

(Unofficial Translation)

**Notification of the Energy Regulatory Commission  
on Certification Standards for Green Electricity Provision  
B.E. 2568 (2025)**

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Whereas it is expedient to establish the requirements on certification standards for electricity generation from renewable energy, including relevant procedures and conditions, for undertaking green electricity provision, pursuant to the resolution of the National Energy Policy Council, at its Meeting No. 7/2022 (162<sup>nd</sup>) on 7 November 2022, with a view to protecting electricity consumers by ensuring that they are provided with green electricity that meets internationally accepted standards, and to encourage the development of the service, which will bring about maximum benefits to electricity consumers.

By virtue of Section 11 (1) (7) and (16), and Section 89 of the Energy Industry Act B.E. 2550 (2007), conjoined with the Energy Regulatory Commission resolution at its Meeting No. 11/2025 (953<sup>rd</sup>) on 19 March 2025, the Energy Regulatory Commission has issued the following Notification:

**Article 1:** This Notification is called the "Notification of the Energy Regulatory Commission on Certification Standards for Green Electricity Provision B.E. 2568".

**Article 2:** This Notification shall come into force as from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

**Article 3:** In this Notification:

"Green Electricity" means electrical energy with Renewable Energy Certificate (REC), which an Obligated Entity sells to electricity consumers in accordance with the Notification of the Energy Regulatory Commission on Criteria for Provision and Determination of Tariffs for Green Electricity Service (Utility Green Tariff).

"Obligated Entity" means an electricity industry licensee designated by the Energy Regulatory Commission to be responsible for green electricity provision pursuant to this Notification.

"Certificate" means a Renewable Energy Certificate (REC), which demonstrates ownership of the characteristics of electrical energy (Energy Attributes) derived from the production of electricity using any renewable energy type.

"ERC" means the Energy Regulatory Commission.

"OERC" means the Office of the Energy Regulatory Commission.

**Article 4:** In providing green electricity services, the obligated entities must provide certificates, issued in accordance with a standard system which prescribes the requirements and the registry system which has a mechanism for issuing and tracking the certificate. The standard system must have, at least, the following specified standard characteristics:

(1) having the criteria, procedures, conditions, or requirements for the issuance and management of certificates that are international, clear, accessible, transparent and verifiable;

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(2) having a central registry system that enables promptly digital recording of the issuance, transfer or redemption of certificates to track the certificates from electricity production sources to electricity consumers;

(3) having a reporting system on redemption of certificates, where the status of the certificates can be verified;

(4) having a mechanism or measure to prevent double issuance of certificates or redemption of certificates or claims of the energy attribute ownership under other forms or standard systems; and

(5) any other characteristics imposed by the ERC.

The standard system for issuing and tracking certificates under paragraph one hereof must be approved by the ERC.

**Article 5:** Under the provisions of Article 4, in the event that an obligated entity wishes to change to a different standard system or to apply another standard system as an addition other than the standard systems approved by the ERC as listed in the Annex to this Notification, the obligated entity must submit a request to the ERC.

The OERC shall check the completeness and accuracy of the request along with relevant supporting documents, under paragraph one hereof, and shall then publicize the request via the OERC information system to allow the public and persons who may be affected to express opinions for at least fifteen (15) days. The OERC may also seek opinions from other relevant agencies, prior to presenting the matter, along with any opinions obtained, to the ERC for consideration, which shall be finalized within thirty (30) days.

The OERC shall notify the obligated entity of the consideration result and publicize the result via the OERC information system within fifteen (15) working days as from the date of the ERC resolution.

**Article 6:** Renewable energy power plants to be used by the obligated entities for green electricity provision must be approved by the ERC and must be state-owned power plants or power plants where the obligated entities or the state hold rights to the certificates issued for the electricity generated by the power plants according to the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) pursuant to relevant ERC regulations and notifications.

**Article 7:** Under the provisions of Article 5, the following procedures shall be implemented for green electricity provision:

(1) An obligated entity, approved by the ERC, shall arrange for a business unit to function as a registrant to register the power plants with the national certificate issuer pursuant to the standard systems under Article 5, or a certificate issuer specified by the ERC, and shall arrange for another business unit to manage the operation system for processing the certificate allocation to each individual electricity users, by using a single digital platform where all obligated entities are co-users,

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and there shall be data confidentiality measures with data security accreditation, as prescribed by the ERC, to manage data of the electricity producers and the electricity consumers. In the case where the business units of the obligated entity are not segregated legal entities from the obligated entity, their roles and duties must be clearly ring-fenced, independent from each other, transparent, and there must be verifiable conflict-of-interest preventive measures.

(2) An electricity generation licensee under Article 6 shall submit relevant data and supporting documentary evidence to his power purchase agreement (PPA) counterpart, who will then forward them to the obligated entity under (1), functioning as the registrant, to register the power plant and request the issuance of a certificate of electricity generated by the power plant.

(3) In order to redeem the certificates for green electricity consumers, the obligated entity may open an account within the registry system under the standard systems pursuant to Article 5 or utilize a dedicated digital platform for this purpose.

The digital platforms under (1) and (3) must be developed and used exclusively for managing certificates for green electricity provision and not for any other purposes.

In registering the power plant under (2), the prefix "ERC.Green" shall be added to the name of the power plant to distinguish the certificate issued for electricity production from the plant, of which the source and the objective are for green electricity provision, from other certificates. This prefix shall be used only for green electricity provision and must not be used for commercial purposes.

**Article 8:** All accounts opened for green electricity provision within the registry system under the standard systems pursuant to Article 5 shall be regulated by the ERC and shall be used exclusively for green electricity provision. These accounts must be separated from any accounts opened by the obligated entities for other operations not subject to regulation by the ERC. In addition, there must be financial separation between businesses dealing with the certificates, which are regulated by the ERC, and other businesses, in compliance with the ERC notification on criteria, procedures and conditions for accounting and financial reporting for energy industry licensees. This is to enhance operational efficiency and audit, and to prevent cross-subsidization between regulated businesses and other businesses.

**Article 9:** The obligated entities shall submit performance reports to the ERC every four (4) months, coinciding with the review cycle of the Automatic Power Tariff Adjustment, according to the criteria, conditions and procedures prescribed by the ERC.

**Article 10:** The obligated entities shall allow the OERC or auditors assigned by the ERC access to the data in the accounts or digital platforms used for green electricity provision, and the OERC shall report the audit results together with recommendations to the ERC on an annual basis or according to the timeframe set by the ERC.

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**Article 11:** During the initial period, the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand, the Metropolitan Electricity Authority and the Provincial Electricity Authority, being electricity industry licensees that are state-owned public utility service providers, shall be the obligated entities undertaking the implementation as prescribed in this Notification.

The Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand shall be the obligated entity pursuant to Article 7(1) until the ERC grants approval to the other obligated entities to perform the function.

**Article 12:** The Chairman of the Energy Regulatory Commission shall take charge of this Notification, and the ERC shall be empowered to make the final decisions on problems regarding compliance with this Notification. The decisions of the ERC shall be treated as final.

Announced on the 11<sup>th</sup> April B.E. 2568 (2025)

(Sahust Pratumkul)

Commissioner

Delegated by the Energy Regulatory Commission

Remark:

The English translation of this Notification is provided for information purpose only. In case of any discrepancy between the English and Thai versions, the original Thai version shall prevail.

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Annex to the Notification

**List of Standard Systems  
Approved for Use in the Issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates  
for Green Electricity Provision**

1. I-REC Standard of the International Tracking Standard Foundation
2. Standards prescribed as law by the Government