



Clean Energy Package – Legal Framework for Renewables Self-Consumption

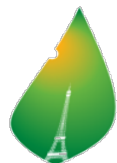
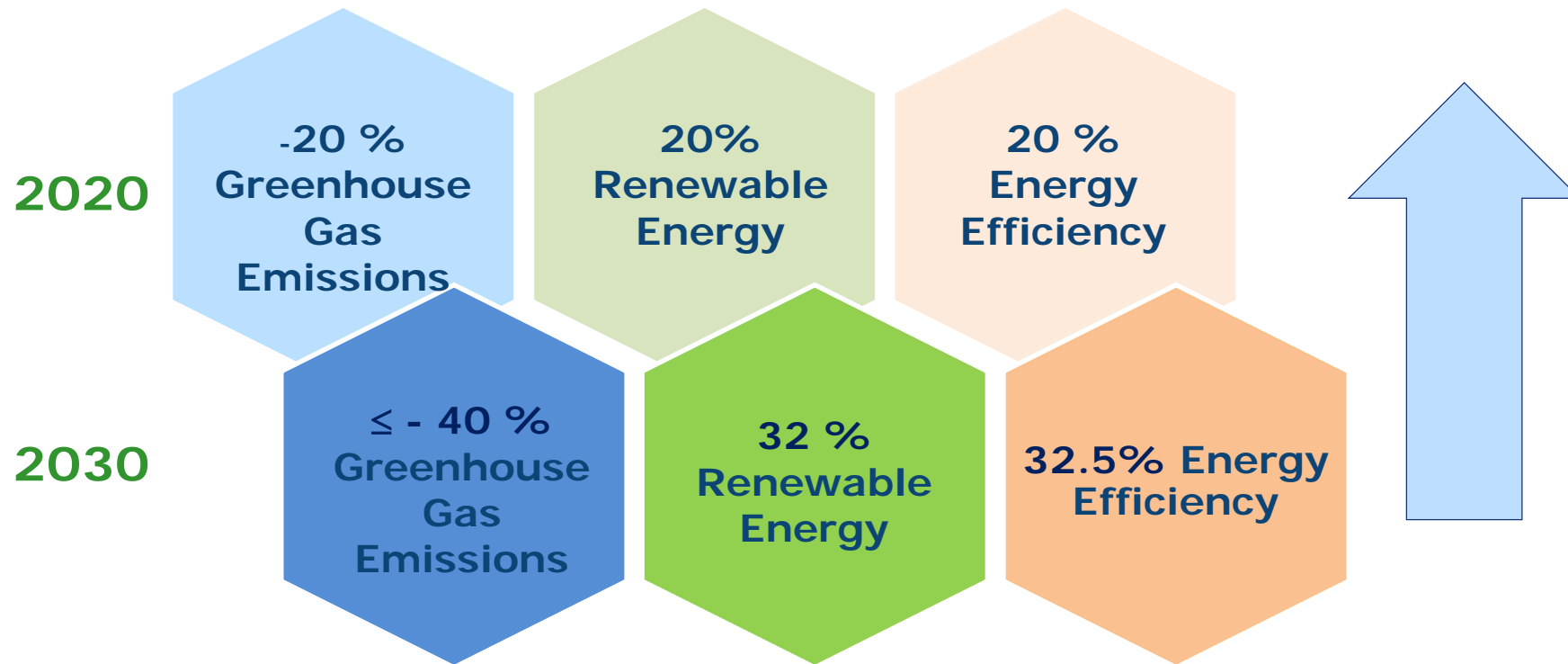
Workshop on renewables self-consumption

Energy Community event, 02 June 2021

Content

- European context – Clean energy for all Europeans package
- The purpose of energy communities in general
- Distinguishing between renewables self-consumers, including jointly acting self-consumers and renewable energy communities
- Setting up an enabling framework for renewable self-consumers
- Distinguishing between Renewable Energy Communities and Citizen Energy Communities

