



# REPowerEU

What role for energy communities?

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# Role of citizens and communities under



• Communities and citizens can help to deliver on two out of three objectives of REPowerEU:

✓ **Produce clean energy** by increasing acceptance and mobilising private capital investments

✓ **Save energy** by providing energy efficiency services to their members and increasing consumer consciousness of energy use

• Self-consumption schemes may help to **secure access to affordable energy**, including for low-income households

# Energy crisis: how energy communities can help

Members

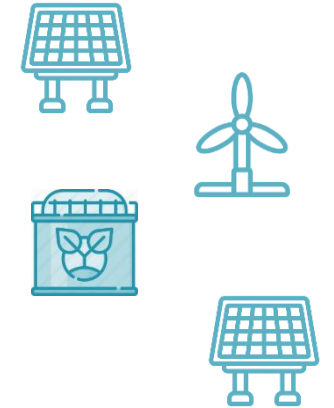


Members set up and invest in legal entity



Sell at price determined by energy community

Legal entity uses money to buy RES capacity



Option 2: supply or share self-produced energy with members



Sell at price determined by wholesale market



External retail supplier



Option 1: sell self-produced energy on wholesale market to retail supplier



# REPowerEU Communication

*Member States are called upon to “**speed up the transposition of the Electricity Directive to effectively allow energy communities to produce, self-consume, sell or share renewable energy**”*

# Clean Energy for All Europeans Package

## Citizen Energy Communities

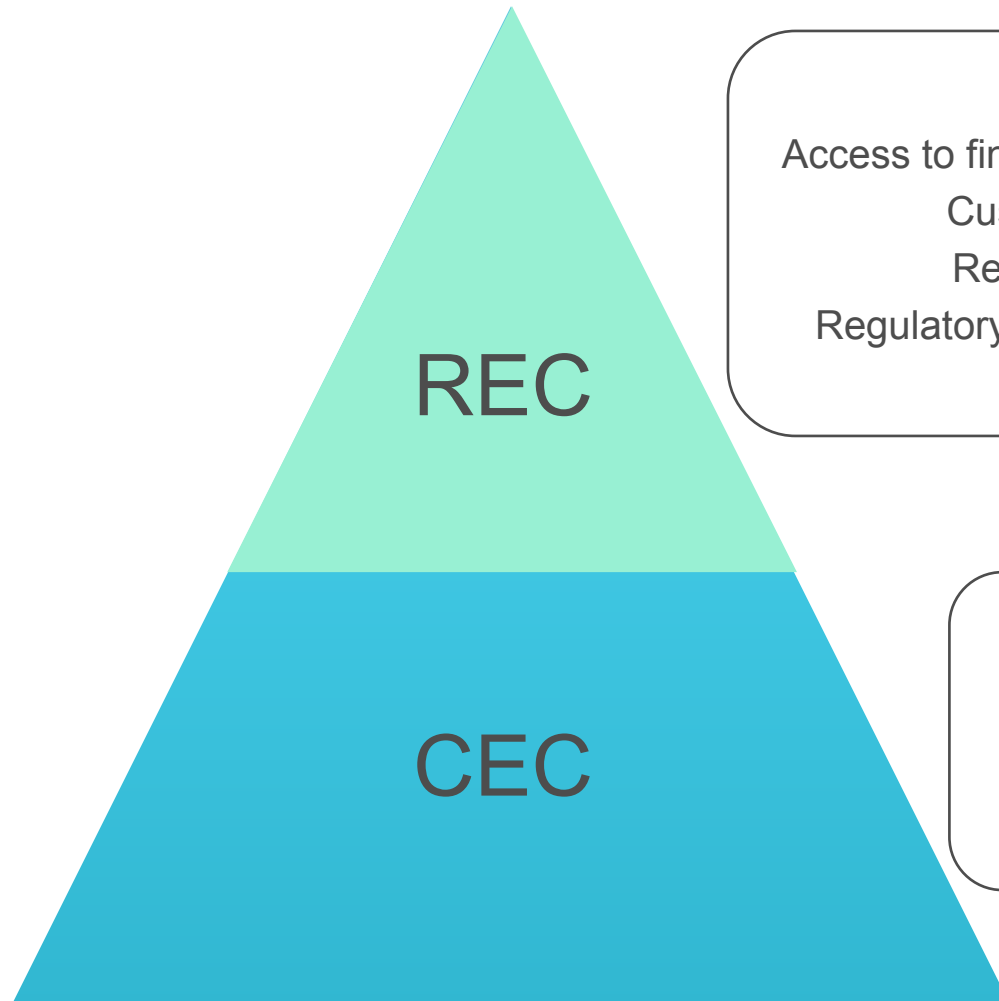
- Article 16 Electricity Market Directive 2019/944

## Renewable Energy Communities

- Article 22 Renewable Energy Directive 2018/1999

Art. 2 on definitions: makes clear that renewable energy communities are a social concept, rather than financial profits

# Enabling framework REC & CEC



## **Privileges:**

Access to financial instruments and information  
Customised support scheme  
Removal unjustified barriers  
Regulatory and capacity-building support to public authorities

## **Rights and responsibilities:**

facilitating market integration (procedures, tariffs and activities)

# Key REPowerEU policy instruments



**EU Save Energy Communication** with recommendations for how citizens and businesses can save around 13bcm of gas imports



**EU Solar Strategy** with measures to accelerate the roll out of solar energy to increase capacity to 600 GW by 2030



**Electricity market design Communication** to accelerate energy transition and promote flexible self-consumption



**Biomethane Action Plan** to save 17bcm of gas imports, including actions on energy communities



**Permitting Recommendation** to simplify and ease permit granting, grid connection and production licensing procedures

# EU objectives and actions under EU Solar Strategy

**Energy communities facility by 2024**

**At least one renewables-based energy community in every municipality** with a population higher than 10 000 by 2025

**Mandatory installation of rooftop solar energy** for all public buildings (> 250m<sup>2</sup>) by 2027 and new residential buildings by 2029



# Other EU actions

## Permitting recommendation

Go to areas  
(Proposal RED III)

Speedy permitting  
(Proposal RED III)

## Biomethane action plan

Mobilise rural energy communities  
(RECAH)

Bring down cost of small-scale biogas technology

# Member State actions for energy communities

## Burdensome and complex procedural requirements

- Simplify and ease permit granting, grid connection and production licensing procedures
- Adapt administrative procedural requirements

## Difficulties securing financing and support

- Integrated One-Stop-Shops to help access financing
- Make use of flexibility provided by State Aid Guidelines

## Lack of time and technical expertise

- Integrated One-Stop-Shops to provide technical assistance

## Difficulties developing sustainable business models

- Non-discriminatory treatment injection tariffs at transmission and distribution level
- Introduce time differentiated network tariffs

# Member State actions prosumers

Low remuneration for the excess electricity produced

- Flexibility in State Aid Guidelines
- Enable development of local energy trading
- Tax exemption for electricity of solar origin

A general lack of awareness on how and why

- Integrated one-stop-shop service
- Design support framework that ensures a predictable payback period, shorter than 10 years

Lack of access to renewable energy for energy poor households

- Direct public support (reduced VAT)
- Support multi stakeholder approaches (net metering)
- Encourage innovative financing models (on-bill financing)

# Keep in touch



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# Thank you



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