energy (CFE) that is applicable on European scale and includes cross-border exchange.







East Germany and Belgium

Estonia

Denmark



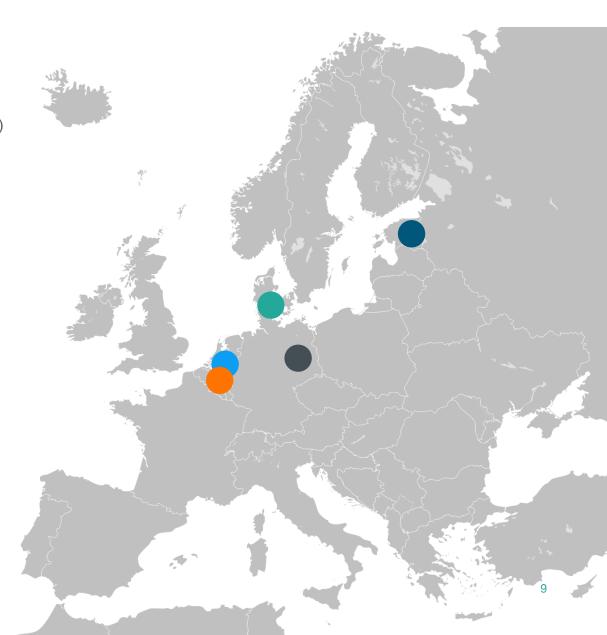
Netherlands

And a strong group of partners

Energy Suppliers that provide clean energy and want to offer 24/7 CFE products.

Energy Buyers that develop and execute 24/7 CFE procurement strategies.

Service providers that offer market solutions, management systems and matching algorithms for Granular Certificates (GCs).



When: ETT product phases



2023: Testing & Maturation phase.

- APIs exposed for testing ETT registry operations
- Development of new product features (such as energy storage, GO compliance, cross-border functionality)

2024 onwards: Live-phase as voluntary product

- Front-end and APIs for registry operations to allow trustworthy 24/7 CFE claims
- (Automated) integration into GO scheme(s) for compliance
- Cross border functionality and storage integration
- Product governance & on-boarding of new parties (TSO's or IB's)

External Events:

A shifting regulatory landscape: EU enables Member States to issue GOs with higher granularity (?)





A shifting accounting & reporting landscape: WRI publishes revision of the GHG protocol...



Green hydrogen must be produced with locational and temporal matching

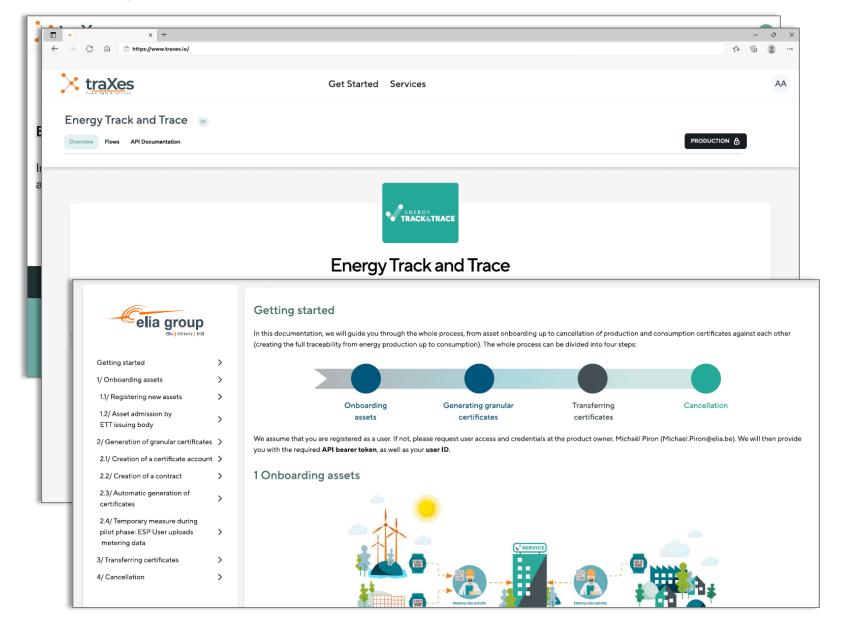


	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Г					



Elia Group – Energy Track & Trace service

> Registry open for pilot users





Powered by Elia Group traXes platform

- Energy Track & trace is a service built and published on the Elia group traXes developer portal.
- Alpha version of the ETT service is open to interested pilot users.
 5 companies are currently using the service.

