

Speaker:
Josh Roberts
Josh.roberts@rescoop.eu

ENERGY COMMUNITIES
REPOSITORY

Report on barriers and action drivers: energy communities under the Clean Energy Package

### **Scope of Report on Barriers & Action Drivers:**

#### Main focus:

- Energy community activities enabled under the Clean Energy Package (RES production, sharing, supply, flexibility)
- Cross-cutting barriers/drivers (definitions, financing, exertise, awareness and information, accessiblity for vulnerable households)

#### Barriers & Action Drivers:

- Focus on connection between different barriers/drivers and regulatory and institutional arrangements for energy communities
- 2. How they impact the ability for energy communities to undertake different activities
- Methodology: Interviews with energy communities, civil society organisations, local authorities and market actors working with energy communities (e.g. DSOs), literature review, country fiches, and two workshops (Feb/July 2023)

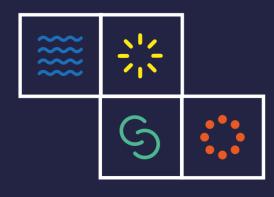
### **Grouping barriers & action drivers**



Market access & structure



Organisational, informal institutions & conflicts

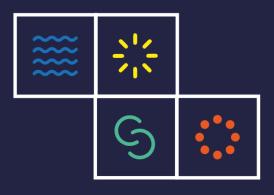




### **Cross-cutting barriers & action drivers**

**Defining characteristic:** something that is likely to be present regardless of the activity the energy community engages in

- 1. A clear and uniform legal definition for energy communities
- 2. Certainty, predictability and accessibility of public & private finance
- 3. Technical expertise, information and awareness
- 4. Accessibility for vulnerable households





### Community renewable energy production

**Scope**: barriers & drivers towards community-owned production of electricity, gas or heating from renewable energy resources (wind, solar PV, biomass, etc)

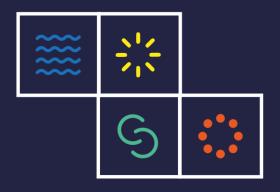
#### **Barriers:**

- 1. Lack of sites for production
- 2. Auction-based schemes for accessing available renewables support schemes
- 3. Difficulties obtaining a grid connection

#### **Action drivers:**

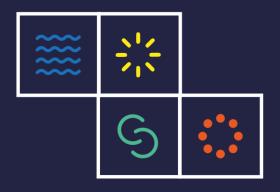
- Policy objectives, goals or targets for energy communities
- Providing public spaces through tendering
- Integrating energy communities in to the design of renewables support schemes
- Measures to facilitate a grid connection





### **Energy sharing – identified barriers:**

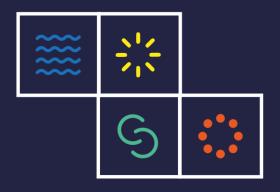
- 1. Lack of distinction between energy communities, active customers and energy sharing
- 2. Lack of clear duties and roles of system operators
  - · Lack of information and awareness on energy sharing
  - Lack of clear or transparent procedures to register and connect energy sharing projects
  - Lack of proper IT infrastructure for the collection, validation and sharing metering data
- 3. Limitations for how energy sharing can be arranged
- 4. Interdependencies with Suppliers
- 5. Limited remuneration pathways for excess production and access to finance



### **Energy sharing – action drivers:**

- 1. Creating a clear legal distinction between energy communities and energy sharing
- 2. Clarifying procedural requiremens for DSOs to follow in facilitating energy sharing
  - Tools to promote awareness and access to guidance and technical support on energy sharing
  - Putting in place appropriate procedures for registering energy sharing projects
  - Putting in place appropriate IT infrastructure to make energy sharing possible
- 3. Providing flexibility to energy communities in the design and scope of energy sharing arrangements
- 4. Foster cooperation between suppliers of residual energy and energy communities
- 5. Cost-reflective volumetric network charges
- 6. Investment support and remuneration for excess production



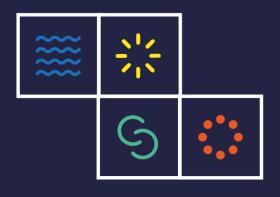


### **Community supply – identified barriers:**

1. Obtaining a supplier's license

2. Operating as a supplier

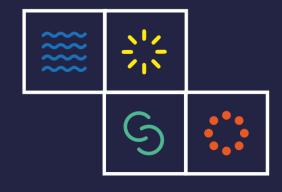
3. Selling production directly through PPAs





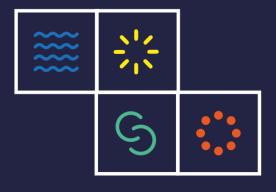
### **Community supply – action drivers:**

- 1. Providing for exemption or simplification of regulations for community supply
  - Supply license exemption
  - Limited supply license and responsibilities
  - Providing flexibility in complying with regulatory requirements
  - Providing assistance to communities
- 2. Provision of supply services by other market actors
  - Facilitating uptake of responsibilities to play a larger role in the energy system
  - Facilitating supply of community-owned renewables production



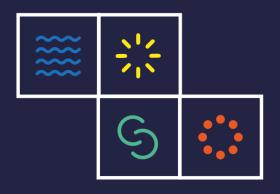
### Communities providing flexibility: barriers

- 1. From the perspective of energy communities:
  - Limited existing demand from energy community members
  - High cost for service providers
  - Immaturity of markets
  - Insufficient IT and market skills
- 2. Regulatory and market barriers for small market actors
  - Access to a smart meter
  - Data access
  - Contradicting economic incentives
  - Lack of market access for aggregated loads
  - Aggregation of small consumer loads
  - Challenges entering into long-term commitments to provide flexibility
  - Network regulation
  - Net metering arrangements
  - Lack of options around a flexible connection agreement



## Communities providing flexibility: potential action drivers

- 1. Dynamic/time of use tariffs
- 2. Access to relevant ICT tools
- 3. Allowing aggregation of smaller consumer loads
- 4. Use of regulatory sandboxes
- 5. Development of local flexibility markets





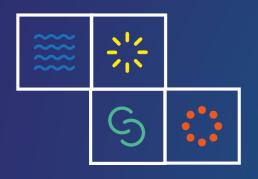


### Keep an eye out

- Summary report Roadmap to developing national frameworks for energy communities
- Guidance documents:
  - 1) One stop shops just published
  - 2) Energy sharing forthcoming







### THANK YOU!

Contact us:

Energy Communities Repository info@ec-repository.eu