



Tartu Regiooni Energiaagentuur
Tartu Regional Energy Agency

Role of Energy Cooperatives

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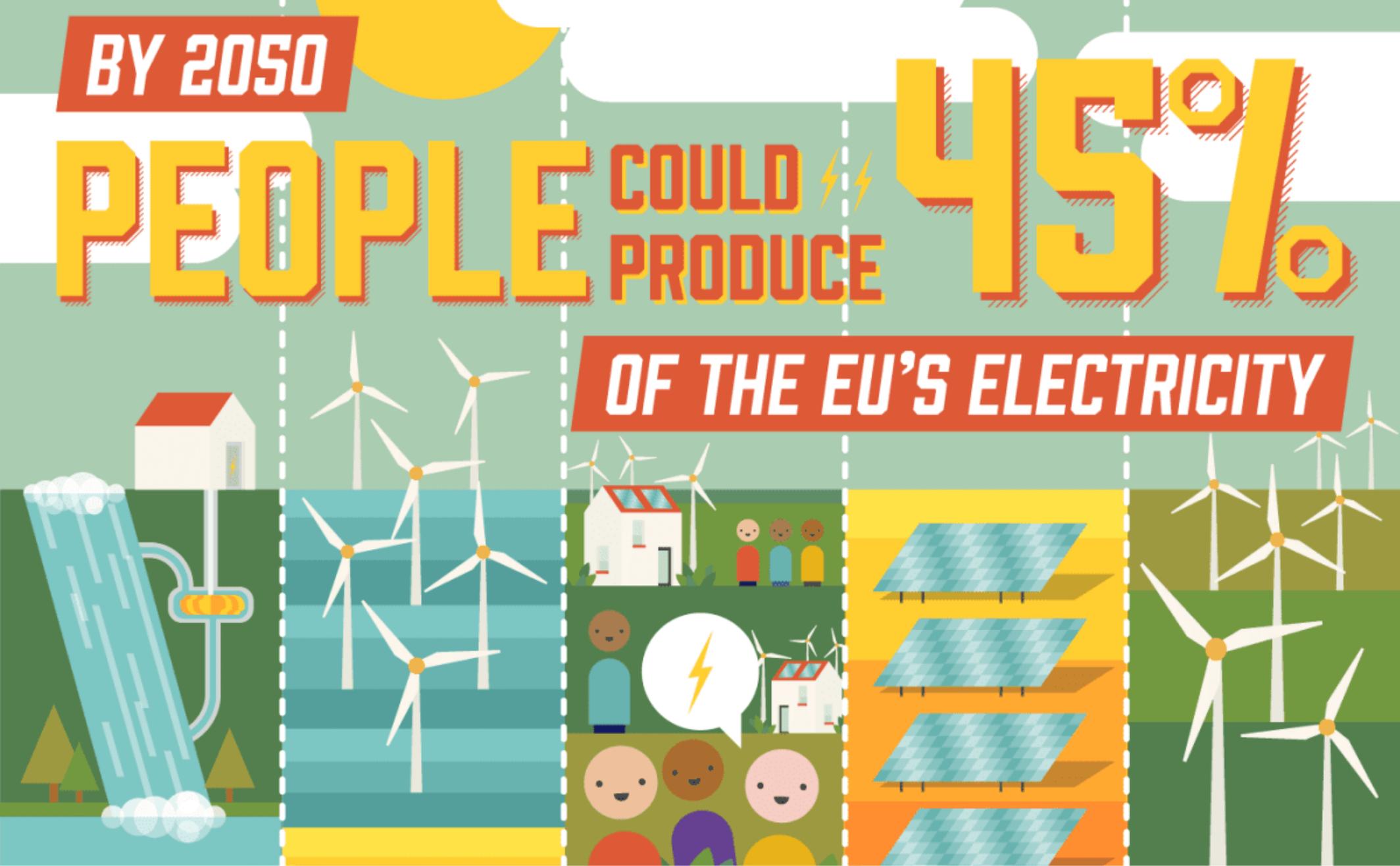
Tartu Regional Energy Agency



BY 2050

PEOPLE COULD PRODUCE **45%**

OF THE EU'S ELECTRICITY



https://www.cedelft.eu/publicatie/the_potential_of_energy_citizens_in_the_european_union/1845



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WHO they are, ENERGY COOPERATIVES?

Energy communities offer a means to re-structure our energy systems by harnessing energy and allowing citizens to participate actively in the energy transition and thereby enjoy greater benefits

Its bottom-up bussines (acting) model for energy transition.

They re-defining a energy market as hydrogen do on energy system!



Two definitions for energy community concepts:

Article 2(11) Recast Electricity Market Directive “Citizen energy community”

A legal entity that:

(a) is based on **voluntary and open participation** and is **effectively controlled by members or shareholders** that are natural persons, local authorities, including municipalities, or small enterprises;

(b) has for its **primary purpose** to provide **environmental, economic or social community benefits** to its members or shareholders or to the local areas where it operates **rather than to generate financial profits**;

(c) may engage in **generation**, including from renewable sources, **distribution, supply, consumption, aggregation, energy storage, energy efficiency services** or **charging services** for electric vehicles or provide other energy services to **its members or shareholders**

Two definitions for energy community concepts:

Article 2(16) Recast Renewable Energy Directive “Renewable energy community”

A legal entity:

(a) which, in accordance with the applicable national law, is based on **open and voluntary participation**, is **autonomous**, and is **effectively controlled by shareholders** or members that are **located in the proximity** of the renewable energy projects that are owned and developed by that legal entity;

(b) the shareholders or members of which are natural persons, SMEs or local authorities, including municipalities;

(c) the **primary purpose** of which is to **provide environmental, economic or social community benefits** for its shareholders or members or for the local areas where it operates, **rather than financial profits**.

The REDII further states that RECs shall be entitled **to produce, consume, store and sell renewable energy**, including through renewables power purchase agreements

Energy Cooperatives

The two types of energy communities have major commonalities:

- 1. Sustainability (value) driven: environmental, economic or social community benefits;**
- 2. Oriented to energy end-user needs;**
- 3. Together we are strong.**



Role of Energy Cooperatives

1. As end user (and testing partner)

With help of hydrogen EC can contribute to their main values. And end users define the market need.

2. As a investor to foster innovation

A number of public and private investors are increasingly prioritising environmental and social performance in their parcitices



To avoid black screen we need to cooperate in
hydrogen ecosystem and value chain!

Thank you for your attention! Questions?



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