

REGULATION

on disclosure of information regarding guarantees of origin.

Chapter 1

Objective, scope and definitions.

Art. 1

Objective.

The objective of this regulation is to ensure the disclosure of reliable information regarding guarantees of origin, by ensuring that each energy unit is taken into account only once. The regulation is intended to promote increased use of renewable energy sources for the production of electricity and increase the awareness of electricity consumer through the disclosure of information.

Art. 2

Scope.

This regulation regards obligations to disclose to electricity consumers information on the origin of consumed electricity and amount of defined waste products directly from electricity production, in addition to arrangements regarding disclosure of information and the handling of such information.

Art. 3

Definitions.

1. Standard declaration: Declaration on the origin of electricity and waste products issued by electricity suppliers for disclosure information of residual electricity.
2. Special declaration: Declaration on the origin of electricity and waste products issued by electricity suppliers for electricity products.
3. Cancellation: Actions performed by electricity suppliers or consumer for the purpose of selling or using electricity of known origin.
4. Waste products: Co₂ (measured in g/kWh) and radioactive waste (measured in mg/kWh) from electricity production.
5. Electricity supplier: Companies that sell or are responsible for electricity commerce, both in wholesale and retail.
6. Electricity of known origin: The origin of delivered electricity is considered as known when a guarantee of origin is cancelled for that electricity unit in the Icelandic registry, by the required deadline and according to other guidelines published by the National Energy Authority.
7. Electricity of unknown origin: The origin of delivered electricity is considered as unknown when a guarantee of origin is not cancelled for that electricity unit in the Icelandic registry, by the deadline and according to detailed regulations.
8. Electricity product: Electricity sold by electricity suppliers to final customers with predefined claims regarding the origin, energy source or any other production attributes of the electricity.
9. Residual electricity: Electricity sold by electricity suppliers to final customers without predefined claims regarding the origin, energy source or any other production attributes of electricity.
10. Customer: A party buying electricity for final consumption.
11. Guarantee of origin: Confirmation that electricity is produced with a particular energy source.

Chapter II

Declarations to consumers.

Art. 4

Disclosure duties by electricity suppliers.

Electricity suppliers shall, at least on a yearly basis, inform consumers in or with bills and in promotional materials in accordance with this regulation, on:

- a. origin of delivered electricity,
- b. amount of waste products, at least the reference to reference sources, such as publicly available web-pages, where information on waste products due to electricity production can be found.

The information shall cover electricity deliveries to consumers in the last calendar year and shall be reviewed before 1 July each year. Declarations shall include the name, logo and address of the electricity supplier.

The National Energy Authority shall publish guidelines on information to be published by the electricity suppliers.

Art. 5

Standard declarations.

Electricity suppliers that deliver residual electricity shall before 1 July each year disclose information to consumers on the origin and waste products of the electricity production. For the share of electricity of unknown origin in residual electricity, the suppliers can use the residual mix published by the National Energy Authority on the authorities' web-site, according to Art. 8 of the regulation.

Art. 6

Special declarations.

Electricity suppliers that deliver electricity products shall before 1 July each year disclose information to consumers on the origin and waste products of electricity production. The electricity suppliers shall issue a special declaration in accordance with Art. 9 and 10.

Art. 7

Use of declarations.

Disclosure of information of origin, energy sources or any other production attributes by electricity suppliers and consumers shall be based on information from declarations.

Chapter 3

Calculation of information in declarations

Art. 8

Decisions on information in standard declarations

The National Energy Authority shall before 1 June each year publish a residual mix and associated waste products of electricity delivered during the last calendar year for the Icelandic electricity market.

Information in standard declarations on origin of electricity shall be based on residual mix and corrections due to cancellations of guarantees of origin. The difference between total residual electricity sold and guarantees of origin cancelled for that purpose shall be fulfilled with the residual mix.

Information on waste products shall be based on best available data on values for each energy resource.

Art. 9

Decisions on information's in special declarations

Electricity suppliers shall before 1 July each year prepare and issue a special declarations which shows the origin of electricity delivered with guarantees of origin and waste products during the last calendar year.

If bills and promotional material include statements to the fact that electricity delivery is solely based on known electricity and clearly separated from general delivery of electricity, the origin of the electricity shall be disclosed especially for that part. Otherwise, disclosure shall be based on the standard declaration made by the National Energy Authority.

Information on waste products shall be based on best available data on values for each energy resource.

Art. 10

Registration of information in special declarations.

For the purpose of registering delivery of electricity from renewable resources with guarantees of origin, electricity supplier shall each year cancel an amount of guarantees of origin equalling to sold electricity products and deviation of residual electricity of the supplier from the residual mix. Cancellation shall take place on 31 March at the latest.

Cancellation of guarantees of origin relating to production periods in a given calendar year which take place until 31 March the next year, shall count for disclosure in the given calendar year. Later cancellations, shall count for disclosure in that year. Guarantees of origin that are not cancelled shall count with residual electricity.

Electricity supplier shall prepare a report which shows the calculation of information in standard and special declarations. Declarations and reports shall be forwarded to the National Energy Authority before 1 July each year. Electricity suppliers shall keep the information for 6 years.

Chapter 4

Obligation to provide information, supervision and appeals.

Art. 11

Obligation to provide information.

Electricity suppliers and producers shall, according to a request from the National Energy Authority, forward in a timely fashion, all information necessary for the authority to fulfil its obligations according to this regulation.

Electricity suppliers shall forward to the National Energy Authority information on guarantees of origin cancelled for last calendar year disclosure.

Art. 12

Surveillance and appeals.

The National Energy Authority is responsible for the supervision of the accuracy of information in standard and special declarations.

Decisions by the National Energy Authority may be appealed to the Appeals Committee on Energy.

Chapter 5

Entry into force and interim provision.

Art. 13

Entry into force

This regulation, which is issued according to paragraph 2 of Art. 5 and Art. 45 of the Electricity Act No. 65/2003 with later amendments, is effective immediately.

Interim provision.

Notwithstanding Art. 5 and 8 of this regulation, the National Energy Authority shall by 1 October 2012 the latest publish the residual mix of Iceland according to Art. 8 for the year 2011. Electricity suppliers shall by 15 November the latest inform final customers of the origin of delivered electricity and environmental impact due to electricity production in accordance with provisions in this regulation.

Ministry of Industries and Innovation, September 13, 2012.

Kristján Skarphéðinsson

[Sign.]

Ingvi Már Pálsson

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