



POLITECNICO
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Workshop

**RENEWABLE COLLECTIVE SELF-CONSUMPTION:
ENERGY COMMUNITIES AND MINI GRIDS**



ENERGY REGULATORS
REGIONAL ASSOCIATION

October 14, 2025 | Ankara, Türkiye

Implementation of European Legislation on Self-consumption and Energy Communities in 5 EU Countries

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ERRA Workshop on Renewable Collective Self-Consumption: Energy Communities & Mini Grids

October 14, 2025 | Ankara, Türkiye | Hosted by the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) of Türkiye

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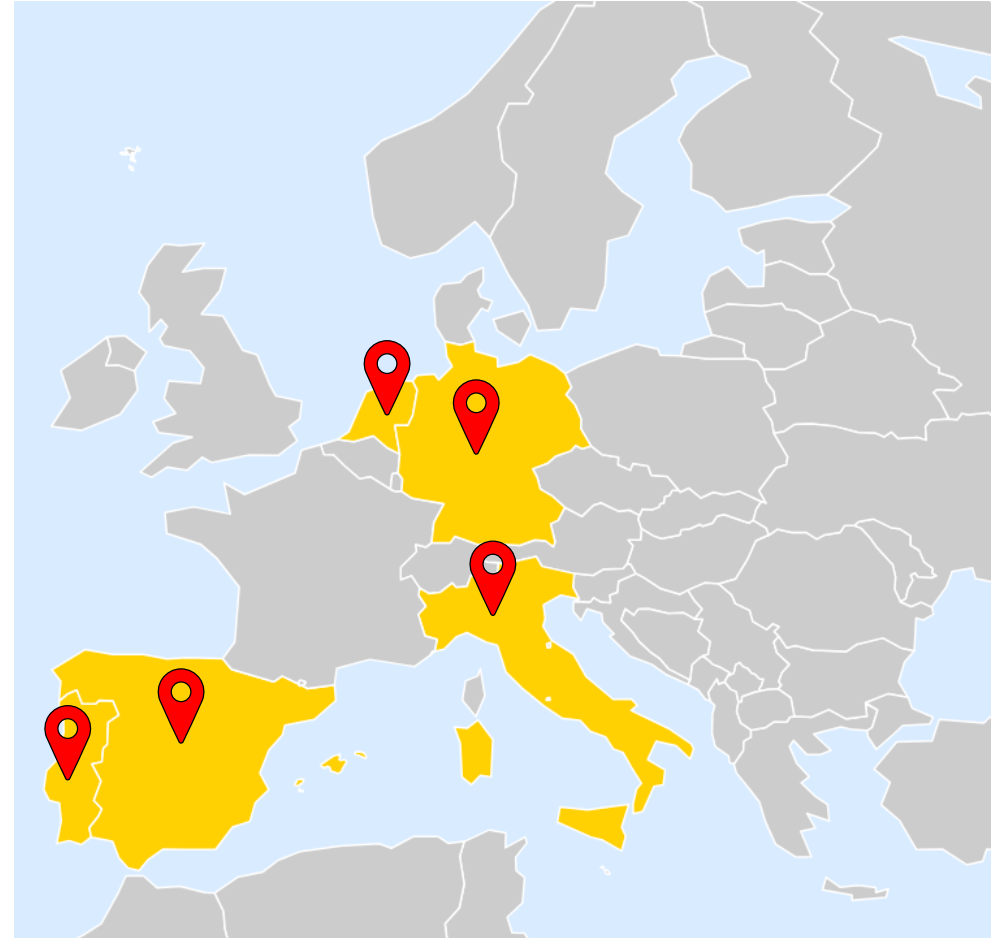
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Impact of Regulation

RED II National Transposition

The analysis focused on the regulatory framework of **five European countries**

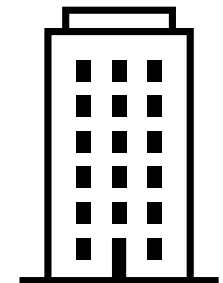
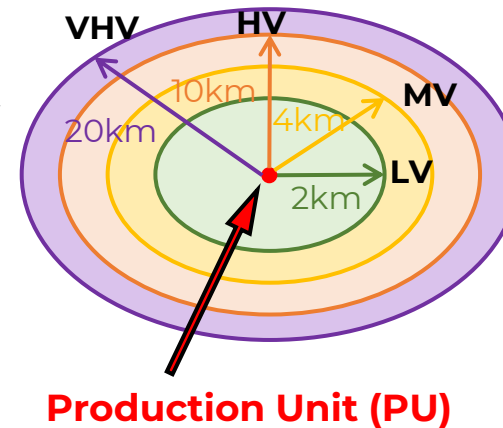
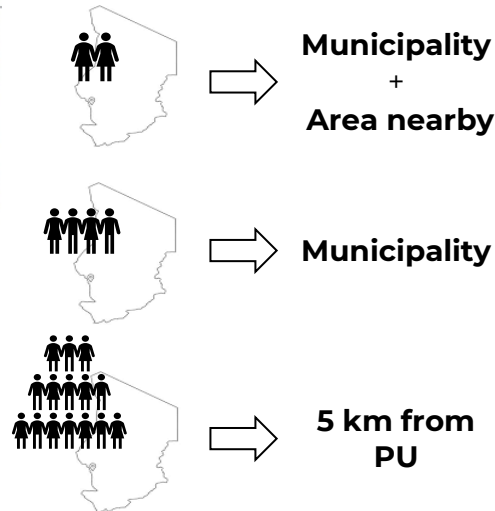
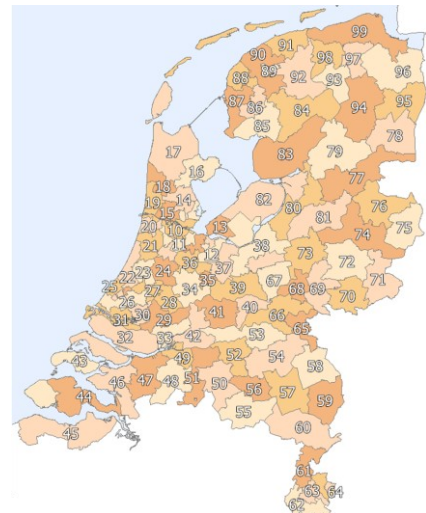
- Italy
- The Netherlands
- Portugal
- Spain
- Germany



