



Disclaimer: the identified implementation pathways in this powerpoint only serve as an illustration. It does not commit the Commission's views regarding the compliance of the respective national legal frameworks with EU law, nor does it identify best practices or preferred implementation pathways.

Citizen and Renewable Energy Communities

EU legal framework and implementation pathways

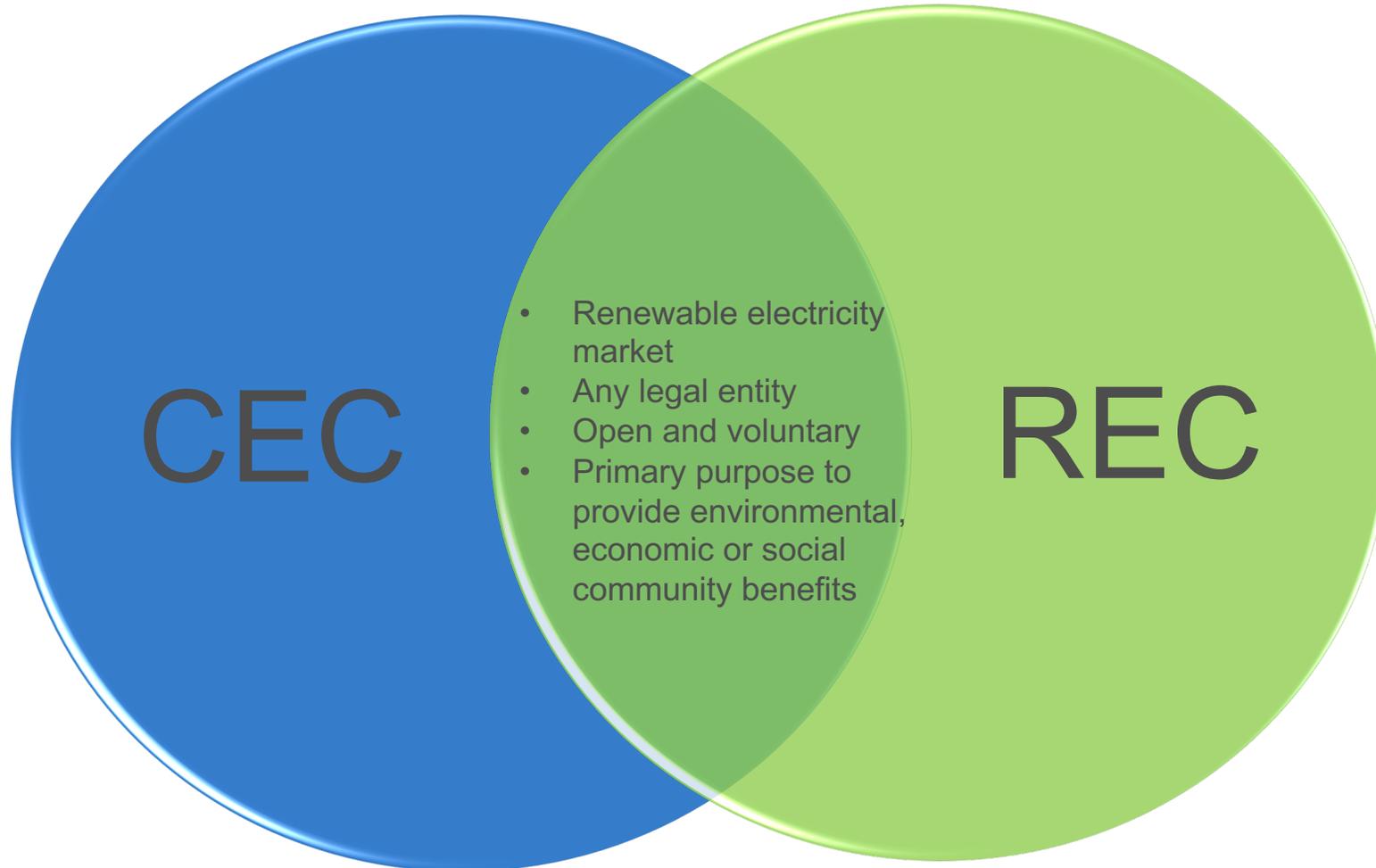
Achille Hannoset, European Commission, DG ENER, Unit B1

