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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

MINISTRY FOR THE ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION AND THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGE

Order TED/1026/2022, of 28 October, approving the management procedure for the system of guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources.

Article 1. *Object and purpose.*

1. The purpose of this order is to approve the management procedure for the system of guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources provided for in Royal Decree 376/2022, of 17 May, which regulates the criteria for sustainability and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels, as well as the system of guarantees of origin of renewable gases.

2. The purpose of this order is to provide legal certainty to parties wishing to participate in the system of guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources, satisfying the general principles of transparency, objectivity, efficiency in management and non-discrimination between the parties concerned under which the Responsible Entity must exercise its functions, in accordance with article 19 of Royal Decree 376/2022, of 17 May.

ANNEX

Management Procedure for the system of guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background. Royal Decree 376/2022 of 17 May, which regulates the criteria for sustainability and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels, as well as the system of guarantees of origin for renewable gases, provides for the creation of a system of guarantees of origin for renewable gases in order to be able to prove to end users that a certain amount of energy has been obtained from these sources.

The aforementioned Royal Decree provides that an administrative procedure (hereinafter the Procedure) with a minimum content must be approved by order of the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge, following a report by the National Markets and Competition Commission and consultation with the stakeholders concerned. The current document is the embodiment of this mandate.

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Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources states in Article 19, Guarantees of origin for energy from renewable sources (guarantees of origin), point 6, that Member States or the designated competent bodies shall ensure that the requirements they impose comply with the standard CEN-EN 16325.

CEN 16325, which was originally drafted for application to guarantees of origin of electricity, is in the process of being revised for extension to other forms of energy and is not expected to be approved in the short term.

For this reason, this Procedure takes as a reference the latest available draft of the standard under revision at the time of drafting, with a revision process foreseen once the standard is approved.

1.2 Scope of application. Royal Decree 376/2022 of 17 May stipulates that guarantees of origin apply to all renewable gas. It defines renewable gas as “fuel gas from renewable sources applicable to renewable hydrogen, biogas and any other gas of renewable origin established by a decision of the head of the Secretary of State for Energy”.

The types of renewable gases for which Guarantees of Origin shall be issued shall be detailed in the list of additional public information supplementing this procedure and shall in any case include renewable hydrogen and biogas.

1.3 Grid logistics, off-grid and self-consumption. The guarantees of origin subject to this procedure shall apply to any renewable gas as referred to in the previous paragraph, irrespective of the logistics of production and consumption.

A distinction will be made between:

- Renewable gases injected into the gas system: applicable to both transmission and distribution networks.
- Renewable gases injected into pipelines isolated from the gas system, i.e. not connected to any facility included in the definition of the gas system set out in Article 59 of Law 34/1998 of 7 October.
- Renewable gases with off-grid logistics: when they are transported to one or more consumption points, irrespective of whether they operate continuously or discontinuously or what their end use is. Off-grid logistics will allow consumption and self-consumption at dispersed points, as well as integration with other logistics.
- Renewable gases self-consumed in the production device itself. Guarantees of origin for self-consumed renewable gas shall be issued as redeemed guarantees (self-cancelled guarantees), and therefore shall not be transferable or usable for offsetting emissions from the consumption of other fuels. When a renewable gas is transported from the production device via off-grid logistics to a consumption point for the exclusive use of the same producer, it may be considered as self-consumption for these purposes.

1.4 Renewable gas production processes. Direct production vs. conversion. The concept of conversion derives from the existence of different types of Guarantees of Origin. Guarantees of Origin should allow traceability of processes where there is a change in the nature of the renewable energy.

The issuance of Guarantees of Origin for the production of renewable gases can derive from direct production of renewable gases or by conversion:

- The issuance of Guarantees of Origin of a direct production shall take place when the production of renewable gases comes from any renewable energy source produced on-site, and does not derive from the consumption of another form of energy, with the exception of ancillary consumptions.
- The issuance of Guarantees of Origin of a conversion production shall take place when the production of renewable gases is from any other renewable energy source, without considering ancillary consumptions. In any case, the renewable character of this other energy will be recognised by Guarantees of Origin, avoiding that the transformation of renewable energy can lead to double counting (chapter 5.2).

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The production of a renewable gas by conversion may be partial, distinguishing between:

- Temporary: For example, a renewable hydrogen production device using electrolysis that works in conjunction with a photovoltaic system and is powered by grid electricity when there is no sunlight.
- Non-temporary: For example, a biomethane production plant that supplements the biogas input from own production with biogas from other plants.

The issuance of Guarantees of Origin for conversion shall require the measurement of consumption and the redemption of an equivalent number of Guarantees of Origin of the relevant type as set out in Chapter 5.

1.5 Guarantees of origin vs. sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria. Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 sets out the sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria that biofuels, bioliquids and biomass fuels have to meet in order to be considered for compliance with the renewable energy targets set out in the Directive. As defined in Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018, both biogas and biomethane are biomass fuels.

Sustainability and greenhouse gas emission reduction criteria are a set of requirements and specifications applicable to raw materials, waste and processes for the manufacture of these fuels, including the type of crops, waste, forests, type of terrain and country of origin of raw materials.

According to Royal Decree 376/2022 of 17 May, in Spain the verification of sustainability and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions may be carried out through any voluntary scheme recognised by the European Commission or through a national scheme with a favourable decision by the European Commission, including the national sustainability verification system.

Guarantees of origin as defined in Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 are a guarantee of the renewable origin of energy which have the sole function of providing evidence to a final consumer that a given share or quantity of energy was produced from renewable sources. The only condition for the issuing of guarantees of origin for renewable gases is that there be a net production of renewable gases from a renewable energy source.

Guarantees of Origin may include information on greenhouse gas emission reductions, where their calculation is supported by the Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Calculator, which shall be developed in accordance with the Biogas Roadmap (measure 10) and shall discriminate between different substrates or combinations of substrates. Once this tool is developed, amendments will be made to include greenhouse gas emission reductions where possible and verifiable.

2. General concepts

2.1 Scope. The Management Procedure, which in accordance with Article 19 of Royal Decree 376/2022 of 17 May, defines the fundamental principles of operation, protocols, rights and obligations of the system of guarantees of origin, applicable to renewable gas production and consumption facilities on national territory.

The public section of the Guarantees of Origin Platform will contain additional public documentation that complements the procedure.

2.2 Roles, rights and obligations.

2.2.1 Responsible Entity. The second additional provision of Royal Decree 376/2022, of 17 May, designates the Technical Manager of the gas system as the entity responsible for the system of guarantees of origin while the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (Ministry) does not have the human and material resources to carry out its functions.

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The Ministry may at any time assume the functions and responsibilities of the Responsible Entity, as well as entrust the management of the system of guarantees of origin to a third party.

The obligations of the Responsible Entity include, among others:

- To prepare and submit to the Ministry a proposal for a Management Procedure.
- To establish a Committee of Subjects of the Guarantees of Origin System.
- To develop the necessary IT resources for the operation of the system of guarantees of origin (Guarantees of Origin Platform).
- To establish, publish and keep up to date the Registry of renewable gas Production Devices Registry.
- To define the measurement requirements for each type of renewable gas not injected into the gas system.
- To define the requirements to be met by the auditing entities.
- To manage and maintain the book-entry system for Guarantees of Origin.
- To manage the registry of account holders of Guarantees of Origin in the system of Guarantees of Origin.
- To check that the information provided in applications for account holder registration is complete and correct and that the application complies with the established requirements.
- To keep the information in the Account holders Registry up to date.
- To record the measurements provided by the measurement entities.
- To issue Guarantees of Origin.
- To record in a book entry account for each account holder of guarantees of origin the movements arising from the issuance, transfer, import, export and redemption of Guarantees of Origin.
- To issue “Redemption Disclosure Statements”.
- To facilitate communication and information exchange for the development of the Guarantees of Origin Platform.
- To facilitate access to the public information contained in the System under the terms established in this Procedure.
- To submit an annual report to the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge on the activity of issuing guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources.
- To inform the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge of all complaints and incidents that occur in the System, as well as the actions taken for their correction and prevention.
- To implement corrective measures. These measures shall include actions to correct information when irregularities are detected in the exercise of control tasks. The nature of corrective actions shall be defined in this Procedure or in the relevant regulation.
- To establish communication channels with users to report any unavailability in the system.
- To make all relevant information publicly available.
- To set up a communication channel so that any subject can send suggestions for modification and improvement to the functioning of the Guarantees of Origin System.
- To maintain a record of all movements in the system for a minimum of four years.
- To consult the documentation provided by the renewable gas producer upon specific request.
- To request additional information from the renewable gas producer to ensure compliance with the requirements established in the different authorisation processes for production devices.
- To visit the renewable gas production devices in person at least 48 hours in advance to verify the validity and accuracy of the documentation submitted and the characteristics of the production device.

The Responsible Entity will contact similar entities in other European Union countries and, when the requirements of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and

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of the Council of 11 December 2018 are met, will carry out the necessary developments to facilitate the import and export of guarantees of origin from and to these registries after signing the corresponding agreements.

The Responsible Entity shall adapt the system of guarantees of origin to changes in national or European regulations, reflecting the amendments in the Management Procedure and implementing these changes within a reasonable period of time depending on the difficulty.

The Responsible Entity shall at all times take the necessary technical, legal and organisational measures to provide itself with sufficient cybersecurity tools to protect the information assets of the system, using internationally recognised standards (such as ISO 27001 or NIST) as a reference framework.

The Responsible Entity shall ensure that the functioning of the IT systems is audited on a regular basis.

2.2.2 Account holders. An account holder of guarantees of origin is an entity for which a book-entry account is established. In order to be an account holder in the guarantee of origin system, it is indispensable to sign a contract for participation in the guarantee of origin system. To do so, it is necessary to be registered in the Companies Registry, the Special Register for Joint Ventures of the Ministry of Finance, the Register for Local Entities, the Database of Institutions of the Ministry of Finance or any other registry that recognises the characteristics and situation of the entity.

The contract for participation in the guarantee of origin system shall form part of the additional public documentation on the Guarantee of Origin Platform. This contract, as well as any amendments to it, will be subject to a consultation procedure.

Obligations of Guarantees of Origin account holders:

- To provide accurate and truthful information.
- To keep the information provided up to date.
- To protect the confidentiality of access credentials and alert the Responsible Entity to any suspicion that such credentials may have been disclosed.
- Not to take actions if suspecting that they could cause damage to the system of guarantees of origin.
- To alert the Responsible Entity to any suspicion of fraudulent practices, including unauthorised access to its IT systems.
- To adapt their contracts to the contract for participation when amendments are made to it.
- If the National Markets and Competition Commission establishes that the costs associated with the system of guarantees should be recovered through prices associated with the use of the system, the guarantees of origin account holders would be obliged to make the corresponding payments.

Rights of Guarantees of Origin account holders:

- To access the transfer, import and export functionalities of Guarantees of Origin.
- To consult the fields and parameters of their Guarantees of Origin.
- To withdraw from the system of guarantees of origin.

2.2.2.1 Producers of renewable gases. Both the operator of a device producing renewable gases and a third party operating a device under an agreement, be it a public concession or another type of concession, may register as a producer of renewable gases once the registration of at least one device in the system of guarantees of origin has been initiated.

