

DRAFT ROYAL DECREE MODIFYING CERTAIN ASPECTS RELATING TO SELF-CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY AND BOOSTING DISTRIBUTED STORAGE.

Self-consumption has proven to be an effective tool for the electrification of the economy, which represents a *sine qua non* condition for the transition towards a decarbonized economy in the most efficient way possible, as it is It follows from the target scenario proposed in the National Integrated Energy Plan and Climate 2023-2030.

Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5, which regulates the conditions administrative, technical and economic aspects of self-consumption of electrical energy from Its approval has achieved a strong development of self-consumption, estimating more than 8 GW of installed capacity since its approval.

The National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan 2023-2030 identifies in different measures self-consumption as a relevant vector of growth in generation distributed and an increasing role of citizens in the energy transition, highlighting in particular the measure "1.8 Development of self-consumption with renewables and distributed generation". In this regard, two mechanisms of action stand out directly linked to the content of this royal decree, such as, on the one hand, collective self-consumption and citizen participation, especially relevant in a country in which the multi-family residential sector accounts for more than 70% of primary residences in our country and, on the other hand, the updating of the self-consumption regulations to facilitate its deployment and eliminate detected barriers and align the regulatory framework with the growth needs reflected in it itself PNIEC, which sets the target for 2030 at 19 GW, estimating that it will be able to cover 11% of the national electricity demand.

Therefore, the objectives set by the National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan 2023-2030 and the Self-Consumption Roadmap require adopting measures that accelerate their implementation.



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In particular, the measures included in this draft royal decree are aimed at facilitate and simplify the procedures for putting into service the facilities of self-consumption and, especially, collective self-consumption, which is essential for the development of this activity.

Regarding the conditions applicable to self-consumption facilities,

They make the conditions relating to the required distance in the "facilities" more flexible.

"close through the network" so that, on the one hand, proximity is maintained between consumers that offers lower losses, greater efficiency and lower need for networks, and with all this, lower environmental impacts and, on the other hand, expand the connection possibilities to consumers located in the vicinity of generation for self-consumption. Thus, the maximum permissible distance from consumers to generation is extended to 5,000 meters in certain circumstances, taking into account the distance between the equipment measured in its orthogonal projection.

In relation to the "facilities close to the network" they are also adapted certain aspects of Royal Decree 1110/2007, of August 24, which establishes approves the unified regulation of measurement points of the electrical system.

In the case of self-consumption without surplus, the conditions of ownership of the facility so that other models of development can be developed self-consumption in which ownership is not shared by consumers associates.

Additionally, with the aim of giving new signs of electrification to the consumers, and especially industry, new types of self-consumption.

On the one hand, it enables a consumer to be simultaneously associated with two types of self-consumption: individual self-consumption without surpluses (for example, example, self-consumption of an industrial facility) and self-consumption through nearby and associated facilities via the network (for example, the



nearby generation that may exist in the industrial estate or environment in which it is located locate the industry).

On the other hand, the "shared surplus modality" is created for self-consumption. collectives, in which a main consumer connects the installation to its network interior shares with the other associated consumers only the surpluses, which are distributed according to a sharing agreement signed by those consumers like any other collective self-consumption. In this case, these consumers will be able to choose whether or not to opt for surplus compensation, and it will not be necessary to new net generation meter.

Some obligations of the owners of facilities are also simplified. small power electricity production with respect to reports of preventive maintenance.

Likewise, in relation to collective self-consumption and in order to facilitate a better management and organization of distributed energy resources, incorporating the figure of self-consumption managers, who are the natural or legal persons who They represent the interests of consumers associated with collective self-consumption, with prior authorization from them, carrying out the procedures on their behalf necessary for its proper functioning.

Additionally, the registration procedure for collective self-consumption is facilitated. way that can be carried out with the first distribution agreement that the company distributor receives either from one of the associated consumers or from the manager self-consumption, without having to wait to receive it from all members.

Measures are also being taken to speed up the adaptation of self-consumption. collective to the changing energy needs of associated consumers.

On the one hand, the procedure for modifying the distribution agreement is also simplifies by allowing modifications of coefficients or input and output of consumers only require the signature of the affected consumers who change its coefficient, without it being necessary to collect the signatures of the rest of the associates. By On the other hand, the time spent in self-consumption mode is reduced to a month.