Legal concept

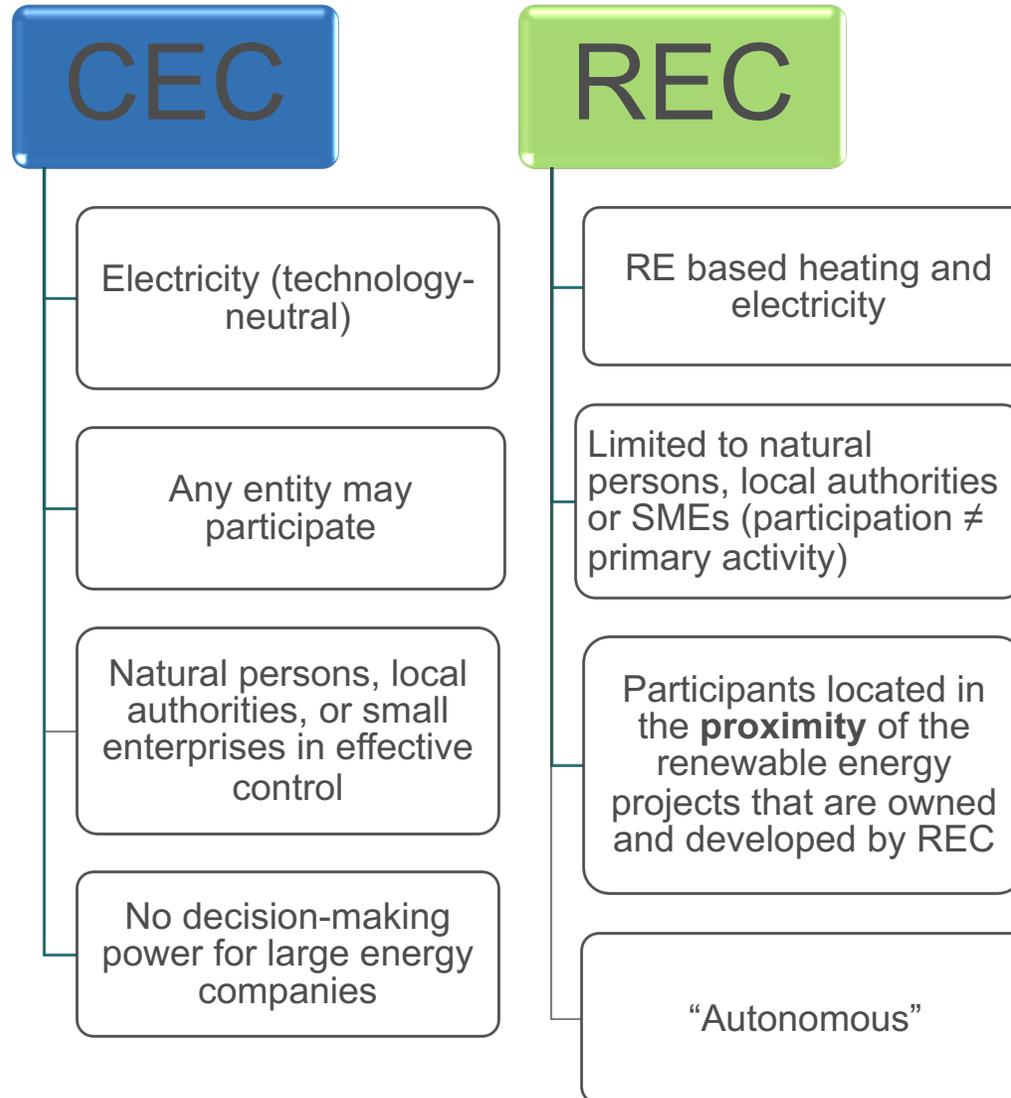
Legal concept: shared core

Citizen Energy Communities

Renewable Energy Communities



Legal concept: differences

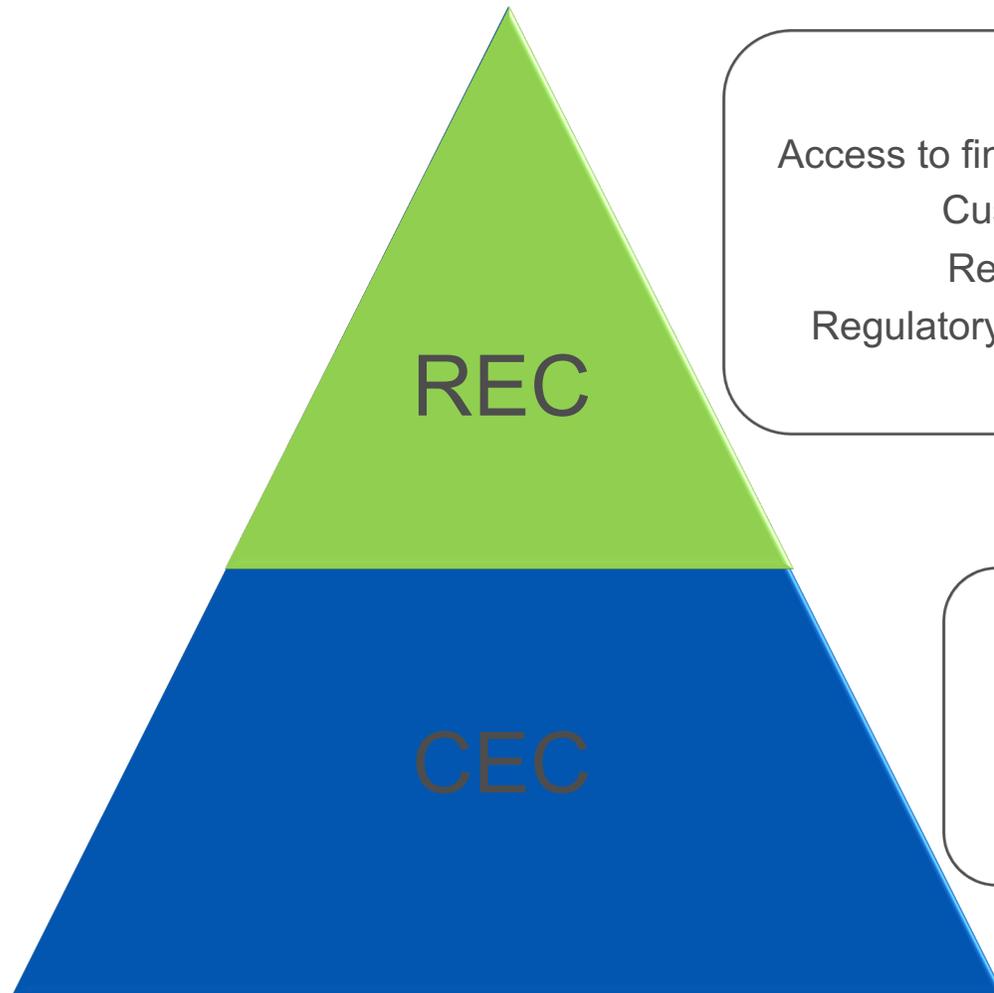


Implementation pathways: 'proximity'

- **Network-based** (LU, SI, AT): downstream of the high and/or medium voltage electricity transformer station; behind the same low voltage transformer station; behind low voltage (local REC) or medium voltage level (regional REC)
- **Administrative** (EL): 50%+1 of the members need to be located in the District where the community has its headquarters
- **Distance-based** (e.g. 8 km radius)
- **Ad hoc** (WA, IR): to be assessed by regulator on a case-by-case basis
- **Hybrid** (e.g. administrative and distance based)

Enabling framework

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)

Energy sharing

	Citizen Energy Community	Renewable Energy Community	Renewable self-consumers
Scope	“Electricity produced by community-owned production units” (Art. 16 (3) (e) IEMD)	“Electricity produced by community-owned production units” (Art. 22 (2) (b) RED II)	“Renewables self-consumers located in the same building, including multi-apartment blocks, are entitled to engage jointly are permitted to arrange sharing of renewable energy that is produced on their site or sites between themselves” (Art. 21 (4) RED II)
Charges, tariffs and levies	“Without prejudice to applicable network charges, tariffs and levies, in accordance with a transparent cost-benefit analysis of distributed energy resources developed by the competent national authority” (Art. 16 (4) IEMD)	“Community members should not be exempt from relevant costs, charges, levies and taxes that would be borne by final consumers who are not community members” (recital 71 RED II)	“Without prejudice to the network charges and other relevant charges, fees, levies and taxes applicable to each renewables self-consumer” (Art. 21 (4) RED II)