RED II National Transposition

A common point between all regulatory framework is the **local nature** of the community

Italy	The Netherlands	Spain	Portugal	Germany
Primary substation	CAP	Number of inhabitants + Distance from PU	PU connection voltage + Distance from PU	Distance from PU or condominium

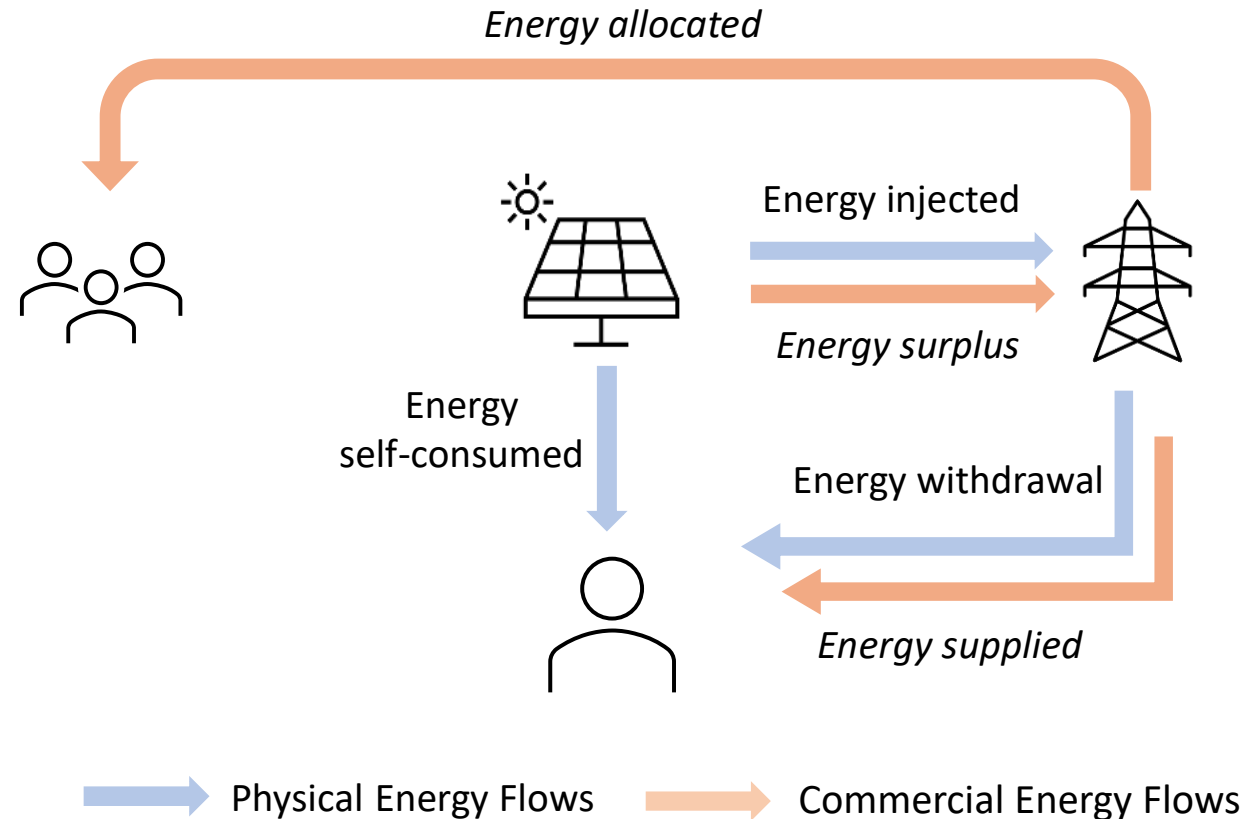


Archetypes for Energy Sharing

PHYSICAL energy fluxes

Energy that **flows**.

