TAIEX Regional Workshops on transposition of EU electricity legislation Vienna, 3 - 4 April 2023

Consumer Empowerment and Protection

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Section I:

Protection of consumers according to Directive (EU) 2019/944 (Electricity Directive)

Directive (EU) 2019/944 (Electricity Directive, "ED") prime goal to expand the role of consumers in the electricity market

Protected consumers

- are better informed
- receive clearer bills
- have useful comparison tools easily at hand
- are enabled to switch supplier (more) easily
- have instant access to consumption information/data via digital smart meters
- have effective means to solve eventual disputes

Empowered consumers

- become active consumers
- produce, store and sell self-generated energy
- engage collectively in energy communities
- provide demand response and flexibility services

Freedom to choose and switch supplier (articles 4,10,12 of ED)

All final customers shall be free to:

- ⇒ purchase electricity from a **supplier of their choice**.
- ⇒ have more than one electricity supply contract at the same time, provided that the required connection and metering points are established.
- ⇒ have their electricity provided by a supplier, regardless of the State (>Party to the Energy Community) in which the supplier is registered.
- ⇒ change supplier:
- o without termination fees, except in very specific circumstances.
- o the process of switching supplier **shall not exceed three weeks from the date of the request.** By no later than 2026 such process shall take no longer than 24 hours and shall be possible on any working day.
- household customers shall be entitled to participate in collective switching schemes.

Basic (pre-) contractual rights

Minimum contracts requirements (article 10 of ED)

Final customers have the right to be:

- ⇒ **identity** and address of the **supplier**.
- ⇒ the **services** provided, as well as the time for the initial connection.
- ⇒ the types of maintenance service offered.
- ⇒ the means by which up-to-date information on all applicable tariffs, maintenance charges and bundled products or services may be obtained.
- ⇒ the **duration** of the contract, the conditions for **renewal** and termination of the contract and services and whether terminating the contract without charge is permitted.
- ⇒ information about the products or services that are **bundled**
- ⇒ any compensation and the refund arrangements which apply if contracted service quality levels are not met, for example inaccurate or delayed billing.
- ⇒ the method of initiating an **out-of-court dispute settlement** procedure in accordance.
- ⇒ information relating to **consumer rights,** including information on complaint handling.

- ✓ provided with a summary of the key contractual conditions in a prominent manner and in concise and simple language.
- ✓ given adequate notice of any intention to modify contractual conditions and shall be informed about their right to terminate the contract when the notice is given.
- ✓ offered with a wide choice of payment methods.

Minimum contract requirements

Conditions shall be fair and well known in advance

	Suppliers shall:	Contracting Parties shall ensure that:
\Rightarrow	offer fair and transparent general terms and conditions in plain and clear language.	Customers are protected against unfair or misleading selling methods.
\Rightarrow	give adequate notice on any intention to modify the contractual conditions .	terminate contracts if they do not
\Rightarrow	notify, in a transparent and comprehensive manner, of any adjustment in the supply price > no later than two weeks, and no later than one month for household customers, before the adjustment comes into effect.	accept the new conditions or adjustment in the supply price
\Rightarrow	provide transparent information on applicable prices and tariffs on standard terms and conditions.	
\Rightarrow	offer a wide choice of payment methods .	There is no discrimination between customers that use different payment methods
\Rightarrow	handle complaints in a simple, fair and prompt manner.	
\Rightarrow	inform customers in advance about any planned disconnection and alternative measures to avoid disconnection (e.g., alternative payment plans, debt management etc.)	

Suppliers' obligations

Billing and billing information

(articles 18 and Annex I of ED)

- ⇒ Bills shall be offered **free of charge** and optionally electronic.
- ⇒ **Flexible** arrangements for **payment** shall be offered.
- ⇒ Billing on the basis of actual consumption shall take place at least once a year.
- ⇒ Basic **information** shall be contained in the bill including, among others:
- the **price** to be paid and a breakdown of the price where possible;
- payment due date;
- consumption;
- tariff name;
- identification of **discounts** or future change of the product or price;
- information on final customers' rights as regards out-of-court dispute settlement;
- information on the availability and benefits of switching;
- a link or reference to where **comparison tools** can be found;
- ⇒ Access to complementary information on historical consumption: available upon request of the final customer to the supplier or other service provider designated by the final customer.
- ⇒ Disclosure of **energy sources**:
 suppliers shall specify in the bills the contribution of each energy source to the electricity purchased by the final customer in accordance with the electricity supply contract.

Billing

Bills and billing information shall be:
<pre>accurate</pre>
easy to understand
clear, concise
user- friendly and
presented in a manner that
facilitates comparison by final
customers.

Out-of-court dispute settlement (article 26 of ED)

- Contracting Parties shall ensure that final customers have access to out-of-court mechanisms for dispute settlement through an independent mechanism (e.g., energy ombudsman, consumer protection authority/ombudsman, regulatory authority).
- The participation of electricity undertakings in out-of-court dispute settlement mechanisms shall be **mandatory** (unless it is demonstrated that other mechanisms are equally effective).

Alternative dispute settlement

Universal service (article 27 of ED)

• Contracting Parties shall ensure that (at least) all household customers have the right to be supplied with electricity of a specified quality. Therefore, Contracting Parties may appoint a Supplier of Last Resort.

Vulnerable customers (article 28 of ED)

- Contracting Parties shall define the concept of vulnerable customers based on the following criteria: income levels, the share of energy expenditure to the income, the energy efficiency of homes, the dependence of electrical equipment for health reasons, age or other criteria.
- The rights and obligations linked to vulnerable customers shall be defined (e.g., prohibition of disconnection of electricity in critical times).