Elia Group – Energy Track & Trace service

> Evolutions

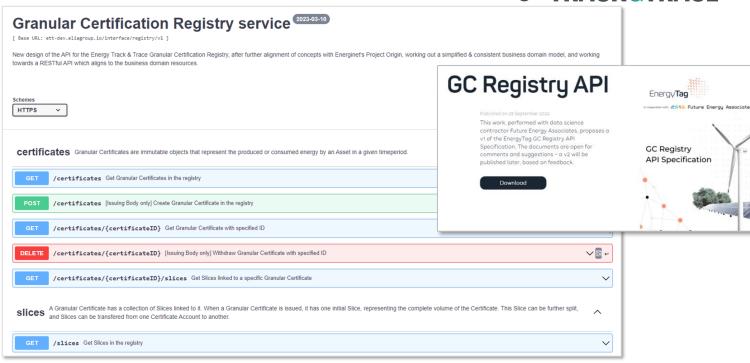
ENERGY TRACK&TRACE

API improvements

- Valuable feedback from first users allowed us to make improvements on our API.
- Alignments with EnergyTag on API standard are ongoing. ETT API comes closer to the Energy Tag API standard.

Further alignment with Project Origin

- We further aligned on nomenclature and business concepts with Project Origin.
- We adopted the concept of Slices under immutable Granular Certificates







Elia Group – Energy Track & Trace service

> More to come in 2023



Storage assets in Energy track & trace GO-GC integration in Germany

GO-GC integration in Belgium

Integration with the **proof layer** offered by **Project Origin**

Cross-border claiming

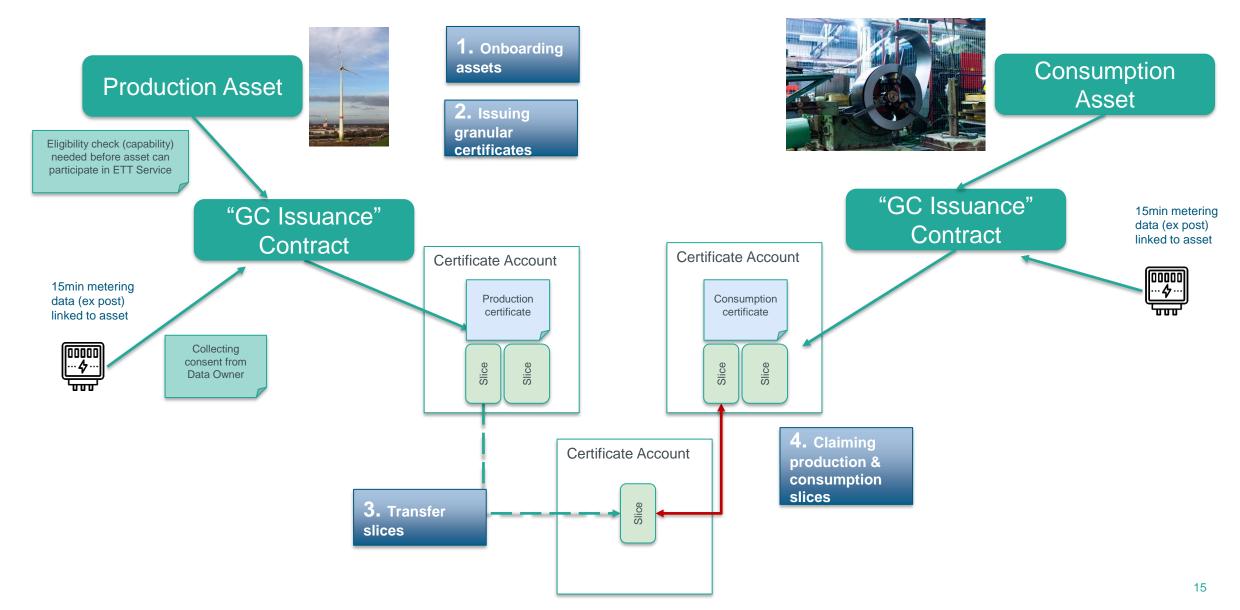
Multiple scenarios to be tested, as stated in our concept note in 2022