The requirements for unification of measurement types are clarified so that in the collective self-consumption of higher powers that require more types of measurement These demanding requirements do not affect associated consumers who will maintain your consumption meters unchanged.

Measures are incorporated to speed up the installation of measurement equipment. net generation in collective self-consumption and rationalize the management of the incidents that may be detected by the distributor in the connection of these facilities, with the aim of accelerating the development of self-consumption collectives.

In addition, measures are included to provide more information to consumers. on the functioning of the self-consumption with which they are associated. Firstly, enables access for associated consumers and self-consumption managers to the net generation data of collective self-consumption, through the same platforms where you can consult the consumption data of those consumers. Secondly, a mandate is established to modify the minimum content of the electricity bill to include data on production and distribution collective self-consumption.

Likewise, this royal decree promotes the use of storage distributed associated with final consumers of electrical energy.

Storage has recently acquired fundamental importance. in the process of decarbonizing the electricity sector. As the integration of renewables in the system has become a perfectly identifiable reality, They are the new energy vectors (entry of new flexible demands, deployment of batteries and pumps, etc.) which will allow the process of decarbonization to its final stages.

The benefits to the system derived from the entry of storage are multiple, since they not only contribute to the greater integration of renewables, but also They will also be able to offer essential balancing services to contribute to the grid stability and the balance between supply and demand for electrical energy.



Thus, it is necessary for this storage to emerge in all its forms: from *stand-alone* installations that contribute to security of supply and grid stability, hybrid facilities with renewable technologies that, In addition to the above, they allow to maximize the use of the capabilities of access and connection to the network, and also the distributed storage associated with consumer facilities.

Specifically, this royal decree regulates the so-called storage distributed associated with the consumer, configuring it as a connection type comparable to any of the self-consumption modalities provided for by Royal Decree Decree 244/2019, of April 5, and with the same administrative conditions, technical and economic than these.

This storage modality is destined to play an increasingly important role. protagonist, as the evolution of technology is contributing to a substantial reduction in production and acquisition costs, thus allowing for a greater penetration in all economic segments, including the domestic sphere.

Precisely in this residential area, the use of of consumer-associated batteries, which, on the one hand, will make it possible to make the domestic consumption, shifting consumption to the busiest times of the day availability of renewable resources; and, on the other hand, they will facilitate the provision of services balance by providing flexible distributed resources, which will contribute to greater robustness of the grid and the electrical system as a whole.

A specific modality that will benefit from this regulation will be the one associated with electric vehicle, since the batteries integrated in these vehicles will be able to also perform the functions described above, thus assuming the first step for the deployment of the so-called *vehicle-to-grid*.

At the same time, and to ensure that this type of storage is exempt from paying tolls and charges when they consume from the network (both the Circular 3/2020, of January 15, of the National Commission of Markets and Competition, which establishes the methodology for calculating transport tolls and electricity distribution, such as Royal Decree 148/2021, of March 9, by which



the methodology for calculating the charges of the electrical system is established, they foresee the exemption from paying tolls and charges for energy that is subsequently injected on the grid), a simplified formula is envisaged for storage facilities behind the meter so that they will be exempt for that amount of energy that is injected into the network in a single billing cycle.

This option allows for an agile response to these storage modalities until the development of the "dedicated measure" regulation.

allows the coexistence of several measuring equipment in the same consumption installation, in such a way that precise control of each can be achieved flow of consumption and production or injection that takes place within the perimeter of the consumer.

Finally, through this royal decree the System Operator is urged to creation of a self-consumption panel that provides information necessary to operate the electrical system more safely and efficiently in the high penetration self-consumption scenarios. The constitution of a panel of self-consumers, with a representative sample of facilities, will allow generate a behavioral model that can be applied to the rest of self-consumers, for the purposes of monitoring self-consumption, as well as for build and train the forecasting and estimation models needed for the system operation.

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This draft royal decree has been prepared taking into account the principles of necessity, effectiveness, proportionality, legal certainty, transparency, and efficiency which make up the principles of good regulation referred to in article 129.1 of Law 39/2015, of October 1, Common Administrative Procedure of the Public Administrations.

In this way, it complies with the principle of necessity since the regulations of self-consumption needs to be updated in view of the experience acquired since the approval of Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5, and the need to address the



reforms proposed here. It also complies with the principle of effectiveness, as it is the appropriate standard for achieving these objectives.

