

ENERGY COMMUNITIES REPOSITORY

#EUenergycommunities



TWO INITIATIVES TO SUPPORT ENERGY COMMUNITIES:









How is the Repository supporting energy communities?



Policy analysis



Mapping & impact assessment



Technical assistance

Resources



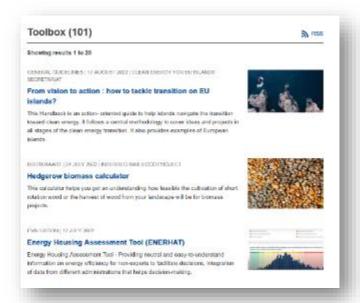
Good Practice, EU projects & initiatives



One-Stop-Shops



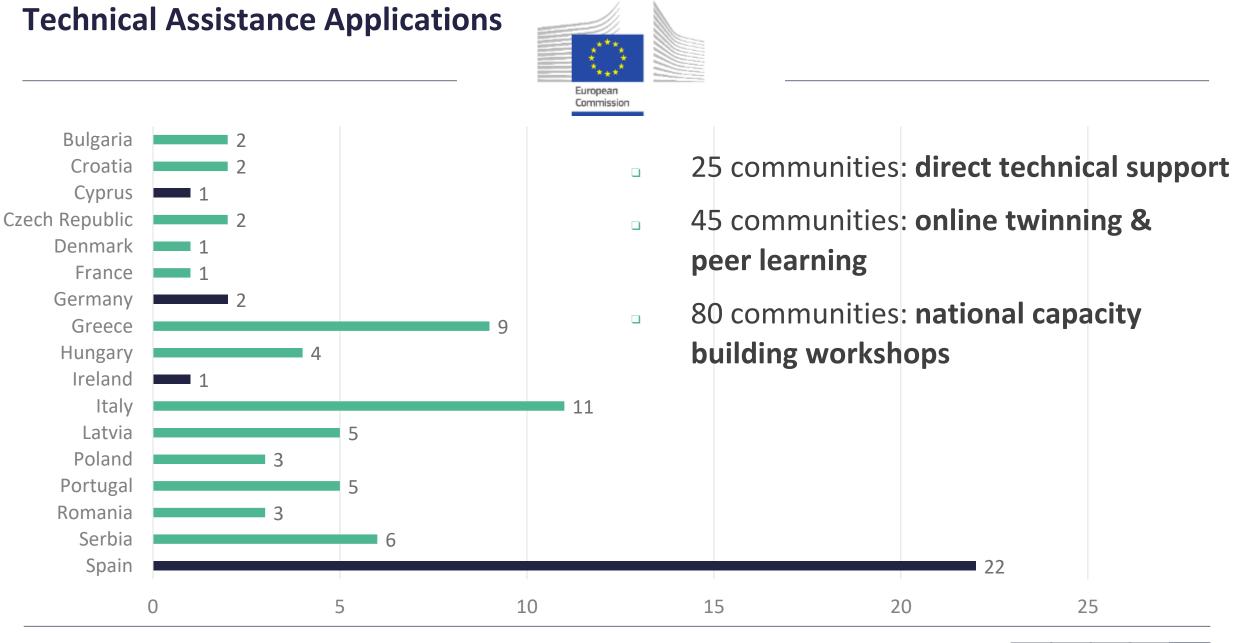
Toolbox











Municipal-led TA applicants



- Czech Republic: PV and heat pump project
- Greece: hydro project
- Portugal: Climate Action Expertise Centre leading to creating of Energy Community
- Germany: help selecting sites for solar
- Cyprus: first energy community



Photo: Carlos Muza (unsplash)



