



# 2.1 Revision of the Renewables Directive for the period after 2020

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Regulators recommend 3 key changes on this topic's proposals:

- 1) Remove priority dispatch also for existing RES plants
- Cheapest plants should be run to minimise consumers' bills
- Exemptions to existing plants could deter updating or repowering
- 2) Avoid non-market approach to re-dispatch or RES curtailment
- Compensation paid to curtailed RES should be based on market prices
- Admittedly, a re-dispatching market may not be feasible; yet proposed *floor* of 90% day-ahead price is deemed arbitrary and too prescriptive
- 3) Avoid net metering and ensure a fair cost allocation
- Signals of energy time-value and network capacity should reach all users
- Net metering reduces prosumers' sensitivity to such signals, undermines flexibility incentives and may result in unfair cross-subsidies borne by the (potentially less well-off) *conventional* consumers





## Regulators endorse, though questions raised

#### 1) Auctions, endorsed as tool to grant support to RES generators

- Integration of RES in the wholesale market begins with the mechanism used to provide support, where and when assessed as still necessary
- In line with 2014 Guidelines on State Aid

# 2) Opening to generators located in other Member States, though positive, actual implementation may prove tricky.

- Present voluntary approach certainly shows a very limited impact
- This policy should develop in parallel to interconnections reinforcement

3) Extension of Guarantees of Origin (GoO) to all RES more transparent for end user, regardless of support

## 4) Concerns on the definition of *local energy communities*

Unbundling, a cornerstone, gets blurred, and consumer protection with it