"Market-based" CO2
intensity calculations
based on Granular
Certificates

Under consideration

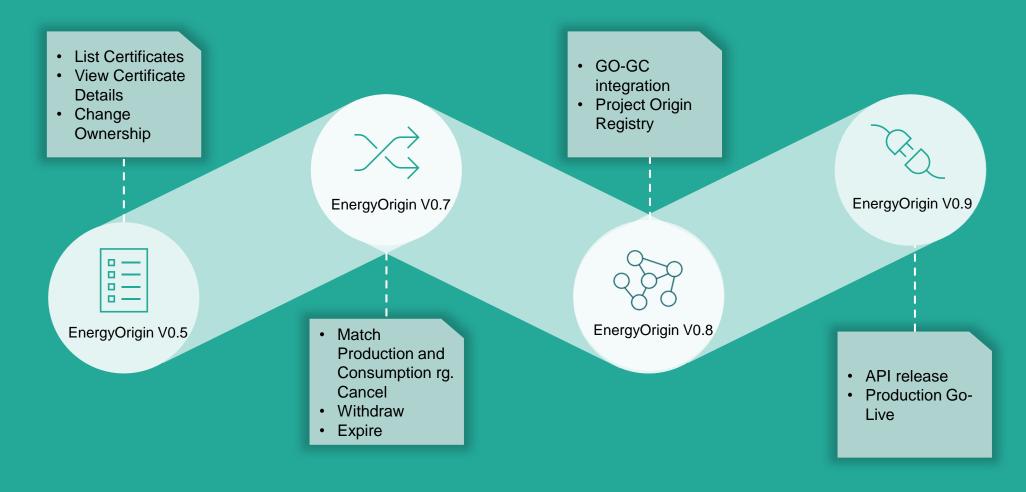
Overview of the implementation in Elia Group





Development roadmap Energinet





Access to test of 3rd party API's for development			
Project Origin Integration	GO GC	Cross border	
Q2 2023 Q3 2023		Q4 2023	

If you want to test or setup a pilot project



Belgium/Germany:

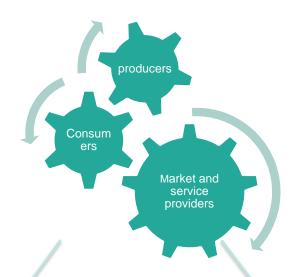
Michaël Piron Product Owner michael.piron@elia.be



Søren Pedersen Product Owner datahub@energinet.dk







Unique Verifiable Digital Proofs



Open Source Available for partners



GC issuance and registry for DK



Cross border exchange of GC's

Project Origin – status

Workshop:14th/15th march.

Attendants:

- -Energy Origin production team
- -Project Origin partners

Goal: Integration between the two systems:

- Proof of working code
- An integration between existing eventstore infrastructure
- The publication of the first merkleproofs to a blockchain test-net.



PROJECT ORIGIN

OUR MISSION TO MARS

- Open access to a working prototype of the solution.
- Run your own instance, contribute if you like and fork it if you do not.
- Open for pull-requests.
- All available on github.













How to follow or join Project Origin on Github

Follow the Github Repository

1. Find the public info here

Join Project Origin as an organisation in Github

- 1. Create Github account here
- 2. Share Github name with Thomas (xthow@energinet.dk)
- 3. Check in-box for invitation



Certificates as part of carbon accounting

Trustworthy certificates are the starting point

Trustworthy carbon emission data are needed to perform reporting

Standardization is needed for benchmarking and understanding

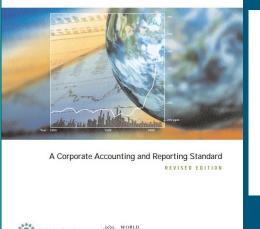






The Greenhouse gas protocol (GHG protocol)

- The GHG was launched in 1998 by the world resource institute (WRI) and gives detailed information to corporates and other companies regarding carbon emission accounting
- Today the GHG protocol is widely used by most companies and thus defines a de facto standard for carbon emission accounting
- Currently the WRI is asking for inputs for a revision of the GHG protocol – deadline 15th of March 2023











More than **9 out of 10 Fortune 500 companies** reporting to CDP use **GHG Protocol**.