Energy poor customers (article 29 of ED)

• Contracting Parties shall assess the number of households in energy poverty and relevant criteria.

Specific protection

		Minimum requirements of CTs
Independence	\Rightarrow	shall be independent from market participants and ensure that electricity undertakings are given equal treatment in search results.
Transparency	\Rightarrow	shall clearly disclose their owners and the natural or legal person operating and controlling the tools, as well as information on how the tools are financed.
Clarity	\Rightarrow	shall set out clear and objective criteria on which the comparison is to be based, including services, and disclose them.
	\Rightarrow	shall use plain and unambiguous language .
Accuracy	\Rightarrow	shall provide accurate and up-to-date information and state the time of the last update.
Accessibility	\Rightarrow	shall be accessible to persons with disabilities.
Reporting	\Rightarrow	shall provide an effective procedure for reporting incorrect information on published offers.
Protection of personal data	⇒	shall perform comparisons , while limiting the personal data requested to that strictly necessary for the comparison.

Entity operating the CT

- any entity, including private companies and public authorities or bodies.
- appointment of a competent authority to be responsible for issuing **trust marks** for comparison tools that meet the requirements.

Comparison Tools

Article 14 of ED

- At least household electricity customers and microenterprises with an expected yearly consumption of below 100,000 kWh shall have access to at least one tool comparing offers of suppliers, including offers for dynamic electricity price contracts, to assist them in choosing an energy supplier.
- The customers shall be informed of the availability of such tools in or together with their bills or by other means.
- At least one CT shall cover the entire market.

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Dynamic Price Contracts



Dynamic price contracts can help consumers participate more actively in the electricity market.



With such a contract and equipped with a smart meter, consumers are able:

- to adjust their consumption to realtime price signals to save money on their electricity bills;
- provide demand response services and be remunerated for such service.

An electricity supply contract between a supplier and a final customer that reflects the price variation in the spot markets, including the day-ahead and intraday markets, at intervals at least equal to the market settlement frequency.

(article 1 (15) of ED)



- ☐ Promotion of **consumer engagement and demand response** to market prices signals.
- ☐ More efficient consumption schedules and savings on electricity bills.
- ☐ **Stimulating a better insight** into one's own electricity consumption.
- ☐ More efficient use of the electricity grid.
- ☐ Faster **integration of renewables**, promoting a faster decarbonization.



- The price volatility and uncertainty.
- ☐ The **limited impact on electricity bills** as dynamic prices contracts are limited to the pure energy cost (excluding network tariffs and levies)
- ☐ The **difficulty to find the right balance**between suppliers shifting the price risk to the final consumers with dynamic price contracts.
- ☐ Possibly **higher risks faced by consumers.**

Legal Framework

Suppliers with **200,000 or more** final customers are obliged to offer a dynamic price contract.

(article 11 of ED)

Suppliers shall **inform** customers about opportunities, risks and costs of dynamic pricing.

- •Suppliers shall obtain each final customer's **consent** before that customer is switched to a dynamic electricity price contract.
- •Customers with a **smart meter** can **request** such contract from at least one supplier.
- •Contracting Parties shall **monitor** and **publish annual reports** on the main developments of such contracts, including market offers and the impact on consumers' bills (for at least a ten-year period after dynamic price contracts are available).

Examples: RAE's measures to protect consumers

- Contract and Bill Templates: Guidelines and templates of the Electricity Contracts and Bills. Suppliers that follows RAE's guidelines will be honorably mentioned in RAE's monthly "Positive Report".
- Price Comparison Tool: Platform where consumers can compare electricity and gas products offered by suppliers.
- Consumer Complain Platform: Platform where consumers can submit their complains on energy bills. RAE monitors the complains and intervenes when necessary.
- Microsite on electricity consumption of devices: Website (www.electricitycostcalculator.gr) which provides a user-friendly calculator where consumers can enter the period of use of their devices and their supplier's price and calculate their energy bill.





ΑΙΤΗΣΗ ΠΡΟΜΗΘΕΙΑΣ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΙΚΗΣ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑΣ ΓΙΑ ΟΙΚΙΑΚΟΥΣ ΠΕΛΑΤΕΣ

ΚΩΔ. ΣΥΝΕΡΓΑΙ	ΉΣ	
ΟΝ/ΜΟ ΠΩΛΗ	тн	

	ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΠΕΛΑΤΗ
	ΟΝΟΜΑ / ΕΠΩΝΥΜΙΑ
I	
ı	ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑΣ
I	ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ: Ε-ΜΑΙL:
ı	ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΤΑΥΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ
١	ΑΔΤ:

ΤΑΥΤΟΤΗΤΑ ΠΑΡΟΧΗΣ

ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ ΠΑΡΟΧΗΣ	12345678	
ΔΙΕΥΘΎΝΣΗ ΠΑΡΟΧΉΣ	Διεύθυνση του ακινήτου	
ΕΙΔΟΣ ΜΕΤΡΗΤΗ	Anlóc - Yuaic Cpaia Xptium Etimoc- He Quaia Xptium Eti anomitatur; Avdyvium; · Xupir, upraia xptium	
ΚΑΤΗΓΟΡΙΑ ΠΑΡΟΧΗΣ	Οικιακή / Επαγγελματική / Κοινόχρηστη	
ΕΙΔΟΣ ΠΑΡΟΧΗΣ	Ημερήσιο / Νυχτερινό / Ημερήσιο + Νυχτερινό	
ΦΑΣΕΙΣ ΠΑΡΟΧΗΣ	Μονοφασική / Τριφασική	
ΙΣΧΥΣ ΠΑΡΟΧΗΣ	8 kVA ή άλλη	
ПРОКАТАВОЛН	Ποσό σε ευρώ	