In addition to the general rights and obligations applicable to all account holders of Guarantees of Origin, producers of renewable gases shall be subject to the following obligations and rights:

Obligations of producers of renewable gases:

- To ensure the accuracy of the information provided in the registration of facilities, including whether the facility or production benefits or has benefited from any support

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scheme.

- To notify the Responsible Entity of any amendment implemented in the production device that entails an alteration of the data provided in the facility's register.
- To inform the Responsible Entity of planned/unplanned maintenance of the device.
- To allow physical inspection of the facilities by the Responsible Entity, auditing entities or by a third party designated by the Responsible Entity.
- To keep a record of historical operating signals for at least two years.
- To give the Responsible Entity or auditing entity access to the operating data record upon request, including in the case of unannounced inspections.
- To send the measurements corresponding to ancillary consumption at least once a month and whenever required by the Responsible Entity.
- For renewable gas producers whose production is not injected into the gas system:
 - To ensure the presence of measuring devices that comply with the requirements set out in Chapter 6.
 - To submit production measures to the Guarantees of Origin Platform at the frequency and level of detail set out in Chapter 6.
- To ensure the accuracy of all measurements sent to the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

Rights of renewable gas producers:

- To access the Guarantees of Origin issuance functionality within the regulatory deadlines when the delays are not attributable to them.

2.2.2.2 Suppliers of renewable gases. A supplier of renewable gas is a type of guarantee of origin account holder that performs supply functions for renewable gases. In addition to the general rights and obligations applicable to all account holders of guarantees of origin, suppliers of renewable gases shall be subject to the following obligations and rights:

Obligations of suppliers of renewable gases:

- To authorise the access of the system of guarantees of origin to the allocations corresponding to their outflows for consumption in the gas system.
- To identify the consumption points to which it supplies renewable gases and keep this list up to date.

Rights of suppliers of renewable gases:

- To access the guarantees of origin redemption functionality.

2.2.2.3 Consumers of renewable gases. A consumer of renewable gases shall be a consumer who directly manages its guarantees of origin, without the intermediation of the supplier which supplies it with energy. A consumer of renewable gases may delegate the redemption of the Guarantees of Origin corresponding to its consumption to the supplier providing the energy. In such a case, the consumer shall remain outside the system of guarantees of origin.

To be a consumer of renewable gases the following requirements will apply:

- Be the owner of one or more consumption points of the gas system, or
- Be the operator of one or more LNG tanker destination points, or
- Own one or more off-grid consumption points other than tanker destinations, or
- Own a consumption point on a pipeline not connected to the gas system, or
- Be a consumer of renewable gases in bunkering or vehicular gas operations, or
- Be the owner of natural gas infrastructures for self-consumption related to this activity.

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In addition to the general rights and obligations applicable to all account holders of guarantees of origin, consumers of renewable gases shall be subject to the following obligations and rights:

Obligations of consumers of renewable gases:

- In the case of holders of consumption points in the gas system, the responsibility of consumers of renewable gases shall be limited to authorising the system of guarantees of origin to access their consumption data in the gas system.
- In the case of holders of off-grid supply points, and consumption points from pipelines not connected to the gas system: To request the registration of the consumption point, providing the required information in a truthful manner.
- To notify the Responsible Entity of any changes implemented at the consumption point.
- To allow physical inspection of the consumption point by the Responsible Entity, or by a third party designated by the Responsible Entity, and the auditing entities.
- To keep a record of consumption (unloadings in the case of off-grid consumption points) for at least 2 years.
- To give the Responsible Entity or auditing entity access to the consumption and unloading data record upon request, including in the case of unannounced inspections.

Rights of consumers of renewable gases:

- To access the guarantees of origin redemption functionality.

2.2.2.4 Guarantees of Origin traders. A trader of Guarantees of Origin is an account holder that is not registered as a producer, supplier or consumer, and therefore its functionalities shall be limited to the transfer, import and export of guarantees of origin, and it shall not be subject to any rights or obligations other than those applicable to any account holder.

2.2.3 Measurement body. A measurement body is the legal entity responsible for collecting and determining the production and consumption values that apply in each case. The measurement bodies shall be approved by the Responsible Entity, and their activity shall be subject to what is determined in each case, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6.

In general, the measurement body is the producer in the case of off-grid logistics and the relevant grid operator in the case of grid-connected devices, subject to a case-by-case agreement on a measurement protocol between the producer and the operator.

2.2.4 Auditing entity. An auditing entity is the legal entity, selected by the producer and confirmed by the Responsible Entity, whose role is to ensure the veracity and accuracy of the information provided by the account holders of renewable gases.

The requirements for the appointment of an audit entity shall be defined in Chapter 4 and included in the additional public documentation.

Obligations of audit entities:

- To inspect the devices and carry out all necessary checks.
- To prepare audit reports.
- To protect the confidentiality of access credentials and alert the Responsible Entity to any suspicion that such credentials may have been disclosed.
- To alert the Responsible Entity to any suspicion of fraudulent practices, including unauthorised access to its IT systems.
- To send their inspection and audit reports to the Guarantees of Origin Platform.
- To carry out their activity while preserving the integrity of the system of guarantees of origin. All in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4.

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3. Registration, maintenance and withdrawal in the system of guarantees of origin

3.1 Account holders Registry. The application for registration shall be made through the Guarantees of Origin Platform, using a registration form for account holders. Additional public documentation will include a downloadable version of this form.

The application for registration shall include details of:

- Name or business name:
- Registered office.
- Tax/VAT no.:
- Identification of the representative acting on behalf of the applicant, with details of name, ID card or passport number, email address and mobile phone number. It may be the case that the signature of several representatives is necessary, and each signatory must be identified in the same way.
- Identification of the subject(s) who will act as primary user(s)⁽¹⁾ on the Guarantees of Origin Platform, with details of name, ID or passport number, email address and mobile phone number. The primary user(s) may or may not coincide with the representative(s). A maximum of three Primary Users may be defined.

⁽¹⁾A primary user shall be the person designated in the system of guarantees of origin contract for participation by the account holder to operate on its behalf on the Guarantees of Origin Platform. Primary users will have some additional functionalities over and above those of other users not listed in the contract.

In addition, for each of the representatives, the method of signing the guarantees of origin contract for participation in the system of guarantees of origin must be indicated, indicating whether the signature will be made by digital certificate or by biometric check.

Together with the registration form, the application must include the following documentation:

- Certification of the Articles of Association in the case of a company or equivalent in the case of a joint venture.
- Certification of powers of attorney of the persons identified as representatives.
- Certified copy of the ID/Passport of the persons identified as representatives.
- Certified copy of ID/Passport of the persons identified as primary users.
- Any other information that the Responsible Entity of the system of guarantees of origin deems necessary to request in view of the circumstances and in accordance with the principles of necessity, proportionality and non-discrimination.

The Responsible Entity will review the information provided and may request a meeting with the applicant at a mutually convenient time if it considers this necessary, in the light of the documentation, for the successful completion of the procedure.

When the application for registration is incomplete or does not follow the provisions of this procedure, the Responsible Entity shall require the applicant to correct the documentation sent. If the information is not corrected within ten business days of receipt of the request for correction, the application for registration shall be deemed not to have been formalised.

No later than one month after receipt of the initial application or, as the case may be, receipt of the corrected application or interview with the applicant, the Responsible Entity shall establish a book-entry account in the system of guarantees of origin in the name of the applicant, notify the applicant of the completion of the registration process and provide the applicant with access credentials to the Guarantees of Origin Platform for primary users.

From the Guarantees of Origin Platform, once registration has been completed, primary users will be able to complete the account holder's profile as:

- Producer of renewable gases.
- Supplier of renewable gases.
- Consumer of renewable gases.
- Trader of renewable gases.

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These roles are not mutually incompatible.

In addition, primary users, from the Guarantees of Origin Platform, may request the creation of access profiles for other users (secondary users) for the operation or consultation of the same book-entry account.

3.1.1 Registry of producers of renewable gas. In order to register as a producer of renewable gases, it shall be necessary to successfully complete the registration of at least one production device in the renewable gas Production Devices Registry, as set out in section 3.4.

3.1.2 Registry of suppliers of renewable gas. In order to register as a supplier of renewable gases, it will be necessary to be registered as a supplier in the Gas System ⁽²⁾.

⁽²⁾ The thirty-eighth additional provision of the Hydrocarbons Law, introduced by RDL 6/2022 of 18 March, stipulates that the retail supply of renewable gases through stand-alone pipelines shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of Title IC of the law, and that the retail supply company must be registered in accordance with the provisions for natural gas suppliers, being subject to the applicable natural gas rights and obligations with the exception of the obligation to maintain minimum security stocks. However, this same provision also stipulates that access to stand-alone pipelines will be negotiated and that the CNMC may establish access criteria if it deems it appropriate, on the understanding that the Access Circular does not apply to these networks. For this reason, information relating to injection and consumption in stand-alone pipelines will not be included in the SL-ATR and cannot be taken into account for the purposes of redemption by supply portfolio.

Suppliers of off-grid supply and suppliers in stand-alone pipelines will also be suppliers of renewable gases. By registering as a supplier of renewable gases, the subject authorises the system of guarantees of origin to access its deliveries at the exit points of the gas system.

In the application for registration as a supplier, the party shall identify, where applicable, the supply points for which it will apply for redemption of guarantees of origin, including, where applicable, LNG bunkering or LNG vehicular gas loading points.

In the case of supply points of the gas system, the CUPS and the company name of the holder of the point shall be indicated. In the case of consumption points outside the Gas System, the procedure shall be as indicated in section 3.2. In both cases the supplier shall provide documentation that the relevant consumer delegates the redemption of guarantees of origin to the supplier.

3.1.3 Registry of consumers of renewable gases. Any holder of a consumption point of the Gas System (with remote measurement or without), a consumer of renewable gases for bunkering or consumption of vehicular gas, a network operator of the Gas System for self-consumption related to this activity or a consumer of a consumption point outside the Gas System, which may be an off-grid consumption point (whether or not it is a destination for LNG tanks), or a consumption point of a pipeline not connected to the Gas System, may be registered as a consumer.

A consumer of renewable gases may own several consumption points and have access to several loading points for bunkering or refuelling operations.

In the case of consumption points of the Gas System, the CUPS of supply shall be indicated, while for points outside the Gas System, the procedure shall be as indicated in section 3.2.

3.1.4 Registry of traders of renewable gases. To become a trader, it will be necessary to register as an account holder and only indicate that registration as a trader will take place.

3.2 Registration of consumption points outside the gas system. When, in the application for registration of suppliers or consumers, a consumption point of renewable gases outside the gas system is identified, the following information will be required to register it as a point in the system of guarantees of origin:

– Type of consumption point: indicate whether it is an off-grid consumption point, a consumption point in pipelines not connected to the gas system, or a consumption point

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for bunkering or vehicular gas refuelling operations.

- Type of gas consumed.
- Geographical coordinates of the consumption point.
- Owner of the consumption point.
- CNAE (National Business Activity Classification) of the holder.

After receiving the request for registration of a consumption point outside the gas system, and within a maximum period of one month, the Responsible Entity will register the new point, assigning it the corresponding code, which it will communicate through the Guarantees of Origin Platform to the requesting account holder. The Responsible Entity shall notify the applicant of the completion of the registration process of the consumption point outside the gas system.

3.3 Withdrawal of Guarantees of Origin account holders. The withdrawal of an account holder from the system of guarantees of origin results in the final closure of its book-entry account.

