Renewable Energy Communities The One-Stop-Shop in Upper Austria

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The Upstairs project

Objectives

- Accelerating the creation of new energy communities and collective action in 5 pilot regions
- Supporting citizens and municipalities in becoming prosumers
- Testing new Energy Service models of One-Stop-Shops for local collective action
- Stimulating replication in other regions throughout the EU

Impacts

- Setting-up and testing 5 One-Stop-Shops for energy communities and collective local action
- Triggering 66 million Euro in sustainable energy investments / energy-related investments
- Engaging 10,000 consumers in sustainable energy activities

www.h2020-upstairs.eu

5 new One-Stop-Shops



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 891775 66 million Euro triggered 10,000 consumers engaged



The region of Upper Austria



Capital: Linz Population: 1.5 million



Industrial & rural: 25% of Austrian industrial exports 50% live in small municipalities





OÖ Energiesparverband The Energy Agency of Upper Austria

Our work energy transition climate neutrality energy efficiency renewables

e-mobility

Services for households companies public sector

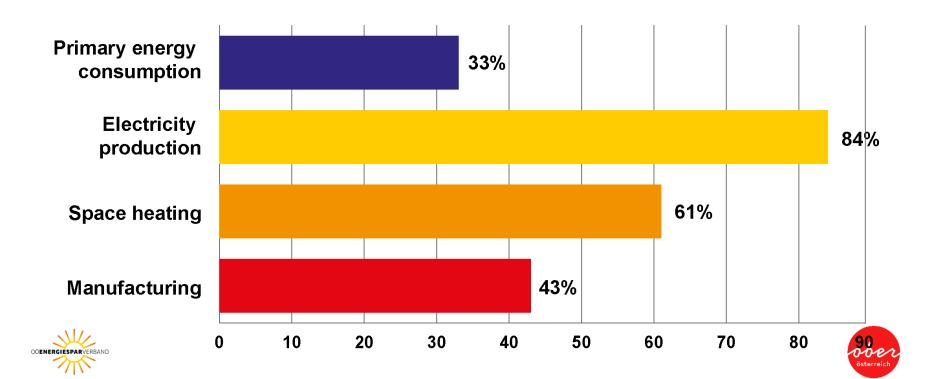
Advice Information Funding Networking Training Research



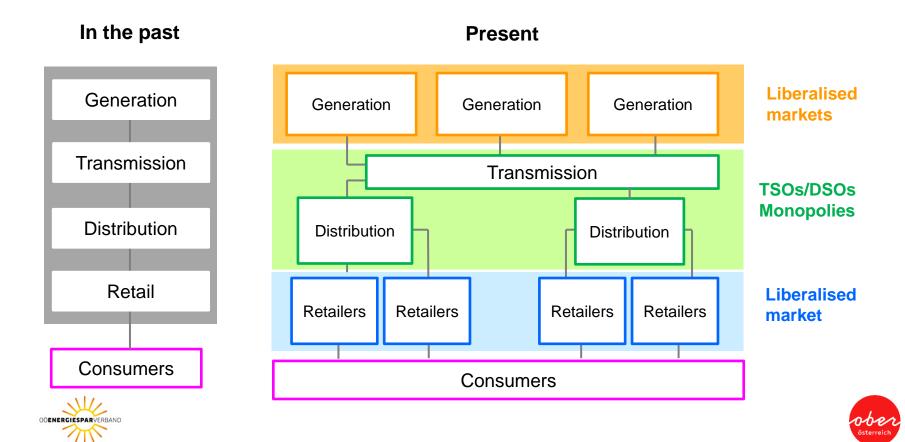




Share of renewable energy in different sectors Upper Austria



How the electricity market works



Renewable Energy Communities (RECs)

- UP-STAIRS Uplifting Energy communities.
- Renewable Energy Directive enables a **new form of sharing economy** for the energy transition in so-called "Renewable Energy Communities" (RECs)
- RECs are allowed to exchange renewable electricity among its members within geographic proximity without the involvement of an electricity retailer
- Primarily environmental, economic or social community benefits rather than financial profits
- Great potential for the energy transition and the involvement of citizens
- However, it is new and complex instrument -> significant support needed