ΤΑΥΤΌΤΗΤΑ ΠΡΟΣΦΕΡΟΜΕΝΟΥ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΑΙΟΥ

Την ημέρα παράδοσης της προσφοράς στον πελάτη ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ ΠΡΟΣΦΟΡΑΣ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΑΙΟΥ Όπως το ονομάζει ο προμηθευτής και δηλώνεται στη ΡΑΕ ΤΥΠΟΣ ΤΙΜΟΛΟΓΙΟΥ ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΔΕΣΜΕΥΣΗΣ Διάρκεια σε μήνες (π.χ. 12 μήνες) ΠΕΡΙΟΛΙΚΟΤΗΤΑ ΛΟΓΑΡΙΑΣΜΟΥ 1 Μήνας - 2 Μήνες - 3 Μήνες - 4 Μήνες - Άλλη περίοδος КАТНГОРІА КОТ ΒΑΣΙΚΗ ΧΡΕΩΣΗ ΠΡΟΜΗΘΕΙΑΣ Ευρώ/MWh (π.x. 70 ευρώ/MWh) anó -% έως +...% (n.x. anó -30% έως και +30%) ΟΡΙΔ ΛΙΔΚΥΜΑΝΣΗΣ ΡΗΤΡΑ ΠΡΟΩΡΗΣ ΑΠΟΧΩΡΗΣΗΣ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΑΙΟΥ ΣΤΑΘΕΡΗΣ ΤΙΜΗΣ ΡΗΤΡΑ ΕΚΠΟΜΠΩΝ CO2 Var/Oxi ΑΛΛΟΥ ΤΥΠΟΥ ΡΗΤΡΑ Ιαι/Όχι (να προσδιοριστεί) ΕΚΠΤΩΣΗ ΣΥΝΕΠΕΙΑΣ

ΛΛΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ

ΕΦΑΠΑΞ ΕΚΠΤΟΣΗ

ανάρετε τον κωδικό QR για να συγκρίνετε αυτόματα το Συμβόλαιο σας στο Εργαλείο Σύγκρισης Τιμών της PAE, ή πληκτρολογήστε τον κωδικό: 123456789 στη σελίδα www.energycost.gr

Ναι/Όχι (π.χ. Λήψης ηλεκτρονικού λογαριασμού)

ΑΛΛΕΣ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΑΜΒΑΝΟΜΕΝΕΣ ΕΚΠΤΩΣΕΙΣ Ναι/Όχι (π.χ. Λόνω ορίου κατανάλωσης)

ορείτε να υποβάλετε τυχόν παράπονα σας προς Προμηθευτές ή Διαχειριστές μέσω της εφαρμογής https://

ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ ΧΡΕΩΣΕΩΝ ΠΡΟΣΦΕΡΟΜΕΝΟΥ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΑΙΟΥ Η πάγια χρέωση είναι Ευρώ / μήνα Η Βασική Χρέωση προμήθειας είναι Ευρώ/ΜΥ/ ΡΗΤΡΑ ΠΡΟΩΡΗΣ ΑΠΟΧΩΡΗΣΗΣ .: περίπτωση πρόωρης αποχώρησης από Συμβόλαιο Σταθερής Τιμής, το κόστος διαμορφώνεται ως εξής: , ΡΗΤΡΑ ΑΝΑΠΡΟΣΑΡΜΟΓΗΣ Ο τρόπος υπολογισμού της Χρέωσης λόγω Ρήτρας Αγαπροσαρμογής διαμορφώγεται ως εξής: Η διακύμανση από την Τιμή της Βασικής Χρέωσης Προμήθειας είναι: 0% / από - % έως + % / Απεριόριστη Δείτε παρακάτω ένα ενδεικτικό παράδεινμα της διαφοράς του Συμβολαίου Σταθεράς Τιμής σε σχέση με: α. Τη χαμηλότερη και υψηλότερη τιμή του περασμένου έτους του συμβολαίου με Ρήτρα Απεριόριστης Διακύμανσης 3. Τη χαμηλότερη και υψηλότερη τιμή που μπορεί να σημειώσει το συμβόλαιο με Ρήτρα Περιορισμένης Διακύμανσης ...% Κόστος με Συμβόλαιο Χαμηλότερο Κόστος Ρήτρας Απεριόριστης Σταθερής Τιμής Διακύμανσης προηγούμενου έτους Υψηλότερο Κόστος Ρήτρας Απεριόριστη Ελάχιστο δυνατό Κόστος με τη Ρήτρα Περιορισμένης Διακύμανσης ...% Μέγιστο δυνατό Κόστος με τη Ρήτρα Περιορισμένης Διακύμανσης ...% Κόστος με Συμβόλαιο Σταθερής Τιμής ΡΗΤΡΑ ΕΚΠΟΜΠΩΝ CO2 Ο τρόπος υπολογισμού της Χρέωσης λόγω Ρήτρας Εκπομπών CO2 διαμορφώνεται ως εξής: Η διακύμανση από την Τιμή της Βασικής Χρέωσης Προμήθειας είναι: Κόστος με τη χαμηλότερη τιμή CO2

ΚΠΤΩΣΗ ΣΥΝΕΠΕΙΑΣ	Ο τρόπος υπολογισμού της Έκπτωσης Συνέπειας διαμορφώνεται ως εξής:	
ΕΠΑΝΑΛΑΜΒΑΝΟΜΕΝΗ ΕΚΠΤΩΣΗ	Ο τρόπος υπολογισμού της Έκπτωσης	διαμορφώνεται ως εξής:
ΤΡΟΣΘΕΤΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ	Το προσφερόμενο συμβόλαιο περιέχει (π.χ. Ηλεκτροκίνηση)	

