Reinhold Buttgereit Secretary General



Building on the experience of European markets ... to successfully develop PV markets in the long term







- European Market Development vs Global development
- Overview of support schemes in main EU markets
- PV Observatory Policy Recommendations

Evolution of Global Annual PV Market – 2000-2010





Evolution of global annual PV market - 2000-2010

source: EPIA

Share of Global Cumulative PV Power installed (MW, %)



2010 global cumulative installed capacity share (MW, %)

source: EPIA

Our position in 2010... new installed capacity EU27 (MW)

Uncertainties on gas, PV ahead of all RES



Power generation capacities added in 2010 in EU 27



... and where are we going?



- A Moderate scenario ("Business-as-usual" market)
 - no major reinforcement of existing support mechanisms,
 - reasonable continuation of current FiTs aligned with PV systems prices.
- Policy-Driven scenario:
 - continuation or introduction of support mechanisms, namely FiTs,
 - strong political will to consider PV as a major power source in the coming years.
 - removal of non-necessary administrative barriers and the streamlining of grid connection procedures.



Neither the worst nor the best are sure...





European Annual Market Forecasts until 2015



EPIA Moderate

European annual market scenarios - Moderate and Policy-Driven

source: EPIA



In Europe:

- Need to consolidate/further expand existing markets
 - Germany, Italy, France, Belgium, Spain, Greece, Portugal

- Need to unlock/develop medium size markets
 - UK, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Turkey...

Overview on EU support scheme and power installed by the end of 2009 and 2010



21 EU countries have implemented FiT scheme for PV, more or less successfully

Effectiveness and long-term capacity to develop the market depends on 3 components :

- Sustainability of the scheme
- Streamlined administrative procedures
- Guaranteed effective grid connection procedures



- Green certificates → fix the volume
- Feed-in Tariffs → fix the price

EU support schemes in main EU markets FRANCE



- Strong FiT reduction in 2011 for non residential systems and complex scheme
- Adverse lobbying from conventional players
- FiT limited to systems up to 100 kWp, call for tenders for larger systems
- Heavy and slow administrative process leading to artificially high prices







EU support schemes in main EU markets GERMANY



- **FiT scheme + auto consumption scheme,** with clear evolution in 2011
- Intermediate measures taken to avoid a surge of market again. Willingness to control market within defined ranges.
- Simple and lean administrative process
- Limits to grid hosting capacity araising in the South





PV remuneration levels [€/kWh]

Yearly solar electricity generation [kWh/kWp]



EU support schemes in main EU markets SPAIN



- FiT scheme, have been drastically reduced in 2011
- Problems with Market segmentation within cap need to be fixed
- Retroactive law was passed in 2010
- Heavy and slow administrative processes on all segments





PV remuneration levels [€/kWh]

Yearly solar electricity generation [kWh/kWp]



EU support schemes in main EU markets UNITED KINGDOM



- FiT scheme since 2010
- Unclear evolution in 2011 due to early political response
- Ongoing discussions are reconsidering support to systems > 50 kWp



PV remuneration levels [€/kWh] 0,60 0,40 0,20 0,00 Residential Residential Commercial Commercial Industrial Industrial "retrofit' BAPV BAPV BIPV rooftop ground-BAPV BAPV mounted

Yearly solar electricity generation [kWh/kWp]



Photovoltaic Observatory

Policy Recommendations



Aim:

- Identify best practices among existing support policies in Europe
- Promote market transparency and PV deployment in the energy sector across Europe
- Advise national decision makers on the successful implementation of their support policies
- Ensure the accelerated development of the market and the industry in a sustainable way

PHOTOVOLTAIC OBSERVATORY





Pillar I: Implementing sustainable support mechanisms





- **1.** Use Feed-in Tariffs or similar mechanisms
- 2. Ensure transparent electricity costs for consumers
- 3. Encourage the development of a sustainable market by assessing profitability on a regular basis and adapting support levels accordingly
 - Assessing the profitability through IRR calculations
- 4. Guarantee a gradual market development with the corridor concept
- 5. Develop a national roadmap to PV competitiveness



Adequate IRR levels according to investor profile



Pillar II. Streamlining administrative procedures

1. Assess the administrative process

- Transparency
- Linearity
- Simplicity
- Proportionality
- Cost effectiveness
- Reasonable duration
- 2. Establish a "one stop-shop" process
- 3. Reduce administrative lead times to reasonable periods
- 4. Accompany the administrative simplification by an adjustment of the support mechanisms
- 5. Ensure a fast and reliable monitoring system



Pillar III: Guaranteeing efficient grid connection processes



1. Assess the grid connection process

- Transparency
- Information
- > Appropriateness
- Lead time
- Cost sharing
- 2. Reduce grid connection lead times to a few weeks
- 3. Ensure priority access to the grid
- 4. Issue grid connection permits to reliable project developers
- 5. Ensure the financing of network operators





1. A sustainable, market driven, support scheme

2. Easy and transparent administrative process

3. Fast and efficient grid connection schemes

THANK YOU!!!



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