Implementation pathways

Luxembourg	Austria
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy sharing within REC• Members located downstream H/MV transformer station connected to LV station operated by DSO• DSO (static) or REC responsible for attribution (delegation possibility)• If responsible for attribution, REC has the obligation to communicate total quantities consumed and produced at least every month	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy sharing within local REC, regional REC and CEC• REC located within territory of one DSO CEC may be located in area of several DSOs• DSO responsible for attribution, following static (fixed share) or dynamic (consumption-related) approach• DSO obligation to share data• Reduced grid tariffs

Tariffs

	Citizen Energy Community	Renewable Energy Community
Cost-reflective	✓	✓
Non-discriminatory	✓	-
Contribute in an adequate and balanced way to overall cost sharing of the system	✓	-
Contribute, in an adequate, fair and balanced way, to the overall cost sharing of the system	-	✓
In line with a transparent cost-benefit analysis of distributed energy sources developed by the national competent authorities	(✓) For purpose of energy sharing	✓

Implementation pathways

- Local grid tariffs (AT):
 - ✓ Exemption from grid fees above the grid level of REC
 - ✓ Removal of consumption-based surcharges (electricity tax, RES support)
- No exemption from grid tariffs (FL)
- Ex post remuneration

Procedures

- “Fair, proportionate, non-discriminatory and transparent procedures” (Art. 16 (1) (e) IEMD) (Art. 22 (4) (d) IEMD)
- Production and supply related procedures (registration and licensing)
- Grid access procedures

Grid access procedures

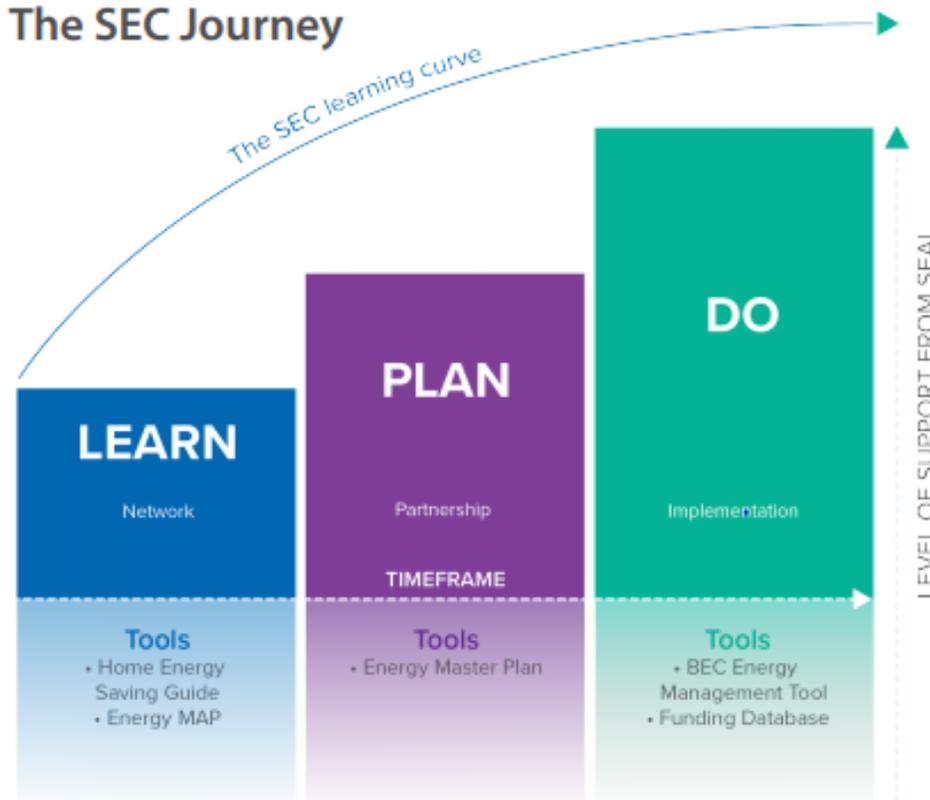
- Implementation pathway: “Enduring Connection Policy 2” (IE)
 - ✓ Applications by “community-led renewable energy projects” may be submitted at any time
 - ✓ Building permit is not required to apply for a connection + possibility to rely on the connection capacity for two years in order to obtain a building permit
 - ✓ Reduced initial application fee deposit
 - ✓ The DSO will decide if it is feasible to have the connection assessment processed on a ‘non-batch’ basis and issued before the next batch application window closes
 - ✓ 15 connection offers are reserved each year for community projects that were not processed on a non-batch basis