ΕΙΔΙΚΟΙ ΟΡΟΙ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΑΙΟΥ

ΓΕΝΙΚΟΙ ΟΡΟΙ ΣΥΜΒΟΛΑΙΟΥ

ΑΠΟΔΟΧΗ

Επιθυμώ αποστολή του λοναοιασμού μου Και με e-mail [1] Μόνο με e-mail [1] επισοματιστούναι του χογομούρου μουν και με στισει [] Επισος με στισει [] [] Δεν αποδέχομα να χηριμοποιεί ο Προμηθευτής την επωνυμία, τους διακριτικούς τίτλους και τα σήματα μου για δικούς του προωθητικούς σκοπούς σύμφωνα με τον νόμο

ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΕΙΣ: YПОГРАФН ПЕЛАТН: ______

Electricity Contract **Template**





2.2 Πρότυπο Λογαριασμού Κατανάλωσης Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας ΧΤ (Υπόδειγμα με σύντομες οδηγίες)

Αριθμός Παροχής	12345678
Διεύθυνση Παροχής	Διεύθυναη ακινήτου
Γεωπληροφοριακό Στίγμα	Αποτύπωση σε google maps (προσφετικά όταν υπόρχει διεύθυνση - υποχρεωτικό όταν δεν υπάρχε
Τεχνολογία Μετρητή	Απλός - Χωρίς Οριαία Χρέωση Νοντερινός- Χωρίς Οριαία Χρέωση Εξωτινός - Με Οριαία Χρέωση Εξωτισστάσως Ανάγνωση - Χωρίς ωριαία χρέωση
Δυνατότητα Μέτρησης	Нµергіата / Нµергіата + Nurrepriri / Оргаїа
Κατηγορία Παροχής	Οικιακή/Επαγγελματική/Κοινόχρηστη
Φάσεις Παροχής	Мачарасној / Тріфасікт
Ισχύς Παροχής	Β ΚΥΑ η άλλη
Evvúngn	Flooring many

ΤΑΥΤΌΤΗΤΑ ΛΟΓΑΡΙΑΣΜΟΥ

Α/Α Λογαριασμού	100000-1
Ημερομηνία έκδοσης	HM/MN/ETOX
Είδος	Εκκαθαριστικός / Έναντι
Ύψος Κατανάλωσης*	Σε KWh και MWh. (nc 1200 kWh = 1,2 MWh.)
Χρέωση Προμήθειας	Ποσό σε ευρώ (π.κ. 150 ευρώ)
Χρέωση ανά MWh	Eupsi/MWh mc 150/1,2 = 125 Eupsi/MWh
Περίοδος Τιμολόγησης	anó εως
Ημέρες Τιμολόγησης	X μέρες
*1000 kWh amilymuse 1 MWh	

ΤΑΥΤΟΤΗΤΑ ΤΙΜΟΛΟΓΙΟΥ

IAHOIMAI	II TO/TOTTOT
Αριθμός Σύμβασης	00000000000-1
Όνομα Τιμολογίου	Όπαις το ανομάζει ο προμηθευτής και δηλώνεται στη ΡΑΕ
Τύπος Τιμολογίου	Στοθερό Κυμαινόμενο με ουξομείωση εντός ορίων Κυμαινόμενο με ουξομείωση χωρίς όρια
Ιδιαίτερα Χαρακτηριστικά Τιμολογίου	τις Κλιμακωτή Χρέωση / Προκοθορισμένη ΒΧΠ /Αλλου είδους παροχή-υπηρεσία
Πρόσθετοι Όροι Σύμβασης	Π.κ. Ηλεκτρακίνηση / Υπηρεσίες Εξοικονόμησης Ενέργειας κλπ.
Ρήτρες Αναπροσαρμογής	ΤΕΑΙ/ΟΧΙ - με αγαφορά στη εήτρα το: PHTPA TEA
Πάγιο	Ναγίζου - Πασά σε ευρώ (ταντα σε Ευρώ ανα μήνα - τις 10 ευρώ τον μήνα)
Βασική Χρέωση Προμήθειας (ΒΧΠ)	Ευρώ/MWh ή ευρώ/μήνα ή ευρώ/έτος (n.x. 70 ευρω/MWh ή και 100 ευρώ/κρόνο)
Όριο Αυξομείωσης της ΒΧΠ	and duc + (as Wife as and luna need)
Λοιπές Χρεώσεις	ΝΑΙ/ΟΧΙ (με επεξήγηση της κρέωσης)
Λοιπές Πιστώσεις	ΝΑΙ/ΟΧΙ (με επεξήγηση της κρέωσης)
Εγγύηση	Ποσό σε ευρώ
Έκδοση Λογαριασμού	Káše 1 Mrjva / Káše 2 Mrjvec / Káše 4 prjvec
Εφαρμογή Τιμολογίου σε Δικαιούχους ΚΟΤ*	NAI/OXI - µe 11/4 chiµe/kochi; *5x 507 dei shisi serining selening see Ryspythoris, min. *Exchiyer 607 mijotismis ono olosis rese: Ryspythoris; entingsprodomotros prime rais fragionals; konye (hydinae) (1900).
Διακανονισμοί Εξόφλησης	ΝΑΙ/ΟΧΙ – με ηληροφορίες (πις 12-μηνος)
Υπολειπόμενη Διάρκεια Σύμβασης	Μήνες και ημερομηνία λήξης (ηκ: 16 μήνες - Ανίξη: Μάρη ος 2023)
Ρήτρα Πρόωρης Αποχώρησης Σύμβασης Σταθερής Τιμής	ΝΑΙ/ΟΧΙ (μόνο για συμβάσεις σταθερής τιμής)