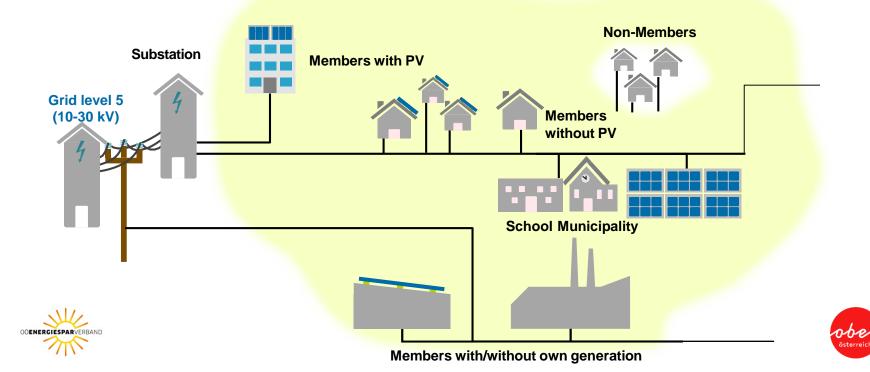


RECs in Upper Austria (RECs)

Proximity: Generation and consumption must be

1. within the grid of one DSO (about 20 DSOs in the region with 2 big ones)

2. within the same area of the mid-/low-voltage grid (regional/local RECs)



Upstairs One-Stop-Shop (OSS) in Upper Austria: Starting point



- Great potential for RECs, but a new and complex instrument -> significant support needed
- In 2021, the Austrian Parliament adopted the legal framework that enables the establishment of RECs in Austria
- ESV, the regional energy agency, developed a "One-Stop-Shop" (OSS) for RECs within the Upstairs project
- ESV well equipped to run an OSS and to support RECs:
 - existing OSSs for building renovation (homes) and energy performance contracting (for municipalities and businesses)
 - a range of other programmes for citizens (10,000 energy advice sessions, housing programmes), municipalities and SMEs
- A clear need for support on technical, regulatory, financial and organisational aspects





REC OSS in Upper Austria: Preparation

- Comprehensive preparation is critical!!
- Internal upskilling/training
 - Defining the service offer (what the OSS covers and what not)
 - Following closely the development of the regulatory framework
 - Interacting with relevant authorities and funding programmes
 - Identification of key stakeholders in our region
 - Developing internal information and FAQs on technical, regulatory, financial and organisational aspects
 - Survey to municipalities on their interests and information levels on RECs

Developing and testing service tools

- Identification of "pioneer communities" ("test customers") to support OSS learning process
- Information materials, FAQs
- Information and service roll-out
 - dissemination of info material (website, leaflets etc.)
 - launching the OSS
 - events





The OSS service offer (1)



Advice and support on regulatory, technical, financial and organisational aspects of developing and operating RECs

Key topics/most frequent questions

- regulatory framework: geographic boundaries; legal forms (association or cooperative); membership (how many and who); what is a REC allowed to do and what not
- financial aspects: funding programmes; tax questions (we do not answer them!)
- technical and organisational aspects: grid connection/interaction with DSOs; load optimisation; accounting systems; service providers; what to do at which step
- complexity!

Key advice target groups

- municipalities (mayors, energy/environment coordinators, council members)
- citizens interested in RECs
- SMEs service providers of RECs



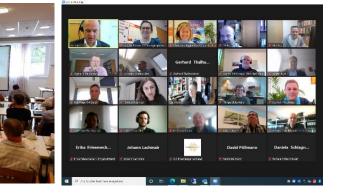


The OSS service offer (2)



- Information on RECs in over 55 events with 2,900 participants (18 were own ESV events dedicated only to RECs), training courses, conferences, roundtables, workshops, mostly on-site
- target groups: citizens, municipalities and other key stakeholders
- 1,070 individual advice sessions (on-site, by phone, video meetings) were held









The OSS impact



- ESV convinced the regional government to launch a dedicated small financial support programme for preparations RECs (if specific legal or technical support is needed), the national government adopted this programme on national level
- over 170 RECs are in operation in Upper Austria with over 3,000 members
- 7.7 MW PV installed, 7.7 Mio Euro investment
- OSS will be continued beyond the Upstairs project





Lessons learnt on operating an OSS

- Continous training/upskilling of "advice staff":
 - frequent changes in regulatory issues, funding programmes, electricity markets
 - clients often have very detailed questions and are up-to-date from the internet!
 - frequent exchanges between staff and with funding operators, regulator, authorities

Promotion

- no promotion, no demand for services!
- continous task that needs a budget, dedicated staff and links to other public services (e.g. funding prorgramme authorities, planning permission offices etc.)