- Withdrawal: energy physically withdrawn from the grid
- Injection: energy physically injected into the grid

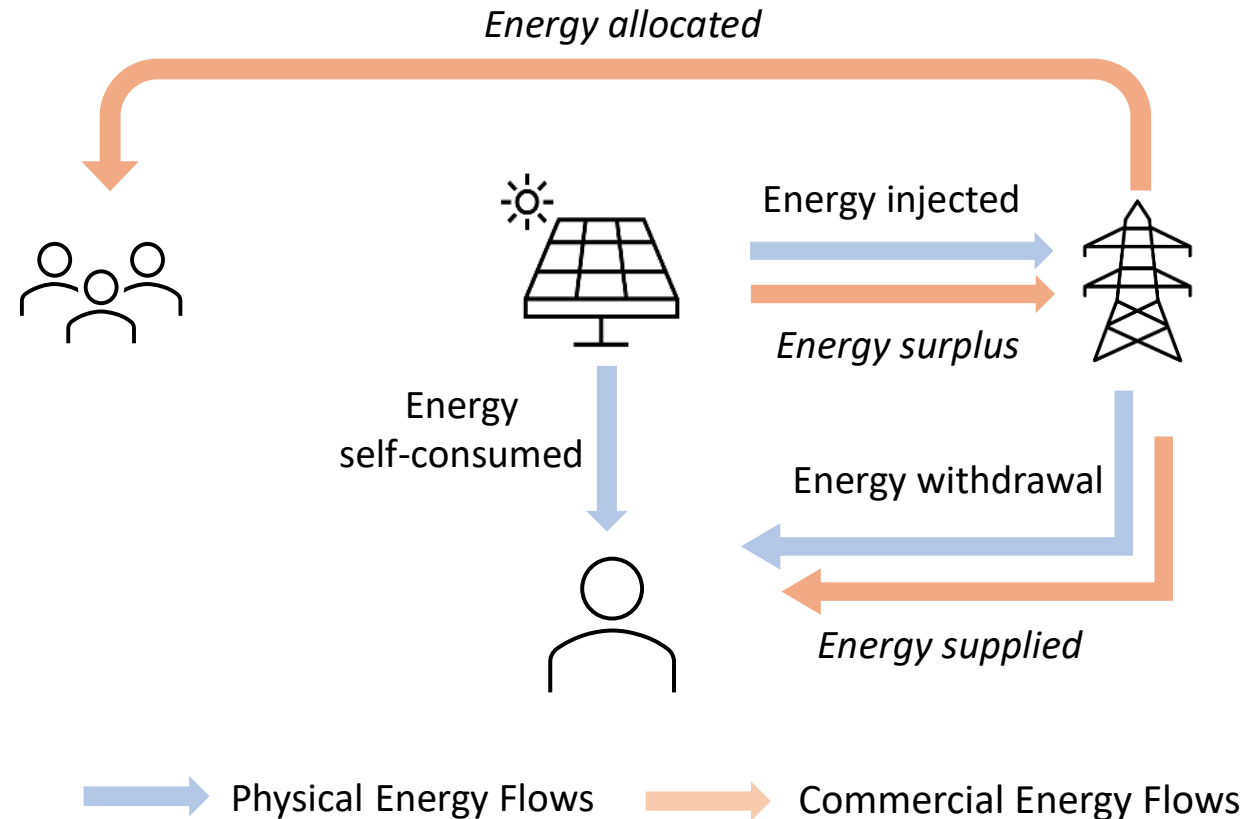


Archetypes for Energy Sharing

COMMERCIAL energy fluxes

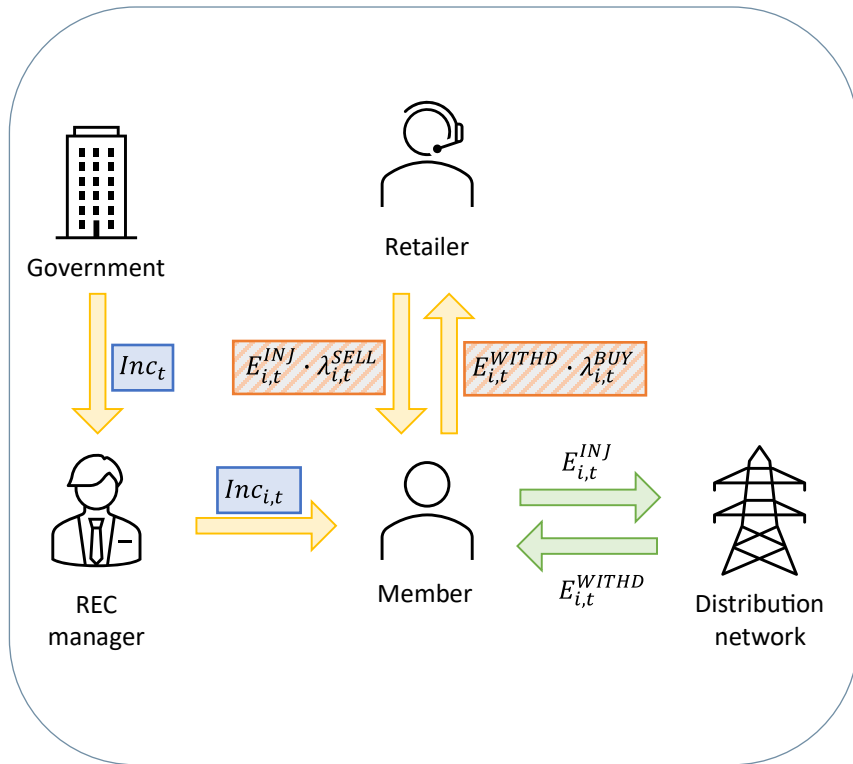
Energy for **bill computation**.