Ανάλυση Ρήτρας Αναπροσαρμογής

(Αναγραφή του πίπου υπολογιαμού)

Αναλυτική περιγραφή των Ρητρών Αναπροσαρμογής μπορείτε να βρείτε στον Όρο της Σύμβρσης Πορικήθησης στο καθώς και στην στορελίδης

ΛΟΓΟΤΥΠΑ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑΣ ΠΑΡΟΧΗΣ

Όνομα/Επωνυμία	Στοικεία κατάκου Παρακής
Κωδικός Πελάτη	000000000-1
АФМ	123456789
ΔΟΥ	ΔΟΝ Κατόκου Παρακής

Χρέωση Προμήθειας	Ποσό σε ευρώ
Μείον Αξία Ρεύματος Έναντι	Μείον Πόσο σε ευρι
Ρυθμιζόμενες Χρεώσεις	Ποσό σε ευρώ
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΚΟΣΤΟΥΣ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑΣ	Ποσό σε ευρώ
ФПА	Ποσό σε ευρώ
Μη ενεργειακές Χρεώσεις	Ποσό σε ευρώ
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΛΟΓΑΡΙΑΣΜΟΥ	Ποσό σε ευρώ
Προηγούμενο Ανεξόφλητο Ποσό	Ποσό σε ευρώ
Τόκοι Υπερημερίας	Ποσό σε ευρώ
Διακανονισμένες Δόσεις	Ποσό σε ευρώ

ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΟ ΠΟΣΟ ΠΛΗΡΩΜΗΣ

Ποσό σε ευρώ

ΛΗΞΗ ΠΡΟΘΕΣΜΙΑΣ ΠΛΗΡΩΜΗΣ

KDAIKOZ IIAHPDMHZ:	123456/898/65432	
ΔΝΔΛΥΣΗ ΧΡΕΟΣΗΣ	ΠΡΟΜΗΘΕΙΔΣ	

Πάγιο	€/MWh	Ποσά σε €
ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ Ποσό Πανίου / Υψος κατανάλωσης σε Μ	Wh	
Τιμολόγηση Κατανάλωσης με τη Βασική Χρέωση Προμήθειας	€/MWh	Ποσό σε €
ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ Ύψος κατανάλωσης Χ πρέωση βάσης/Μ	Nh.	
Προσαύξηση λόγω Ρήτρας Αναπροσαρμογής	€/MWh	Ποσό σε €
ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ Ύψος κατανάλωσης Χ προσαμξημένο πο	ooj#4Wh	100
Άλλες Χρεώσεις βάσει όρων συμβολαίου	€/MWh	Ποσό σε €
Ονομασία Χρέωσης και ανάλυση		
Εκπτώσεις βάσει όρων συμβολαίου	€/MWh	Μειον Ποσό σε

ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΕΩΣΗ ΠΡΟΜΗΘΕΙΑΣ ε/ ΜΨω Τελικό ποσό

ΕΝΔΕΙΞΕΙΣ ΜΕΤΡΗΤΗ

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ДНМОТІКА ТЕЛН	Ποσό σε ευς
με τον προβλεπόμενα τράπο υπολογισμού	
ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟΙ ΦΟΡΟΙ	Полбления
με τον προβλεπάμενα τράπο υπολογιαμού	
ΤΕΛΟΣ ΑΚΙΝΗΤΗΣ ΠΕΡΙΟΥΣΙΑΣ	Ποσό σε εις
με τον προβλεπόμενο τράπο υπολογισμού	
ΑΛΛΕΣ ΧΡΕΩΣΕΙΣ	Поскі сег по
με τον προβλεπόμενο τράπο υπολογισμού	
ΧΡΕΩΣΗ ΕΡΤ	Ποσό σε ευ
με τον προβλεπόμενο τρόπο υπολογισμού	*
TYNOAO MU ENERFEIAKON VREOTFON	

ΝΟΛΟ ΡΥΘΜΙΖΟΜΕΝΩΝ ΧΡΕΩΣΕΩΝ Τελικό Ποσό

ENEPFEIAKO MEIFMA

Για τις περιβαλλοντικές επιπτώσεις όσον αφορά τις εκπομπές CO2 η ενέργεια που καταναλώσατε παράχθηκε από:

ΥΠΟΣΤΗΡΙΞΗ ΚΑΤΑΝΑΛΩΤΩΝ

ΡΥΘΜΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΑΡΧΗ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑΣ Υποβολή παραπόνων προς Προμηθευτές ή Διακειριστές μέσω εφαρρογής της Ρυθμοτικής Αρνής Ενέργειας στο: https://my.rae.gr

ΣΥΝΗΓΟΡΟΣ ΚΑΤΑΝΑΛΩΤΗ

τοσελίδα: http://www.synigoroskatanaloti.gr Τηλ: 210 6460862 ait grammateia@synigoroskatanaloti.gr

ΓΡΑΜΜΗ ΥΠΟΣΤΗΡΙΞΗΣ ΚΑΤΑΝΑΛΩΤΩΝ (Όνομα παρόχου) Ιστοκράίδου Τολ' Μαίδ

ΕΝΩΣΕΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΝΑΛΩΤΩΝ

τε λίστα με τις ενώσεις καταναλωτών στην Ιστοσελίδα:

ΤΗΛ. ΒΛΑΒΩΝ ΔΕΔΔΗΕ 11500

ΤΡΟΠΟΙ ΠΛΗΡΩΜΗΣ

Electricity Bill Template





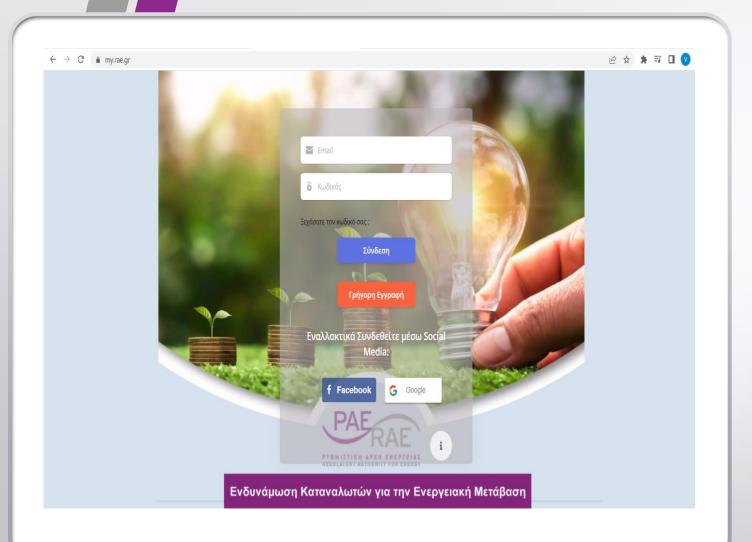
www.energycost.gr



Comparison Tool







Consumer Complain Platform

my.rae.gr





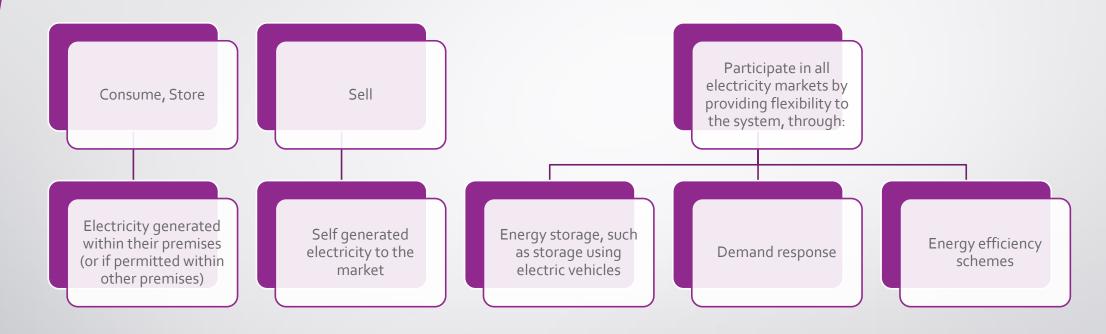
Section II:

Empowerment of the consumers: mechanisms for active participation

Creating a level playing field for new market participants

Active consumers

Final consumers or a group of jointly acting consumers have the right to:



Electricity consumers are entitled to **act as active consumers** without being subject to disproportionate or discriminatory technical requirements, administrative requirements, procedures and charges, and to network charges that are not cost-reflective. (article 15 of ED).

ACTIVE CONSUMERS

(a	rticle 15 of ED)
Rights	Obligations
Active consumers are entitled to:	Active consumers are:
operate either directly or through aggregation.	 subject to cost-reflective, transparent and non-discriminatory network charges that account separately for the electricity fed into
 sell self-generated electricity, including through power purchase agreements. 	the grid and the electricity consumed from the grid.
 participate in flexibility schemes and energy efficiency schemes. 	 financially responsible for the imbalances they cause in the electricity system; to that extent they shall be balance responsible parties or
 delegate to a third party the management of the installations required for their activities. 	shall delegate their balancing responsibility in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/943.

Energy Communities



- Although citizens' energy cooperatives and community driven energy projects are not a new concept, the Clean Energy Package introduced formally Energy Communities into European legislation.
- "Energy communities" are specified in two separate legislative acts of the Clean Energy Package. The Electricity Directive (EU) 2019/944 introduces new roles and responsibilities for "Citizen Energy Communities" (CECs) in the energy system covering all sectors of electricity and the Renewable Energy Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (RED II) sets the framework for "Renewable Energy Communities" (RECs) engaging in the renewable energy sector.
- Energy Communities should be allowed to operate on the market on a level playing field without distorting competition, and the rights and obligations applicable to the other electricity undertakings on the market should be applied to citizen energy communities in a non-discriminatory and proportionate manner. Those rights and obligations should apply in accordance with the roles that they undertake, such as the roles of final customers, producers, suppliers or distribution system operators. (recital 46 of ED).

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Main (common) characteristics

Types of Energy Communities (CEC/REC)

Legal entities

(association, cooperative, NGO, SME)

Voluntary &
Open
Participation

Controlled by shareholders / members

Primary objective:

Provide environmental, economic and social community benefits to its members

NOT focused on financial profits

Specific requirements

Differences between CEC/REC

	CEC (article 2(11) ED)	REC (article 2(16) RED II)
Membership	 Natural persons, Local authorities, including municipalities Small enterprises and microenterprises (large and medium size enterprises are excluded). 	 Natural persons, Local authorities, including municipalities Medium-Small enterprises and microenterprises, provided that for private undertakings their participation does not constitute their primary commercial or professional activity.
Geographic limitation	No geographic limitation (i.e., no proximity of the "effective control" to the project owned by the community is required)	The shareholders or members must be located in the proximity of the renewable energy projects that are owned and developed by the REC.
Activities	Electricity sector: Electricity generation, distribution and supply, consumption, aggregation, storage or energy efficiency services, generation of renewable electricity, charging services for electric vehicles or provide other energy services to its shareholders or members.	sharing of renewable energy.
Technologies	Technology neutral	Limited to renewable energy technologies

Examples of activities - projects

Community owned generation assets – simple generation

- The Members of such Energy Communities usually do not self-consume the energy produced but sell it to the market/ supplier.
- The income is shared among the members and/or reinvested in energy projects.