Commercial independence

- not linked to the sales of a product/service, otherwise not credible

A longer-term approach

- takes quite a while to build up a service, make it known etc.
- therefore, should be planned and implemented with the multi-annual perspective (5 years)





Lessons learnt on RECs

Two main types emerge

- "neighbourhood/family" RECs (e.g. family members with homes in close proximity)
- municipality-driven RECs

Key motivations for RECs

- increase PV self-consumption, possibility to build more PV -> "independence"
- economic benefits (sometimes overestimated)
- frustrations with DSOs
- energy crisis (high electricity prices, worries about energy security)

Progress

- need for support will continue (market and policy changes, new actors)
- cooperation with DSOs improved significantly
- large companies often very disappointed that they can not participate
- RECs are here to stay!







European Energy Efficiency Conference 2024 7 – 8 March 2024

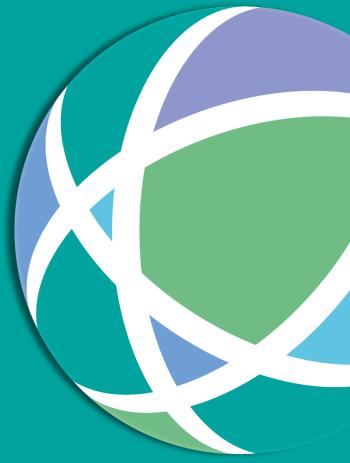
Wels, Austria

Conferences

Energy Efficiency Policy Conference Industrial Energy Efficiency Conference Smart E-Mobility Conference Young Energy Efficiency Researchers

Large tradeshow on sustainable energy

www.wsed.at











Barcelona Metropolitan Area (AMB)

Covenant of Mayors Investment Forum

October 25th 2023



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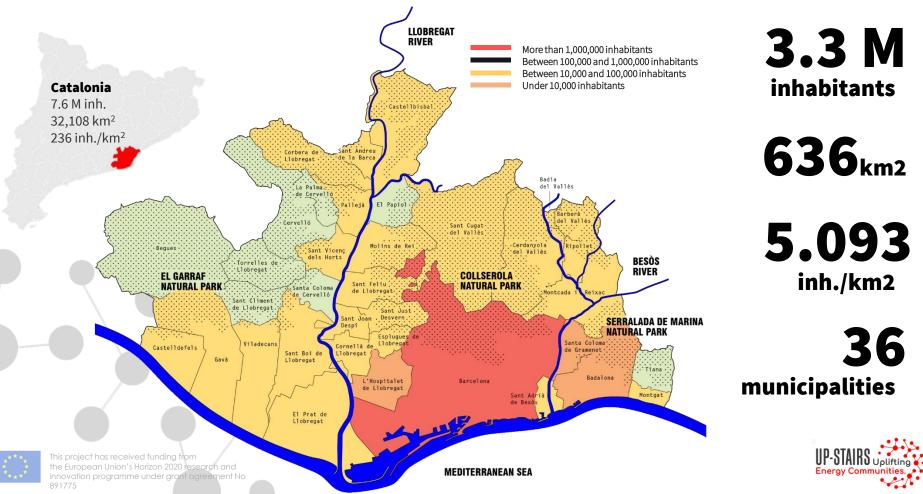
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Àrea Metropolitana

de Barcelona



Metropolitan Area of Barcelona



Competencies

Urban Planning and territory



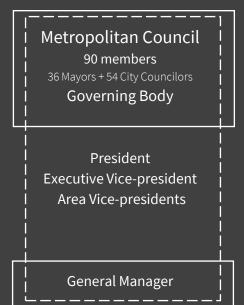








2023-2027 current political term







Actions: Key actions

- Installation of 22 MWp in public buildings
- Launched 2 private contracts to promote self consumption and Energy Communities
 - Citizens
 - SME's
- 5 pilot face-to-face OSS and 1 online
- PV and self consumption public perception poll
- PV Energy training program for the OSS workers (IC's)
- Recruiting process in order to supply OSS with support: 3 workers
- Developing the communication campaign