- Supplied: part of withdrawal accounted for bill computation
- Surplus: part of injection paid at market price



Archetypes for Energy Sharing

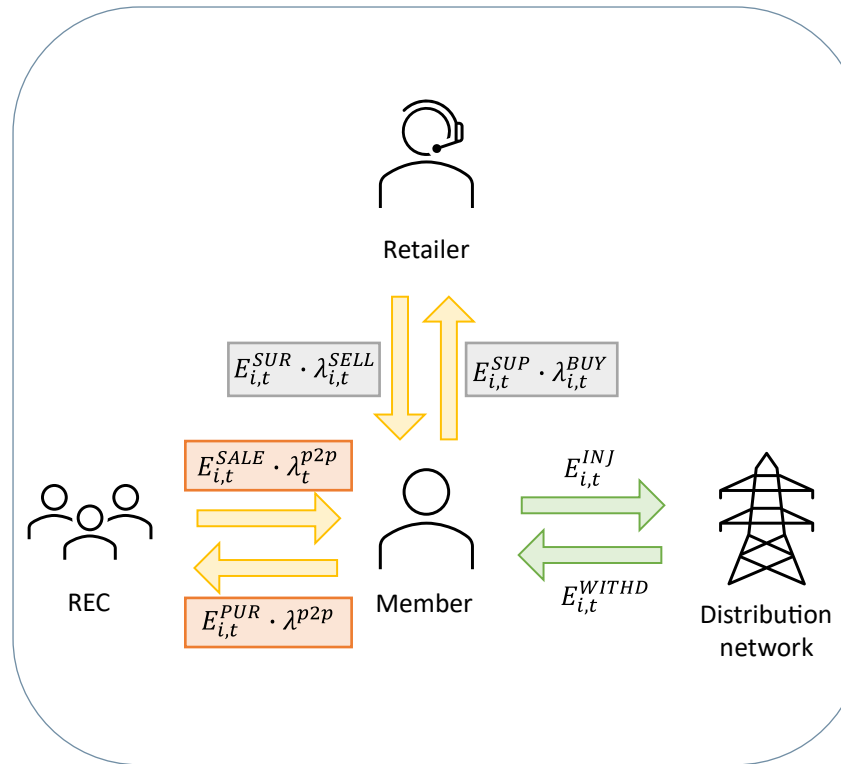
Cash-back Model



No direct bill discount.

Commercial and physical fluxes coincides

Discount Model



Direct bill discount.

Commercial and physical fluxes do NOT coincide

Energy fluxes:

- Commercial
- Physical

Bills:

- Energy from/to grid
- Energy from/to REC
- Energy from/to both grid and REC
- Incentive