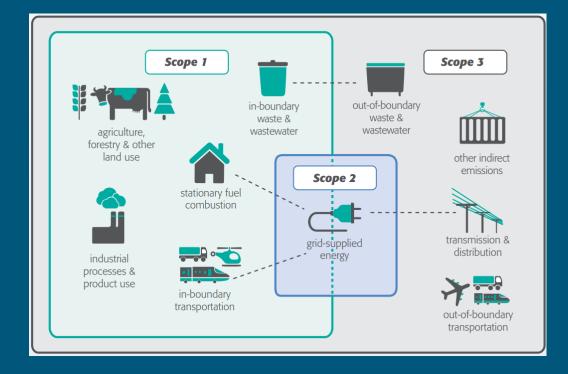
GHG protocol in a nutshell

- Scope 1: Locally (onsite) emitted emissions from
- (combustion, agriculture and others)
- Scope 2: Grid carried energy supply (electricity, gas and others)
- Scope 3: Out of boundary emitted emissions based on the company's activities
- The GHG protocol is already widely used by many companies and referred to by EU entities (fx "Draft European Sustainability Reporting Standards"

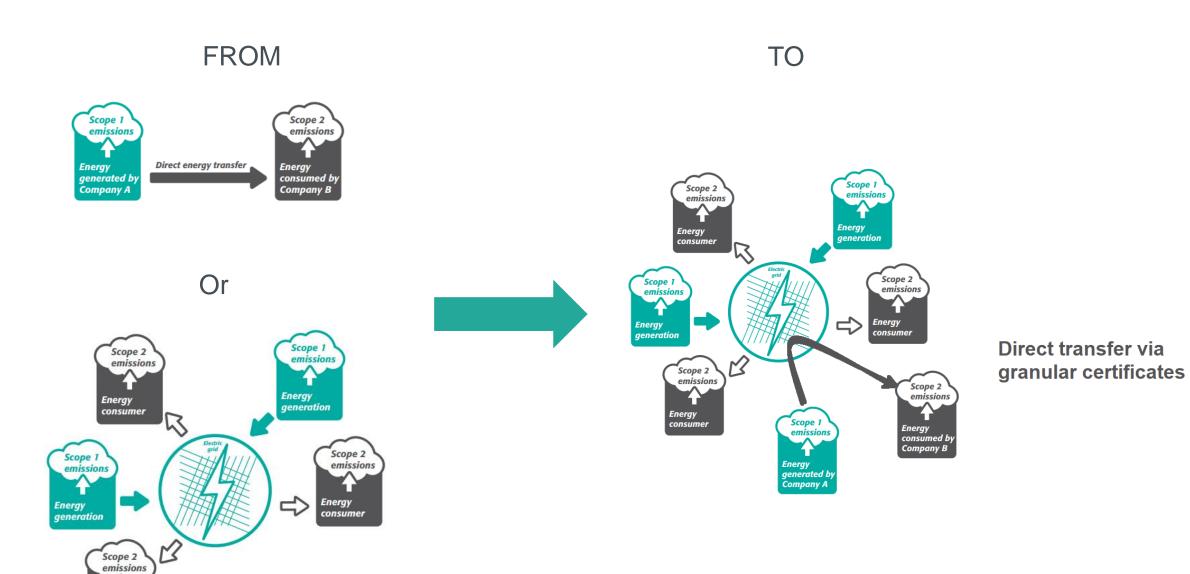
5. Key changes introduced by the Guidance

5.1 For most companies, scope 2 is no longer one number—it is two.

For companies with any operations in markets providing product or supplier-specific data in the form of **contractual instruments**, companies shall report scope 2 according to a location-based method and a market-based method. Each method's results reflect different risks and opportunities associated with emissions from electricity¹ use, and can inform different decisions and levers to reduce emissions. Companies shall choose which method's results to use for goal setting and other benchmarks.



