

## **WORKSHOP ON PV ENERGY**

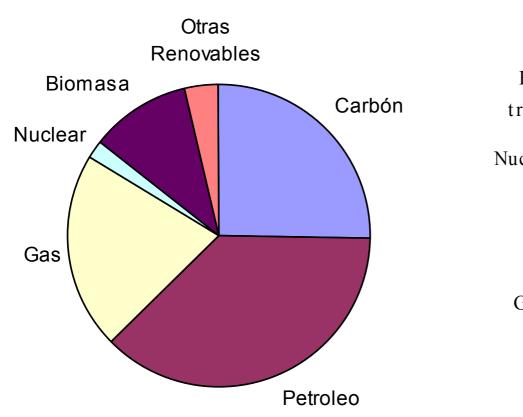
#### THE STRATEGY OF EPIA IN EUROPE

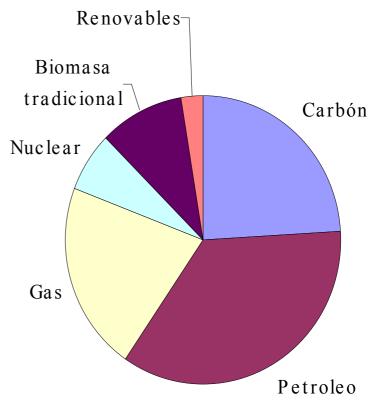
**Ernesto Macias Galan EPIA President** 

## **Energy Demand 2000 - 2030**





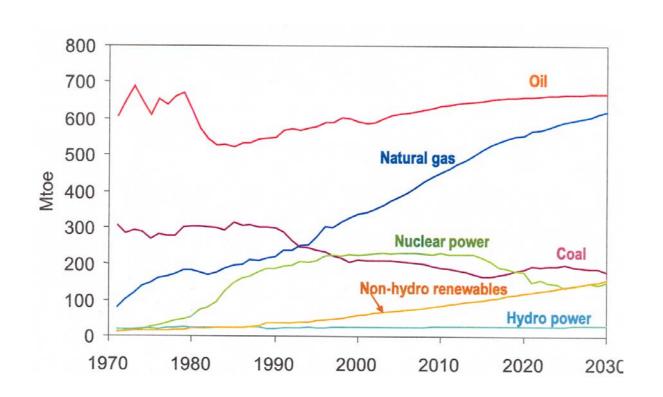




Source: IEA, EU



## **EU-15 Primary Energy Demand**



Source: IEA









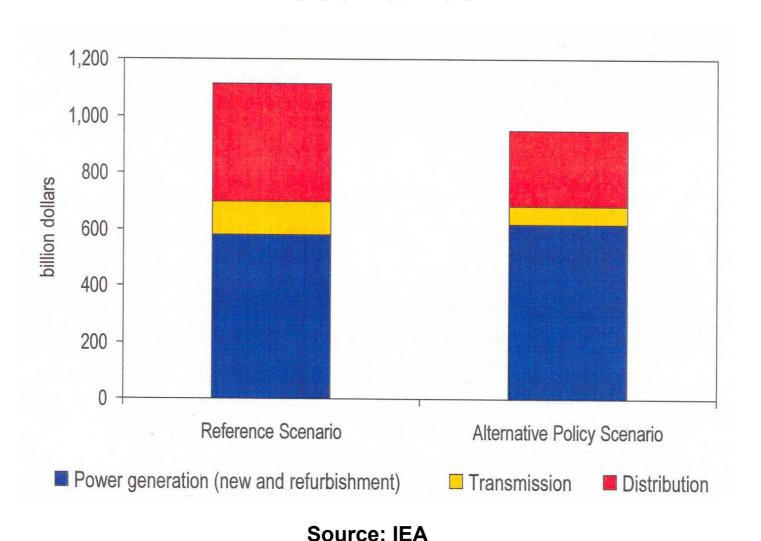
## 2050 Forecast - Sustainable Scenario (IEA)