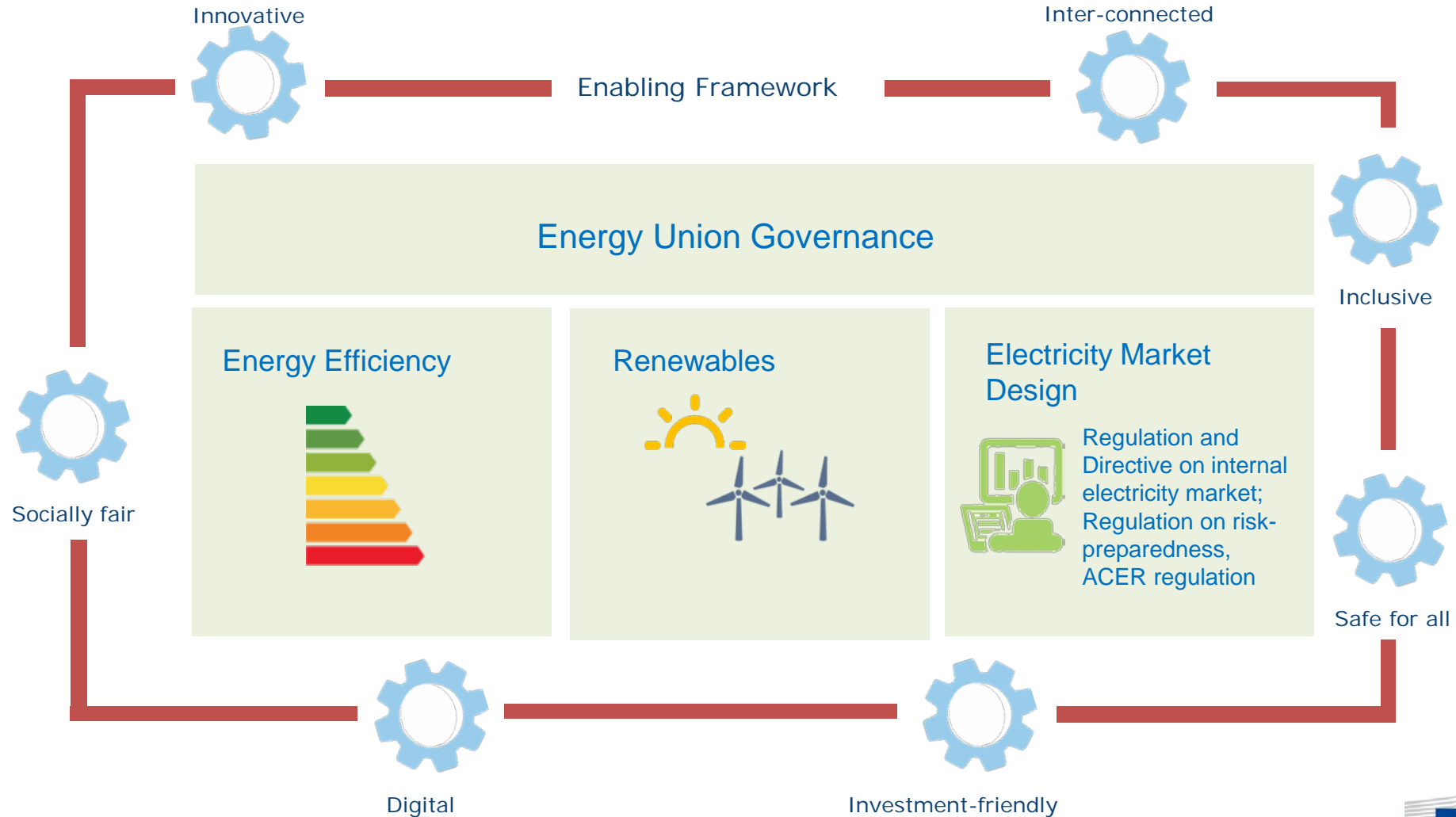
Energy and Climate Objectives 2030



PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21·CMP11

The European Green Deal
Climate neutrality

The Clean Energy Package



Purpose of consumer empowerment



Empowering citizens

- Energy communities are an effective tool to increase **public acceptance** of new projects
- Energy communities are a tool to mobilise **private capital** for the energy transition
- Energy communities could be a tool to increase **flexibility in the market**

Different types of prosumers



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Renewable Energy Directive: all types of *renewable energy*

Renewable self-consumers (incl. jointly acting) and Renewable Energy Communities

	Renewable self-consumers (incl. jointly acting)	Renewable Energy Communities (RECs)
Geographical scope	Limited to the same building (unless enlarged by MS)	Proximity of RES installations
Membership	Limited to people living in the same building/apartment block (unless enlarged by MS)	Open as long as criteria of definition are met
Legal form	Legal entity not required by the directive (contract between individuals)	Legal entity required
Purpose	Not specified in article	Provide environmental, economic or social benefits
Electricity sharing	Must be possible without prejudice to network charges	

Setting up an enabling framework for renewable self-consumers

- address accessibility of renewables self-consumption to all final customers
- address unjustified barriers to the financing of projects in the market
- address other unjustified regulatory barriers to renewables self-consumption, including for tenants
- address incentives to building owners to create opportunities for renewables self-consumption, including for tenants
- grant renewables self-consumers, non-discriminatory access to relevant existing support schemes as well as to all electricity market segments

RECs and CECs - overview

Art. 16 of the Directive on the Internal Market for Electricity
Directive on “Citizen Energy Communities”