Virtual energy sharing/netmetering

The energy produced by the generation unit owned by the Energy Community can be offset, through a common supplier, with the energy consumed by the Member of the Energy Community. The supplier takes care of the offsetting between production and consumption and supplies additional energy if needed.

Sharing of local production through community grids

• Energy is physically shared through a community grid. For example, energy grids on islands without connection to the mainland, or in other remote locations can be community owned.

Setting up the legal framework

		CEC	REC
		Article 16 of ED	Article 22 RED II
		 participation in a citizen energy community is open and voluntar 	ry.
		 members or shareholders of a CEC/REC are entitled to leave the 	community.
	es	 members or shareholders of a CEC/REC do not lose their rights a 	and obligations as household customers or active customers.
	Rul	 distribution system operators cooperate with CEC/REC to facilita 	te electricity transfers within CEC/REC.
tory	ommon		and transparent procedures and charges, including with respect to y and cost-reflective network charges, ensuring that they contribute as system.
nda	O	 CEC/REC are able to access all electricity markets, either directly 	y or through aggregation, in a non-discriminatory manner.
Mai		 are treated in a non-discriminatory and proportionate manner producers, suppliers, distribution system operators or market par 	as regards their activities, rights and obligations as final customers, rticipants engaged in aggregation.
		 are entitled to arrange within the CEC/REC the sharing of e community, subject to the community members retaining their r 	lectricity that is produced by the production units owned by the ights and obligations as final customers.
	Individual Rules	 are financially responsible for the imbalances they cause in the electricity system. as regards consumption of self-generated electricity, CEC are treated like active customers. 	 regulatory and capacity-building support is provided to public authorities in enabling and setting up REC.
	Mandatory		Article 16 of ED participation in a citizen energy community is open and voluntal members or shareholders of a CEC/REC are entitled to leave the members or shareholders of a CEC/REC do not lose their rights a distribution system operators cooperate with CEC/REC to facilital CEC/REC are subject to non-discriminatory, fair, proportionate registration and licensing, and to transparent, non-discriminator in an adequate and balanced way to the overall cost sharing of the CEC/REC are able to access all electricity markets, either directly are treated in a non-discriminatory and proportionate manner producers, suppliers, distribution system operators or market pair are entitled to arrange within the CEC/REC the sharing of ecommunity, subject to the community members retaining their representations.

		CEC	REC
	Common Rules	are open to cross-border p a	articipation
Optional	Individual Rules	 CEC are entitled to own, establish, purchase or lease distribution networks and to autonomously manage them subject to rules and regulations applying to distribution system operators. In this case it shall be ensured that CEC: are entitled to conclude an agreement on the operation of their network with the relevant distribution system operator or transmission system operator to which their network is connected; are subject to appropriate network charges at the connection points between their network and the distribution network outside the citizen energy community; do not discriminate or harm customers who remain connected to the distribution system. 	

Regulatory challenges

When setting up the regulatory framework it shall be ensured that Energy Communities:

do not become a vehicle to circumvent existing market principles, such as unbundling, consumer rights or the cost sharing principles applied to energy grids.

For example:

- Members of Energy Communities should enjoy their pre-contractual rights as consumers, thus should be informed of the price of the supply agreement, including the price of the shared energy or the right to change supplier.
- A tenant renting a property within a building with a PV plant which is shared among different flat owners should have the right to choose if he/she wants to participate in the self-generation and self-consumption model or if he/she chooses a form of supply completely independent of the energy community of the building.
- > do not avoid costs to the benefit of their customers, whilst passing them onto the wider customer base.
- > should be able to **compete on a level playing field,** meaning that the regulatory framework shall ensure that ECs do not face undue barriers nor create undue distortions in existing markets.

Example: Energy Communities under Greek law

Formation requirements		
Legal form	Civil cooperative	
Membership	Physical persons, legal persons (small enterprises for CEC, SME for REC), local government administration	
Members	Minimum: 30; 15 for legal entities; 3 for local government Each Member can be Member to one CEC/REC in the same region	
Shares	1 or more, up to 20% of the share capital	
Voting rights	Each Member one voting right (irrespective of its share in the share capital).	
Proximity requirement	REC: 50% of Members shall be citizens or have a right in rem in the region where the REC is seated	
Distribution of profits	Only up to 20%	

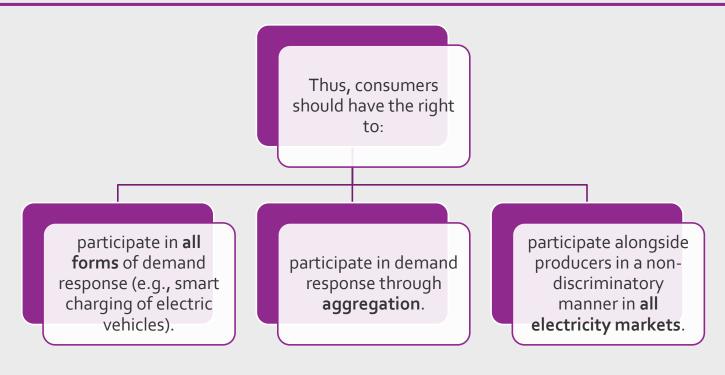
Financial incentives and support measures

- ✓ Virtual net metering (REC/CEC)
- Priority in obtaining licenses when overlapping with other applications (REC)
- ✓ Reduced fees for licenses/ letter of guarantee for grid connection (REC)
- ✓ Eligible in participating in national/EU funding programs (REC)



Demand Response

According to the ED all **consumers** should be able to benefit from participating in the market by **adjusting their consumption according to market signals** and, in return, **benefit from lower electricity prices or other incentive payments**.



