

# COME RES

## RECs and transposition of REDII in 9 countries

Isabel Azevedo  
Energy Talk APDEN  
23.04.2021



Advancing Renewable  
Energy Communities

# COME RES

*Facilitate the **market uptake of RES in the electricity sector**,  
by supporting the implementation of the provisions for **Renewable Energy Communities (RECs)**  
as defined by the new Renewable Energy Directive EU 2018/2001.*

## H2020 Project

16 partners

30 months

Sept.2020 to Feb.2023



## **BELGIUM (FLANDERS) / THE NETHERLANDS**

Integrated solutions

## **GERMANY**

Wind and integrated solutions

## **ITALY**

PV and hydro

## **LATVIA**

Wind and integrated solutions

## **NORWAY**

RES technologies

## **POLAND**

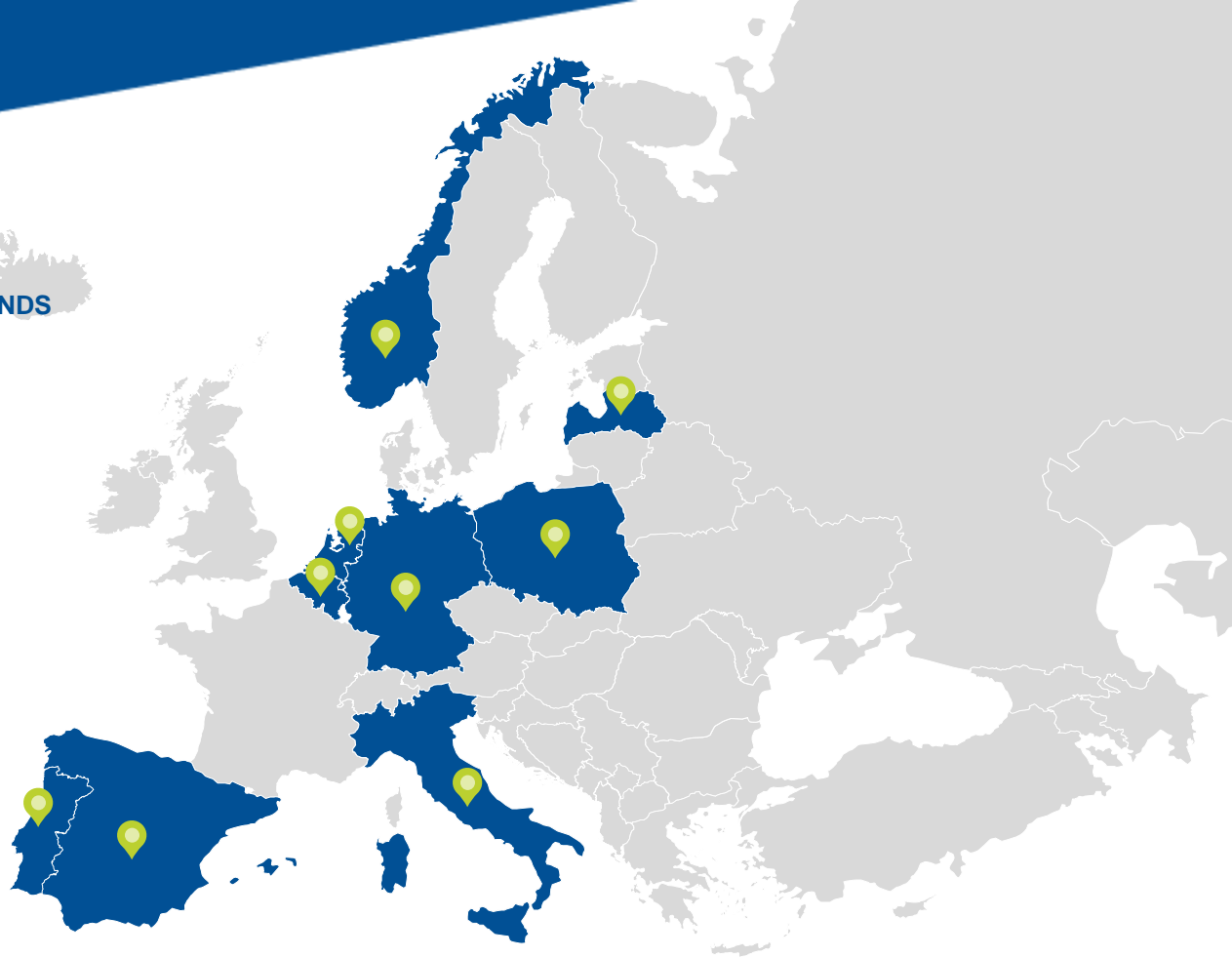
PV, biogas and integrated solutions

## **PORTUGAL**

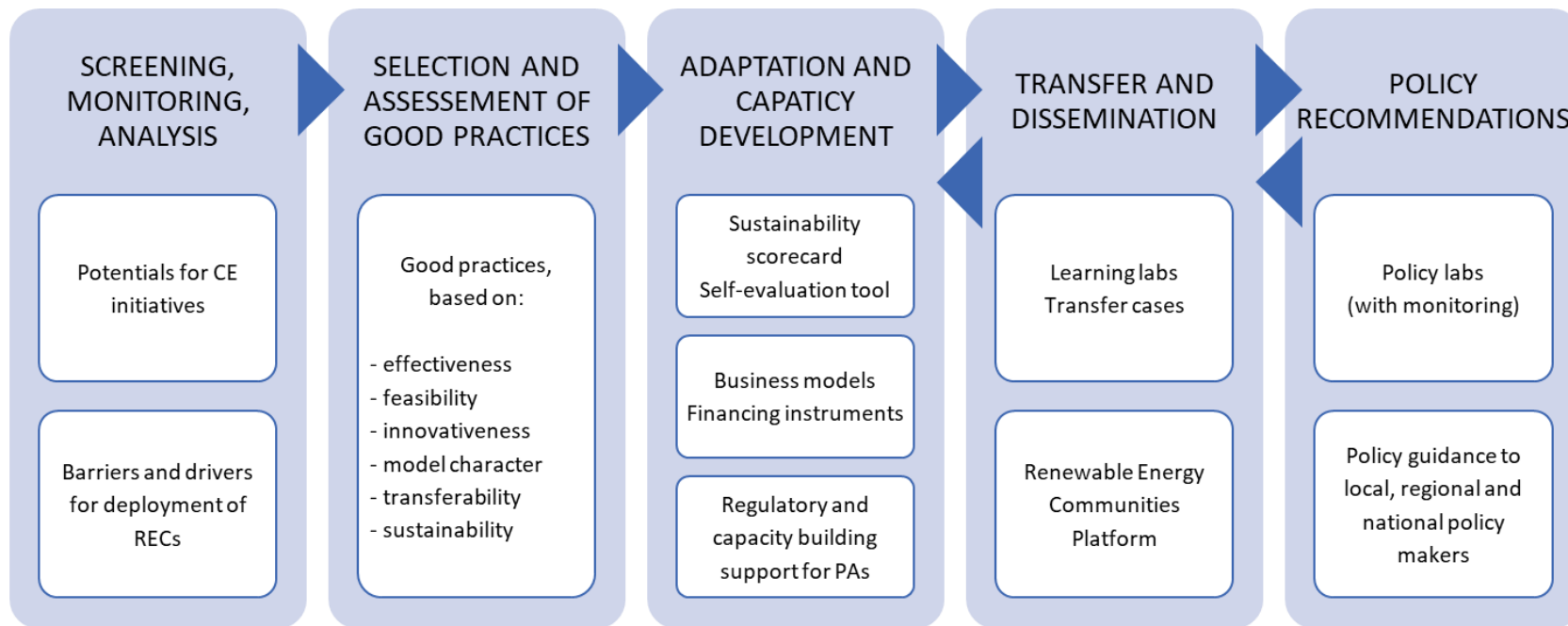
PV and integrated solutions

## **SPAIN**

PV



# Methodological steps



# Country Desks

**Informal dialogue fora** for market actors and other stakeholders:

- National COME RES project partners
- Community Energy organisations
- Policy makers
- Citizen organisations
- Energy and innovation agencies
- Etc.