Perception poll

- Public perception poll results to design the communication campaign:
 - 1200 phone interviews during may and juny projected on municipalities, age and gender.
 - Results:
 - Although 80% of homes have natural gas, only 53% heat it with natural gas, the rest either do not heat it or do it with radiators (25%) or with heat pumps (17%).
 - Between 18 and 23% cannot keep the house at an adequate temperature during winter/summer.
 - The average value of monthly electricity bills is €70/household.
 - A little more than 60% of the population sees it likely or very likely to install solar panels on their roof.
 - The biggest problem is the costs (65%), followed by agreeing with the neighbors (60%) and finally lack of information (55%) Great willingness to share energy with neighbors (62%-72%) Ignorance of aid (70%)
 - Households without people over 65 and with children are the most likely to install solar panels





Engaging activities

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- · Launched 2 private contracts to promote self consumption and Energy Communities
 - · Citizens: 35 sessions Assistance: 849 citizens
 - 1 special session (shared self consumption in a multi-family building)
 - SME's: 27 sessions Assistance: 436 SME's
 - 2 special session for local industrial associations











PV Energy training for the OSS workers (IC's)

- · 20 hour self-learning course
- · 2 online sessions: kick-off and final meeting
- · 1 visit to a collective self-consumption PV installation in a multi-residential building
- 90 trainees in 2 editions: Spring and Autumn 2022











Communication campaign

- · Service brand: "La Teulada"
- Launched the general brand in March (5 in person OSS + 1 online)
- Expanding the brand and broad communication campaign in September (if allowed by election cycles) 188.000 €







La Teulada OSS

AMB OSS

- 3 public workers \rightarrow 4 in 2024
 - Support OSS already operational
 - Itinerant OSS in municipalities that still do not have OSS (appointment)
 - First communication campaign: Mailing of 24.000 residencies
 - 15' Energy saving measures and PV potential report \rightarrow 30' report
 - Checklist of good practices in PV offers







La Teulada OSS

Unifamiliar 69%

La Teulada KPI

- Users up to date: 199
- Average satisfaction: 9,7

Number of contacts by month

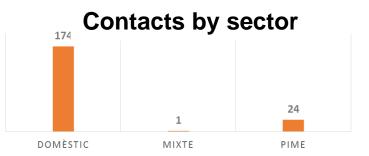
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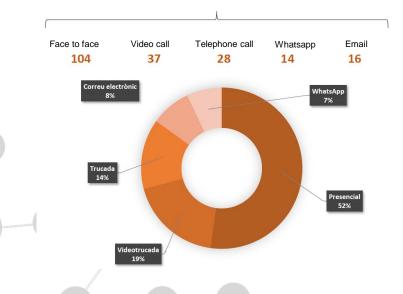


Type of contact by building

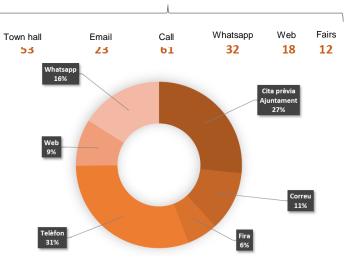


La Teulada OSS

Total contacts



Total contacts







Impact

La Teulada KPI's

- 199 users from 15th march to 30th September
- · 90 Implementation Champions
 - Over 1.000 citizens reached
 - 450 SME's reached







Challenges and barriers

Legal	Technical	Social
 Lack of legislation and absence of transposition of the EU directive 2019/944. Difficult collaboration between public and private entities. 	 Lack of DSO assistance in shared self consumption legalization. 	 Lack of energy culture Highly dense populated area Multi-family buildings vs single family buildings
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and		UP-ST

Energy Co



THANK YOU!

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