It also complies with the principle of proportionality, given that the rule contains the essential regulation to meet the need to be covered, without any other regulations existing measures that are less restrictive of rights or that impose fewer obligations on recipients for the achievement of the purposes set forth therein.

On the other hand, it complies with the principle of legal certainty, by developing and being consistent with the provisions of the legal and regulatory provisions that govern it serve as a foundation.

It also complies with the principle of transparency, having been evacuated, in its processing, the corresponding procedures for prior public consultation and hearing and public information. In addition, it clearly defines its objectives, both in this preamble as in the accompanying Regulatory Impact Analysis Report.

Finally, it is consistent with the principle of efficiency, since this rule does not impose unnecessary or accessory administrative burdens.

In accordance with article 26.6 of Law 50/1997, of November 27, of the Government, this draft royal decree has been submitted to public consultation and processing.

of hearing by publishing it on the website of the Ministry for Transition

Ecological and the Demographic Challenge.

The royal decree has been the subject of a report by the National Commission of Markets and Competition, approved by the Plenary Session of the Council of the National Commission of the Markets and Competition dated XXX, for the preparation of which the following have been taken into account: takes into account the allegations made in the hearing process carried out through the Electricity Advisory Council, in accordance with the provisions of the provision tenth transitional provision of Law 3/2013, of June 4, on the creation of the National Commission of Markets and Competition.

A favorable report has been obtained from the Ministry of Territorial Policy on the impact in the distribution of powers, in accordance with the provisions of article 26.5 sixth paragraph of Law 50/1997, of November 27.



The royal decree conforms to the order of distribution of powers regulated in the Article 149.1.13 and 25 of the Spanish Constitution, which grants the State the exclusive competence to determine the bases and coordination of planning general overview of economic activity and the foundations of the mining and energy regime.

Therefore, at the proposal of the Third Vice President of the Government and Minister for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge, in agreement with/heard by the Council of State, and after deliberation by the Council of Ministers at its meeting on the XXX day,

I PROVIDE:

Article 1. Amendment of Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5, by which regulate the administrative, technical and economic conditions of the self-consumption of electrical energy.

Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5, which regulates the conditions administrative, technical and economic aspects of self-consumption of electrical energy modified in the following terms:

One. Point iii) of letter g) of article 3 is modified, which will have the following literal tenor:

«iii) They are connected at a distance of less than 500 meters from the associated consumers. For this purpose, the distance between the equipment will be taken measured in its orthogonal projection on the plan.

It will also be considered a production facility close to those of consumption and associated through the network, that generation facility that using exclusively photovoltaic technology with a power of up to 5 MW, located entirely on the roof of one or more buildings, on industrial land or in existing or future artificial structures whose main purpose is not the generation of electricity, this is connected to the associated or main consumer and to the other consumers associated through the transportation or distribution lines and



provided that they are located at a distance of less than 5,000 meters from the main or associated consumers. For this purpose, the distance between the measuring equipment in its orthogonal projection on the floor plan.»

Two. Section j) of Article 3 is amended to read as follows:

«j) Auxiliary production services: Those defined in article 3 of the Regulation unified system of measurement points for the electrical system, approved by Royal Decree 1110/2007, of August 24, approving the unified points regulation electrical system measurement.

Auxiliary production services will be considered negligible, and therefore not will require a particular supply contract for the consumption of services production assistants, when the following conditions are met:

- i. They are installations close to the internal network. In the case of installations of collective self-consumption, this requirement will be considered fulfilled if at least one of the associated consumers are connected to the internal network, being able to the rest of the consumers remain connected through the network.
- ii. Whether these are generating facilities with renewable technology intended for supply to one or more consumers under any of the modalities self-consumption and its installed power is less than 100 kW.
- iii. On an annual basis, the energy consumed by said auxiliary services of production is less than 1% of the net energy generated by the facility.

In the case of self-consumption through the network where the generation facility is connected directly to the grid and there is no consumer connected to the grid interior, it will only be necessary to fulfill conditions ii. and iii. above to consider the negligible auxiliary services, and in addition the production facility will not be able to have been granted an additional or specific remuneration regime.»