Location based



Other comments to the GHG protocol

Granular data/certificates are key for decarbonization

Guidance that thrives for grid decarbonization and better (hourly) emission data are needed

<u>https://blog.google/outreach-initiatives/sustainability/greenhouse-gas-protocol-comments/</u>

https://www.gstatic.com/gumdrop/sustainability/google-2023-GHGP-Survey-Submission.pdf



Building more accurate and effective greenhouse gas accounting Google's comments on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Update



Need for storages in Energy Track & Trace

Existing GoO scheme

Tracking energy storages (charge and discharge) is not relevant in existing EU GoO scheme, since temporal aspects are neglected.

Storages in GCs

Energy storage is an essential component to improve temporal matching score, since it allows to shift Granular Certificates (GCs) in time. It becomes necessary to track GCs through storage units, including conversion losses.

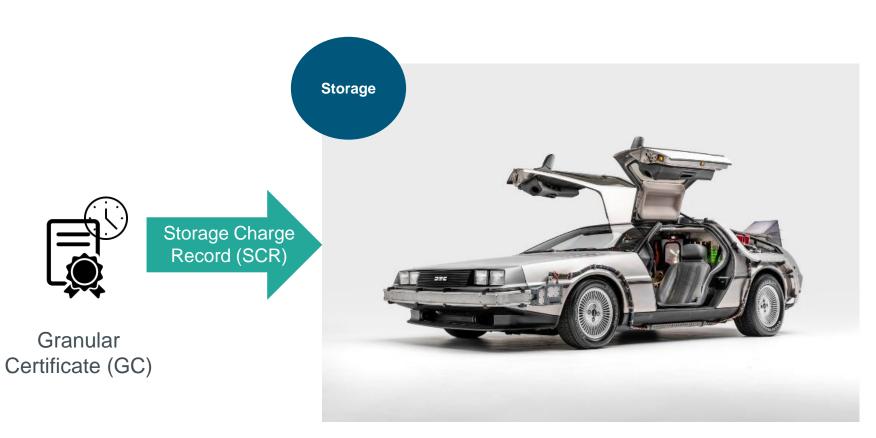
Potentials through integration

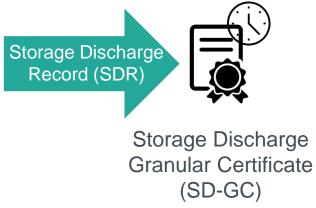
By integrating storages, companies can achieve 24/7 green power.

Additional revenue streams through certificates provide incentives to invest in storages



Storages as "time machine" for Granular Certificates



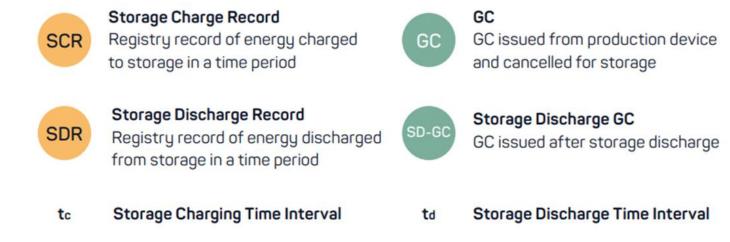


Integration of storages

According to Energy Tag Use Case Guidelines



Key Definitions



Graphic source: EnergyTag

Closer to reality

Quantifying storage losses



Method 1: Measure in and out

Measure all input into the storage **as well as all output** from the storage. The delta between input and output is the storage losses which get applied to the Storage Discharge Record (SDC).

Method 2: Asset-specific efficiency

Perform a **periodic capacity test** (e.g. annually) of the storage to measure the storage losses. Any Storage Charge Record (SDC) would be multiplied by one minus the asset-specific efficiency value.

Method 3: Storage default technology efficiency

Use a globally **accepted standard storage efficiency value by technology type** (e.g. lithium ion, pumped hydro etc.). Any Storage Charge Record (SDC) would be multiplied by one minus the default efficiency value for that technology type.

Lower effort

Closer to reality

ower effort

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Starting point

for ETT

Storage Record Allocation Methodologies



Option 1: First in first out ("FIFO")

The SCRs stored first by loading the storage are the first ones to be converted back to SDRs when storage gets discharged. The creation of the certificate happens automatically when the storage gets discharged.

Option 2: Storage Operator Decides

The storage operator can decide by himself how to allocate SDRs to the SCRs. The assignment does not have to follow any particular order.

