







Analysis of the Economic and Democratic Processes in Renewable Energy Community

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Energy communities for collective self-consumption: frameworks, practices and tools

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How do production/supply/sharing energy communities emerge and develop?

Renewable Energy Community



Article 40 - law of 8 november 2019: «Energy-Climate»



An unclear definition

Participation must be 'open and voluntary'

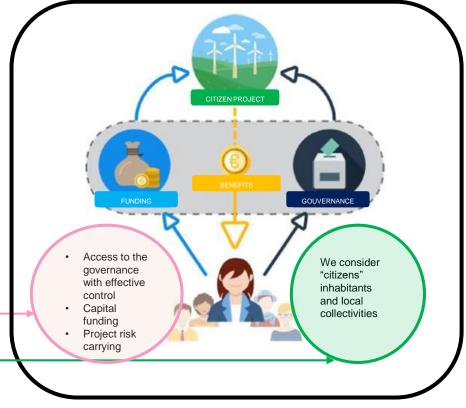
3. The primary purpose generate social, economic and environmental benefits for their shareholders, members of local territories, rather than focus on financial profits.

2. Effective control by citizens, local authorities and smaller businesses

Called "citizens project" in Nouvelle-Aquitaine's call of projects



A stricter retranscription



the ratio between costs and benefits

shared-value theory

Call of projects: participatory and citizen projects for energy transition

Theoretical framework



REGULATION THEORY

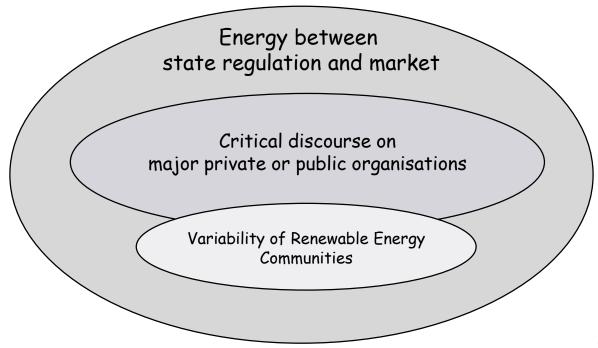
Macro-economic regularities "that ensure the general and relatively coherent progress of capital accumulation, that is, which allow the resolution or postponement of the distortions and disequilibria to which the process continually gives rise", (Boyer, 2002)

- <u>Accumulation regime</u>: "economic regularities and fluctuations to mainly endogenous socioeconomic developments, innovations, crises, irreversibility, and path-dependency effects" (Boyer, 2002).
- Mode of regulation: actor's behaviour in reference with fragmented and local knowledge about determinism of global system.

CONVENTIONS THEORY

Sociological considerations into the field of economic analysis:

- Understanding cooperation between rational beings,
- Comprehensive and interpretative method to analyse actions, objects and discourses.

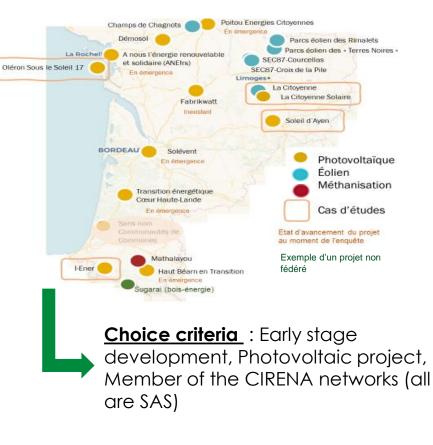


Presentation of the case studies





Above all in : Bretagne-Pays de la Loire, Rhône-Alpes-Auvergne, Languedoc-Roussillon-Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur





Territory	Bask country
Creation date	October 2014
Nb of photovoltaic projects	16
Nb of members	510

^{*} Local authorities and shareholders as partners



Territory	Rilhac-Lastours	
Creation date	December 2016	
Nb of photovoltaic projects	17	
Nb of members	90	

^{*} Local authorities and shareholders as partners



Société citoyenne de production d' ENR

Territory	lle d'Oléron
Creation date	April 2018
Nb of photovoltaic projects	3
Nb of members	184

^{*} Local authorities on their own initiative and shareholders as partners

Territory	L'Yssandonnais
Creation date	February 2017
Nb of photovoltaic projects	6
Nb of members	26

^{*} Without local authorities as partners



Results (1)



From energy autonomy of territory to territory as a basis for energy

<u>Territory</u> as a finality:

Objective: Energy autonomy of spaces

"Cultural" territory: I-ENER

Small island : OSS17

Territory as a basis:

Objective: Development of renewable energy,

based on territory

• Citoyenne Solaire & Soleil d'Ayen

Is shareholding an act of citizenship and are all citizens shareholders?

- > Share price and social accessibility: can all citizens become shareholders?
- What about the local authorities' place?
 - 1. If we consider local authorities as representative democracy, defending the general interest and representing citizens, do they need more power in decision making, in relation with capital invested?
 - 2. Are subventions meant to be linked to sociologic diversity of members?

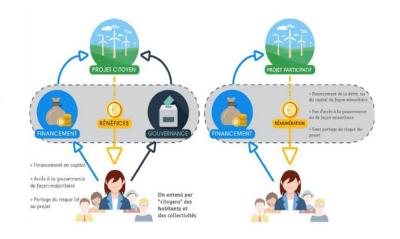
Results (2)



Civic engagement and financial motive / individual interest

Two natures of relations between members, individuals and public institutions

as support: volunteers, subventions or technical support



<u>as capital providers</u>: shareholders or roof renters

- > Share price and social accessibility: What about the potential increasing share price?
- Potential change in the initial ambitions of the Renewable Energy Community
 - ✓ Risk of integrating new members focused on investment revenue and not on the initial citizen objective



Conclusion



Four case studies, four paths



Territory as a basis for energy

Size: production and nb of members

Growth logic



Breakdown of number of projects by stage of advancement in 2019

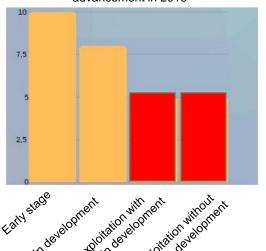


Illustration with the number of new projects in 2019

One preferred model

- « 'Green' 57,450 GWh through generalizing mature renewable energies and upgrading of technologies in development »
- « Driving, supporting and monitoring the implementation of major renewable energy production projects with significant capacities »

Selection Criteria

Citizenship approach of the project with a significant participation in the governance of the project or of the structure which carries it (in % owned but especially in number of citizens engaged)

Engagement of the investment in the territorial project

4

(Feuille de route Néo-Terra)



Thank you

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