Three. A letter cc) is added to article 3, with the following literal wording:

«cc) Self-consumption managers, who are the natural or legal persons who

They represent the interests of consumers associated with self-consumption,



through their authorization, carrying out the procedures on their behalf necessary for its proper functioning.»

Four. Letters dd) and ee) are added to Article 3, with the following literal wording:

«dd) Shared surplus hourly energy: In collective self-consumption, energy net hourly electricity generated by the production facility associated with a self-consumption covered by the modality with shared surpluses and that has not been consumed preferably by the main consumer.

It is obtained as the difference between the net hourly energy generated and the hourly energy self-consumed by the main consumer. In any case, will be considered zero when the difference value is negative.

In this scheme, the shared surplus hourly energy coincides with the energy excess hours. For calculation purposes in Annex I, for the rest of the consumers associated with self-consumption, the shared surplus hourly energy is equivalent to the net hourly energy generated used to calculate net hourly energy generated individually.

«ee) main consumer: will be an associated consumer who meets the following conditions:

- i. It has a nearby production facility connected to its internal network and associated with consumption.
- ii. Participate in collective self-consumption and share with others consumers the difference between the net hourly energy generated by the production facility connected to its internal network and its hourly energy self-consumed.».

Five. Letter b) is modified and a new letter c) is included in section 2 of article 4, with the following literal tenor:

«b) Modality with surpluses not eligible for compensation: These will belong to this modality, all those cases of self-consumption with surpluses that do not comply with any of the requirements to belong to the modality with surpluses welcomed



compensation or who voluntarily choose not to accept this modality and cases that do not opt for the modality described in the following section.

c) Modality with shared surpluses: All will participate in this modality.
those cases of self-consumption with surpluses and without surpluses in which the
The main consumer consumes himself and then shares the energy.
shared excess hours.

In this modality, there may only be one generation facility that must be connected to the internal network of the main consumer.

The main consumer will join the collective self-consumption by adhering to this modality while the rest of the associated consumers may choose to do so by adopting any of the other regulated self-consumption modalities, provided that the rest of the established requirements and the provisions of the "Section 3 of this article."

Six. The following paragraphs are added at the end of section 3 of article 4, with the following literal tenor:

«In the case of collective self-consumption that participates in the surplus modality shared, the above condition is applicable to all associated consumers except for the main consumer, so that he will be eligible for the modality with shared surpluses while the rest of the consumers will have to accept simultaneously to the same modality, being able to choose one of the two modalities with remaining surpluses or by the modality without surpluses.

The sharing agreement may be modified to suit the needs of the associated consumers. In case of modification:

- a) If a partial modification of the distribution agreement is requested, it must be signed only by consumers who modify their distribution coefficient, the signatures of the rest of the consumers who are not affected are valid.
- b) If a change is requested from a consumer identified by their CUPS while maintaining the same distribution coefficient that the outgoing consumer had, the new distribution agreement signed only by new consumer who is



It is incorporated without the need for the signature of the rest of the consumers who are not are affected. In this case, the consent of the owner must also be provided.

of the consumer who abandons collective self-consumption.

In both cases, each marketing company will inform the corresponding authorities of the change. associated consumers.»

Seven. Section 5 of Article 4 is amended to read as follows: literal:

«5. Subjects covered by any of the regulated self-consumption modalities may opt for any other different modality, adapting their facilities and in accordance with the provisions of the legal, technical and economic regimes regulated in this royal decree and in the rest of the regulations that may apply to them application.

Notwithstanding the foregoing:

- a) In the case of collective self-consumption, said change must be carried out simultaneously by all participating consumers associated with it the same generating facility. The following are exempt from this obligation: main consumers.
- b) In no case may a consumer subject be simultaneously associated with more than one of the self-consumption modalities regulated in this article with the sole exception of individual self-consumption without combined surplus with self-consumption through nearby and associated facilities through the grid.
- c) In those cases where self-consumption is carried out through nearby facilities and associated through the network, self-consumption must belong to the modality supply with self-consumption with surpluses, except for the consumer major."

Eight. Section 8 is added to Article 4, with the following literal wording:



«8. Consumers associated with self-consumption may designate a Manager of self-consumption for its representation and dialogue with the agents involved in the authorization and management of self-consumption. In the absence of such a Manager of self-consumption, self-consumption facilities will be governed by exchanges individual consumers associated with the distributor and its marketing companies under the terms established by current regulations.