#### World

	CO2 Tons / Capita	Population (MM)	Tons of carbon (MM)	GtC anually	GtC acumulated
2000	1,127	6.130	6.908	6,91	6,91
2010	1,159	6.830	7.915	7,92	81,87
2020	1,206	7.540	9.093	9,09	167,40
2030	1,305	8.130	10.609	10,61	267,50
2040	1,238	8.600	10.646	10,65	376,76
2050	1,148	8.918	10.237	10,24	484,27

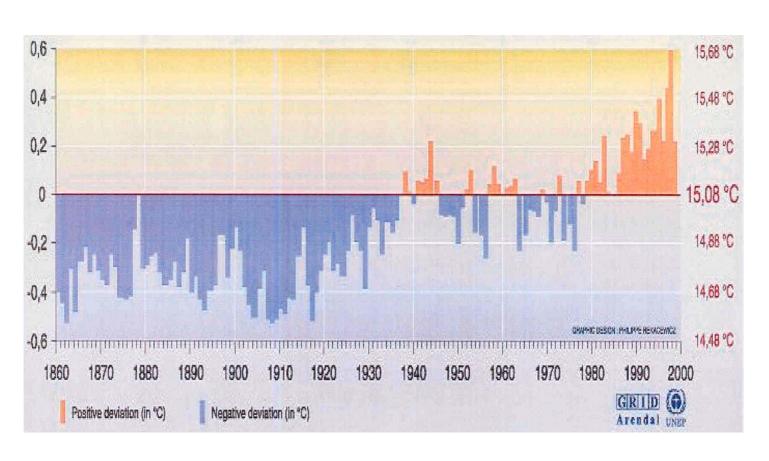
Source: IEA

## EU Energy Investment in two different scenarios





## Trend in Global surface Temperature



Fuente: WWF



Renewable Energies are essential for the well being and sustainable development of our Planet.



# In what do we trust for the development and promotion in mass scale of photovoltaic technology?



## 1.In the historic evolution of the technology and the constant decrease of the production costs.

1955: 3% efficiency cells

1957: Hoffman ELECTRONICS develops 8% efficiency cells

1959: Cells of 10% efficiency are produced

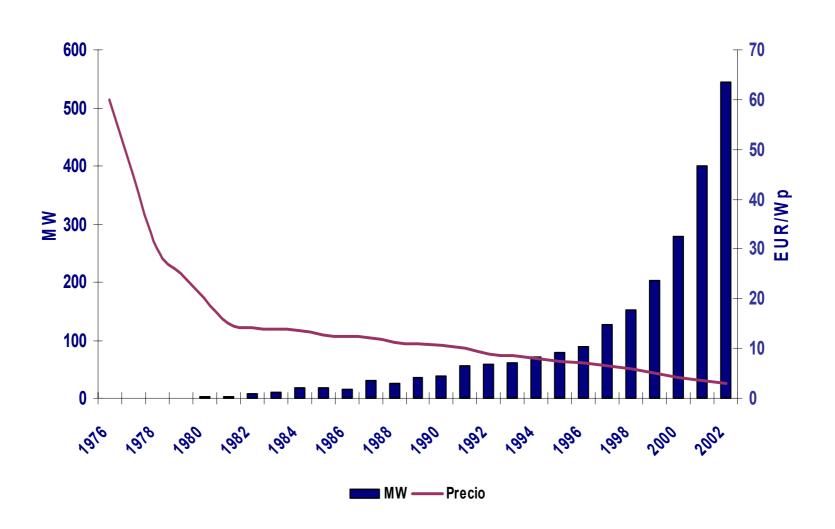
1985: Modules with an 8% efficiency are sold