An account holder of a guarantee of origin may at any time request to be withdrawn from the system of guarantees of origin. The request for withdrawal shall be made through the Guarantees of Origin Platform, for which only primary users will be authorised. In order to complete the withdrawal process, the representative(s) must sign a withdrawal document.

To apply for withdrawal as an account holder in the system of guarantees of origin, the applicant must have withdrawn or transferred to a third party both its production devices and its associated supply points. Furthermore, to apply for withdrawal, it must not have any transferable guarantees of origin in its book-entry account.

When a supply point is withdrawn from the gas system, the associated SL-ATR values will no longer be received.

Once the withdrawal has been requested, the operation through the Guarantees of Origin Platform will be disabled for all users except for primary users, who may cancel the cancellation request until the withdrawal document has been signed. If 18 months have elapsed without any user of an account holder having accessed the Guarantees of Origin Platform, the Responsible Entity shall contact the account holder. If after two months from this communication the account holder has not explained the reasons for his inactivity, the Responsible Entity will proceed to withdraw it.

An account holder may also be compulsorily withdrawn at the request of the Ministry if a serious infringement is confirmed.

The Responsible Entity shall maintain a public registry of guarantees of origin account holders with details of their status in the system.

Registration in the Production Devices Registry. In order to register a renewable gas production device, it is necessary to be previously registered in the system of guarantees of origin as an account holder of guarantees of origin.

Both a single production device and a group of facilities, irrespective of ownership, that are part of an integrated process and are located in a single complex, on adjacent plots, or where they are in different geographical locations, but the integration of the process can be demonstrated, may be registered. The grouping of different devices under a common name presupposes that none of the sub-processes is entitled to issue guarantees of origin.

The following will be able to register a production device:

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The holder of the facility, or a third party operating the facility, providing proof of the contractual relationship with the holder.

The application for registration shall be made through the Guarantees of Origin Platform by means of the facility registration form, which shall be included in the additional public documentation.

Together with the application form, the application for registration must include the following documentation:

Final start-up certificate issued by the competent authority.

Where the applicant is not the operator, documentation reflecting the contractual relationship for the operation of the facility.

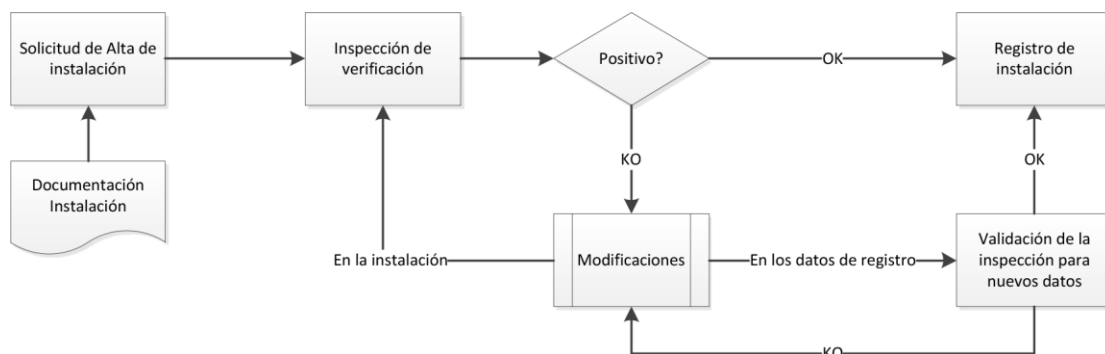
Simplified diagram with details of the different elements of the facility.

Any other document defined by the regulations in force.

An on-site verification inspection by an auditing body is required prior to registration of the facility. The applicant may select the auditing entity from among those that have been accredited by the Responsible Entity.

The Responsible Entity shall proceed to register the facility in the Production Devices Registry of renewable gases once it receives a positive inspection report from the auditing entity in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4. The inspection report shall be submitted through the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

If the inspection report of the auditing body identifies any irregularities, the producer shall carry out the relevant modifications and, if this involves modifications to the facility, request a new verification inspection or withdraw its registration application.



In addition, it will also be possible to apply to register a facility that does not yet have a start-up certificate. These facilities will be assigned the status “in process” and the application must be accompanied by a copy of the application for administrative authorisation instead of the start-up certificate.

A facility that has been included in the register with in process status may complete registration once it has received the start-up certificate, completed and updated the required information and passed the preliminary verification inspection.

3.3.1 Production Devices Registry - direct production of renewable gas. In order to complete the registration of a renewable gas production device, at least the following information shall be provided, which shall be consistent with the accompanying documentation.

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3.3.1.1 General information:

- Type of renewable gas produced.
- Name of the facility.
- Location of the facility with details of coordinates and postal address.
- Nominal capacity expressed in kW, referring to the production capacity of the renewable gas indicated in the type. The production capacity in kW shall be calculated by dividing its production capacity in kWh/d based on PCS by 24.
- Start-up date: Where different elements of the facility have been commissioned on different dates, the facility shall refer to the renewable gas production element.
- Production auditing body, to be selected from among the accredited auditing entities.
- Information on the receipt of financial assistance from existing support schemes, with a breakdown between investment support mechanisms, production support mechanisms or other.
- Information regarding other accreditation schemes to which production may be applicable.

In addition, it is also necessary to state whether the renewable gas production is produced through a conversion process.

3.3.1.2 Information on production technology:

- Source(s) of energy used, with a four-level definition as defined in the additional public documentation, in accordance with the applicable regulations.
- Production technology, with a three-level definition as defined in the additional public documentation.
- Identification of the main elements included in the simplified scheme of the facility, identifying the following:
 - Nominal capacity (in kW) of each of the main elements.
 - Consumption measurement points, both for imports and ancillary consumption and self-consumption.
 - Production measurement points.

3.3.1.3 Information relating to the production point. A renewable gas production device can have several active production points in parallel, e.g. a facility could consume part of its production as self-consumption and at the same time have a gas grid injection point and/or an off-grid loading point.

The application shall indicate the logistics of the production point(s), distinguishing between injection into the gas system, distribution or transmission network, injection into pipelines not connected to the gas system, loading point for off-grid logistics or self-consumption.

In the case of injection into the gas system, the following will be indicated:

- Injection point, which must be registered in the SL-ATR as a transmission or distribution injection point.
- Delivery pressure.
- Owner (transporter or distributor) of the injection point, which will automatically be assigned as the measurement body for this production.
- Coordinates of the injection point.

In case of other logistics, the system of guarantees of origin will assign a code to the corresponding production point.

3.3.1.4 Measurement information. A diagram must be included with the different measurement items at the import and export points of the device with details of ancillary consumption and self-consumption; as well as the minimum level of precision and its certification system, including certification frequency.

Non-binding unofficial translation

3.3.2 Self-consumption facilities registry. Where self-consumption has been indicated in the production point information, the following details must also be provided:

- Description of the economic activity carried out in the facility, indicating the CNAE (National Business Activity Classification).
- Whether or not electricity production is exported to the grid.
- Nominal capacity of the self-consumption facilities, which shall be represented in the simplified production plant layout referred to in the information on the production technology, with details of the electrical production capacity and useful heat utilisation capacity.
- Estimated values of the PCI (kWh/Nm³) of self-consumed renewable gas.

3.3.3 Conversion facilities registry. Where the general information includes the fact that the facility carries out a conversion process, it will be necessary to identify each of the energy consumptions for the conversion on the simplified production plant layout referred to in the information on production technology, with the following details for each of them:

- Type of energy consumed, distinguishing between electricity and different types of renewable gases.
- Consumption logistics, identifying consumption from the gas system, consumption from pipelines not connected to the gas system or off-grid logistics.

In the case of consumption points of the gas system, the following must be indicated:

- Supply CUPS (supply point).
- Delivery point operator.

If there are other logistics, the guarantees of origin system shall assign a code to the corresponding consumption point to which the same measurement requirements as for production points can be applied.

3.4 Withdrawal from the Production Devices Registry. A producer of renewable gases may apply to have its facilities withdrawn from the Production Devices Registry at any time.

The withdrawal request shall be made through the Guarantees of Origin Platform, for which only primary users shall be authorised. The withdrawal request shall indicate the application date, which shall be at least ten days in advance.

The Responsible Entity will confirm the withdrawal of the facility within five business days of receiving the application.

At the time of withdrawal, production shall cease to be counted for issuance rights. As soon as an account holder of a guarantee of origin has withdrawn all its facilities, it will no longer be classified as a producer and therefore the issuance functionality will no longer be available to it.

If the audit certificates expire, a facility will then have temporary suspension status. If these certificates have not been replaced by valid certificates within two months, the Responsible Entity will contact the producer to ask for them to be replaced. Three months after this communication, if there has been no response from the producer, the Responsible Entity will proceed to withdraw the facility.

3.5 Maintenance in the Production Devices Registry. A renewable gas production device shall be maintained in the Production Devices Registry provided that:

- The owner of the facility has not asked for it to be withdrawn.
- It complies with the requirements set out in Chapter 4.
- Is not associated with a renewable gases producer, which, as a result of a very serious infringement, has been expelled from the system of guarantees of origin.

Non-binding unofficial translation

The renewable gases producer shall keep all information about the facility provided during registration up to date. If during the inspections or audits a lack of updated data is detected, the facility will be temporarily suspended until the corresponding irregularity is rectified. The production of renewable gases during the period of suspension shall not give rise to emission allowances.

3.6 Change of ownership of production devices. A renewable gases producer may transfer a facility registered in the Devices Registry to a second account holder. By this means, the ownership of the facility can be modified without needing to carry out a new application for registration.

4. *Supervision and auditing of production devices*

4.1 Purpose and scope of application. The purpose of the production devices supervision and auditing procedure is to define the minimum requirements to be met by renewable gas production devices in order to be registered and maintained in the renewable gas Production Devices Registry.

The supervision carried out by the Responsible Entity shall be aimed at ensuring at all times the reliability of the data of the production devices received directly from them or through the process of periodic audits of these facilities.

4.1.1 Mandatory supervision and auditing. The supervision that the Responsible Entity may carry out at its discretion and the periodic audits of the production activity of gas facilities from renewable sources will be mandatory within the deadlines established in the additional public documentation.

Initial and subsequent monitoring as well as periodic audits of the renewable gas production activity is a precondition for registration and maintenance in a devices registry.

4.2 Supervisory Body. Supervision shall be carried out by the Responsible Entity whenever the Responsible Entity considers that the information and data provided by producers and/or audit firms should be subject to verification.

The initial monitoring that the Supervisory Body may carry out at its discretion will be particularly important, as well as the audit as a preliminary step towards the devices registry.

4.3 Auditing firms.

4.3.1 Purpose. Renewable gas production devices registered in the renewable gas Production Devices Registry shall be subject to periodic and mandatory audits as detailed in the additional public documentation.

The audit shall be carried out by an auditing firm selected by the producer from the firms indicated in the list of auditing firms in the list of additional public documentation.

The functions of the auditing firms are:

- To fully understand the processes and procedures carried out by the producer.
- To check that the producer has provided full access to all information and data necessary for the Guarantees of Origin Platform.
- To identify non-compliance with the established regulations and conditions of the authorisations received.
- To analyse the risks related to the non-compliances detected.
- To ensure the producer's ability to meet its obligations under the system of guarantees of origin.

Non-binding unofficial translation

4.3.2 Registry of auditing firms. The Responsible Entity shall include, in the additional public documentation, the conditions to be fulfilled by the auditing firms authorised to carry out audits of the different production devices that apply for registration or are registered in a Production Devices Registry.