Art. 22 of the Directive on the promotion of the use of energy
from renewable sources on “Renewable Energy
Communities”

RECs and CECs - overview



Renewable Energy Communities (RECs)

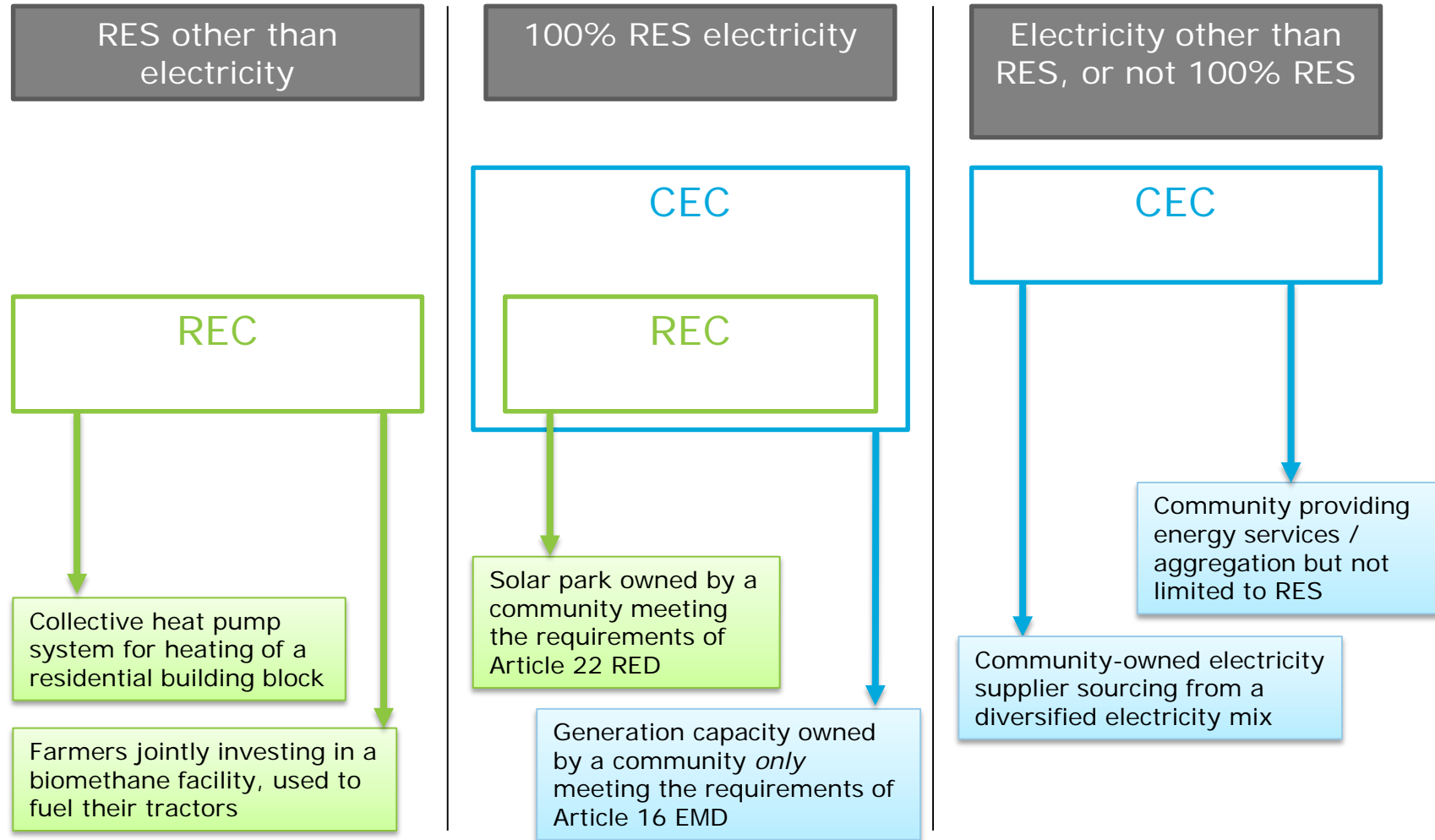
- ✓ Promotion of RES
- ✓ Favorable conditions for RES support
- ✓ Strict governance and participation criteria
- ✓ Geographical proximity

Citizen Energy Communities (CECs)

- ✓ Recognition as a market actor
- ✓ Ensure level playing field and non-discrimination
- ✓ Strict governance criteria, but open membership
- ✓ No geographical proximity

- Both RECs & CECs aim to provide environmental, economic or social community benefits for members or the local area
- Both RECs & CECs can engage in the activities of generation, storage, selling, sharing, aggregation or other energy services, distribution

RECs and CECs - examples



Thank you very much for your
attention!