Nowadays modules with 16% efficiency are being commercialized



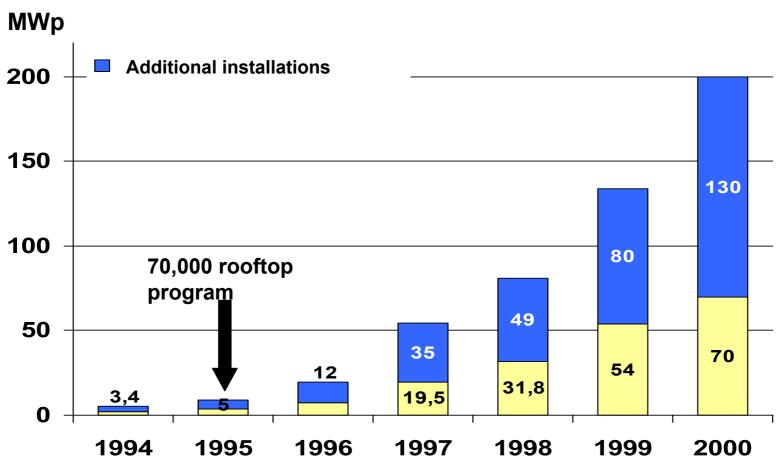


### Historic evolution of cost vs. production





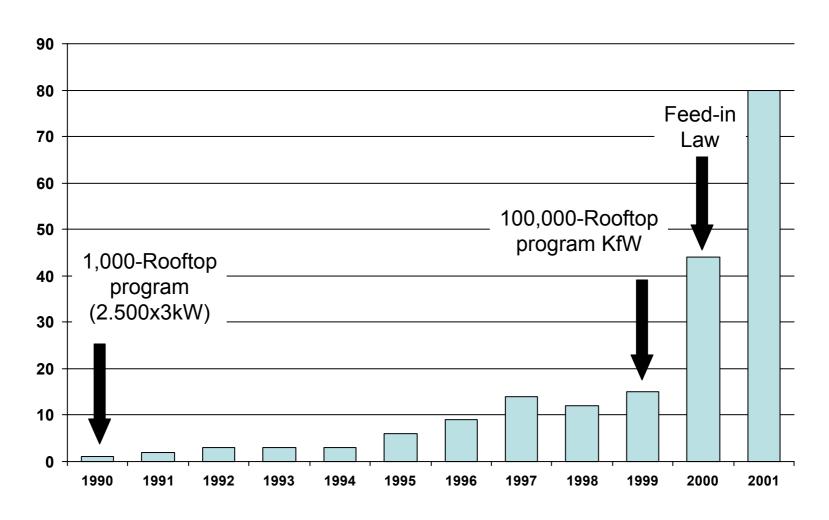
#### **Annual PV installations in Japan**



Quelle: Jap. PV Association



### **Annual PV installations in Germany**



2. In the medium and long term technological breakthroughs, and the continuous cost decrease of the production process, that will make photovoltaic price competitive against utility companies.

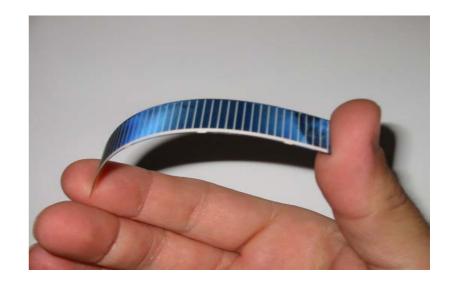
Technological advances in the production process will reduce amount of raw material use in monocrystalline and polycrystalline wafers from 16 g/Wp to 10 g/Wp, reducing the thickness from 300  $\mu$ m to 180  $\mu$ m, with material lost of less than 160  $\mu$ m.





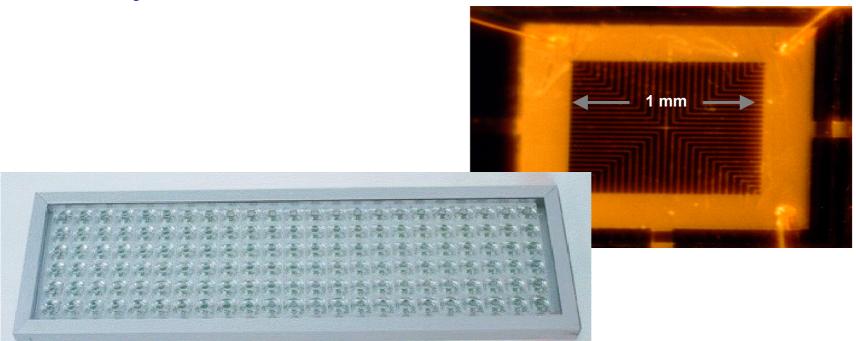
Monocrystalline solar cells have the potential to improve efficiency in the medium term from 16.5% to 20%, while polycrystalline could increase from 14.5% to 18%. Furthermore, there will be substantial improvements with thin film technology and cost reduction.