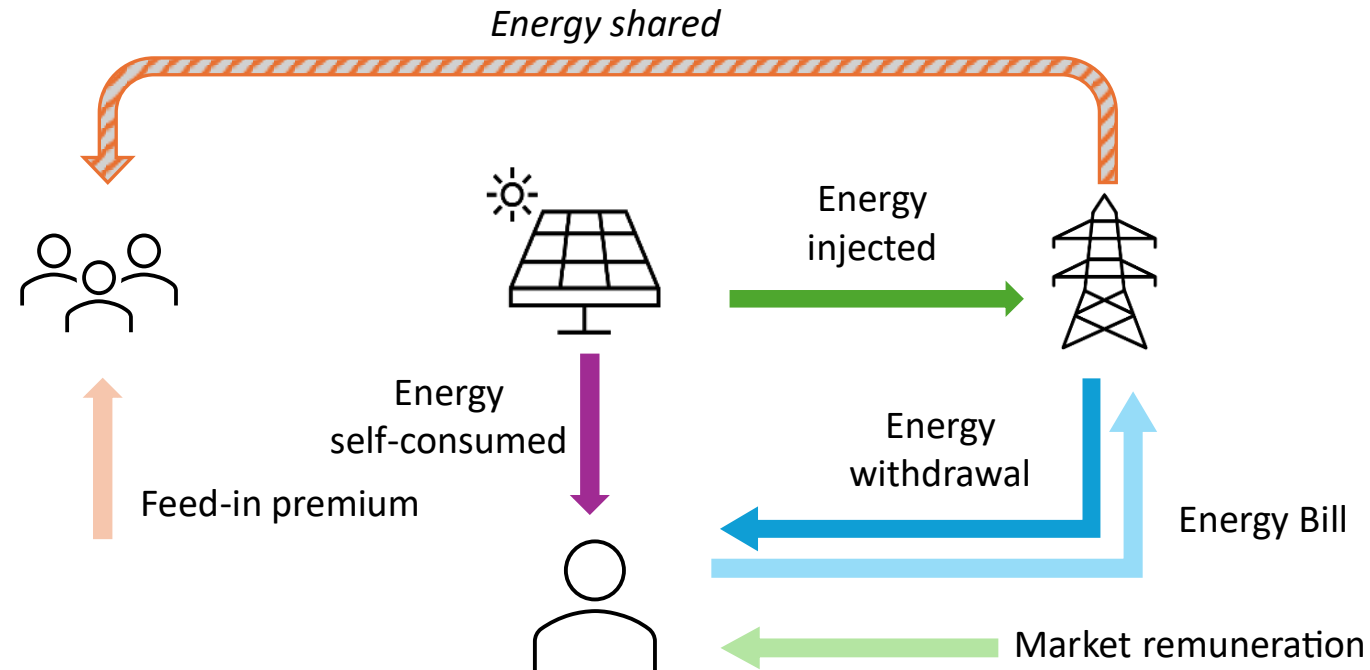
Cash-back Model: Italy

Injection: Sold at market price

Withdrawal: Bought at retailer price

Physical self-consumption

Direct bill discount on all variable components

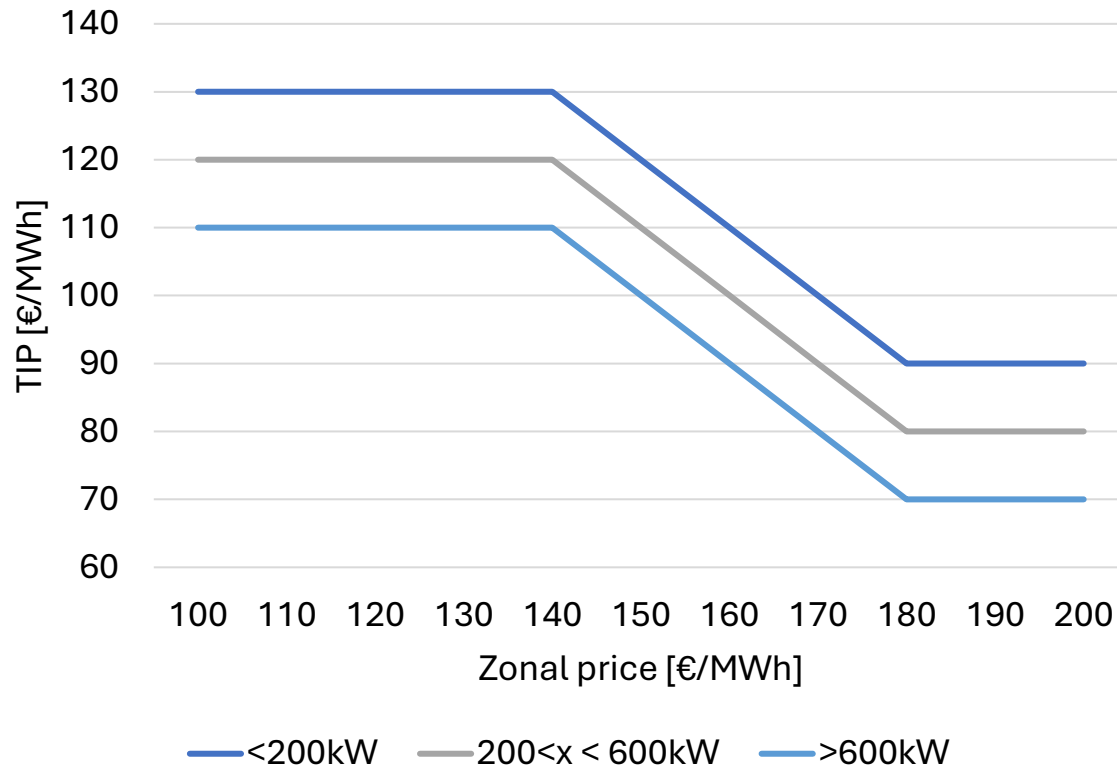


Energy shared

Incentivised with:

- Premium tariff (**TIP**)
- Discount on HV network charges (**cost-reflective network usage**)

Cash-back Model: Italy



CASH-BACK MODEL!

The incentive is recognised to the **community**, which needs to redistribute it among the members!

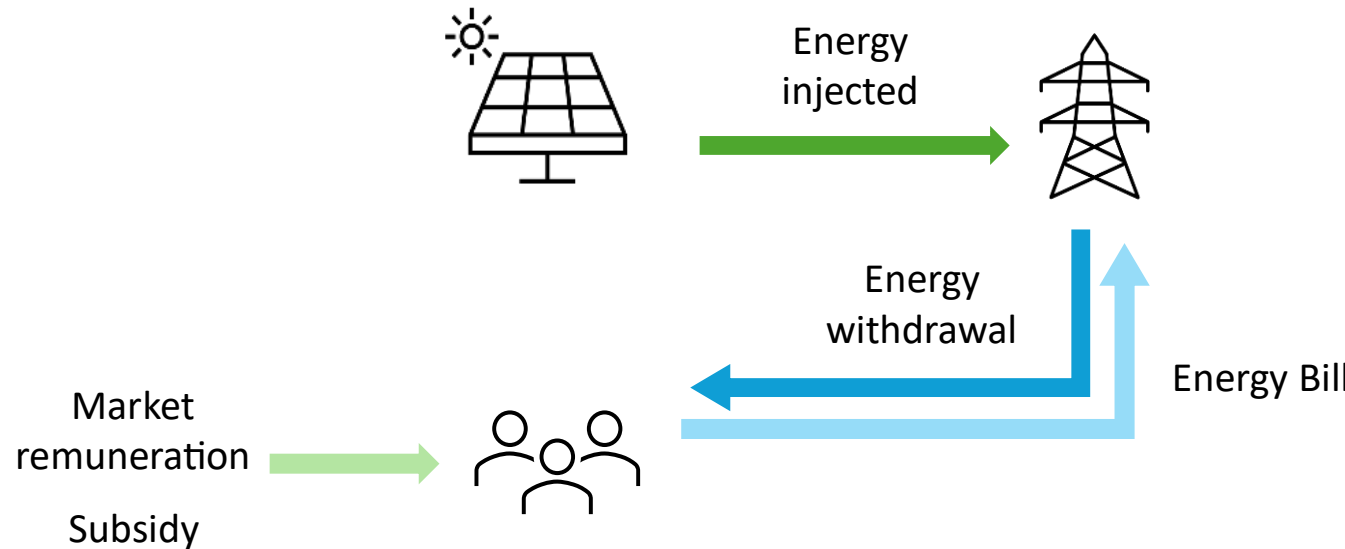
- Applied to **energy shared** for **20 years**
- Depend on installed capacity and zonal price

