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SINGAPORE STANDARD Code of practice for renewable energy certificates





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Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Renewable Energy Certificates set up by the Technical Committee on Energy under the purview of the ERSC.

The purpose of this standard is to improve the overall integrity of measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) requirements for the issuance and management of renewable energy certificates (RECs). The objectives of the standard are to give provisions for:

- a) eligible types of renewable energy sources and the roles of the stakeholders in the REC ecosystem;
- b) registration and verification of renewable energy installations;
- c) management of RECs;
- d) disclosure of public reports on renewable energy installations, issuance and retirement of RECs from REC registries and;
- e) use of RECs in making renewable energy claims.

In preparing this standard, references were made to the following publications. Permission was also sought to reproduce materials from these publications.

Organisation	Publication
APX Inc.	TIGRs Registry Procedures August 2018
Energy Market Authority	Metering Code – Energy Market Authority of Singapore Mar 2018
	Solar Generation Profile Information Paper
	Singapore Electricity Market Rules Chapter 2 Participation
Greenhouse Gas Protocol	GHG Protocol Corporate Standard Revised 3.51
I-REC Standard Foundation	International Attribute Tracking Standard
	I-REC Standard Product Code for Electricity
International Organization for Standardization	ISO/IEC 13273-2:2015 Energy efficiency and renewable energy sources – Common international terminology
	ISO standards can be purchased from Enterprise Singapore
RECs International	RECs International Renewables Good Practice (ReGP) Guidance Document Version 1.0 (March 2018) Annex Market Boundaries (modified)
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	UNFCCC CDM EB23 Annex 18
United States Environmental Protection Agency	EPA Green Power Partnership Offsets and RECs: What's the Difference? https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2018- 03/documents/gpp_guide_recs_offsets.pdf

Acknowledgement is made for the use of information from the above publications.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Singapore Standard may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

NOTE

- Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions. Where SSs are deemed to be stable, i.e. no foreseeable changes in them, they will be classified as "Mature Standards". Mature Standards will not be subject to further review, unless there are requests to review such standards.
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- 3. Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.

Code of practice for renewable energy certificates

0 Introduction

This SS is intended to be used by renewable energy certificate (REC) stakeholders in the production, tracking, management and usage of RECs in Singapore. The details of the stakeholders in the REC ecosystem are described in 4.3. It specifies RECs that are produced in Singapore, as well as those produced in Southeast Asia, but which may be used for making renewable energy claims in Singapore, as indicated in Figure 1.



NOTE

[^] By definition of the UN geoscheme classification system, countries in Southeast Asia include Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam.

Figure 1 – Applicability to the standard based on the location of the renewable energy installation

1 Scope

This SS provides specific information on RECs with the aim of improving accounting, traceability and transparency. It covers the following:

- a) Eligible types of renewable energy sources;
- b) Roles of stakeholders in the REC ecosystem;
- c) REC procurement models;
- d) Registration of renewable energy installations;
- e) Management of RECs;
- f) Verification of renewable energy installations and renewable energy generation;
- g) Public reports on installations, issuance and retirement of RECs from REC registries; and
- h) Recommendations on the use of RECs and claims on environmental attributes.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references cited in this standard.