4.3.3 Selection of auditing firms. Producers shall choose any of the auditing firms included in the additional public documentation.

The Responsible Entity may carry out supervisions acting ex officio and with a minimum notice of forty-eight hours, in order to guarantee that this audit process is conducted adequately and homogeneously.

4.3.4 Minimum requirements. The minimum accreditation required from the auditing firms will be described in the additional public documentation.

4.3.5 Other supervision and auditing. Additional supervision and auditing of production devices will be allowed at the discretion of the Responsible Entity. However, they shall not replace those carried out on a regular basis.

4.3.6 Recurrent and obligatory nature. Renewable gas production devices that are registered in the Devices Registry shall be subject to an audit process on an annual basis, or when the following circumstances occur:

- New registration in the system of guarantees of origin as a producer;
- Modification of the nominal capacity of the production device or of any characteristic that is reflected in the guarantees of origin issued for the facility.

4.4 Non-compliance with applicable regulations. In the event of non-compliance with the applicable regulations on guarantees of origin, the Responsible Entity shall suspend the issuance of guarantees of origin for the gas generated by the offending producer until the Responsible Entity reliably validates that the irregularities detected have been corrected diligently and in the shortest possible time, in the way indicated in chapter 3.6.

5. Administration of the system of guarantees of origin

The guarantees of origin of the system of guarantees of origin for renewable gases are the only official guarantees of origin for renewable gases in Spain, so there will be no interaction with other systems for the purpose of disclosing the origin of the gas consumed.

Imported guarantees of origin from other EU registries shall be incorporated into the system of guarantees of origin and shall be counted as own. Guarantees of origin exported to third countries shall be identified as such and shall only be counted for statistical purposes for issuance and export purposes.

5.1 Guarantee of origin: definition. Format. A guarantee of origin corresponds to the net production of 1 MWh of renewable gases. The quantification of the net energy produced is calculated using the PCS value or, where applicable, as determined by the applicable regulations.

A guarantee of origin is an unalterable electronic document with a unique identification number. Each guarantee of origin has three associated parameters that can be modified for its management: the “Account Holder”, “Status” and “Transaction codes”, with certain secondary parameters associated with the status parameter being enabled depending on the value of the status parameter.

Furthermore, imported guarantees of origin shall include as an additional parameter a reference to the country or registry from which it was imported.

“Account Holder” means the person on whose account the guarantee of origin is held. Once the guarantee of origin is generated, this parameter shall be modified each time the guarantees of origin are transferred from one account to another, either by transfer,

Non-binding unofficial translation

internally between two accounts in the registry, or by import from other registries in the European Union.

“Status” refers to the validity status of the guarantee of origin. This parameter can have the following values:

- a) Valid for transfer, redemption and export: A guarantee of origin may be transferred, redeemed or exported from the time of issue until twelve months after the production of the energy giving rise to it.
- b) Valid for redemption: Twelve months after the production of the energy giving rise to it, a guarantee of origin shall cease to be valid for transfer or export. However, it shall remain valid for redemption by the account holder on whose account it is held until 18 months from the production of the energy.
- c) Exported: When a guarantee of origin is exported to another EU Registry it shall be assigned the status “exported” and shall only be used for statistical purposes.
- d) Redeemed: Where the original guarantee has already been linked to a consumption through a redemption process. A redeemed guarantee of origin shall be used for statistical purposes only.
- e) Revoked: Where it is established as a result of an inspection, audit or complaint that a guarantee of origin should not have been issued, it may be revoked and shall not be used for any purpose.
- f) Expired: Eighteen months after the production of the energy giving rise to it, any guarantee of origin that has not been redeemed or revoked shall expire and shall be used only for statistical purposes.

The fields specific to the guarantee of origin are detailed below. The values for these fields shall be assigned at the time of issue and shall not be alterable. As it is anticipated that guarantees of origin will possibly be exported, the fields and potential values will be defined in both Spanish and English. The Responsible Entity shall include fictitious examples of guarantees of origin in the additional public documentation.

- 1) GO Number/*Número de identificación de la Garantía de Origen*. Each guarantee of origin shall have a unique identification number, which shall be defined by default according to the order of issue and shall consist of 30 numeric characters. The first 6-10 of these numbers shall correspond to the issuing institution’s identification number.
- 2) Issuing body/*Entidad emisora*. The issuing body shall be the Responsible Entity of the guarantee of origin system. This field shall be modified when the Ministry takes over again, or entrusts a third party with, management of the system of guarantees of origin.
- 3) Energy Carrier/*Vector Energético*.
 - i. Gas/*Gas*.
- 4) Type of gas/*Tipo de gas* ⁽³⁾.

⁽³⁾ The types and subtypes of renewable gases will be revised once CEN-16325 is approved.

- i. According to the types of renewable gas.
- 5) Dissemination Level/*Logística de Comercialización*. A distinction will be made between:
 1. Consumed by the operator of the production device/*Autoconsumos*.
 2. Transferred over a Distribution or Transmission System/*Inyectado en red de transporte o distribución del Sistema gasista*.
 3. Transferred over any other network than a Distribution or Transmission System or Closed Distribution System/*Inyectado en canalizaciones no conectadas al Sistema gasista*.

Non-binding unofficial translation

4. Transported by vehicle/*Logística off-grid*.

6) Original holder/*Número de identificación del tenedor original (productor)*.

7) Production Device/*Número de identificación de la instalación de producción*.

Each production device will be recognised by a unique identification number, consisting of 18 characters, which will be assigned by the system of guarantees of origin during the registration process in the renewable gas Production Devices Registry.

8) Capacity/*Capacidad nominal de la instalación de producción*. In a production device it may consist of elements with different nominal capacities. In this case “Capacity” shall refer to the element producing the renewable gas that is finally the object of the retail supply.

The nominal capacity of the production device, in kW, shall be calculated by dividing its production capacity in kWh/d based on PCS by 24.

9) Date Operational/*Fecha de puesta en marcha de la instalación de producción*. The start-up date of the facility shall correspond to the date indicated in the start-up certificate of the facility.

10) Energy Source/*Fuente o fuentes de energía*. The list of eligible energy sources will be part of the additional documentation and will be made publicly available.

Guarantees of origin shall be issued only and exclusively for the production associated with the renewable energy sources included in this list. If a production device is supplied by several energy sources, guarantees of origin shall be issued for each of them, based on the net production and the volume consumed from each energy source.

This information is completed with a second field called “Mixture of inputs” which shall be characterised by indicating all the energy sources involved in the production, as well as the percentage of each one of them, according to the Energy Input Factor defined in section 5.2.

11) Type of Installation/*Tecnología*. The list of types of installation (technologies) will be part of the additional documentation and will be made publicly available.

12) Production Device Location/*Ubicación de la instalación de producción*. The location of the production device is specified using the following two fields:

a) Production Device Coordinates/*Coordenadas de la instalación de producción*. The geographical coordinates shall be indicated: Longitude and Latitude of the production point.

b) Production Device Address/*Dirección postal de la instalación de producción*. The municipality, postcode and country in which the production point is located shall be indicated.

13) Public support/*Ayudas financieras*. Indicate whether the production device has received or is receiving financial support for investment or production from national support schemes. If so, the corresponding support system shall be detailed.

14) Conversion/*Conversión*. Indicate whether or not the energy produced involves a renewable energy conversion process.

15) Purpose/*Propósito*. The purpose of the Guarantees of Origin shall in all cases be “Disclosure”/ “Divulgación del origen de la Energía”.

16) Production Period/*Periodo (día inicio y día fin) de producción de la energía referida*. The period covered for the production of the MWh referred to in the guarantee of origin shall be defined by the fields “Production period start date”/ “*Primer día de producción*” and “Production period end date”/ “*Último día de producción*”.

“Production period end date” shall be the date from which the 12 months validity for transfer and 18 months validity for redemption of the guarantee of origin shall be counted.

17) Issuing date/*Fecha de expedición*. The issuing date shall refer to the day on which the guarantee of origin is issued.

5.2 Calculation of issuance rights. Issuance rights are calculated using the net production of renewable energy. The net renewable energy production is calculated from the gross production of the production device (measured production) minus the non-renewable ancillary consumption.

Non-binding unofficial translation

Net production must be calculated by quantifying all ancillary energy consumption of the production device. This can be done by means of remotely measured consumption points or by means of consumption declarations.

Ancillary consumption shall not be included in the calculation of net production when the total ancillary consumption is less than or equal to 2% of production.

The following ancillary consumption shall not be included in the calculation of net production:

- Ancillary consumption corresponding to self-consumption of renewable production.
- Energy consumption required for waste processing.
- Energy consumed in digestate handling.
- Energy consumed in the compression or liquefaction of production.
- Energy consumed for which renewable Guarantees of Origin have been redeemed.

In addition, when production is based on more than one energy source, the consumption of each of the energy sources used must also be quantified for the purposes of calculating the allowances, by calculating and applying the Energy Input Factor defined in this section, as the issuance must be made in proportion to these. Consumer declarations will also be used for this purpose. In the case of conversion issuances, the source of energy shall correspond to that of the guarantees of origin redeemed in the process.

For the measurement of gross production, in the case of production injected into the gas system, the values acquired by the SL-ATR will be taken into consideration, corresponding at all times to the best available data from the allocations. The system of Guarantees of Origin shall not differentiate between gas day for allocation purposes and production day for guarantees of origin purposes.

The measurement of gross production for any other logistics shall be in accordance with Chapter 6.

For the purposes of issuance rights, self-consumption points for ancillary consumption will be treated in the same way as any other production point and will not be counted for netting purposes.

Allowances will be calculated on a monthly basis, for closed months. If a producer lacks information on ancillary consumption during the allowance calculation process for the preceding month, the allowances related to that month's production must be deferred until the following monthly procedure. In conversion facilities, Guarantees of Origin applied to consumption may be redeemed within 12 months of the production of the renewable gas.

5.2.1 Consumption declaration. Through the Guarantees of Origin Platform, the operator of a device can download the form in order to resubmit it through the platform once the declarations of consumption have been completed.

This form, designed in accordance with the simplified scheme submitted in the registration of the device, will include a section for each consumption measurement point that is not designated as a remotely measured point. The Responsible Entity will include a generic example of the consumption declaration form in the additional public documentation.

The consumption declaration shall include all consumption, both ancillary and raw material consumption.

For each of the consumption points, details of monthly consumption must be submitted, with closed months, referring to Gross Calorific Power. The consumption declaration shall have a monthly breakdown.

The form submission does not necessitate the declaration of all the necessary points simultaneously, and partial information may be submitted.

The owner of the device will be able to consult the details of the declared consumption through the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

5.2.2 Calculation of net production. Net production for a month shall be calculated once all the consumption declarations required for that month have been received.

Non-binding unofficial translation

The calculation of net production shall be based on the principle of proportionality with respect to the production days and, where applicable, the different production points associated with a device, where:

M = Calculation month for which the allowances calculation applies.

$P_{i,j}$ = Gross production of remotely measured point i on day j.

$P_{i,M}$ = Gross production of remotely measured point i for month M.

$P_{o,j}$ = Gross production of non-remotely measured point o for day j.

$P_{o,M}$ = Gross production of the non-remotely measured point or month M.

$C_{t,j}$ = Ancillary consumption at remotely measured point t on day j.

