

Renewables in the Energy Community





- Directive 2009/28/EC as adapted and adopted by the Ministerial Council in 2012
 - including binding targets to 2020, 10% RES in transport
- State Aid Guidelines on Environmental Protection and Energy 2014-2020
 - RES integration into the market, support granted based on competitive process
- Energy Community Policy Guidelines for competition and renewable energy (2015)
- European Commission Communication on Delivering a New Deal for Energy Consumers accompanied by Best practices on Renewable Energy Self-consumption
- Renewable Energy Coordination Group reactivated in 2016
- Signature of the WB6 Sustainability Charter July 2016

Article 16 – Directive 2009/28/EC





Contracting Parties are required to:

- develop transmission and distribution grid infrastructure, intelligent networks, storage facilities and the electricity system, for further development of electricity production from renewable energy sources;
- accelerate the authorisation procedures for grid infrastructure;
- coordinate approval of grid infrastructure with administrative and planning procedures;

Article 16 – Directive 2009/28/EC





TSO and DSO in their territory:

- guarantee the transmission and distribution of electricity produced from renewable energy sources;
- provide for **either priority access or guaranteed access** to the grid-system of electricity produced from renewable energy sources;
- priority dispatch to generating installations using renewable energy sources without endangering secure operation of the national electricity system and based on transparent and non-discriminatory criteria;
 - TSO and DSO to **report** to the competent regulatory authority on those **measures** and indicate which corrective measures they intend to take in order to **prevent** inappropriate curtailments.

Article 16 – Directive 2009/28/EC





TSO and DSO to provide any new producer of energy from renewable sources wishing to be connected to the system with the comprehensive and necessary information required, including:

- (a) a comprehensive and detailed estimate of the costs associated with the connection;
- (b) a reasonable and precise timetable for receiving and processing the request for grid connection;
- (c) a reasonable indicative timetable for any proposed grid connection.

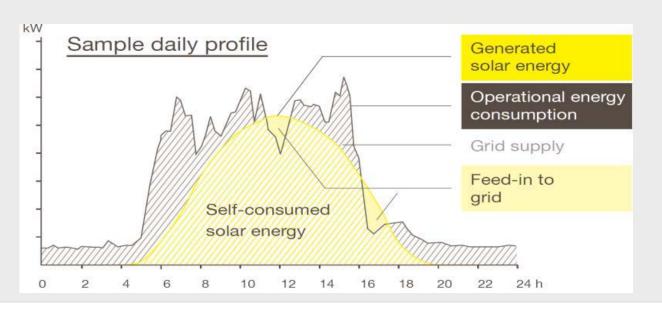
Producers of electricity from renewable energy sources wishing to be connected to the grid to issue shall be allowed to call for tender for the connection work.

Delivering a new deal for customers



European Commission Communication 2015 - Best practices on self-consumption

Objective: identify best practice for promoting cost-effective self-consumption **Scope**: micro and small-scale renewable energy systems (below 500 kW)