Cash-back Model: The Netherlands

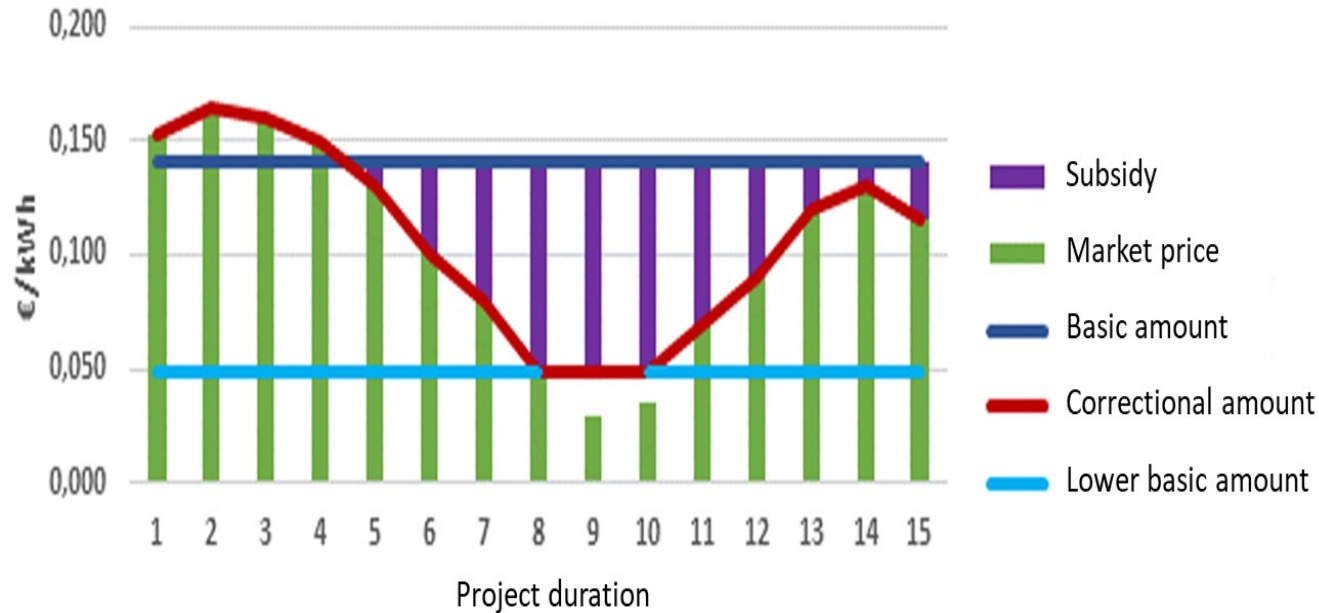
Injection: Sold at market price plus a **subsidy**

Withdrawal: Bought at retailer price

The concept of energy sharing do NOT exist!



Cash-back Model: The Netherlands



CASH-BACK MODEL!

The incentive is recognised to the **community**, which needs to redistribute it among the members!

$$\begin{cases} SUB = SUB_{min} = 0 & \text{market price} > BA \\ SUB = BA - \text{market price} & LBA < \text{market price} < BA \\ SUB = SUB_{max} = BA - LBA & \text{market price} < LBA \end{cases}$$