$C_{t,M}$ = Ancillary consumption at remotely measured point t for month M.

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall j \text{ day} \in M \\ & \forall \text{ Remotely measured production point } i \\ & P_{i,M} = \sum_{j=\text{day}} P_{i,j} \\ & \forall \text{ Non - remotely measured production point } o \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{o,M} = \sum_{j=\text{day}} P_{o,j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \text{ Non - remotely measured ancillary consumption point } o \\ C_{C,M} &= \text{Reported consumption for month } M \text{ in point } C \text{ according to monthly consumption declaration} \\ & \forall \text{ Remotely measured ancillary consumption point } o \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_{t,M} &= \sum_{j=\text{day}} C_{t,j} \\ P_M &= \sum_i P_{i,M} + \sum_o P_{o,M} \\ CA_M &= \sum_c C_{c,M} + \sum_t C_{t,M} \\ PN_m &= P_M - CA_M \end{aligned}$$

$$PN_{i,j} = \frac{PN_m}{P_M} * P_{i,j}$$

$$PN_{o,j} = \frac{PN_m}{P_M} * P_{o,j}$$

Where:

CA_M = Cumulative consumption in the month M.

$PN_{i,j}$ = Net production of remotely measured point i on day j.

$PN_{o,j}$ = Net production of non-remotely measured point o for day j

Non-binding unofficial translation

5.2.3 Calculation of issuance rights. Issuance rights are calculated on the basis of cumulative net production. The registration of a net production of 1 MWh gives rise to the right to issue a guarantee of origin.

The daily net production of less than 1 MWh, as well as the surplus part of the net production which does not reach a whole number of MWh, shall be added to the net production of the following day until a whole number is reached, and shall give rise from that moment onwards to the right to issue a guarantee of origin, the production period of which shall be defined by the days for which the corresponding net production has been registered.

Issuance rights shall be specific to each production point of a production device and shall be identified by the relevant code.

It could happen that, due to a time lag between the recording of ancillary consumption and production, in a given month, the net production of the device is less than zero. When this situation arises, a net zero production will be considered, and the non-netted auxiliary consumption will be accumulated for accounting and netting in the following month.

\forall month M

$$\text{if } P_M < CA_M + CAA_{M-1} \rightarrow PN_M = 0; CAA_M = CA_M + CAA_{M-1} - P_M$$

$$\text{if } P_M \geq CA_M + CAA_{M-1} \rightarrow PN_M = P_M - CA_M - CAA_{M-1}; CAA_M = 0$$

Where:

P_M = Gross production for month M .

PN_M = Net production for month M .

CA_M = Ancillary consumption for month M .

CAA_M = Cumulative ancillary consumption for month M ($CA_0=0$).

Issuance rights shall be linked to the energy sources used as raw material according to the Energy Input Factor calculation.

5.2.4 Energy Input Factor. Linking of issuance rights to the energy source. In cases where production is based on more than one energy source, the issuance rights shall be linked in proportion to their consumption, using the Energy Input Factor ($L_{M,i}$) to be calculated for each

month and for each energy source from the consumption declarations:

\forall month M

\forall energy source $i \cdot i = 1 \dots n$

$$L_{M,i} = \frac{I_{M,i}}{\sum_{i=1}^n I_{M,i}}$$

Where:

$I_{M,i}$ = Energy consumption in month M for energy source i .

In cases where direct measurement of the energy consumed is not carried out (e.g., sewage sludge), the declaration of energy consumption shall include a percentage estimate based on the mass or volume consumed and the estimated calorific value.

The net production associated with each production point shall be apportioned by energy source according to the corresponding Energy Input Factor.

Non-binding unofficial translation

5.2.5 Issuance rights linked to conversion processes. In the case of conversion processes, allowances shall not be calculated until the producer has declared for each month that no further redemptions are required.

Those energy consumptions for which no Guarantees of Origin have been redeemed shall be identified as “unspecified” in the calculation of the Energy Input Factor *and* shall not give rise to issuance rights.

5.3 Issuance of guarantees of origin Guarantees of origin are issued on the basis of the issuance rights. The fields associated with the issuance right shall be preserved in the information contained in the guarantee of origin.

Each guarantee of origin issued shall be credited to the account of the producer of renewable gases for which it was issued. This issue may be automatic or at the express request of the producer. In both cases it shall be done for each month, and provided that the information on gross productions and consumptions has been uploaded to the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

5.4 Transfer of guarantees of origin. The transfer of guarantees of origin is the process by which a guarantee of origin is transferred from the account of one account holder to the account of a second account holder. For the transfer to take place, both account holders must have previously come to an agreement that materialises with the acceptance of the transfer by both through the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

Only those guarantees of origin whose status is “Valid for transfer, redemption and export” may be transferred.

Guarantees of Origin shall be transferred in homogeneous batches. A batch of guarantees of origin will be homogeneous when all the guarantees of origin included share the same value for all fields, except for the identification numbers, which shall be consecutive. Each batch shall contain a number of guarantees of origin greater than or equal to one.

The transfer process may include one or more batches of guarantees of origin. Heterogeneous batches may be included, allowing for the joint transfer of guarantees of origin with various parameters and variables.

The guarantees of origin shall be transferred through the Guarantees of Origin Platform. The process will be divided into two steps:

1. The issuing account holder shall indicate:
 - a) The identity of the receiving account holder, as defined in the publicly available list of account holders on the Guarantees of Origin Platform.
 - b) breakdown by batch of the guarantees of origin which it requests to transfer.

The Guarantees of Origin Platform shall verify that the originating guarantees of origin indicated by the issuing account holder is eligible for transfer. If any of the guarantees of origin included in the batch are not transferable, the transaction shall be refused.

2. The receiving account holder receives through notification of the assignment request through the Guarantees of Origin Platform. This will allow it to check:

- a) The identity of the issuing account holder.
- b) the values of all fields and parameters of the guarantees of origin included in each batch included in the transfer request.

The receiving account holder shall accept or reject the transaction via the Guarantees of Origin Platform. The acceptance or rejection of the transfer shall be complete, i.e., it shall necessarily include all the guarantees of origin of the package proposed by the issuing account holder. This step will terminate the process, which will be notified to the issuing account holder via the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

Non-binding unofficial translation

The Guarantees of Origin Platform will have a bid publication tool accessible to any account holder, where account holders can express their interest in buying or selling guarantees of origin in a non-anonymous way. It is also envisaged to establish communication channels for integration with organised market operators, as defined in Chapter 9.3.

5.5 Import and export of guarantees of origin. The export/import of guarantees of origin is a process analogous to the transfer process, where the issuing and receiving account holder's book entry accounts belong to registries of guarantees of origin for renewable gases in other European or non-European countries with which the relevant agreement has been established, either bilaterally or through a centralised platform.

For export, the issuing account holder must belong to the guarantee of origin system (domestic system), while for import, the receiving account holder must belong to the domestic system.

In order for the import or export to take place, both account holders must have previously reached an agreement, which will be materialised both on the Guarantees of Origin Platform and on the platform used by the counterparty account holder.

Only those guarantees of origin whose status is "Valid for transfer, redemption and export" may be exported. Export may be limited by restrictions imposed by counterparty registries.

Only those guarantees of origin for which less than 12 months have elapsed since the production period end date may be imported. Furthermore, only those guarantees of origin that are compatible with the guarantees of origin issued by the national system shall be allowed to be imported.

In general, the development of the Guarantees of Origin Platform will aim to ensure that the export/import functionality is similar to the transfer functionality from the account holder's perspective and is homogeneous as far as possible regardless of the country of origin or destination.

Where the import corresponds to a guarantee of origin that has been previously exported under the national system, the pre-export guarantee of origin code shall be retrieved. Otherwise, the import code shall correspond to the first entry in the national system.

For the purpose of accounting for their use, imported guarantees of origin shall be equivalent to those issued in Spain.

5.6 Redemption of Guarantees of Origin. Redemption is the process by which the association between consumption and guarantees of origin takes place, giving a renewable origin to the energy consumed. Redemption of guarantees of origin or redemption of consumption may be used interchangeably.

A distinction is made between three types of redemptions:

– Redemption per consumption point: applicable to consumption points in the gas system, consumption points in pipelines not connected to the gas system, off-grid consumption points and self-consumption points. The redemption per consumption point shall be associated with the consumption of a particular point or a predefined set of points. Consumption points from the transmission or distribution network of the gas system that correspond to gas stations will be eligible for redemption per consumption point and not for bunkering/vehicular gas operations.

– Redemption per supply portfolio: the redemption of guarantees of origin for supplies will apply to the domestic demand outflows of renewable gas suppliers, according to the SL-ATR apportionments.

If in the future a "Supplier in stand-alone pipelines" ⁽⁴⁾ figure was to be developed, the relevant modifications would be made to the Guarantees of Origin Platform and this procedure in order to extend this type of redemption to the guarantees of origin of renewable gas supplies with this logistics.

Non-binding unofficial translation

⁽⁴⁾ The thirty-eighth additional provision of the Hydrocarbons Act, introduced by RDL 6/2022 of 18 March, stipulates that the retail supply of renewable gases through stand-alone pipelines shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of Title IC of the law, and that the retail supply company must be registered in accordance with the provisions for natural gas suppliers, being subject to the applicable natural gas rights and obligations with the exception of the obligation to maintain minimum security stocks. However, this same provision also stipulates that access to stand-alone pipelines will be negotiated and that the CNMC may establish access criteria if it deems it appropriate, on the understanding that the Access Circular does not apply to these networks. For this reason, information relating to injection and consumption in stand-alone pipelines will not be included in the SL-ATR and cannot be taken into account for the purposes of redemption by supply portfolio.

– Redemption per bunkering/vehicular gas operations: The redemption of guarantees of origin by bunkering or loading of vehicular gas shall apply to:

- The loading of tanks at PCCCs whose final destination is a gas station or bunkering.
- The loading of vessels in PCDBs whose final destination is bunkering.
- The particular bunkering operations by a vessel or vehicle.

Consumers of renewable gases may redeem guarantees of origin by consumption point or bunkering/vehicular gas operations. Suppliers of renewable gases may apply the three types of redemption on a non-exclusive basis.

The redemption of guarantees of origin of a given type - defined in the field "Type of gas/Tipo de gas" - shall only be allowed in association with the consumption of the same type of renewable gas. Guarantees of Origin whose status is "Valid for Transfer, Redemption and Export" or "Valid for Redemption".

The Guarantees of Origin corresponding to self-consumption devices will be issued with "Redeemed" status and will therefore not be subject to redemption.

Guarantees of Origin may be redeemed at any time. The consumption for each calendar year may be redeemed in the same year and until 31 March of the following year, on the sole condition that such consumption has been registered prior to the time of redemption.

An account holder may redeem such percentage of its consumption or supply as it deems appropriate.

The minimum redemption will depend on the type of redemption:

- In redemption per consumption point, the minimum redemption will correspond to the consumption of the day of the year with the lowest consumption, with a minimum of 1 MWh.
- In redemption per supply portfolio, the minimum redemption shall be 1 MWh.
- In redemption per bunkering/vehicular gas operations the minimum redemption shall be 1 MWh.

5.6.1 Redemption by consumption point. Account holders may redeem guarantees of origin per consumption point separately for each of the consumption points they have registered in the registration process.