Products should be **defined** on all electricity markets, including ancillary services and capacity markets, in order to encourage the participation of demand response.

Aggregation

a function performed by a natural or legal person who combines multiple customer loads or generated electricity for sale, purchase or auction in any electricity market. (article 2 (18) of ED)

Enabling the participation of active consumers in the market

In order consumers to be able to participate in the energy system on a level playing field they should be allowed to make full use of the advantages of aggregation of production and supply over larger regions and benefit from cross-border competition.

Market participants engaged in aggregation are likely to play an important role as intermediaries between customer groups and the market, as customers do not possess sufficient capacity for market participation and may lack the knowledge of market interactions.

SETTING UP THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The regulatory framework shall contain at least the following elements:

- the right for each market participant engaged in aggregation, including independent aggregators, to **enter** electricity **markets without the consent of other market participants**.
- > non-discriminatory and transparent rules as regards **roles and responsibilities** to all electricity undertakings and customers.
- > non-discriminatory and transparent rules and procedures for the **exchange of data** between market participants engaged in aggregation and other electricity undertakings that ensure easy access to data on equal and non-discriminatory terms while fully protecting commercially sensitive information and customers' personal data.
- an obligation on market participants engaged in aggregation to be **financially responsible** for the imbalances that they cause in the electricity system.
- provision for final customers who have a contract with independent aggregators not to be subject to undue payments, penalties or other undue contractual restrictions by their suppliers.
- > a **conflict resolution mechanism** between market participants engaged in aggregation and other market participants.
- **technical requirements** for participation of demand response in all electricity markets on the basis of the technical characteristics of those markets and the capabilities of demand response.

Aggregators shall:

Suppliers shall:

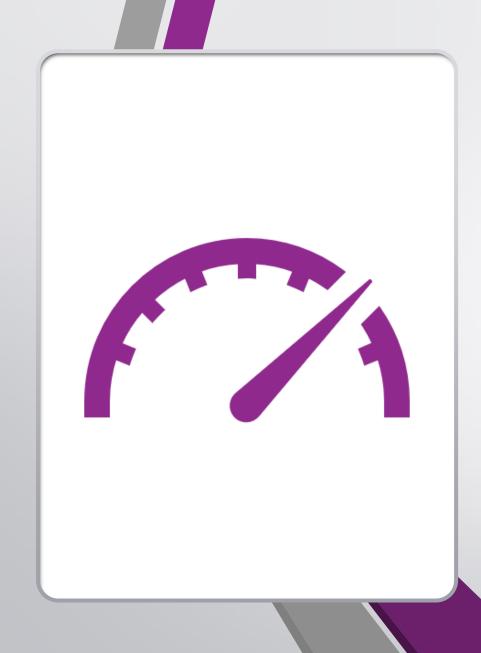
in a non-discriminatory manner as regards cost, effort or time:

- the terms and conditions of the contracts that they offer to them.
- not discriminate the customers who have a contract with a market participant.
- prant to the customers all relevant demand response data or data on supplied and sold electricity free of charge at least once every billing period, if requested by the customer.
 - not impose to them technical and administrative requirements, procedures or charges on the basis of whether they have a contract with a market participation engaged in aggregation.

Aggregation Contract

(article 13 of ED)

When a final customer wishes to conclude an aggregation contract, the final customer is entitled to do so without the consent of the final customer's supplier.



Section III:

Smart metering systems and data management

Smart metering systems

Enable Consumers

> to receive accurate and near real-time feed back on consumption and/or generation.

> to manage their consumption and participate in the energy market through demand response, energy efficiency and dynamic pricing.

Enable
Distribution
system
operators

to have better visibility of their networks, and as consequence, to reduce their operation and maintenance costs.

to pass those savings on to the consumers in the form of lower distribution tariffs.

General requirements (article 19 of ED)	 Contracting Parties shall recommend electricity market undertakings to implement smart metering systems. The deployment of smart metering systems may be subject to a cost-benefit assessment. Final customers contribute to the associated costs of the deployment in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner. Smart metering systems should operate in accordance with applicable data protection rules. Minimum functional and technical requirements (including interoperability requirements) for the smart metering systems to be deployed, shall be approved by the competent authorities.
Functionalities (article 20 of ED)	 Where the deployment of smart metering systems is positively assessed as a result of the cost-benefit assessment, smart metering systems shall be deployed in accordance with European standards, related to: accurately measurement of actual electricity consumption; availability of the data to the customers (including retrieval of data and transmit to other parties with no additional cost); security of data and data communication; compliance with data protection and privacy rules; appropriate advice and information that should be given to final customers prior to or at the time of installation of smart meters.
Entitlement to smart meter (article 21 of ED)	Customers are entitled to a smart meter in cases where the deployment has been negatively assessed nor systematically pursued. In this case, customers should bear the associated costs of deployment, under fair, reasonable and cost-effective conditions.
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Smart metering systems deployment and requirements

Data management Article 23 of ED		
Data	Discretion to apply any data management model provided that: the rules are transparent;	
management model	 the highest level of cybersecurity, data protection and impartiality of the entities which process the data is ensured. 	
Type of data	 Data include: metering and consumption data; data required for customer switching, demand response and other services. 	
Protection of data	 The rules on: access to data and data storage processing of personal data shall comply with the relevant data protection rules. An authority may be appointed for supervising that data management is performed in compliance with the applicable rules. 	
Access to data - cost	 No additional costs shall be charged to final customers for access to their own data or for a request to make their data available. Contracting Parties shall be responsible for setting the relevant charges for access to data by eligible parties on a reasonable and justified manner. 	

Thank you very much for your attention!

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