

Power To The Roofs!

PV Magazine Roundtables

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- Europe's leading NGO coalition fighting dangerous climate change
- Over 185 member organisations in 38 European countries
- Ambitious climate action to stay on track for 1.5°C and avert the worst impacts





- A fair, just, and sustainable transition to 100% renewable energy system: #TogetherFor100RE
- Accelerating the solar PV and wind deployment at the pace and scale required by the climate crisis
- A decentralized energy system with faster but also inclusive rollout of solar and wind energy with people, communities, and biodiversity at the heart.

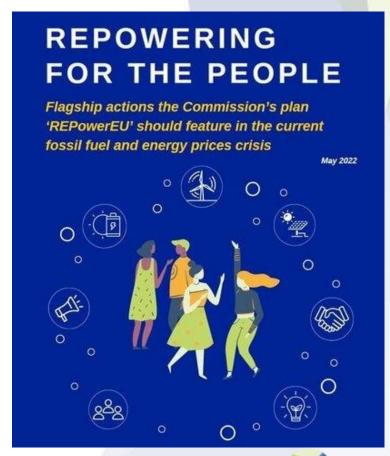


fossil fuel crisis coupled with energy price crisis and ongoing climate emergency



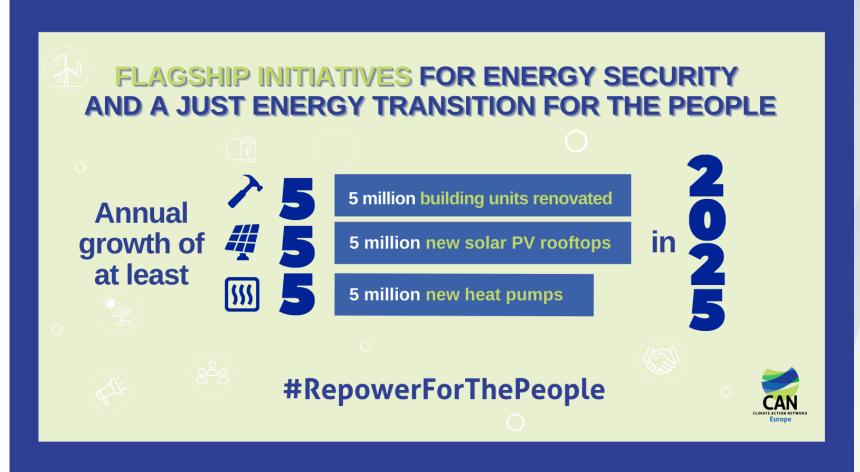
REpowerEU Plan (May 18th)

- Huge package: including EU Solar strategy + permitting recommendation
- REPower for the People!
- Europe's energy transition is at crossroads





Repowering for the People



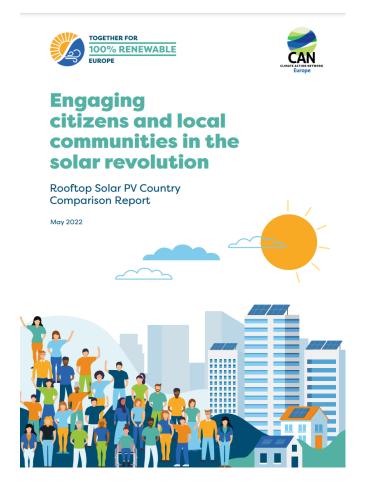
European Solar Rooftops Initiative

- Recognises rooftop solar as "low hanging fruit" with enormous untapped potential
- Important elements:
 - Limit the length of permitting for rooftop solar installations, including large ones, to a maximum of 3 months.
 - Solar mandate! all new public and commercial buildings with useful floor area larger than 250 m2 by 2026; all existing public and commercial buildings with useful floor area larger than 250 m2 by 2027; all new residential buildings by 2029.
 - At least one REC in every municipality with a population higher than 10 000 by 2025.
 - Ensure that energy poor and vulnerable consumers have access to solar energy



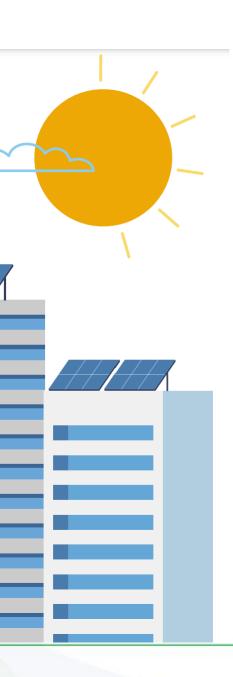


New report by CAN Europe



- Looked into barriers in 11 EU Member
 States that are blocking the uptake of solar rooftop PVS
- Examined six key areas: governance, incentives & support schemes, permitting procedures, energy sharing & collective self-consumption, energy communities, and additional measures (training programs, awareness raising campaigns, etc)





Key findings:

- There is major room for improvement in each of the countries
- Lack of clear policies and regulatory framework for rooftop solar PV expansion and the administrative, political, and economic barriers that are blocking the path



Barriers across countries and areas

- Governance: Lack of adequate road-map/ strategy with clear and ambitious goals and targets for rooftop solar PV.
- Incentives: support schemes, taxes and subsidies: Constant changes and revisions in policies on incentives (including taxation) have harmed the confidence.
- Permitting and administrative procedures: Long, complex and burdensome
 administrative procedures. Non-transparent grid connections procedures and
 construction permits. Wide-spread lack of resources for administrative staff, the lack
 of capacity of the grid infrastructure.
- Energy sharing and collective self-consumption: Most EU countries started adapting
 their national regulations, mostly for multi-apartment houses. However, only a few
 of Member States allow the use of the public grid for this purpose.
- Energy communities: Many MS have not transposed the Electricity Market Directive (EMD) and the Renewable Energy Directive (RED). Adopted definitions superficial, mostly copy-pasted. Almost no enabling framework.

The Way Forward

- Governance: Strategies with ambitious goals and clear targets based on an assessment of barriers and the potential for the uptake of rooftop solar PV.
- Incentives: support schemes, taxes and subsidies: Stable remuneration for selfconsumers- Tax reduction to a minimum and subsidise solar panels, particularly for energy communities and low income, energy poor and vulnerable households-Mandatory solar PV on buildings.
- Permitting and administrative procedures: Remove construction permits Enhance one stop shop or single permitting procedures and grid connection and digitise administrative procedures – Reduce grid tariffs and network charges
- Energy sharing and collective self-consumption: Full transposition of RED II- Reduce size and proximity requirements
- Energy communities: Develop the criteria clearly in national legislation- Designate an authority to follow up and monitor the implementation Put policies and measures in place for low income and vulnerable households.

Additional measures are required

- Launch awareness campaigns on benefits of rooftop solar PV to the wider public and ensure easy access to information
- Develop training programs for administrative staff, national, regional and local policy makers; support programs to ensure qualified installers, energy planners and architects
- Roll out digital meters with access to data for energy users to facilitate efficient (collective) self-consumption schemes and grid integration, while ensuring data privacy protection.
- Prepare the grid for a massive roll-out of solar PV and self-consumption, in the context of mobilising all flexibility options.





THANK YOU!

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