

The role of communities and energy citizens for a just and accessible transition

19th of April 2023

#### Ènostra model and activities

Production and sale of renewable, ethical and sustainable energy



Provides services and solutions for energy saving and self production for households and SMEs (PV plant, heat pump, thermal insulation, wallbox, etc.)



Aims at increasing renewable energy quote in the national mix and contributing to energy transition involving energy citizens



Information service and training to improve awareness and promote energy saving

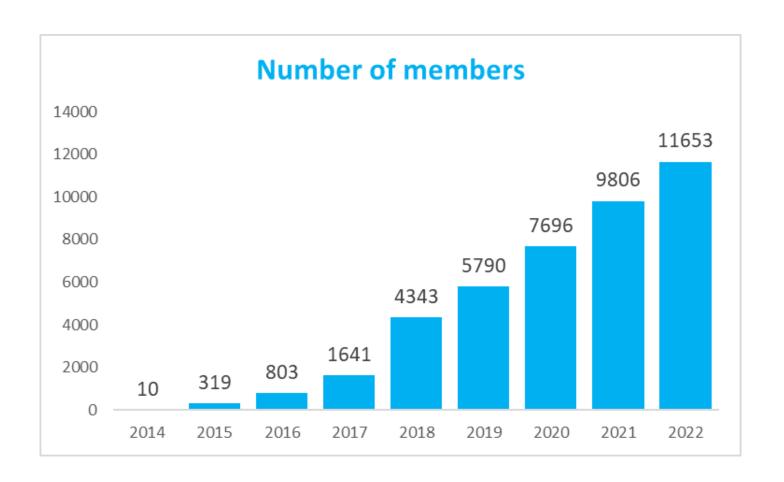
Realizes **new production plants**thanks to the investor
members