Production and supply related procedures

- Implementation pathway: easing production & supply licensing requirements (EL)
 - ✓ Exemption from the obligation to pay the annual fee for retaining an electricity production license
 - ✓ Transfer of production licenses for production installations exclusively owned by the community within the same region
 - ✓ Minimum supply licensing capital is reduced to € 60,000

Tools to facilitate access to finance and information (REC)

- Member States shall provide an enabling framework [...] that [...] shall ensure [...] that tools to facilitate access to finance and information are available (Article 22 (4) (g) RED II)
- Implementation pathway (IE): **The SEC Journey**

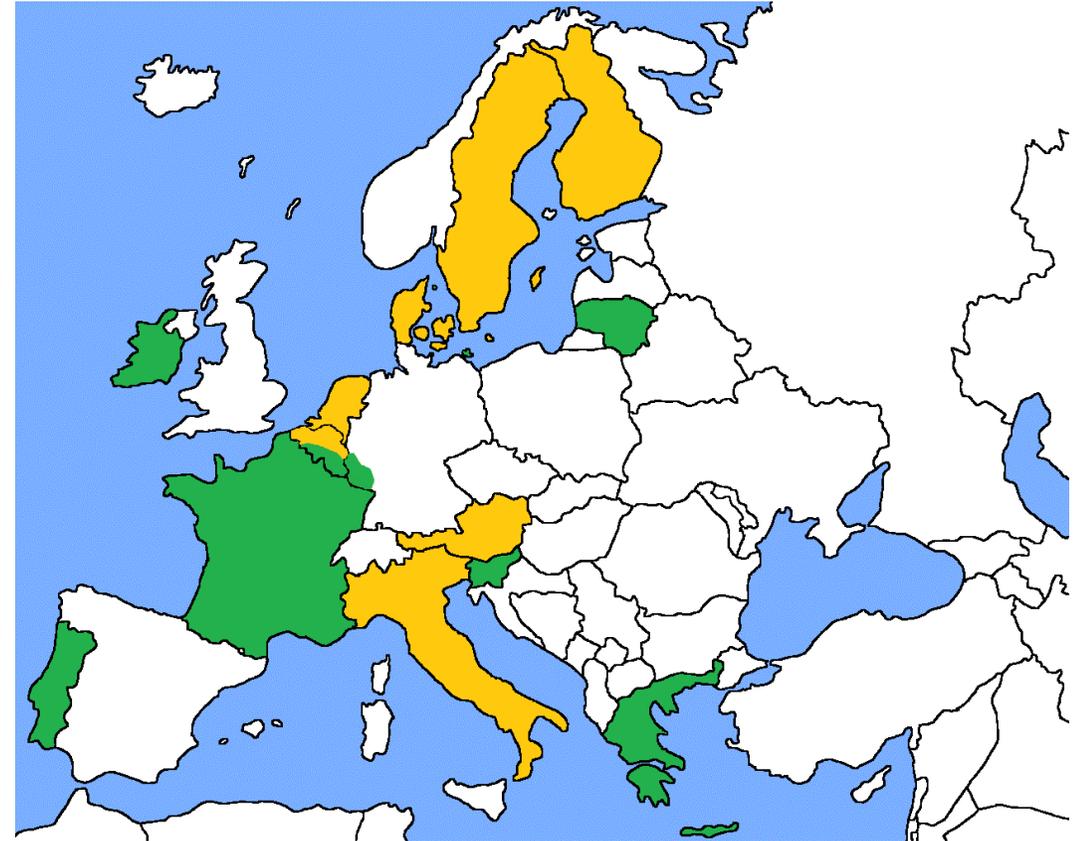


Support scheme (REC)

- “[...] Member States shall take into account specificities of [REC] when designing support schemes in order to allow them to compete for support on an equal footing with other market participants” (Article 22 (7) RED II)
- Implementation pathways:
 - ✓ Exemption from bidding procedures for projects up to 6 MW for wind farms and 1 MW for PV (EL)
 - ✓ Community preference category with a capacity up to 30 GWh + exemption from requirements to post bid bonds and submit performance security (IE)

Overview implementation progress Member States

- Adopted/Proposed legislation for REC:
WA, FL, SL, LU, IE, PT, FR, FL, LT
- Adopted/Proposed legislation for CEC:
FL, AT, FR, LT, NL, EL



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Thank you



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