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Repository Webinars

13th June: City-to-citizen collaboration

July/Sept: Taking your first steps as an energy community

Sept: Legislative frameworks for energy communities in the EU

Sept/Oct: How to set up a community energy one-stop-shop

Oct: Build a business case for your energy community

Nov: How to organise a community investment campaign





Capacity Building Workshops – June to October

Bulgaria

Croatia

Czech Republic

Greece

Hungary

Italy

Latvia

Lithuania

Poland

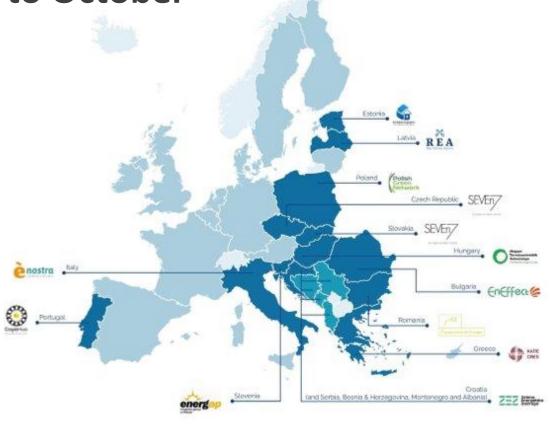
Portugal

Romania

Serbia

Slovenia

Slovakia









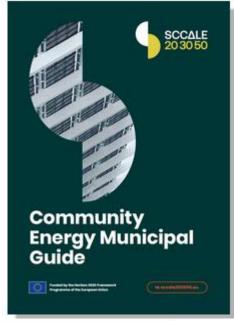


Useful resources for municipalities and citizens

Toolbox:

SCCALE 20-30-50 municipal guide Municipal procurement guide LIFE LOOP tools

Mailing list: info@ec-repository.eu











Cities and Citizens Collaboration



SCCALE 203050 Guide

The most successful community energy projects in Europe are those where groups collaborate with local authorities

COLLATERAL BENEFITS

- Contribute to climate objectives
- •Improve energy efficiency and reduce energy poverty
- •Enable a more active form of local citizenship
- Boost local economic development



Photo credit FRECo



1. Favourable Regulations for Community Energy

Examples:

In 2021, Valencia (ES) set the goal to establish one hundred Energy Communities within the city by 2030.

Leuven's (BE) Green Energy Roadmap states "A local energy cooperative is to be established, to invest in local production, aiming for 40% of households to participate by 2030."



Photo credit https://ec-lr.org/



2. Engagement & Outreach

In Frome (UK), a joint communications campaign between the municipality and the energy cooperative enabled 300 000€ to be raised in 4 days.





Photo credit FRECo







3. Support in financing projects

Seed funding: E.g. London Community Energy Fund

Municipal guarantee for financial institutions: Culemborg (NL), CEC Thermo Bello used a municipal guarantee to obtain a bank loan to finance the initial phase in 2008.

Energy community acting as an energy service company (ESCO): In 2017 Halle (BE) upgraded street lighting to LEDs via a contract between the city and the local CEC Pajopower.

Crowdfunding: Cres-Lošinj (HR) in 2022 a campaign to collect €65 000 over 2 months collected more than €100 000 in just 3 weeks for the Filozići solar power plant



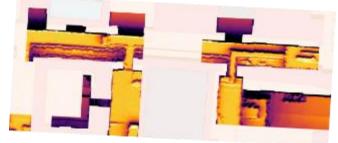
4. Sharing staff & resources

Working with students: Leuven (BE) works with CORE, a cooperative of engineering students at the local university

5. Developing Supporting Platforms, Tools & Programmes

Maps & Atlases: Varazdin (HR) has an interactive web application/map showing solar potential

One Stop Shops: Valencia (ES) has a one-stop Energy Office, run by the Foundation València Clima y Energía, which provides free energy advice for citizens. Ghent (BE) supported Energent CEC, to set up a one-stop shop for collective renovations









6. Facilitating dialogues between local stakeholders

In Greece, the Development Agency of the region of Karditsa (ANKA) helped set up Energeiakh Koinothta Karditsas Synpe (ESEK LLC), the regional Energy Cooperative Society.

7. Giving access to public sites

In Serock (PL) a cooperative is building a solar farm on the former municipal landfill. The municipality is leasing the land to the cooperative at a preferential rate.





8. Buying community power or heat

Local authorities can define qualitative criteria in their tenders that more or less directly favour citizens-owned energy supply.

Many cities are setting up 'Community Power Purchase Agreements: C-PPAs'.

Example: Eeklo (BE) tendered the concession for a district heating network based on waste heat and renewables with a minimum of 20% citizen ownership.



9. Co-investing in a jointly owned local project

Municipal councils of Amel and Büllingen(BE) organised a joint public tender for the development, construction and operational management of a wind farm.

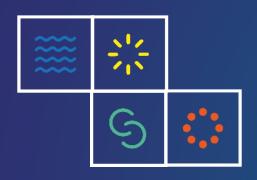
10. Becoming a direct member of an energy Community

Example: The municipalities of **Minoa Pediadas, Archanes-Asterousia and Viannos** (**GR**) are members of the Minoan Energy Community.



Photo credit Minoan Energy





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THANK YOU!

Contact us: info@ec-repository.eu