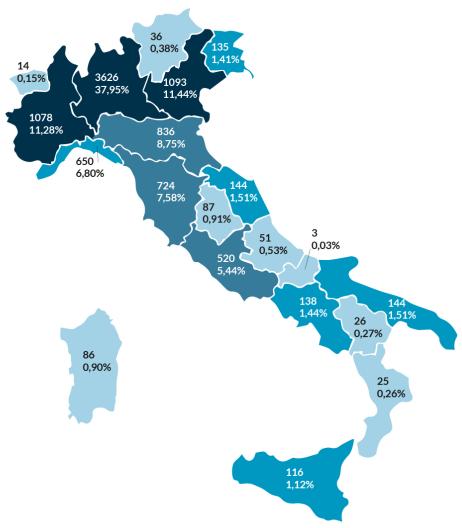




Activates renewable energy communities and self consumption schemes

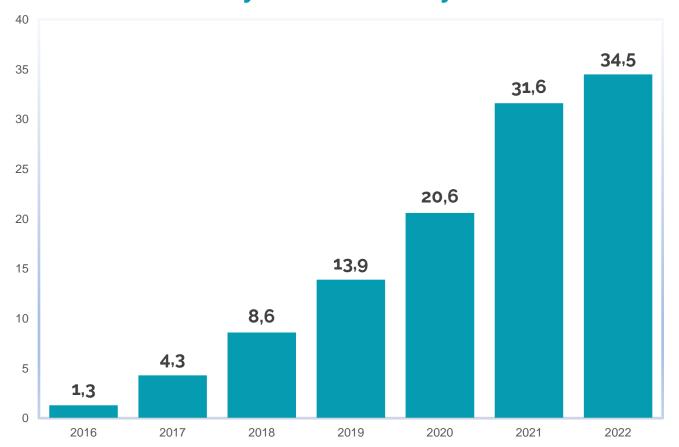
#### Members 2014-2022

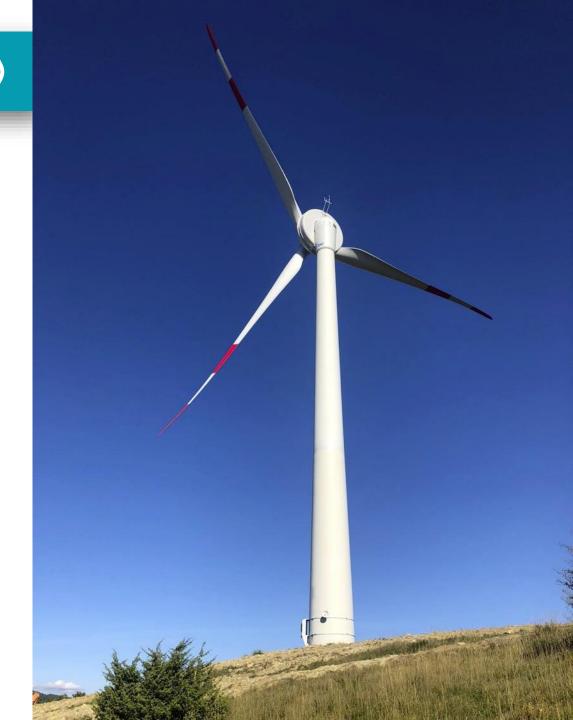




# è Annually sold electricity 2016-2022 (GWh)

#### Annually sold electricity (GWh)





#### Selected renewable, sustainable, ethical energy

Number of producer members: **31 30** PV - **1** HYDRO

Installed power: **4.420** kW

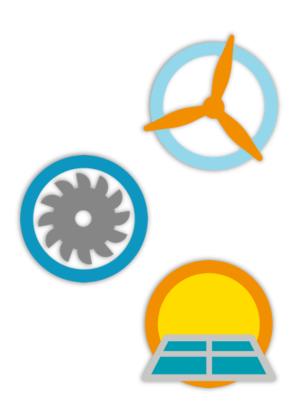
Energy produced: **6.050** MWh/anno





#### The collective plants of the cooperative

# ÈNOSTRA **BUILD NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS** THROUGH THE "PRODUCTION FUND" THAT COLLECT INVESTMENTS FROM MEMBERS



ènostra COLLECTIVE PLANTS: 13
11 PHOTOVOLTAIC - 2 WIND

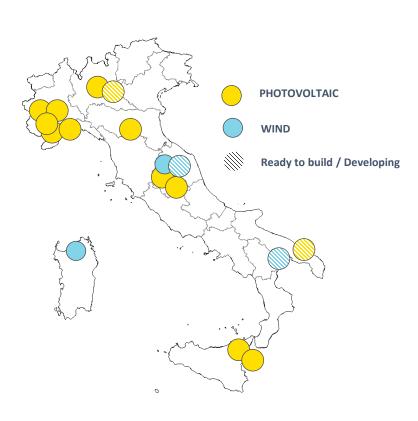
Installed power: **1.840** kW

Produced energy: **3.120** MWh/anno

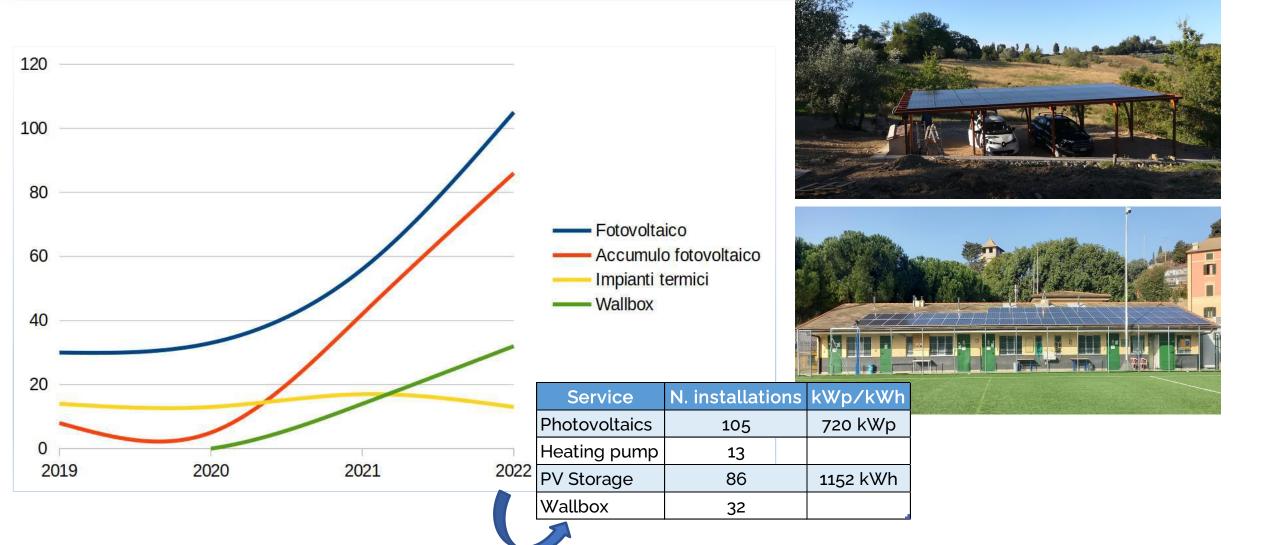
Ready to build projects: **2** (1.839kW)

Developing projects: **2** (1.300kW)

Pipeline projects: 4 (2.000kW)