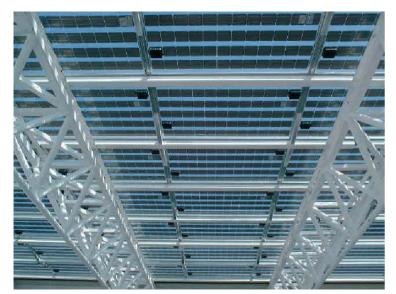
Concentration technology will be economically viable, due to cost reduction through the substitution of expensive material (solar cells) with cheaper ones (optical elements), with very high efficiency, of more than 30%.





Among other mid-term improvements that will contribute to the development and growth of the PV industry we can mention:

- 1. Modules will become standard pieces for architectural integration.
- 2. Grid connected systems will have competitive prices per kWp that will compete with utility companies.
- 3. Better and more efficient stand alone systems and energy storage.







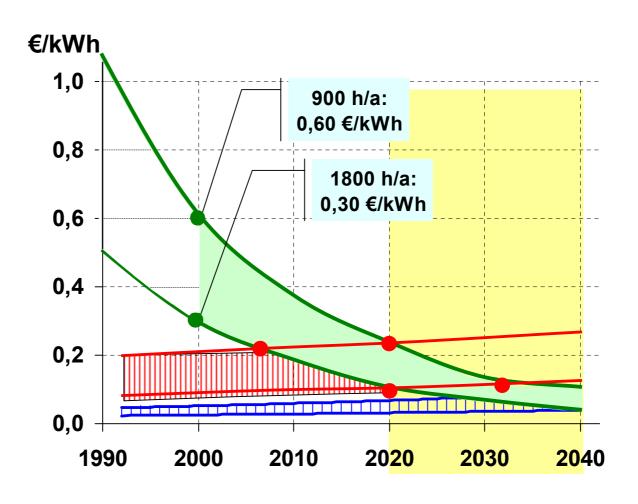
## **PV Competitiveness**

Electricity
Generating
Cost for PV
and utility
prices



Utility peak power

Bulk power



Source: RWE Energie AG and RSS GmbH



## **PV IN EUROPE TODAY**



## European PV market today represents:

- More than 15.000 jobs
- 1 billion € annual turn over
- Market growth 2002-2003 of 33%
- High technology products
- Research and innovation
- Highly qualified employees



## **PV Programmes in EU-15 today**

PAÍS	INICIATIVA
Austria	Investment Subsidies (Different In the different Federal States) Feed-in tariff (but only for 2003-2004) RES target quotas
Denmark	Renewable Energy Portfolio Solar roof projects Net meeting
Finland	Investment subsidies for demonstration projects Green energy
France	Tax exemption law in the Overseas Department Investments subsidies for isolated sites Feed in tariff
Germany	Feed in tariff New PV bill
Italy	Feed in tariff 10000 Roof Programme