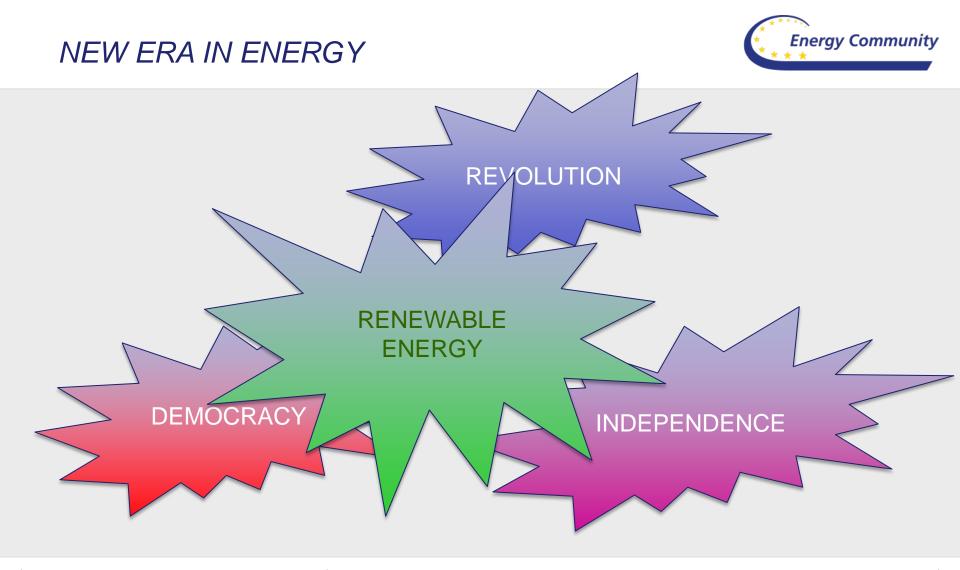


Best practices of self-consumption of energy



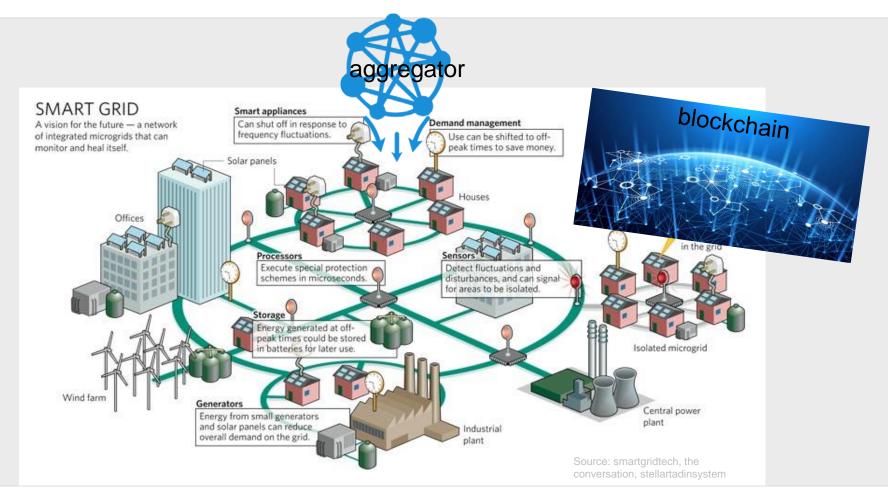


- Consumers right to renewable energy self-consumption and distributed storage
- Preference to be given to direct self-consumption over injection into the grid of non-consumed renewable electricity
- Limiting net-metering schemes to phase-in periods and regular review in a transparent and predictably way
- Avoidance of retroactive changes to existing self-consumption projects to guarantee investment security.
- Giving the right market signals through time-of-use tariffs
- Tariff frameworks may be adjusted: result is higher fixed charge but variable charge for fixed cost recovery retained for efficiency reasons
- Ensuring predictable conditions by announcing caps of installed capacities after which grid cost exemption are revised.



Electricity system of the future?





Utilities' initiatives and customers' participation





Examples:

E.ON – AURA (Germany)

http://www.eon.com/en/media/news/press-releases/2016/4/7/eon-begins-selling-electricity-storage-system-in-germany.html

ENECO - CrowdNett - virtual power plant (Holland)

https://www.eneco.nl/actie/crowdnett/

Kiwi – Demand response solutions and peer-to-peer energy sharing (UK)

http://www.kiwipowered.com/files/download/e7d4c6c1a9af352

Renewabe Energy - transforming the way we produce and consume energy





- > emergence of prosumers
- significant, up to 60% decrease of solar PV cost projected to 2025 (comp.2015) (IRENA)
- solar PV auction in Germany 2016 7 ¢€/kWh, Dubai 2016 - 2,99 ¢/kWh
- blockchain peer-to-peer energy transactions
- aggregators el. storage and demand-side participation
- almost zero marginal cost of energy even negative prices on the wholesale market
- utilities transformation >>> energy suppliers to energy service providers
 - digitalisation of energy Internet of Things
 - smart grids
- > citizens participation through energy cooperatives (RES generation, supply and, in the future, distribution)

Useful links:



- https://www.energycommunity.org/portal/page/portal/ENC_HOME/DOCS/2938033/0633975AD78C7B9CE053C92FA8C06338.PDF
- https://www.energycommunity.org/portal/page/portal/ENC_HOME/DOCS/3892323/256E442005065CB8E053C92FA8C02D35.PDF
- https://www.energycommunity.org/portal/page/portal/ENC_HOME/DOCS/4188394/34EDFA0DA700275FE053C92FA8C0834E.pdf;
- http://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/1_EN_autre_document_travail_service_part1_v6.pdf
- https://www.energy-community.org/portal/page/portal/ENC_HOME/NEWS/News_Details?p_new_id=13102



