

D4.2 - Policy Adoption Measures for the Decarbonization of the H&C Sector

FACTSHEET #2_[Croatia]

1. Identification of the measure

Promotion of Renewable Energy Communities for vulnerable groups – heating

Strategic Policy Priority (SPP)	SPP#6 Ensure smooth transition for vulnerable groups
Sector	Residential and public
Type	Market and capacity building

2. Identification of KPIs (minimum of 3 KPIs)

KPIs

KPI #1	Number of informed and interested citizens (Expression of interest)
KPI #2	Number of registered Renewable Energy Communities for heating
KPI #3	Heating area covered by renewable heating

3. Definition of the operationalization activities (minimum of 3 activities)

OPERATIONALIZATION ACTIVITIES

#1	<i>Preparation of single contact point at regional energy agency specialized for REC-H for vulnerable groups</i>
#2	<i>Estimation of technical and economic potential for renewable heating for vulnerable groups in the county with defined measures – building renovation, heat pumps applicability, biomass potential and solar potential</i>
#3	<i>Promotional campaign for awareness raising</i>
#4	<i>Public support for organization and registration of RECs</i>
#5	<i>Define a budget for subsidy level for each installation and provide a public tender for cofinancing</i>

4. Applicability/focus of the measure¹:

	City	
X	Region	Istria county
	National	

¹ Each MS is expected to focus on the application to, at least, 3 cities and 1 region.

5. Overview of the expected results

RESULTS		
KPI ID	Assumptions	Estimated results
#1	Single contact point formed Technical and economic potential for REC for heating estimated Promotional campaign Expression of interest for REC support	> 20.000 informed citizens (~10% of population) > 500 interested citizens
#2	Single contact point formed support of registration of REC Citizens grouped based on Expression of interest	3 registered REC for heating
#3	Formation of RECs for heating Fully operational single contact point Public tender for cofinancing provided for citizens	10.000 m ² of heating area covered by REC

1. Brief description of the discussion oriented towards a SWOT analysis

Applicability of REC for heating, with focus on vulnerable groups with support of regional energy was discussed with colleagues from Istrian Regional Energy Agency.	
Strengths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Majority of citizens already uses electricity or biomass for heating - Favourable solar potential - Lower share of vulnerable groups - New legal framework for multiapartment buildings defines multiapartment building as “community” 	Weakness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not defined legal framework for REC - Citizens’ trust in similar ventures - Old building stock needed refurbishment - Lack of skilled installers
Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need for decarbonization of heating and cooling - Mild climate suitable for heat pumps - Favourable electricity prices - Possibility for both heating and cooling 	Threats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of increased electricity prices - Joint ownership management issues - Insufficient capacity and knowledge for building managers