The collection of consumption data will depend on the type of point:

– Remotely measured points on the Gas system. The Guarantees of Origin Platform will receive daily from the SL-ATR the previous day's allocations and/or measurements for all the remotely measured consumption points of the Gas System registered in the Guarantees of Origin Platform. If this data were out of date, the account holder who has been assigned the point may update it.

– Non-remotely measured points on the gas system. The account holder shall upload the annual consumption of each point at the end of the year.

– Consumption points on pipelines not connected to the gas system. The account holder shall upload the consumption of each point:

- With daily details when remote measurement is available.
- Annual consumption after the end of the year when remote measurement is not available.

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– Off-grid consumption points for tankers. The origin guarantees platform will receive daily apportionments from the SL-ATR corresponding to tank loads whose destination has been registered as an “off-grid” consumption point in the Guarantees of Origin Platform. If this data were out of date, the account holder who has been assigned the point may update it.

– Off-grid consumption points other than tankers. The account holder shall upload the consumption data (downloads) with daily details to the Guarantee of Origin Platform.

An example of a consumption upload file for each type of consumption point shall be included in the additional public documentation.

Redemption may be made for an individual consumption point or for a group of consumption points. Groups of consumption points may be groups of remotely measured and off-grid points or groups of non-remotely measured points. There shall be no mixed groups of points.

5.6.1.1 Redemption per consumption point applicable to remotely measured and off-grid points. Account holders will be able to consult the daily consumption details of each of their remotely measured or off-grid consumption points, which will be broken down between periods of redeemed consumption and periods with consumption pending redemption.

Each redemption process per consumption point shall be made for the accumulated consumption in a period to be determined by the account holder, for the total accumulated consumption at the point during that period.

When a period is selected, the Guarantees of Origin platform displays the kWh consumption accumulated in that period and indicates the number of Guarantees of Origin required to redeem that consumption. This corresponds to the whole number of MWh with rounding down and a minimum of 1 MWh. The consumption of this period that is not redeemed due to rounding effects will be accumulated for redemption with the following period. When the redemption period ends on 31 December, the quantification of guarantees of origin to be redeemed will be rounded up.

The period to be redeemed shall be within a single calendar year and may not include days for which consumption measurement has not yet been received.

5.6.1.2 Redemption per consumption point applicable to non-remotely measured points. The redemption process for non-remotely measured points will be done for the accumulated points for the year. The account holder may redeem the percentage of consumption it considers, with a minimum of 1 MWh.

In consumption point redemption, the Guarantees of Origin Platform will reject the transaction in any of these cases:

– Some of the identification numbers of the guarantees of origin to be redeemed are not eligible for redemption:

- If it does not correspond to the same type of guarantees of origin as the one defined for the consumption point.
- If its Status is other than “Valid for Transfer, Redemption and Export” or “Valid for Redemption”.
- If it does not belong to the account of the account holder requesting redemption.
- If any of the guarantees of origin included for redemption is included in an open transfer or export process.

– The number of guarantees of origin indicated is lower or higher than the number of guarantees of origin required for the consumptions of the corresponding period.

– Some of the consumption points do not correspond to the supply points that have been registered in the registration process.

Once the redemption of the consumption of a given period for a supply point has been confirmed, the consumption shall not be subject to downward corrections. If upward corrections were to be made, the Guarantees of Origin Platform would flag unredeemed

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consumption as awaiting redemption. This consumption may be redeemed jointly for each year, after the end of the year and up to 31 March of the following year in a single complementary redemption for corrections.

5.6.2 Redemption per supply portfolio. Suppliers of renewable gases. Suppliers of renewable gases may redeem guarantees of origin per supply, i.e., according to their domestic demand outflows in accordance with the allocations registered in the SL-ATR.

For each supplier registered as a supplier of renewable gases, its outflows to national demand will be calculated on a daily basis, as the sum of its distributions in the following points of the System:

- Direct Line Connection Points (PCLD)
- Transmission-Distribution Connection Points (PCTD).
- Distribution-Distribution Connection Points (PCDD).
- Tanker Truck Loading Connection Points (PCCC).

On this basis, the values submitted by the trader for off-grid loads for bunkering concerning vessel unloading connection points (PCDB) shall be added.

The Guarantees of Origin platform receives from SL-ATR the daily values of these allocations for each renewable gas supplier registered in the system of Guarantees of Origin and adds them up to register the outflows for national demand in aggregated form. The cumulative value of these values in the calendar year for a supplier shall form the basis of calculation for determining the consumption/supplies redeemable for supplies (supply redemption rights). The best available value shall be taken into account.

Suppliers will be able to consult the annual accumulated redeemable consumption per supply, which will be broken down into redeemed consumption and consumption pending redemption.

To request redemption by supply, suppliers must select the guarantees of origin to be redeemed and indicate which year the redemption applies to the supplies; only the current year will be available, except in the period January-March when the redemption may also apply to the previous year.

Redeemed guarantees of origin shall remain on the account of the account holder who has performed the redemption for 4 years.

5.6.3 Redemption per bunkering/vehicular gas. For redemption associated with off-grid loads for bunkering or vehicular gas, details of the loads must be submitted. The level of detail of the information will depend on whether the redemption is for a supplier or a consumer.

5.6.3.1 Redemption of a supplier per bunkering/vehicular gas. For bunkering/vehicular gas redemption, a supplier shall indicate the details of the transaction, specifying the type of gas and whether it is a tanker or a vessel loading. To do so, the following information must be uploaded to the Guarantees of Origin Platform:

- In the case of tank loading, the following shall be indicated: date, loading point, order number and energy used in the operation in kWh.
- In the case of vessel loading, the following shall be indicated: date, loading point, name of the vessel and energy used in the operation in kWh.

5.6.3.2 Redemption of a consumer per bunkering/vehicular gas. A consumer may redeem for bunkering/vehicular gas both bunkering/vehicular gas for tanker or ship loading operations and bunkering/vehicular gas for refuelling a vehicle from a refuelling station or refuelling a ship from a barge.

For bunkering/vehicular gas redemption, a consumer shall indicate the details of the transaction, specifying the type of gas and the type of transaction involved. It must detail the characteristics of the operation accordingly.

- In the case of tank loading, the following must be indicated: date, loading point, order number, shipper owning the charging operation and energy loaded in kWh.

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- In the case of ship loading, the following must be indicated: Date, loading point, shipper owning the operation, name of the vessel and energy loaded in kWh.
- Vehicle refuellings shall be marked: Identification of the refuelling point, date, vehicle registration number and energy refuelled in kWh.
- In vessel refuelling from barges, the following shall be indicated: name of barge, date, name of vessel and energy refuelled.

Regardless of whether the bunkering/vehicular gas redemption is carried out by the supplier or the consumer, once the transaction information has been uploaded, the account holder may associate one or more transactions to a redemption process as long as the type of gas is the same for all of them. When the transactions are selected, the Guarantees of Origin platform displays the kWh consumption accumulated in those transactions and indicates the number of guarantees of origin required to redeem those transactions. This corresponds to the whole number of MWh with rounding up.

In bunkering/vehicular gas redemption, the Guarantees of Origin Platform will reject the redemption transaction in any of these cases:

– Some of the identification numbers of the guarantees of origin to be redeemed are not eligible for redemption:

- If it does not correspond to the same type of guarantees of origin as the one defined for the selected transactions.
- If its Status is other than “Valid for Transfer, Redemption and Export” or “Valid for Redemption”.
- If it does not belong to the account of the account holder requesting redemption.
- If any of the guarantees of origin included for redemption is included in an open transfer or export process.

– The number of guarantees of origin indicated is lower or higher than the number of guarantees of origin required for the consumptions of the corresponding transactions.

Once the redemption for bunkering transactions is confirmed, they will not be subject to downward corrections. It may, however, be corrected upwards by loading supplementary operations.

5.7 Revocation and Expiry of guarantees of origin.

5.7.1 Revocation of guarantees of origin Revocation is the process by which the status of guarantees of origin becomes “Revoked”.

Only guarantees of origin whose status is “valid for transfer, export or redemption” and “valid for redemption” may be revoked. Revocation may occur due to an error being detected or as a corrective measure determined as a resolution of a complaint.

As a result of this process, for each revoked guarantee of origin, the “Status” parameter shall be modified to “Revoked”.

Revoked guarantees of origin shall remain on the account of the account holder for four years.

5.7.2 Expiry of guarantees of origin. Expiry is the process by which the status of a guarantee of origin is modified as a result of the passage of time. The following are expiry processes:

– Partial expiry: The modification from “Valid for Transfer, Redemption and Export” to “Valid for Redemption” after 12 months from the production of the energy that gave rise to the guarantee of origin.

– Total expiry: The change from “Valid for Redemption” to “Expired”, 18 months after the production of the energy that gave rise to the guarantee of origin.

The expiry of a guarantee of origin is automatic.,

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Account holders of guarantees of origin will be notified through the Guarantees of Origin Platform when there is a change of status of their guarantees of origin as a result of an expiry process.

Expired guarantees of origin shall remain in the account of the account holder for four years.

6. Measurement and quality procedure

6.1 Purpose and scope of application. The purpose of this measurement and quality procedure is to establish the technical criteria and design references to ensure adequate measurement of gas from renewable sources that is generated in production devices that do not inject into the gas system networks.

It also establishes the minimum quality requirements to be met by renewable gases that are generated and are not to be injected into the gas grid.

This procedure applies to all renewable gas generation devices for which guarantees of origin are issued. It is also applicable to consumption points associated with any transmission logistics other than injection into the gas system, i.e.:

- Self-consumed renewable gases (electricity production or other uses).
- Renewable gases with off-grid logistics.
- Renewable gases injected into pipelines not connected to the gas system.

This procedure shall also apply to consumption points of renewable gases associated with conversion production processes, when they are not consumption points of the gas system.

The injection of renewable gases into the gas system shall be measured in accordance with the regulations applicable to the gas system at any given time.

6.2 Quality monitoring system. For the quality assurance of renewable gases, a mandatory annual sampling program shall be established and evaluated in an ENAC-certified laboratory meeting the ISO 17025 accreditation requirements.

Periodic sampling shall be compulsory and shall take place at intervals not exceeding one year.

The report issued by the certified and/or accredited laboratory shall be sent to the Responsible Entity, as soon as it is available, and from the auditing company when carrying out the audit.

Sampling shall be manual. The components to be measured in the periodic sampling shall be those indicated in the additional documentation of the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

The results of this analysis for each component shall be within the limits established according to the corresponding type of gas.

6.3 Measurement procedure for renewable gas.

6.3.1 Measurement of self-consumed renewable gas. Self-consumed renewable gas is renewable gas consumed in the production device itself, and may be:

- a) For electricity generation and subsequent discharge to the grid.
- b) For any other use in the plant's own processes.

The measurement system for self-consumed gas from renewable sources shall ensure a correct measurement of:

- The flow rate in Nm³/h.
- The volume of gas produced in Nm³.
- PCI in kWh/Nm³ to two decimal places.

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All installed measuring equipment and devices shall have a certificate issued by an authorised external body attesting to their proper operation and compliance with the applicable regulations and other applicable provisions.

Alternatively, for the registration of self-consumed production, the producer may submit the specified data to the tax authority's SILICIE platform via the Guarantees of Origin Platform. When the data submitted to the Guarantees of Origin Platform do not coincide with those sent to SILICIE, the Responsible Entity may request them in order to check their consistency. Production and self-consumption data shall be recorded on a daily basis. The registry shall be auditable, indicating when modifications are made to the initial entries.