#### Number of efficiency and production services 2019-2022





#### The Prosumer tariff

#### Launched in 2021

Reserved to members who invest money in the PRODUCTION FUND for the realization of new collective power plants

Concept: investment amount linked to the annual average consumption





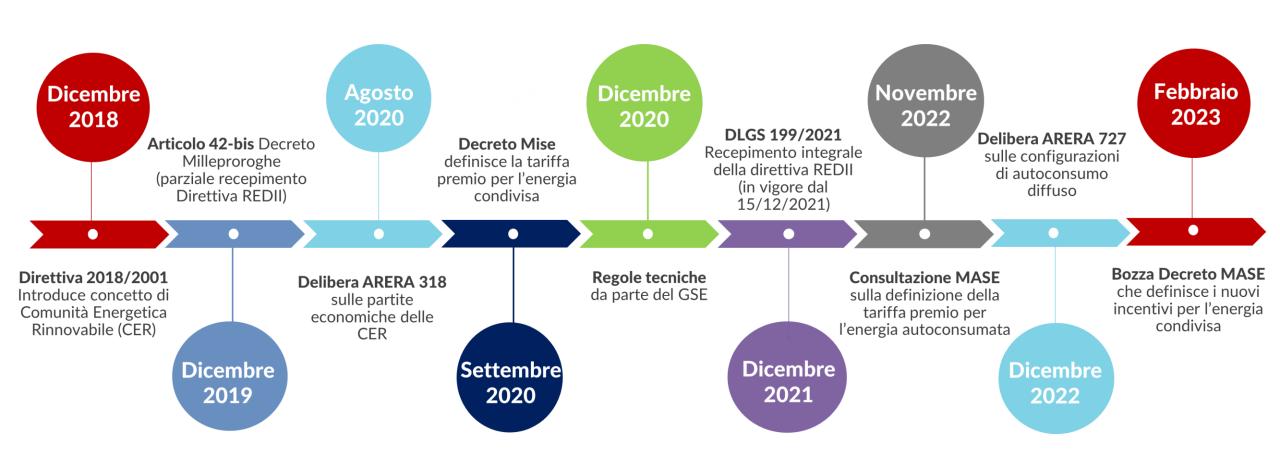








#### Renewable Energy Community: overview of the regulatory process



#### Main issues of the experimental phase

- REC introduced in Italy in Dec 2019 by art 42-bis Milleproroghe decree
- Only in Dec 2020 the whole set of rules were completed >> experimentation phase finally started
- Juridical subject based on open and voluntary participation, controlled by its members or shareholders located in the proximity of the power plants, detained by the community;
- An aggregation of physical persons, SMEs, local authorities (municipality included) that cannot pursue profit as first aim;
- For private enterprises, their participation cannot be their main commercial and industrial activity;
- The main objective is to deliver environmental, economic and social benefit to its community, to the territory where the community has been developed, rather than profit.



# REC projects commissioned to enostra FASE 4

LEGAL

CONSULTANCY AND

CONSTITUTION OF

JURIDICAL ENTITY

FASE 3

INSTALLATION OF

RENEWABLE

PLANT(S)

FASE 2

**ENGAGEMENT OF** 

TERRITORY AND

MEMBERSHIP

CAMPAIGN

FEASIBILITY

STUDY AND

MAPPING OF

STAKEHOLDER

FASE 1



Soggetti proponenti

FASE 5

#### Social objectives

- Reduce energy bills and mitigate fuel poverty;
- Increase awareness of members on energy use;
- Activate collective actions and interaction among its members;
- Create replicable formats where citizens are main players;
- Use energy as pretext to **engage citizens** on commons and to revitalize local communities;
- Make energy transition desirable and affordable;
- Build mutual benefit relationships among stakeholders in a winwin strategy;
- Renewables Energy Communities can be seen as a reliable mitigation strategy within the SEAPs



#### **REC Ussaramanna (Sud Sardinia)**





- 14th July2021: Constituent Assembly of the juridical subject;
- 62 founding members;
- For the municipality, the REC is recognised as a subject to involve **for local energy policy**;
- Municipality aims at developinge a guidance service in order to encourage private energy efficiency investments, promote cooperative of community with the activation of other services.



#### What is needed to improve and spread (effective) RECs

- Inspiring stories of successful RECs
- Definite and definitive law and rules
- Less time consuming procedures
- Easier access to quarterly consumption data
- Info points at local or regional level to spread best practices, statutes, etc,
- Protection of the rights of members to avoid speculative initiatives
- More accurate job on the role of energy community in order to tackle fuel poverty







