

## Abstract

COP22 called for political commitment to combat climate change by using low-carbon energy sources. The European Commission recognises that industrial and domestic sectors have the possibility of consuming their own electricity, due to the level of development and innovation of most Member States.

The rise in electricity prices, together with the decrease in the cost of renewable generation technologies, results in estimations foreseeing up to a 75% increase of the self-consumption rate in European households.

However, the lack of regulation on this issue at European level has derived in different regulations being approved across Member States. In Spain, Royal Decree 900/2015 has been considered too restrictive, in the sense of precluding the financial feasibility of self-consumption systems' deployment, whereas other European countries with poorer renewable energy resources are experiencing a higher growth in this field.

## Research Question

What regulatory approaches should be adopted in Spain in order to foster power self-consumption among domestic customers?

## Objectives

The objective is to analyse the current situation associated to power self-consumption both at European and national level, in order to develop regulatory proposals that help fostering its development and use among domestic customers in Spain, ensuring the economic feasibility of the power sector.

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CEER Position Paper on Renewable Self-Generation



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#### What is self-generation?

A definition of self-generation (SG) is not readily available. Prosumer, self-generators and self-consumers are words sometimes used interchangeably. For the purpose of this paper, the Council of European Energy Regulators (CEER) considers self-generation as the use of power generated on-site by an energy consumer in order to reduce, at least in part, the purchase of electricity from the grid.

The scalability of generation technologies such as rooftop photovoltaic (PV) systems, with an increasingly lower Levelised Cost of Energy (LCOE), coupled with the vast potential of the Internet of Things, makes SG possible to an extent that was difficult to anticipate a few years ago.

Energy Remuneration	Sale of produced energy	
	Energy fed into the power grid	
	Net Metering	
Contribution to the system	Yes	
	No	