There must also be a management system in place to record the information collected for at least two years, the duration of which must coincide with that of SILICIE.

6.3.1.1 Submission of measurements of self-consumed renewable gas. In addition to the measurement of the total gas produced in the device and the adequate and reliable measurement of all destinations of this total renewable product gas, verifiable measuring equipment shall be available at least at the following points:

Installations for self-consumption and/or consumption of the gas produced:

- Safety valve for gas evacuation to flare or vent. The owner of the renewable gas device not connected to the gas grid will assume the role of measurement body. At least monthly, it must submit the values of the self-consumed energy, with a daily breakdown, through the Guarantees of Origin Platform, using the files that the Responsible Entity makes available for this purpose.

6.3.1.2 Verification of the measuring device. In order to verify the correct measurement of the gas from renewable sources produced in each of the devices, annual verifications shall be carried out to check the correct functioning of the measurement systems.

A company qualified for this purpose, as detailed in Chapter 4, will perform this validation.

The Responsible Entity may carry out any monitoring it deems necessary to ensure the complete reliability of the process of issuing guarantees of origin.

6.3.2 Renewable gases with off-grid logistics. The measurement requirements for renewable gases with off-grid logistics shall apply as long as they are not included in an integrated management system within the gas network, in which case they shall be subject to the rules that may be established in this respect.

The measurement system for gas from renewable sources with off-grid logistics shall ensure a correct measurement of:

- The weight in kg;
- the volume of the loaded gas Nm^3
- the PCS in kWh/Nm^3 or kWh/kg to three decimal places.

The renewable gas measurement system shall have at least the following equipment:

- Scale-load measurement or analogous to in-plant tanker loading.
- Composition analyser or equivalent, for calculation of energy produced in kWh.

Depending on the type of gas, more or less detailed composition measurements will be required, as indicated in the additional public documentation.

All installed measuring equipment and devices shall have a certificate issued by an authorised external body attesting to their proper operation and compliance with the applicable measurement regulations and other applicable provisions.

The factors to be analysed shall be recorded for each loading operation. The log shall be auditable, indicating specifically when modifications are made to the initial entries.

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In addition, a management system shall be in place to record the information collected for at least four years, consistent with what is stipulated in 6.4.1.

6.3.2.1 Submission of measurements. The owner of the device will assume the role of the measurement body, and must submit, at least monthly, the energy values loaded with a breakdown by transaction, and daily disaggregation through the Guarantees of Origin Platform, using the files that the Responsible Entity makes available for this purpose.

6.3.2.2 Verification of the measuring device. In order to verify the correct measurement of the renewable gas produced in each device, an approved company will carry out regular annual audits to validate this quantity.

In addition, the loading notes issued by the corresponding transmission company will be requested.

6.3.3 Measurement of renewable gas injected into pipelines not connected to the gas system. The measurement requirements defined in this section shall apply as long as no specific regulation is defined for measurement in this type of network.

The measurement system for gas from renewable sources in pipelines not connected to the gas system shall ensure correct measurement of:

- The injected flow rate in Nm^3/h or in kg/h ;
- the volume of gas injected in Nm^3 ;
- the PCS in kWh/Nm^3 or kWh/kg to three decimal places;

All installed measuring equipment and devices shall have a certificate issued by an authorised external body attesting to their proper operation and compliance with the applicable measurement regulations and other applicable provisions.

The renewable gas measurement system shall have at least the following equipment:

- Meter.
- Volume converter or flow computer.

Composition analyser or equivalent, for calculation of energy produced in kWh.

The requirements applicable to this equipment will be detailed in the list of additional public documentation.

The integration of the measurement equipment (meter, volume converter/flow computer and chromatograph) will provide continuous measurement of energy in kWh.

6.3.3.1 Submission of measurements. The network owner will assume the role of the measurer, and must send, on a monthly basis and in daily detail, the corresponding measurements through the Guarantees of Origin Platform, using the communication channels that the Responsible Entity establishes for this purpose.

The network owner shall be responsible for providing the measurement and shall send to the producer, and to the Responsible Entity, at least the following measurements relating to the interconnection point, with daily detail.

- Average pressure in bar.
- Volume (Nm^3/d).
- Energy (kWh/d).
- PCS (kWh/Nm^3).

6.3.3.2 Verification of the measuring device. In order to verify the correct measurement of the gas from renewable sources produced in each device, regular verifications will be carried out by a company authorised for this purpose. The frequency shall be set out in the list of additional public documentation.

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7. Activity report

7.1 Annual activity report. As stipulated in the second additional provision of Royal Decree 376/2022, of 17 May, the Technical Manager of the System shall submit to the Ministry an annual report on compliance with the activity of issuing guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources, demonstrating compliance with the principles of transparency, objectivity and independence.

This report shall include at least the details of the type of the guarantees of origin issued, and a temporal and geographical breakdown of renewable production. It may also include a statistical analysis of the transfer, export, import, redemption, revocation and expiry of guarantees of origin. It may also include details of complaints and incidents that have occurred in the system.

The content and level of detail of the report will be adjusted each year according to the specific requirements of the Ministry.

Each year's annual activity report shall be submitted to the Ministry by 1 July of the following year, and shall be accessible from the Guarantees of Origin Platform, after deletion of any content that could be considered confidential.

7.2 Public information. The following information shall be publicly available and accessible from the Guarantees of Origin Platform:

1. Production Devices Registry. The renewable gas production devices registry shall include all renewable gas production devices that have been registered in the system of guarantees of origin.

The registry will include the name and code of the device, its status (registered or in process), its location with details of municipality, province and autonomous community, type of renewable gas produced, production capacity, technology and energy sources used and retail supply logistics. It shall also include the registration date of the device and, where applicable, the withdrawal date. The registry shall also include the date on which the production devices were last modified. Additionally, where authorised by the producer, contact information shall be included.

The registry will be downloadable in Excel format and can be consulted via an interactive map.

2. Account holders Registry. Holders shall be identified by their code, company name and type of account holder (producer, supplier, consumer or trader), specifying, where appropriate, the registration and/or withdrawal date(s).

3. Production/issuance report. The production/issuance report shall include aggregated data with annual, monthly or daily breakdown and details of the type or sub-type of renewable gas, energy sources, production technology, supply logistics and province and autonomous community of origin.

This report will not include a breakdown by device, and will allow filtering by month and year of application and information consulted.

4. Consumption/cancellation report. The consumption/cancellation report shall include aggregated data with annual, monthly and daily breakdown, and details of the type or sub-type of renewable gas, energy sources, production technology, supply logistics, country of energy production, type of redemption applied (per consumption point or per supply) and province and autonomous community of origin.

This report will not include a breakdown by account holder, and will allow filtering by month and year of application and the information consulted.

5. Operation report. The operation report shall include aggregated data on transfers, imports and exports with monthly breakdown and details of the type or sub-type of renewable gas, energy sources, production technology and supply logistics, province and autonomous community of origin and country of origin or destination.

This report will not include a breakdown by account holder, and will allow filtering by month and year of application and the information consulted. It shall be possible to

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download the data contained in the displayed report with the aggregation level indicated in the display in Excel format.

7.3 Certification of the activity: disclosure statements and residual mix. The Guarantees of Origin Platform will issue two types of activity certificates linked to the redemption of guarantees of origin: Redemption disclosure statements and residual mix certificates.

Redemption disclosure statements:

Redemption disclosure statements identify the guarantees of origin redeemed in a calendar year for a given holder. They are specific to a consumption point or to bunkering/gas vehicle transactions.

The statement shall also include statistical analysis of different fields and parameters contained in the redeemed guarantees of origin.

Redemption disclosure statements are linked to redemptions per consumption point or per bunkering/vehicular gas transaction, and are the same for all redeemed guarantees of origin included in the statement.

Guarantees of origin issued in self-consumption processes shall be included for all purposes in the disclosure statements, no matter if they are not associated with redemption processes.

Redemption disclosure statements for each calendar year will be available to each holder on the Guarantees of Origin Platform from 20 April of the following year. Each redemption disclosure statement shall be identified by a statement code.

To prove that the consumption declarations are accurate, they may be consulted through the public portal of the Guarantees of Origin Platform, after entering the corresponding declaration code.

Residual mix certificates: The residual mix for a renewable gas supplier is defined as the part of its supplies, measured as a percentage of the energy supplied to domestic demand during a calendar year, and whose renewable origin has been attributed by means of redemption for supplies.

The residual mix of a supplier shall be calculated on the basis of its consumption potentially redeemable for supplies, which, as defined in section 5.6.2, shall correspond to the daily sum of its outgoing allocations on direct lines, PCTDs, PCDDs and PCCCs to which shall be added the values submitted by the supplier for off-grid loads for bunkering referring to vessel unloading connection points (PCDBs).

A residual mix certificate will include:

- The quantification of potentially redeemable consumption.
- The quantification of the guarantees of origin redeemed per supply portfolio.
- The quantification of the guarantees of origin redeemed by the shipper per consumption point corresponding to consumption points of the gas system.
- The quantification of the guarantees of origin of consumption points of the gas system supplied by the shipper that have been redeemed by the consumer.
- The quantification of guarantees of origin redeemed by the shipper for bunkering/vehicular gas transactions.

The residual mix certificate shall also include the following, using pie charts:

- Percentage of consumption for which guarantees of origin have been redeemed,
- Percentage breakdown of the type of redemption applied,
- Breakdown in percentage of energy sources of guarantees of origin redeemed,
- Breakdown in percentage of renewable gas production technologies of the guarantees of origin redeemed.

Residual mix certificates for each calendar year will be available for each supplier on the Guarantees of Origin Platform from 20 April of the following year. The residual mix

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certificates may be included as an annex in the annual activity report submitted to the Ministry and, although they will not be initially made public, each supplier may authorise their publication through the Guarantees of Origin Platform. The residual mix certificates that have been made public by the supplier will be available for consultation on the Responsible Entity's website.

7.4 Historical maintenance. The Production Devices Registry shall be kept up to date, identifying for each device the date on which the last modification took place. A download of the status of the Registry on 31 December of each year will be stored and attached to the Annual Activity Report.

Public production/issuance, consumption/cancellation and operation reports will remain accessible for 4 years, as will redemption disclosure statements and residual mix certificates.

8. Claims management

Claims can be submitted by any user to document errors or irregularities encountered. The Responsible Entity will evaluate the claims submitted by users and assess whether an in-depth analysis is necessary to address the claim.

The Responsible Entity may register a claim if it finds an anomaly that requires an in-depth analysis.

The Guarantees of Origin Platform shall have a specific module for claim management accessible to all users. The Responsible Entity shall provide a dedicated mailbox to receive claims in the event of unavailability of the claims module and for any claims related to publication of information from subjects who are not registered as users on the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

Where, on preliminary analysis, the Responsible Entity considers that the claim requires further investigation, the process described below will be followed.

8.1 In-depth analysis following a claim. The Responsible Entity shall immediately inform the Ministry and the National Markets and Competition Commission of the opening of an investigation, detailing the subject matter of the claim and proposing the taking of interim measures, which may include the temporary suspension of one or more account holders and/or the unannounced inspection of one or more production devices. The adoption of these or other measures shall be subject to the decision of the Ministry.