For this purpose, the Self-Consumption Manager will be authorized by the consumers. corresponding to exercise representation. The distribution companies and Marketing companies will receive the documentation sent by the Self-Consumption Manager for the management of self-consumption that it represents, processing applications made by him as if they came directly from each of the consumers.

The Self-Consumption Manager may be any natural or legal person without being It must be part of self-consumption and must represent all the associated consumers. There may only be one Self-Consumption Manager for the same self-consumption, but it may be modified if consumers agree associates.»

Nine. Section 3 of Article 5 is amended to read as follows: literal:

«3. In the self-consumption modality without surplus, the owner of the supply point It will be the consumer, who may also be the owner of the facilities generation connected to their grid. In the case of self-consumption without surplus collective, the ownership of said generation facility and the anti-dumping mechanism It may be from a single associated consumer or shared jointly by all the consumers associated with said generation facility.»

Ten. Section 1 of Article 8 is amended to read as follows:

«1. In general, to qualify for any of the modalities of self-consumption, or if you are already covered by a self-consumption modality regulated, when the installed power of the generation facility is modified, Consumers who have an access contract for their facilities



consumption, you must communicate this circumstance to the distribution company, or in its case of transport company, directly or through the marketing company.

In the case of collective self-consumption, this communication may be made by the Self-consumption manager for all associated consumers. The company distributor, or where appropriate the transport company, will have a period of ten days from receipt of such communication to modify the corresponding existing access contract, in accordance with the applicable regulations, to reflect this fact and for its referral to the consumer. The consumer will have a period of ten days from receipt to notify the transport or distribution company any disagreement. Failure to do so will be deemed tacitly accepted the conditions included in said contract.

Without prejudice to the foregoing, for those consumer subjects connected to low voltage, in which the generating facility is low voltage and the power installed generation capacity is less than 100 kW that carry out self-consumption, the Modification of the access contract will be carried out by the distribution company as of of the documentation sent by the Autonomous Communities and Cities of Ceuta and Melilla to said company as a consequence of the obligations contained in the Low Voltage Electrical Regulations. The Autonomous Communities and The cities of Ceuta and Melilla must send this information to companies. distributors within a period of no more than ten days from receipt. If it were necessary to correct said information, they must send it within the deadline not more than ten days from the notification of the need to correct. Such The modification of the contract will be sent by the distribution company to the companies marketing companies and the corresponding consumers and their Manager self-consumption if it exists within five days from receipt of the documentation sent by the autonomous community or city. The consumer will have a period of ten days from receipt to notify, directly or through your Self-consumption Manager if it exists, to the transport company or distributor any discrepancy. Failure to do so will be understood tacitly accepted the conditions included in said contract.

Eleven. Section 5 of Article 8 is amended to read as follows: literal:



«5. The time of permanence in the chosen self-consumption mode will be as follows: minimum of one month from the date of registration or modification of the contract or contracts of access held in accordance with the provisions of the previous sections, extendable automatically. This one-month period will also affect changes to the distribution coefficients.»

Twelve. Section 3 of Article 9 is amended to read as follows: literal:

«3. When a consumer opts for any of the self-consumption modalities regulated in this royal decree, the distribution company to which it is located connected, once the corresponding documentation has been received from at least one of consumers or the Self-Consumption Manager if it exists, must notify the corresponding marketer from which date the effective date begins self-consumption modality to which the consumer opts and, where applicable, the conditions of the agreement on the distribution coefficients and the conditions of the simplified compensation mechanism, unless this has been notified by the own marketing company. To this end, the distribution company will have a period no more than 5 business days for such communication.»

Thirteen. Point i. of section 3 of article 10 is modified, which will have the following value: following literal tenor:

«i. Collective self-consumption is carried out except in the surplus mode shared».

Fourteen. A new Article 10bis is introduced with the following literal wording:

Article 10bis. Installation of measuring equipment in collective self-consumption

- 1. The generating facilities that, based on the previous article, must have of a measuring device that records net generation, they will be able to choose between installing equipment that is either your own or leased from the distributor.
- 2. In the case of opting for net generation measurement equipment under the rental with the distributor, this will carry out the installation within a maximum period of one month from the moment the application for self-consumption registration has been received with the



necessary documentation. In the case of collective self-consumption, this period It will begin when the distributor receives the distribution agreement signed by the associated consumers and the coefficient file, sent by at least one of the consumers or by the Self-Consumption Manager if it exists.