**Inform** and **create awareness**  
of communities and other stakeholders

**Support and accompany**  
the transposition/implementation of REDII

Develop **action plans** for  
the promotion of RECs in the target regions



# RECs in the COME RES countries

## Starting conditions

### Technical conditions

- Characterization of the target regions
- Accessibility and land-use restrictions
- Electricity context in the target regions

### Legal and policy frameworks for RES and RES community energy

- Progress in transposing RED II
- NECPs
- Targets for RES and RECs

### Social conditions

- RECs development in the target regions
- Social acceptance of RES in the target regions

+++ - well developed, large experience  
 ++ - partly developed, medium experience  
 + - developing, selective experience, elements in place  
 - - not developed, no experience

## CARACTERIZATION OF THE STARTING CONDITIONS

		BE	DE	IT	LV	NL	NO	PL	PT	SP
<b>Market Deployment of Community Energy</b>	Community wind	++	+++	+	-	+++	-	-	-	+/-
	Community PV	+++	+++	++	+	+++	-	+	+	+
	Community storage	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
	Integrated / hybrid solutions	-	+	++	-	+	-/+	+	-	-
<b>Community Energy legal forms</b>	Cooperatives	++	+++	+	-	+++	-	+	+	++
	Ltd partnerships, ltd companies or hybrid forms		+++	++	-	+++	-	-	-	+
	Civil law partnership	++	+++	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
	Other legal forms	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Legal framework</b>	Legal framework for RECs acc. to Art.22 RED II	+	+	++	+	+	-	+	++	+
<b>Support schemes, other support for RECs</b>	Political target for RECs	-	-	++	-	++	-	+	-	++
	Consideration of RECs in national support schemes	-	++	++	+	++	-	+	+	+
	Other dedicated support for REC	-	+		-	++	+	+	+	+
	Enabling framework (pursuant to RED II)	+	+	++	-	+	-	+	+	+
	Consideration in NECP	+	++	+	+	++	-	++	++	++

# Legal and policy framework for RECs

## Progress in transposing the REDII

	BE	DE	ES	IT	LV	NL	NO	PL	PT
Is there a legal definition of REC?									
Is the definition compliant with RED II?									
Are final customers (incl. households) entitled to participate in a REC?									
Are RECs legally entitled to produce, consume, store, sell and share (within the REC) renewable energy?									
Does the national/regional government assess the existing barriers and potential for development of RECs?									
Does the government provide an enabling framework to promote and facilitate the development of RECs?									
Does the government take into account RECs specificities when designing support schemes?									



# Legal and policy framework for RECs

## RES development and RES community energy in the NECPs

None of the 8 NECPs contains **specific targets for community energy**

Information on planned policies to promote RES community energy is included

**Enabling frameworks for RES self-consumption and for RECs** are vaguely described:

- Belgium: streamline administrative procedures
- Germany: regulatory framework that ensures non-discriminatory access of RECs, with special privileges in calls for funding for wind
- Italy: direct support mechanisms for production and locally consumed energy, information programmes, development of standard tools for establishing and managing RECs
- Latvia: without specific measures
- Poland: without specific measures
- Portugal: electronic portal, specific programme with municipalities for technical support and support on funding
- Spain: simplification of administrative procedures (one-stop-shop), promotion of demonstration projects, training and capacity building, creation of a dedicated office to support RECs
- The Netherlands: fiscal measures

# Main findings

**Further action is needed in all 9 countries to promote and facilitate the development of RECs.**

NECPs recognize the importance of RECs and RES community energy in the energy transition  
BUT there are **no quantitative trajectories or objectives** for RECs development.

Countries have made progress in **definining RECs and their formal rights**, pursuant to RED II.

Further work is needed regarding the **implementation of policies and measures** to promote the development of RECs, as little advancement is observed in the establishing of enabling frameworks.