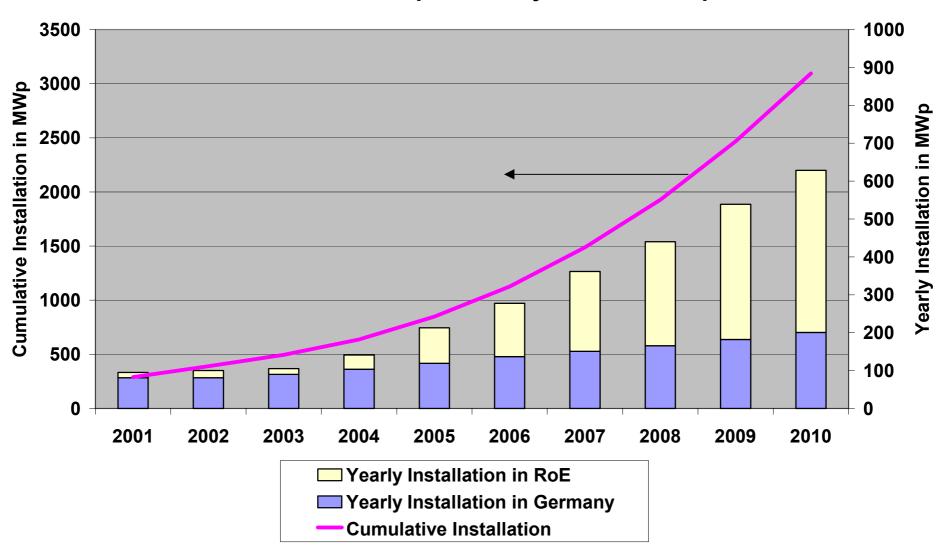


## **PV Programmes in EU-15 today**

PAÍS	INICIATIVA		
The Netherlands	Renewable Energy Portfolio Investment subsidies		
	Green tariffs		
	Tax incentives for companies		
Portugal	Feed in tariff.		
	Grants for investments		
Switzerland	Feed in tariff.		
	Green tariffs		
	Investment subsidies		
United	Investment subsidies (so far only for demonstration projects)		
Kingdom	Investment grants		
	Reduced VAT for professional installations on PV systems (5%)		



#### **PV Market Development Projection in Europe**





## A successful support scheme: The German feed-in tariff

#### **Support until 2003**

- 1999: Soft loans (100.000 roof programme)

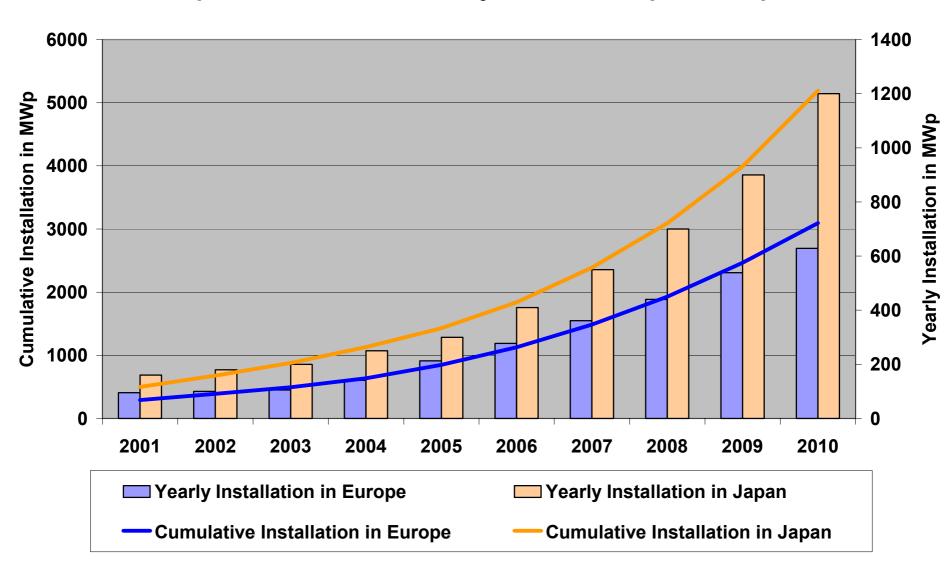
- 2000: Feed-in tariff: 0.5€/kWh with 5% decrease per year

#### **New Feed-in law:**

Feed-in tariff levels (euro cents/kWh)			
Built Environment	Rooftops	Facades	
<30 kW	57.4	62.4	
>30 kW <100 kW	54.6	59.6	
>100 kW	54.0	59.0	
Undeveloped areas	45.7		



#### Comparison of PV Market Projection in Europe and Japan





## **EPIA'S** position:

- Support an EU-wide feed-in tariff
  - ☐ High level: 0.60 €/kWh
  - ☐ Long-term (20 years)
- Remove Administrative barriers:
  - Favourable conditions to make the feed-in tariff effective