Further options

We do not consider other approaches such as "last in first out" or "weighted-average".

- Easy to implement procedure without manual intervention.
- When participation in ancillary services (FCR): successive generation of SDRs.
- More freedom for storage operators, opportunities for ancillary services without certificate loss.
- Possibilities for arbitrage that are not physically possible (holding GCs for a long time even though storages has been unloaded), prevention only with complex monitoring





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Your opinion about Storages

We want to ask you for your opinion.

The survey is anonymous.



Storages – first question

What role does energy storage play in your decarbonization strategy?

- No/ low importance
- Medium importance
- High importance
- Not yet engaged with

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No/ low importance		
Medium importance		
High importance		
Not yet engaged with		
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Storages – second question

We assume that we can meet our green power targets through flexibility and do not need storages

- Agree
- Agree partially
- Disagree
- No opinion

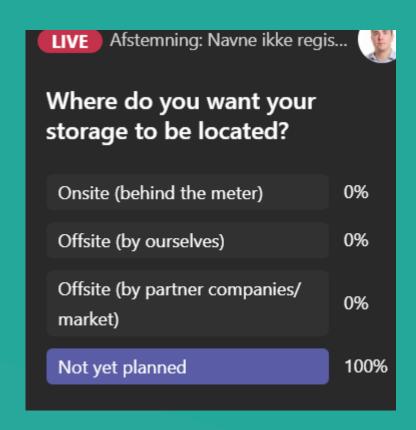




Storages – third question

Where do you want your storage to be located?

- Onsite (behind the meter)
- Offsite (by ourselves)
- Offsite (by partner companies/ market)
- Not yet planned

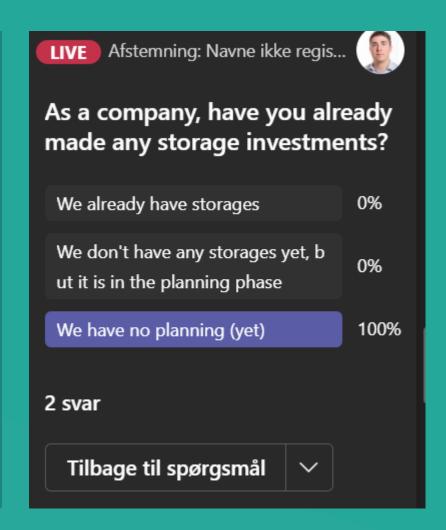




Storages – fourth question

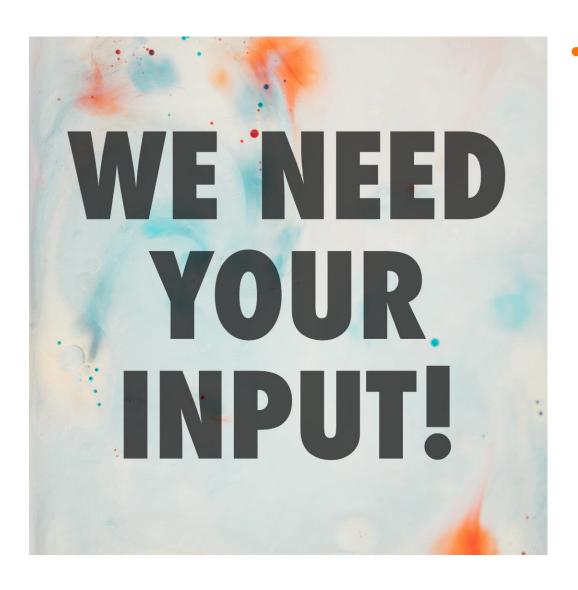
As a company, have you already made any storage investments?

- We already have storages
- We don't have any storages yet, but it is in the planning phase
- We have no planning (yet)



Going forward - we need your additional input...





- How can we stay relevant to you?
 - Are the topics relevant to you?
 - Less topics with deep dives or more high-level topics?
 - Format?
 - Guest speakers?
 - Other ideas?

Send input to: MHU@energinet,dk

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING TODAY!

Reach out to us for ideas regarding topics, format or other points of interest

We look forward to see you all again, June 15th 2023 – 10:00 to 11:30

Register online at www.energytrackandtrace.com Or via the link here