3. During the installation of said equipment, the consumer, the Self-consumption Manager, or a representative of these, must be present.

If during the installation of the net generation measurement equipment the distributor detect any deficiency in the self-consumption installation that would prevent the installation of the measuring equipment, will be reflected in an incident document that will be will be delivered to the consumer, indicating the incident and the necessary solution. In In this document a deadline for the resolution of said incidents will be agreed upon and will set a new date for the review and installation of the equipment, which will not be greater than one month. Subsequent reviews will be limited to that incident document, the incorporation of new objections will not be accepted later.

4. In the case of owned measuring equipment, it must comply with the requirements specified in article 11 of this Royal Decree and shall comply with the requirements and conditions established in the Unified Regulation of measurement points of the electrical system approved by Royal Decree 1110/2007, of August 24.

Fifteen. The second paragraph of section 3 of article 11 is amended to read have the following literal tenor:

«For consumers who are under the self-consumption modality without surplus, the self-consumption modality with surpluses covered by compensation and the modality with shared surpluses, the person in charge of reading all the measuring equipment will be the distributor, as responsible for reading the points consumer frontier.»

Sixteen. A final paragraph is added to section 3 of article 12, with the following wording: literal:

«Except for the main consumer, this requirement will not apply to equipment measurement of consumers associated with collective self-consumption, who



They will maintain the existing measuring equipment in their supply according to the power contracted by the consumer, regardless of the type of measure established for the generation facility.»

Seventeen. A new point is added to section 1 of article 13 with the following literal meaning:

«iv. Consumers under the self-consumption with surplus modality shared.»

Eighteen. The first paragraph of section 2 of article 13 is amended to read have the following literal tenor:

«2. The associated consumer under the self-consumption with surplus modality that is not found in the cases included in section 1.ii, 1.iii and 1.iv of this document The article must acquire the energy corresponding to the hourly energy consumed from the network not intended for the consumption of auxiliary production services.»

Nineteen. The first paragraph of section 2 of article 17 is amended, which becomes have the following literal tenor:

«2. To determine the components of the billing of the access tolls to the transport and distribution networks to the subjects covered by the modality of self-consumption without surplus, under the self-consumption modality with surpluses covered by compensation, covered by the self-consumption modality with shared surpluses and those covered by the self-consumption modality with surplus not eligible for compensation who have a single contract supply as provided for in Article 9.2, the following criteria shall apply: »

Twenty. A new point iv. is added to letter b) of section 3 of article 19 with the following literal tenor:

«iv. Subsection c: The main consumers shall be registered in this subsection under the self-consumption modality with shared surpluses, while The rest of the consumers of the same self-consumption installation will do so in the subsection resulting from the chosen modality, which must be the same for all they."



Twenty-one. The text of section 5 of article 20 is modified and renumbered as Section 4, which now reads as follows:

- «4. Production facilities not exceeding 100 kW may be registered. power associated with supply modalities with self-consumption with surpluses exempt from the obligation to register in the administrative registry of facilities of electrical energy production following the following procedure:
 - i. The owner of the production facility may submit an application for registration in the administrative registry of electricity production facilities before the competent body to authorize it administratively. Said The application must be submitted within a maximum period of two months from the registration in the administrative registry of self-consumption of electrical energy
 - ii. Once the request has been received, the competent administration may collect the information necessary to carry out said registration in accordance with the provisions of the current regulations regarding the administrative registration of facilities production of electrical energy.»

Twenty-two. A new third additional provision is introduced with the following wording: literal:

"Third additional provision. Access to information available on the generation of production facilities.

Consumers associated with self-consumption, the Self-consumption Manager, and the Producer subjects associated with self-consumption will be able to access the data available from the generation of the installation or installations close to and associated with the corresponding consumer ones, on the same data platforms where the consumer can consult their consumption data.»

Twenty-three. A new fourth additional provision is introduced with the following wording: literal:

"Fourth additional provision. Coordination between administrative records.

1. To complete the registrations in the administrative registry of self-consumption of electrical energy, the autonomous communities and cities may require the



General Directorate of Energy Policy and Mines in order to obtain the codes of registration in the administrative register of corresponding production facilities to production facilities close to and associated with consumption facilities in which the General Administration of the State is competent to authorize administratively.