- Applied to **energy produced** for **15 years**

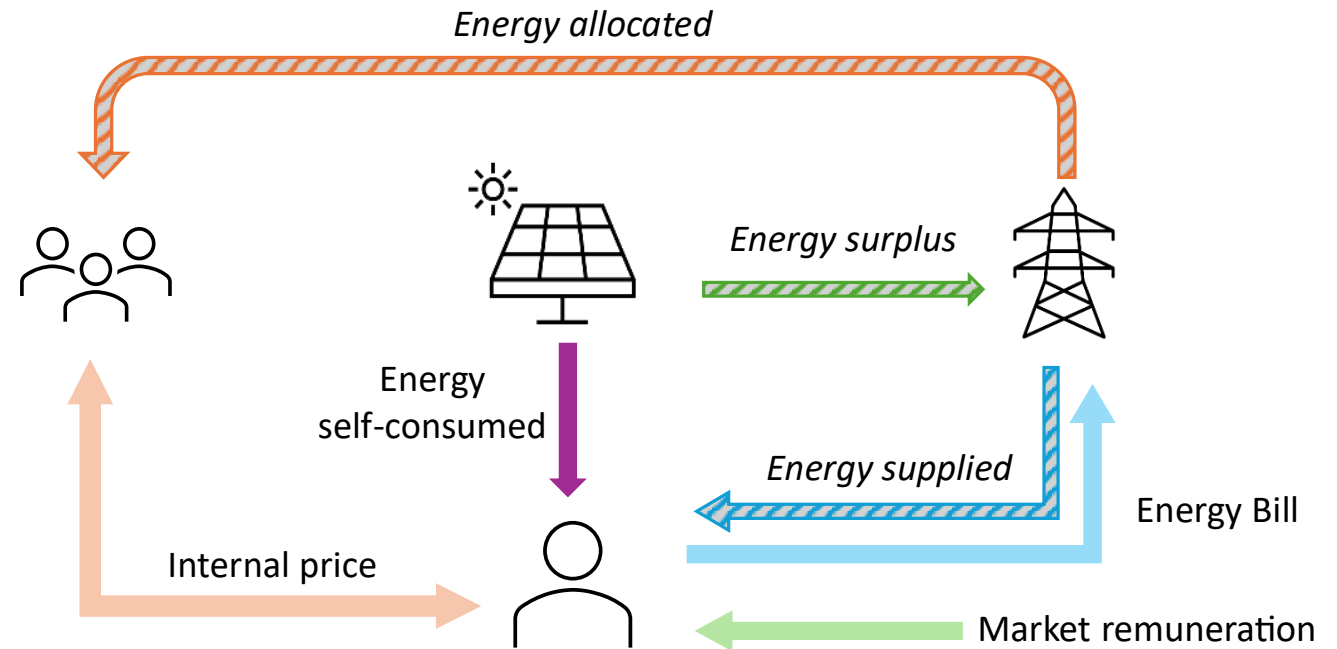
Discount Model: Portugal and Spain

Surplus: Sold at market price

Supply: Bought at retailer price

Physical self-consumption

Direct bill discount on all variable components



Energy allocated

Paid at **internal price** with reduced network charges

- Internal > Market → Benefits for sellers
- Internal < Retailer → Benefits for buyers

Market price < Internal price < Retailer price

DISCOUNT MODEL!

Discount Model: Portugal and Spain

Energy allocated: part of energy physically injected/withdrawn that is sold/bought within the community