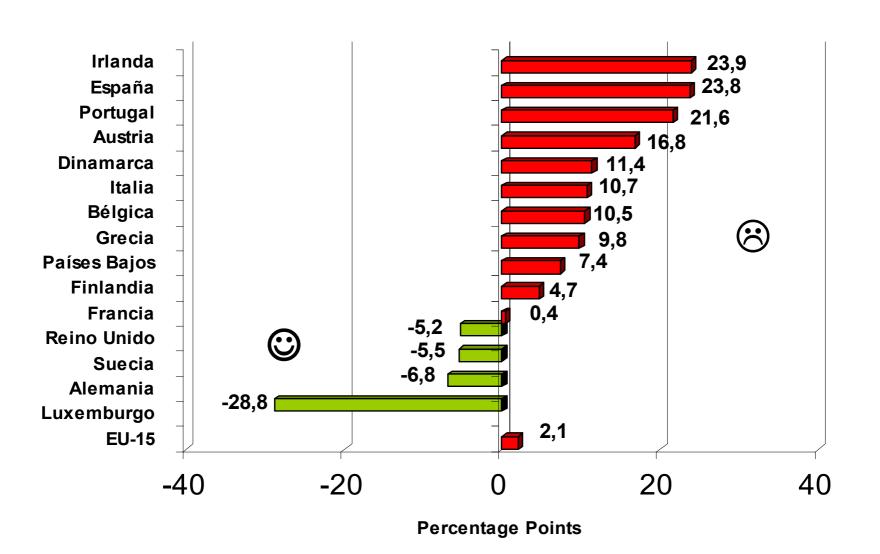


## **Advantages:**

- ☐ Establishes a stable market
- Secures confidence of investors
- ☐ Strong and efficient support to the market
- ☐ Cost shared by all the consumers