2. In application of article 21 of this royal decree, the communities and cities
Self-employed persons must report to the administrative registry of energy self-consumption
electrical registration codes in the administrative registry of installations
production corresponding to nearby and associated production facilities
in their corresponding territorial areas within a month of becoming aware of the aforementioned
registration code.»

Twenty-four. The third paragraph of the section "Distribution coefficients" is modified in Section 1 of ANNEX I with the following literal wording:

«ENGh total hourly net energy produced by the generator(s). In the case of collective self-consumption in which there is a main consumer covered by the shared surplus modality, the total hourly net energy produced by the generator or generators will be the shared surplus hourly energy.»

Twenty-five. The first three paragraphs of the section "Application of the distribution coefficients and activation and modification periods" in section 1 of the ANNEX I with the following literal tenor:

«It will be understood that the notification of consumers, of the Self-consumption Manager, if it exists, or where appropriate to the marketers who act as their agents to the distribution company of the coefficients is correct when the distributor receives the following information:

a) The file of the distribution coefficients, which must meet the requirements and criteria included in this annex, submitted by the Self-Consumption Manager or by at least one of the consumers. The first coefficient file received is will apply to all consumers of the same collective self-consumption.



b) The distribution agreement signed by the associated consumers of the same collective self-consumption. The signing of the distribution agreement will imply the consent of consumers with the agreement and with the coefficients reflected in the txt file of distribution."

Twenty-six. A new section is added to ANNEX I with the following wording:

«5. In the case of modifications to collective self-consumption, the following will be delivered: again the plain text file with the extension ".txt" with the value of the coefficients of all consumers participating in collective self-consumption, have been modified or not, following the same formatting guidelines as above.»

Article 2. Amendment of Royal Decree 1110/2007, of August 24, by which the approves the unified regulation of measurement points of the electrical system.

The last paragraph of section 2 of Article 3 of the Unified Regulation is deleted. measurement points of the electrical system.

First additional provision. Modification of the minimum content and the model of electricity bill to be used by reference marketers, for include information on collective self-consumption in all invoice models.

Within one month from the entry into force of this royal decree, it will be modified the Resolution of April 28, 2021, of the General Directorate of Energy Policy and Mines, which establishes the minimum content and model of electricity bills to be used by reference marketers, to include information about Collective self-consumption in all billing models, including the consumer's CUPS associated, the CAU of collective self-consumption, the measurement of the net generation counter, broken down by hourly periods, in kWh, and the net hourly energy generated individualized, which will correspond to the energy assigned to the consumer in the agreement of distribution, broken down by hourly periods, in kWh.



Second additional provision. Mandates to the system operator and the Commission National Markets and Competition.

- 1. Within a period of no more than one month from the entry into force of this Royal Decree, the The system operator will send a proposal to the Secretary of State for Energy modification of the operating procedures of the electrical system and, where appropriate, the complementary technical instructions to the Unified Regulation of measurement points of the electrical system approved by Royal Decree 1110/2007, of August 24, whose content needs to be modified to adapt to the changes introduced by this royal decree.
- 2. Within a period of no more than three months from the entry into force of this Royal Decree, The National Commission of Markets and Competition will establish the adaptation of formats and communication protocols between distribution companies, marketing companies and autonomous communities and cities of Ceuta and Melilla, in everything concerning this royal decree.
- 3. Distribution and marketing companies will have a period of three months for the adaptation of their systems from the approval of the resulting standards of the two previous sections.

Third additional provision. Distributed storage associated with a consumption installation.

1. With effect from the entry into force of this royal decree, the configuration of any of the self-consumption modalities provided for in the Royal Decree Decree 244/2019, of April 5, regulating the administrative conditions, technical and economic aspects of self-consumption of electrical energy, with installations of storage associated with consumers of electrical energy such as if it were a generation or production facility. In these cases, They will call self-consumption modalities with distributed storage.

All the general requirements applicable to the different modalities of self-consumption, access and connection, measurement and energy management, as well as its



economic regime, including the simplified compensation mechanism, provided for in Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5, will apply as if it were a generation technology from renewable sources, without prejudice to as established in this additional provision.