**Support schemes** currently in place aim at promoting RES-e, not being specific to RECs, not fully tackling the barriers to the implementation of energy community initiatives.

Promoting the development of RECs may increase the acceptability of RES projects at the local level.

# Additional information

## D2.1 Assessment report on technical, legal, institutional and policy conditions

Lead authors:

Karina Standal and Stine Aakre

Contributing authors:

Irene Alonso (ECORYS); Isabel Azevedo (INEGI); Massimo Bastiani (Ecoazioni); Nicoletta del Bufalo (ECORYS); Martina Caliano (ENEA); Sarah Delvaux (VITO); Rosaria Di Nucci (FUB); Dörte Fouquet (BBH); Vincenzo Gatta (FUB); Xenia Gimenez (ACER); Gaidis Klāvs (IPE); Michael Krug (FUB); Ivars Kudreņickis (IPE); Erik Laes (TU/e); Kristin Linnerud (CICERO); Elena De Luca (ENEA); Pouyan Maleki (ECORYS); Erika Meynaerts (VITO); Piotr Nowakowski (KAPE); Maria Grazia Oteri (ENEA); Stavroula Pappa (REScoop.eu); Roland Schumann (ACER); Dirk Vansintjan (REScoop.eu); Virna Venerucci (Ecoazioni); Ryszard Wnuk (KAPE); Aija Zučika (LEIF); Solveig Aamodt (CICERO)

Available in the COME RES website ([link](#))



## CONTACT

Isabel Azevedo

iazevedo@inegi.up.pt

## FOLLOW

**E** [info@come-res.eu](mailto:info@come-res.eu)

**W** [www.come-res.eu](http://www.come-res.eu)

**Twitter** [@comeres\\_eu](https://twitter.com/comeres_eu)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 953040. The sole responsibility for the content of this document lies with the COME RES project and does not necessarily reflect the opinion of the European Union.

# Specific objectives (1/3)

## 01 | **UNDERSTAND**

Comprehensive understanding of community energy by better grasping the economic and socio-political as well as institutional dynamics driving collective decision-making and investment in community energy

## 02 | **IDENTIFY AND ASSESS**

Identification of the benefits of community energy; region specific development potentials, challenges, barriers and drivers in each of the project's target regions constraining CE and RES E market deployment

## 03 | **MONITOR, COMPARE AND ANALYSE**

Supporting the development of the different approaches and enabling frameworks of COME RES countries towards CE, particularly RECs, and evaluate to what extent harmonization or divergence of approaches can facilitate RES market uptake

## Specific objectives (2/3)

### 04 | **INITIATE, ENGAGE AND FEEDBACK**

Actively involve market actors and other stakeholders and organize regular solution oriented stakeholder dialogues to co create solutions to overcome existing barriers for the growth of CE

### 05 | **SUPPORT TRANSPOSITION AND IMPLEMENTATION**

Accompanying the process of transposition and implementation of the new EU legal framework for REC through “policy labs” as a neutral forum for discussing the development of a legal basis, creation of enabling frameworks and consideration of REC in support schemes

### 06 | **PAVE THE WAY FOR SOCIALLY INCLUSIVE INVESTMENTS**

Encourage the development of new REC investments by proposing (novel) tailor made business models, regional action plans, and a REC Platform

## Specific objectives (3/3)

### 07 | **SHOWCASE AND SUPPORT**

identify good and best practices and highlight the exemplary cases with a wider range for replication and a long term viability.

### 08 | **SHARE, MENTOR AND TRANSFER**

Identify the conditions to accelerate the dissemination and up scaling of successful activities and innovation in community energy projects. Encourage transfer processes and provide support through capacity development and mentoring activities.

### 09 | **RECOMMEND**

Derive relevant policy insights from interventions and analyses in the COME RES countries and provide input for policy at various governance levels, especially with relation to the required “enabling frameworks. Influence policy makers for transforming the relevant governance framework to transpose and implement the new EU regulations for RECs