Allocation Coefficients

$h = 15\text{min}$



Fixed

Constant per 15-min interval

Constant throughout the year

Variable

Proportional to members' injection/withdrawal in each 15-min interval

Proportional to members' contractual power

Dynamic

Computed to optimise energy sharing

Not allowed

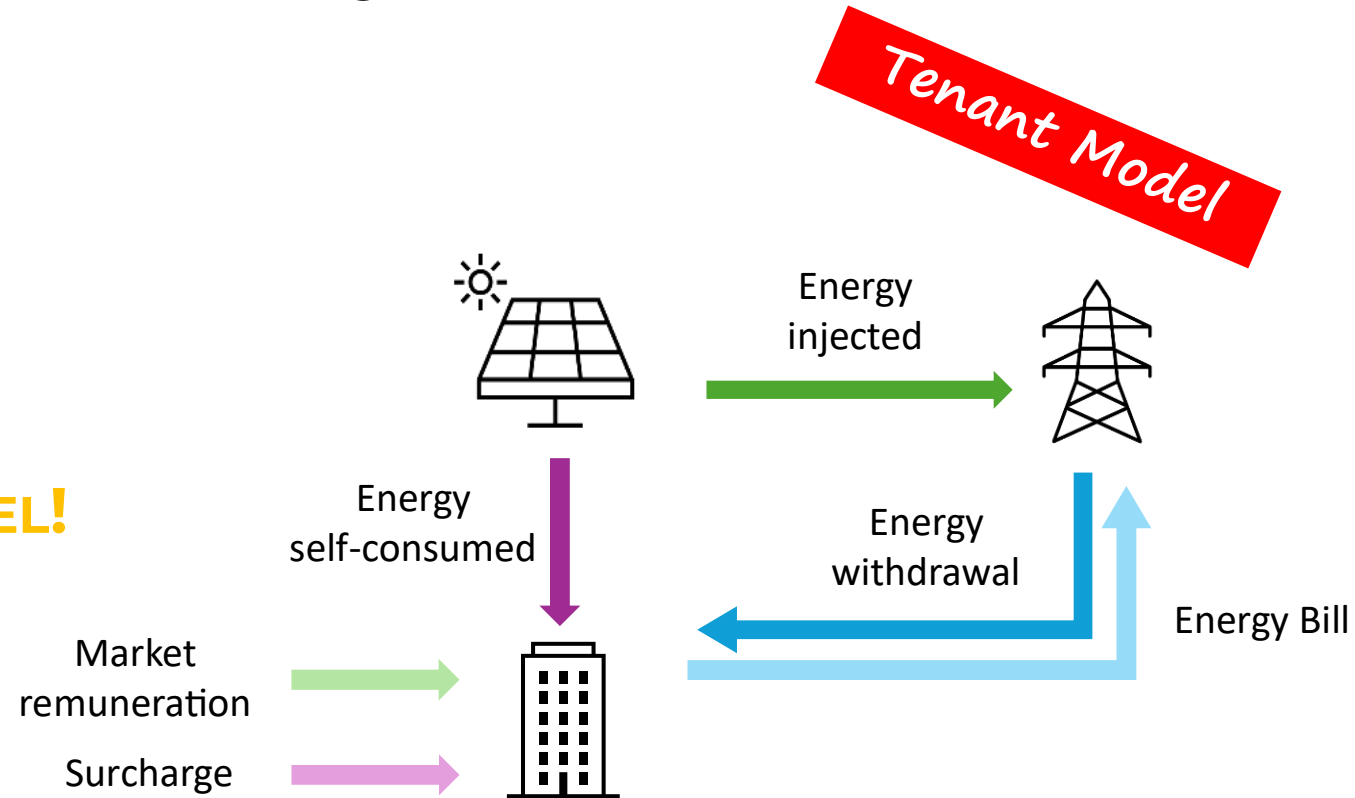
A Special Country: Germany

Surplus: Sold at market price

Supply: Bought at **discounted** retailer price
DISCOUNT MODEL!

Physical self-consumption
Direct bill discount on all variable components

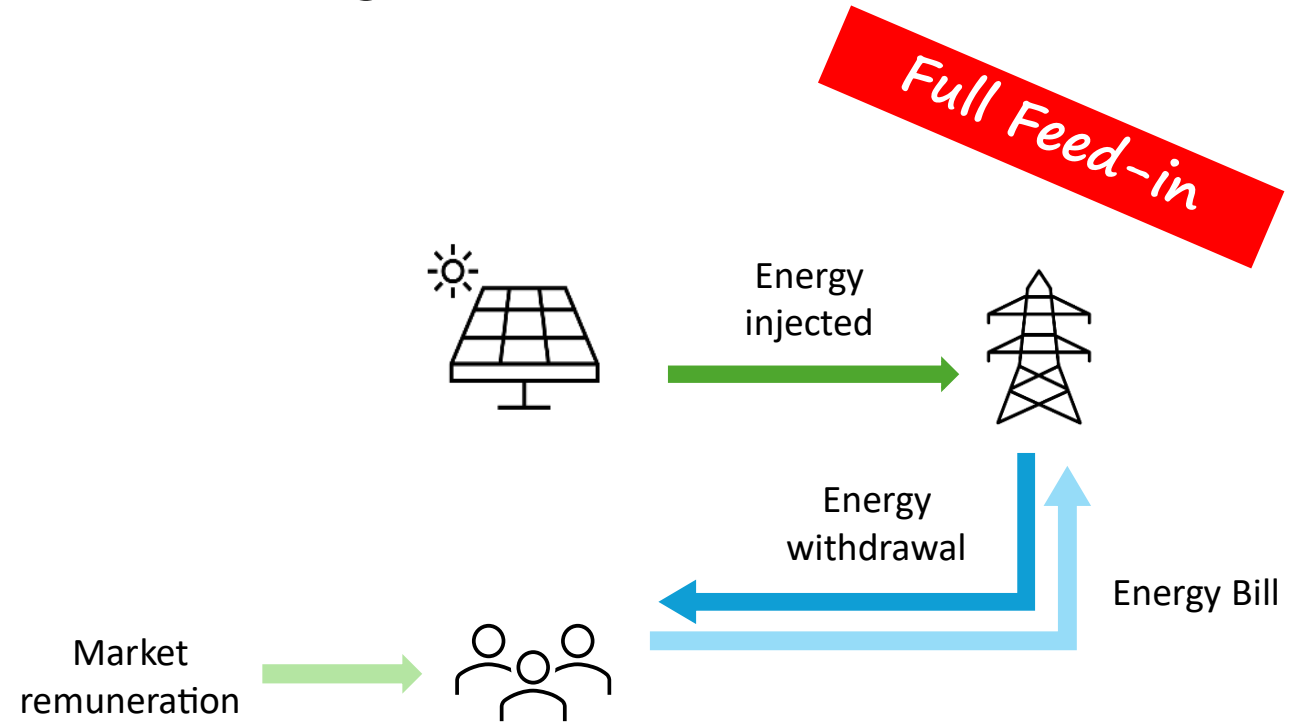
- A subsidy (**tenant surcharge**) is recognised to the landlord for **20 years**



A Special Country: Germany

Injection: Incentivised with
feed-in premium

Withdrawal: Bought at retailer
price



CASH-BACK MODEL!

The incentive is recognised to the **community**, which
needs to redistribute it among the members!

Impact of Regulatory Framework

Considered energy community:

- **20 users:** 15 residentials, 4 tertiary and 1 non-residential
- Annual electricity consumption: **120.7 MWh/year**
- PV installed capacity: **100 kW**

Impact of Regulatory Framework

Two scenarios:

Base scenario

- **Same** energy community structure
- **Different** regulatory frameworks tested
- **Data** (PV production, energy costs) from **Frankfurt, Germany**



Country-specific scenario

- **Same** energy community structure
- **Different** regulatory frameworks tested
- **Data** (PV production, energy costs) **specific for each country**

Impact of Regulatory Framework

More beneficial incentivisation schemes in countries where energy community are **less widespread** (e.g. South of Europe)

EU Member State		PB time [years]	
		General scenario	Country-specific scenario
No incentive		22	22
Italy		12	11
Portugal		14	10
Spain		11	8
The Netherlands		18	22
Germany	TEM	18	20
	Full feed-in	22	22

 Cash-back model
 Discount model



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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