

PRESS RELEASE

ERSE recasts the electricity self-consumption code

ERSE – Energy Services Regulatory Authority approved the new Electricity Self-consumption Code, creating a more complete set of rules.

The first regulation about the electricity self-consumption regime approved by ERSE in 2020 was restricted to a narrower set of cases [Regulation no. 266/2020, of 20 March]. The new code creates more complete and clearer set of rules. The new features include the energy storage in the self-consumption projects and the possibility to conduct pilot-projects.

Electricity self-consumption means the production of renewable electricity for own use, in the participants' sites. Self-consumption can be done individually (a single consumer) or collectively. In collective self-consumption, several consumers share renewable energy according to coefficients set by the collective self-consumption managing entity. The members of the self-consumption project designate this entity.

Energy storage systems facilitate the matching between generation and consumption in each moment of time, hence reducing surplus energy injected into the network. The new code establishes rules for including storage in self-consumption.

Electricity sharing in self-consumption can use the public networks if consumption and generation units are close to each other. For that reason, network tariffs that apply to those electricity flows only consider close by networks (and voltage levels). This network tariffs exclude, totally or partially, the general interest economic costs according to [Order 6453/2020, of June 19](#).

During 2021, a new pilot-project will be launched to test more sophisticated energy sharing algorithms. Other pilot-projects can be presented in order to trial innovative solutions relating self-consumption.

Access the public consultation documents in [Public Consultation n.º 93](#).

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