2. For the purposes of applying the provisions of the previous section, the hourly energy net generated will be equal to the gross energy generated by the installation of storage minus the energy consumed by that same facility in a period schedule.

Likewise, the individual net hourly energy generated will be equal to the gross energy generated by the storage facility less that consumed by the facility itself installation in a time period corresponding to a consumer covered by the self-consumption mode with collective distributed storage or to a single consumer associated with a nearby facility via the network.

3. In accordance with the provisions of article 2.2.d) of Circular 3/2020, of 15

January, of the National Commission of Markets and Competition, by which it is
establishes the methodology for calculating transportation and distribution tolls
electricity, as well as article 1.3.b) of Royal Decree 148/2021, of March 9, by which
which establishes the methodology for calculating the charges of the electrical system, energy
consumed by these storage facilities will be exempt from paying the
electricity transmission and distribution tolls and electrical system charges.

Thus, in the cases provided for in article 10.3 of Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5,

The distributed storage facility must have measuring equipment

bidirectional that records the generation and consumption associated with the installation of
storage, resulting in the application of the exemption provided for in the previous paragraph by
the hourly energy consumed recorded by the measuring equipment.

4. In cases where the storage facility is connected to the grid consumer's interior and, in general, in those cases in which,
In accordance with the provisions of article 10 of the aforementioned royal decree, there is only one team of bidirectional measurement, the energy consumed will be exempt from paying tolls and charges will be estimated and considered equal to the excess hourly energy.



In this way, per billing cycle, the person in charge of reading will determine the energy estimated consumption of the storage facility as established in

the previous paragraph, subtracting it from the total energy consumed by the consumption facility for the purposes of determining the payment of transport and distribution tolls electricity and electrical system charges.

5. Until the regulatory framework that allows the implementation of equipment is developed specific measures as established in Article 7b of Regulation (EU) 2019/943 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the internal electricity market, the provisions of paragraph 4 shall not apply when the self-consumption installation is simultaneously integrated by installations generation and storage.

Fourth additional provision. Improving the observability of self-consumption small and medium-sized businesses through a panel of self-consumers.

In order to have the necessary information to operate the electrical system of the most efficient and integrated way possible, and in compliance with regulations, in the In high self-consumption penetration scenarios, the system operator will develop a panel of self-consumers for the purpose of having information on their platforms real-time self-consumption data.

This panel of self-consumers will include a representative sample of facilities in the one that is recorded in an aggregated manner, at the province level, power range, modality and storage availability, the total energy generated, of the energy consumed or returned to the grid and the energy stored by the facilities storage, where applicable, of the facilities belonging to the sample.

For these purposes, the system operator may require the installation companies,

Inverter manufacturers and data platform managers that provide power and generated energy monitoring services to self-consumers.

representative information referred to in the preceding paragraph. This obligation to

The transmission of information will apply to those data platforms that

bring together at least 1 MW of installed power associated with self-consumption.



In order to agree on the specific content of the information to be sent, as well as the means and channels used in its submission, the system operator will constitute a group work that includes the participation of the aforementioned companies involved.

Sole transitional provision. Updating and coordinating records administrative.

- 1. Within 6 months from the entry into force of this Royal Decree, the bodies competent in energy matters of the autonomous communities or cities must update the information relating to the registration code in the administrative registry of production facilities in the registrations made up to that date in the registry administrative self-consumption of electrical energy, in the terms provided in the Fourth additional provision of Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5.
- 2. The owners of those production facilities close to and associated with those of consumption that are already registered in the administrative registry of energy self-consumption electrical and are exempt from the obligation to register in the administrative registry of electric power production facilities, may submit a request for registration in this last registry under the terms provided for in article 20 of the Royal Decree 244/2019, of April 5.

Sole repealing provision. Regulatory repeal.

Any provisions of equal or lower rank that oppose the provisions are hereby repealed. in this royal decree.

In particular, section 3 of article 13 of Royal Decree 1699/2011 is hereby repealed. November 18th.

First final provision. Jurisdictional title.



This Royal Decree is issued under the provisions of Article 149.1. 13.^a and 25th of the Spanish Constitution, which attributes to the State the exclusive competence to determine the bases and coordination of the general planning of economic activity and the bases of the mining and energy regime, respectively.

Second final provision. Entry into force.

This royal decree will enter into force on the day following its publication in the «Official State Gazette».