





"Europejski Funduz Rolny na rzecz Rozwoju Obszarów Wiejskich: Europa inwestująca w obszary wiejskiel. Instytucja zarządzająca Programem Rozwoju Obszarów Wiejskich na tata 2014 – 2020 – Minister Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi. Operacja współfinansowana ze środków Unii Europejskiej w ramach schematu II pomocy technicznej "Krajowa Sieć Obszarów Wiejskich" Programu Rozwoju Obszarów Wiejskich na lata 2014 – 2020. Za treść odpowiada Stowarzyszenie Rozwoju Wsi Świętokrzyskiej i Centrum Doradztwa Rolniczego w Brwinowie Oddział w Warszawie"







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POLISH RURAL FORUM



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- Our responses to challenges
- Good ideas, practices, processes
- Our 3 proposals for governments & EU



ENERGY COMMUNITIES

- Definitions (intro)
- Growing impact of energy communities
- Experience with Energy communities
- Energy communities in Poland





CHALLENGES

What do rural areas need to meet upcoming challenges of energy poverty?





DEFINITIONS

EU has two definitions of energy community

'Citizen energy communities' – Directive (EU) 2019/944 - (Electricity cover)

'Renewable energy communities' – Directive (EU) 2018/2001 – (Renewable energy cover)

Common elements under both definitions:

GOVERNANCE

"Participation must be open and voluntary" (renewable energy directive)

"Households should find it easy to both enter & leave the energy community" (Electricity directive)

https://rural-energy-community-hub.ec.europa.eu/energy-communities/what-energycommunity_en



FEATURES



OWNERSHIP & CONTROL

Both definitions emphasise participation and effective control by citizens, local authorities & smaller businesses whose **primary economic activity is not the energy sector!**

PURPOSE

Their PRIMARY purpose is to generate social, economic & environmental benefits for energy community members rather than focus on financial profits for a legal entity.

ACTIVITIES

- Generation
- Aggregation
- Energy storage
- Distribution
- Consumption
- Provision of energy related services
- Supply
- Sharing/trading

Growing impact



Experience? Know how?

How to increase numbers of (local/renewable) energy producers and consumers benefiting from energy communities?

- 1. Responses to challenge of energy poverty?
- 2. Good ideas, practices, processes -
- 3. 3 proposals for govts & EU



Energy Communities in POLAND



- Energy cooperatives are a priority in public policy and rural development programming going forwards
- 2016 regulatory changes introduced to allow renewable energy producers and consumers to establish energy cooperatives. Still in progress
- Focused on electricity and heat
- No feed-in tarrifs. Only energy trading among cooperative members.
- Subject to Law on Cooperatives and Law on Renewable Energy
- No functioning energy cooperatives, but many initiatives
- RENALDO project pioneering/testing regulatory, policy and implementation solutions for energy cooperatives with focus on 2 regions (Podlasie & Kujawsko-Pomorskie)

Learn more Energy Cooperative Campaign (incl. short films) – <u>https://lokalnaenergia.pl</u>

Legal basis

Law of 22 June 2016 concerning changes in the law on renewable energies and some other laws (Law Gazette no 925). Art. 2 point 33a an energy cooperative is defined in terms of the Law on Cooperatives of 16th September 1982 (Law Gazette 2016 no 21), as entities whose activities are concerned with"

- Produce electrical energy from renewable energy sources of a total installed capacity of no greater than 10MW or
- b. Biogas from renewable energy installations of an annual production of no greater than 40 mln m3 or
- c. Heat from installations of renewable energy sources of total installed capacity of no greater than 30 MW

and balancing the demand, distribution or marketing of electricity, biogas or heat for **the** <u>energy cooperative's</u> <u>own needs and those of its members</u>, connected to an area-defined electricity distribution network with a voltage of less than 110 kV or a gas distribution network or a district heating network, in the area of rural or urban-rural municipalities within the meaning of the provisions on public statistics.



ENERGY IN CONTEXT



Poland today

312,696 km²

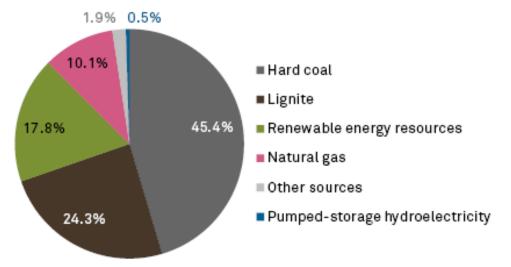
38 million people, 40% rural

1 mln+ individual prosumers (99% solar)

Coal is dominant fuel for heating in rural areas, but not readily available and price increased 4x

Domestic electricity prices to double by end of 2022

Poland's energy mix 2020



Data accessed Oct. 25, 2021. Source: Forum Energii, based on data from Poland's Energy Market Agency





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