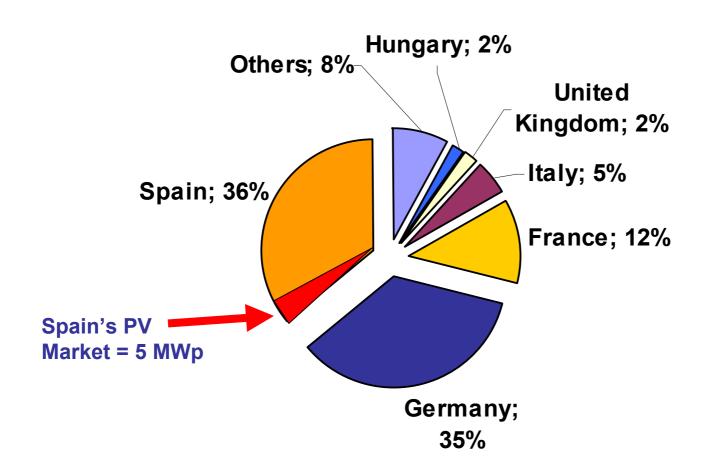


## Distance to Kyoto target for EU Members in 2001





### **PV Production in Europe 2002**

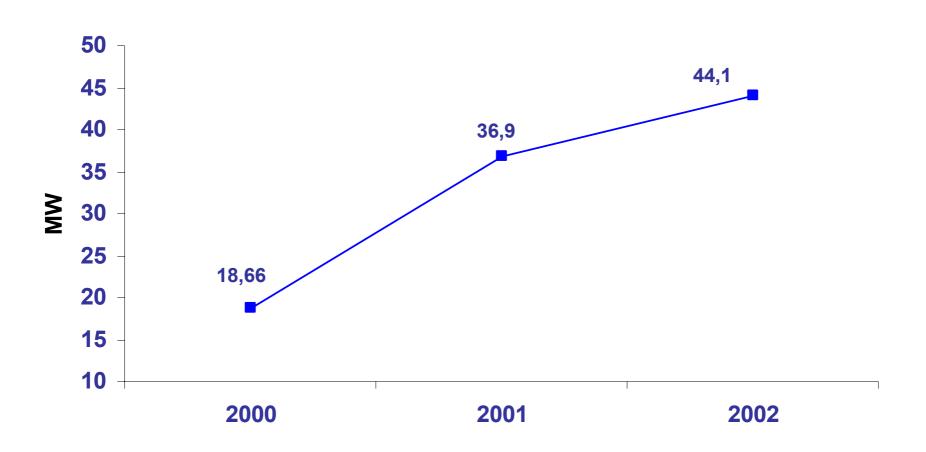




## **PV IN SPAIN TODAY**

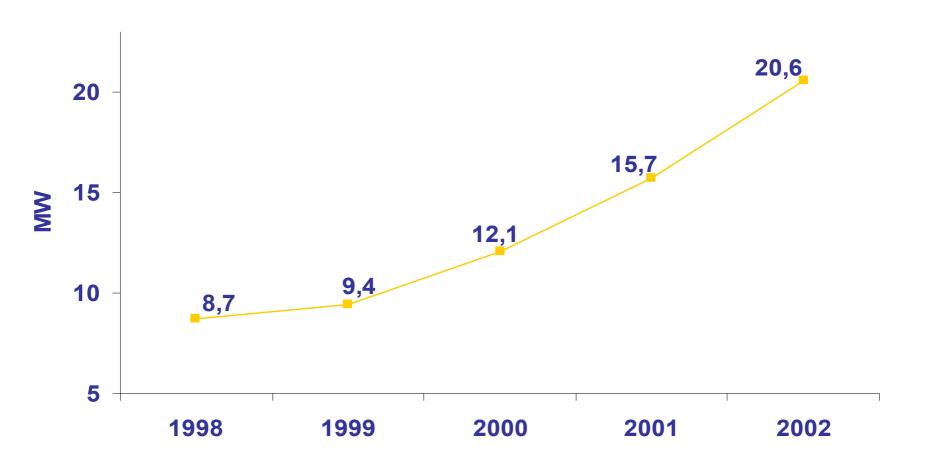


### **Production Evolution**





### **Install Power Evolution**





## Manufacturers (2002)

Company	MWp	%	
Isofotón	2,63	53,7	
BP Solar*	1,5	30,6	
Others	0,97	15,7	
TOTAL	5,1	100	

**Source: DBK** 



## **PV Jobs in Spain**

## PV jobs in Spain in October 2003, source ASIF

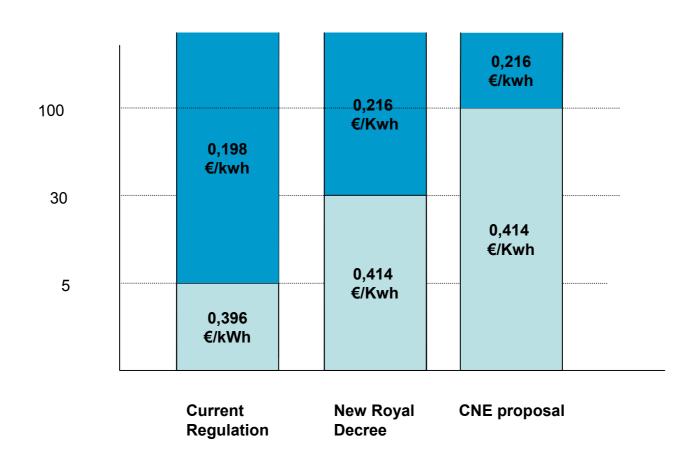
	Direct	Indirect	Total
Cell and module manufacturers	1350	675	2025
Electronics and modules manufacturers	180	90	270
Installer	350	175	525
Others	800	400	1200
Total			4020



## New Propose Royal Decree for the production of electric energy within the Special Regime in Spain



## **Changes in the propose Royal Decree**





### Changes in the propose Royal Decree

#### **Fixed Price:**

#### **Current regulation:**

There is no period guarantee for the collection of the fee.

#### **Propose Royal Decree:**

The collection of the fee is guarantee for the entire life of the installation

Over the first 25 years, the collection of the fee will be the same as the current while the installations was done.

From then on, the collection of the fee is still guarantee, but with a 20% reduction.