



Portugal: national replication context

This annex summarises key national regulatory and market conditions relevant to replicating FEDECOM in Portugal. It complements Chapter 7 of the [FEDECOM Replication Playbook](#) and [Online Self-Assessment Tool](#) by providing country-specific details on legal and regulatory frameworks impacting FEDECOM solution implementation. This information is current as of 2025 and is intended as guidance only — users should consult local experts and authorities to confirm regulatory feasibility.

Step 1. Ability to perform individual self-consumption

1.1 Individual self-consumption framework in place

- **Framework in place:** Yes ●
 - **Legal framework:** Decree-Law No. 162/2019, as amended
 - **Comment:** Individual self-consumption is fully enabled. Prosumers may self-consume and inject surplus electricity into the grid under regulated conditions.
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Step 2. Ability to create an energy community

2.1 Creation of a Renewable Energy Community

- **Framework in place:** Yes ●
- **Legal framework:** Decree-Law No. 162/2019 transposing Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (RED II)
- **Comment:** Renewable Energy Communities are legally recognised. Rules define governance, proximity, and primary purpose requirements.

2.2 Creation of a Citizen Energy Community

- **Framework in place:** Yes ●
- **Legal framework:** Decree-Law No. 162/2019 transposing Directive (EU) 2019/944
- **Comment:** Citizen Energy Communities are legally recognised. They may engage in generation, supply, storage, and aggregation activities.

2.3 Creation of a CSC arrangement



- **Framework in place:** Yes ●
 - **Legal framework:** Decree-Law No. 162/2019 and ERSE regulatory provisions
 - **Comment:** Collective self-consumption arrangements are explicitly enabled. Technical and organisational requirements are clearly defined.
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Step 3. Ability to engage in energy sharing (CSC)

3.1 Process to register an energy sharing scheme

- **Framework in place:** Yes ●
- **Legal framework:** DSO and ERSE registration procedures for CSC schemes
- **Comment:** Energy sharing schemes must be formally registered with the DSO. Participant and installation details must be provided.

3.2 Energy sharing coefficient available

- **Framework in place:** Yes (static) ●
 - **Legal framework:** CSC implementation rules under ERSE regulation
 - **Comment:** Energy sharing coefficients are defined ex-ante. Only static allocation coefficients are currently supported.
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Step 4. Ability to create an inner-community P2P market

4.1 Price differentiation within the community

- **Framework in place:** No ●
- **Legal framework:** No dedicated legal instrument
- **Comment:** Community members cannot freely set internal electricity prices. Energy sharing is not market-based.

4.2 Availability of the dynamic sharing coefficient

- **Framework in place:** No ●
- **Legal framework:** No dedicated legal instrument
- **Comment:** Dynamic or real-time sharing coefficients are not supported.



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4.3 Ability to communicate the coefficient ex-post

- **Framework in place:** No ●
- **Legal framework:** No dedicated legal instrument
- **Comment:** Ex-post modification or communication of sharing coefficients is not foreseen.

4.4 Alignment between the frequency of sharing coefficient communication and the timing of ex-post communication

- **Framework in place:** No ●
 - **Legal framework:** No dedicated legal instrument
 - **Comment:** No regulatory mechanism aligns coefficient updates with settlement timing.
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Step 5. Ability to enable inter-community energy exchange

5.1 The ability to create a structure covering several energy communities sets

- **Framework in place:** No ●
- **Legal framework:** No dedicated legal instrument
- **Comment:** There is no legal structure allowing several energy communities to be grouped for joint energy exchange.

5.2 Consistency between these requirements and CSC rules

- **Framework in place:** No ●
- **Legal framework:** No dedicated legal instrument
- **Comment:** CSC rules apply exclusively to single-community configurations.

5.3 Recognition of the hierarchical allocation method

- **Framework in place:** No ●
- **Legal framework:** No dedicated legal instrument
- **Comment:** Hierarchical or multi-level allocation mechanisms are not recognised.



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