The temporary suspension of an account holder shall restrict its operations, i.e. it may not transfer, export, import, or redeem guarantees of origin, nor shall guarantees of origin be issued to its account. However, it will maintain access to the Guarantees of Origin Platform for consultation and downloads.

The Responsible Entity will provide written notice to both the Ministry and the National Markets and Competition Commission within ten ⁽⁵⁾ business days to inform the parties that an investigation will be opened. The notification shall be made by email sent to the representative user(s) and the primary user(s) and shall include the details of the claim.

⁽⁵⁾ Ten business days and not immediately to allow for an inspection without notice if required.

From the moment of notification of the opening of an investigation, the Responsible Entity shall have five business days to send a request for information. The subjects under investigation shall have ten business days to provide the requested information. The Responsible Entity may request an interview with the subjects under investigation, to be arranged at a date suitable to all parties involved.

Within a maximum of ten business days of receipt of the necessary information or, where appropriate, ten days of the interview with the parties, the Responsible Entity shall send the Ministry and the National Markets and Competition Commission a detailed report

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setting out the reasons which rule out misconduct or informing the Ministry of the indications or evidence which could lead to the initiation of infringement proceedings.

Where the investigation rules out misconduct, temporary suspensions shall be reversed without prejudice to the account holder, and guarantees of origin shall be issued for the production that would have taken place during the production period.

The Responsible Entity shall inform the Committee of Subjects of the Guarantees of Origin System of any complaint subject to investigation that has taken place once it has been resolved.

8.2 Expulsion of a subject from the system of guarantees of origin. An account holder's expulsion from the system of guarantees of origin automatically revokes all transferable, exportable, or redeemable guarantees of origin existing in the said account holder's account at the time of the temporary suspension. Furthermore, if the expelled entity was registered as a producer of renewable gases, all its associated production devices will be withdrawn and any guarantees of origin issued for its production devices that are eligible for revocation shall immediately be revoked, regardless of if they have been passed on to other account holders.

The supplier's expulsion will necessitate the disconnection of the associated supply points. Measurement will be continued for the succeeding 12 months and redistribution of the supply points to a different supplier may occur during this period, with commencement on the date when the first supplier's expulsion occurred. If after this period, a point has not been registered by another supplier, the supply point shall be removed from the system of guarantees of origin.

When the expelled subject is registered as a consumer of renewable gases, their entry-book account will be closed and the associated consumption points will be cancelled.

9. *Communication procedure*

This chapter outlines the communication requirements applicable to the system of guarantees of origin, explicating the IT communications standards and detailing the regulations that govern communication between the Responsible Entity and parties involved in the system of guarantees of origin.

An IT communication standard shall contain the set of rules applicable to the transmission of information over a communication system. These include syntax, semantics and synchronisation rules for communication, as well as possible methods for error recovery.

Communication protocols should be agreed with the counterparties. Where a communication protocol is agreed, the Responsible Entity shall include it in the additional public documentation.

9.1 Communication standard with other electricity guarantee of origin management entities. It will be necessary to establish the standard of communication with the National Markets and Competition Commission, which is the entity responsible for guarantees of origin of electricity in Spain. This standard shall cover at least the following aspects relating to the two directions of possible interaction between electricity and gas consumption and production:

– Electricity production with renewable gases:

- In order to enable the monitoring of those renewable gases that have not been included in the system of guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources, the Responsible Entity shall have the details of the electricity guarantees of origin issued, the production process of which involved gases of renewable origin at any initial or intermediate stage.

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- In order to control potential double counting, the Responsible Entity must have an updated list of devices that are registered in the electricity system of guarantees of origin whose generation process has been associated with a gas of renewable origin.

- In addition, the Responsible Entity must make available to the National Markets and Competition Commission the information relating to the redemption of guarantees of origin associated with gas consumption by electricity production devices.

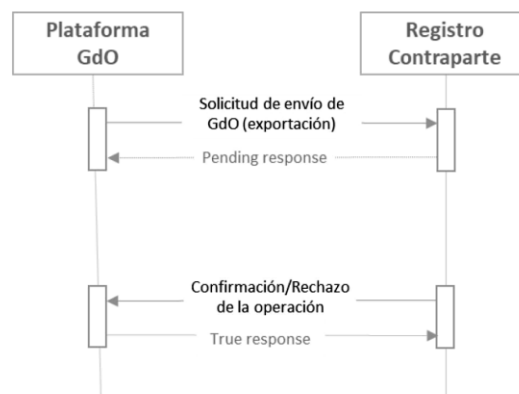
- Production of renewable gases by (full or partial) conversion of grid electricity whose renewable character has been guaranteed by the redemption of guarantees of origin for electricity.

9.2 Communication standard with guarantee of origin management entities in other countries. It will be necessary to establish the standard of communication with each of the entities in other countries with which the Guarantees of Origin Platform needs to connect.

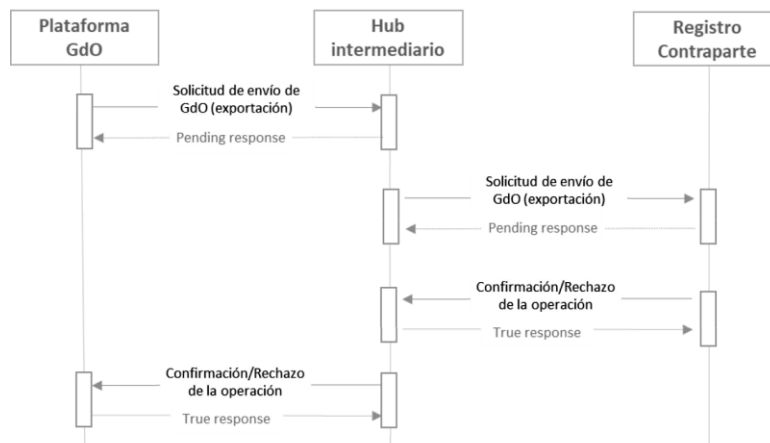
In cases where the counterparty has communication systems already in place for equivalent functionalities, the Guarantees of Origin Platform shall be adapted to the pre-existing communication standards. If it is necessary for both the Guarantees of Origin Platform and the counterparty to define the communication standard to be used, the use of APIs for the exchange of information will be proposed.

The standards to be used will be those customary in the guarantees of origin sector, and may follow schemes of the type shown below, both for direct communication with counterparties and for communications through a trader.

Comunicación directa con contraparte



Comunicación con contraparte a través de intermediario



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9.3 Communication standard with market trading entities. A standard communication standard shall be established for the connection of the Guarantees of Origin Platform with the organised market trading platforms, which shall be common to all existing platforms.

The connection of the Guarantees of Origin Platform to an organised market trading venue will mean that any account holder previously authorised to trade on this trading platform will be able to request the transfer of packages of guarantees of origin through it. Upon such request, the Responsible Entity shall transfer the relevant guarantees of origin to a book-entry account of the trading venue.

Transactions on organised market trading platforms, as well as the definition of products and potential disaggregation of batches and packages carried out on these trading platforms, shall be fully independent from the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

Transactions concluded on organised trading venues shall be formalised by the transfer of the corresponding guarantees of origin from the trading venue's book entry account to the account of the buying account holders, recording for each of them a transfer transaction containing the identification numbers of the guarantees of origin of the transaction.

9.4 Communication procedure between Responsible Entity and users. In principle, the design of the Guarantees of Origin Platform, as set out in this procedure, is such that the operation of the guarantee of origin system is carried out directly via the guarantee of origin platform by uploading files or by screen selection, so that it will not be necessary to define a communication standard for the exchange of information with users.

In the event that communication channels are established in the future with the subjects of the system of guarantees of origin, a common communication standard shall be established for all counterparties of the same type.

The Guarantees of Origin Platform will have a specific communication channel for communications between the Responsible Entity and users, which will allow these communications to be recorded and audited.

In addition, the Responsible Entity shall set up an e-mail box for communication with parties that do not have access to the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

10. *The Committee of Subjects of the Guarantees of Origin System (CSSGO)*

In accordance with article 19.7 of Royal Decree 376/2022, of 17 May, the Responsible Entity shall set up a Committee of Subjects of the System of Guarantees of Origin of Gas from Renewable Sources, which shall have the following responsibilities:

- To know and be informed of the functioning and management of the system of guarantees of origin, including the development of IT systems,
- To develop and implement ideas that could lead to more efficient operations.

At least the following shall be full members of the committee:

- A representative of the Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge.
- A representative of the National Markets and Competition Commission.
- A representative of the Technical Manager of the Gas System.

10.1.1 Producers, suppliers, consumers and traders of renewable gases who have been registered as users through the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

- Natural gas transmission and distribution companies whose network has at least one injection point for renewable gases.
- Companies operating stand-alone pipelines as defined in the thirty-eighth additional provision of Act 34/1998 of 7 October.
- Operators of organised market trading platforms that are connected to the Guarantees of Origin Platform.

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In addition, the following subjects may participate in this committee in an advisory capacity but without voting rights:

- Natural gas transmission and distribution companies whose network does not yet have any renewable gas injection points.
- Any agent of the gas system (suppliers and direct consumers in the market) that is not registered as a user in the Guarantees of Origin Platform.
- The Strategic Petroleum Products Reserves Corporation.
- Relevant companies and associations associated with the sector, including companies in the renewable gas value chain, upon request for participation and acceptance by this Committee.
- Market trading venues that are not connected to the Guarantees of Origin Platform, upon request for participation and acceptance by this Committee.

The Committee shall have a chairperson and a vice-chairperson, who shall be elected by ballot. The secretary shall be a representative of the Responsible Entity.

The Responsible Entity shall draw up the Rules of Procedure of the Committee of Subjects of the System of Guarantees of Origin, which shall establish:

- Voting rules for the election of the chairperson and a vice-chairperson.
- The procedure for the election of representatives and proxy voting by user group, including, where appropriate, a limitation on the number per category.
- Details of the functions to be carried out by the Committee.
- A code of conduct.
- The frequency of sessions.
- Procedures and means of convocation.
- A procedure for adopting resolutions.
- A mechanism for acceptance of new Committee members.

These rules of procedure shall be approved by the Committee.

11. Additional public documentation

11.1 Detailed procedures. The Responsible Entity shall, after consulting the Committee of Subjects of the Guarantees of Origin System, draw up detailed procedures containing the development aspects necessary for the proper functioning of the management procedure, provided that they do not entail any changes to the content of the management procedure.

The following, inter alia, may be the subject of a detailed procedure:

- Measurement specifications.
- Requirements of audit firms.
- Audit specifications.
- Contract for participation in the system of guarantees of origin.
- List of members of the Committee of Subjects of the Guarantees of Origin System.

These procedures will be listed in the public section of the Guarantees of Origin Platform or, failing that, on the Responsible Entity's website.

11.2 Manuals, forms and guidelines. The Responsible Entity shall publish and keep up to date the following documents:

- Account holders Registry form.
- Devices registration form.
- Generic example of consumption declaration.
- Measurement upload file.
- Instructions for submitting the documentation for the different processes of the

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system of guarantees of origin of gas from renewable sources.

- Example of a demand load/substitution file for a consumption point.
- Examples of net production calculations.
- Fictitious examples of guarantees of origin, redemption disclosure statements and residual mix certificates.
- Manuals or informative guides on how to use the Platform or how the system of Guarantees of Origin works.

The forms shall preferably be electronic.

These documents will be available in the public section of the Guarantees of Origin Platform or, failing that, on the Responsible Entity's website.