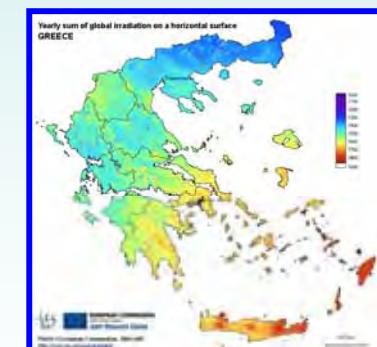
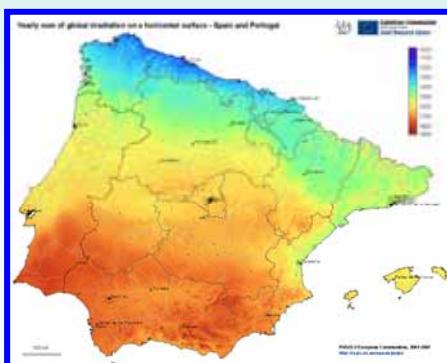


Status of Photovoltaic Industry, Market and Deployment in Spain: The risk of the Success

José Herrero Rueda
CIEMAT

Department of Energy
Division of Renewable Energy
jose.herrero@ciemat.es

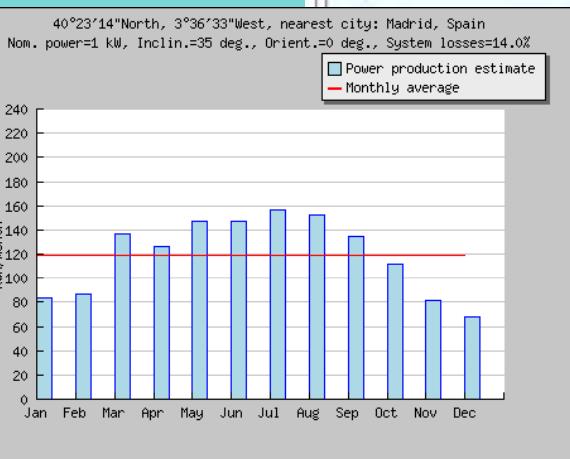
Athens Energy Week '08: Photovoltaic Seminar
November 12th, 2008



Photovoltaic Solar Electricity Potential in European Countries

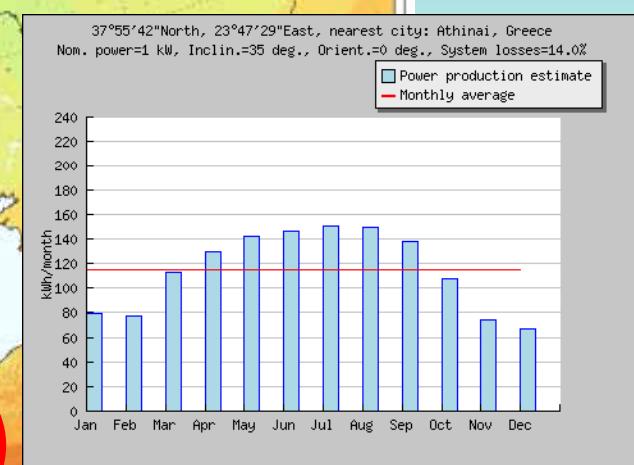
ies
EUROPEAN COMMISSION
Joint Research Centre
© European Communities, 2006
<http://re.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pvgis/>

Madrid



The European Sun Belt

Athens

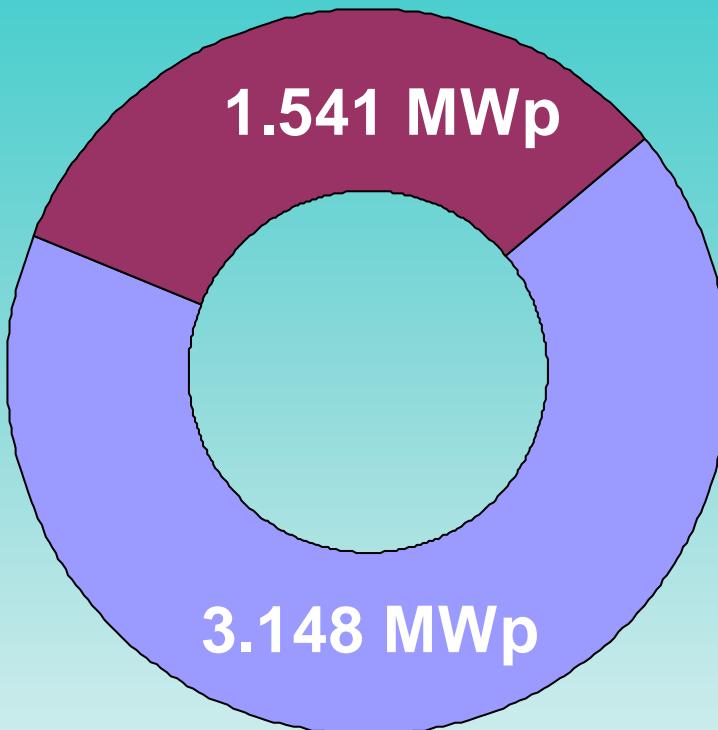


Annual Average: 1.430 kWh/kWp

Annual Average: 1.350 kWh/kWp



Accumulated PV Power in EUROPE 2007: 4,69 GW



- Accumulated PV Power in Europe until 2006
- Installed PV Power in Europe during 2007

jj 33% of the total PV Power was installed 2007 !!

(Germany and Spain)

Photovoltaic Market in Spain

World Photovoltaic Market 2008*: 3,62 GWp.

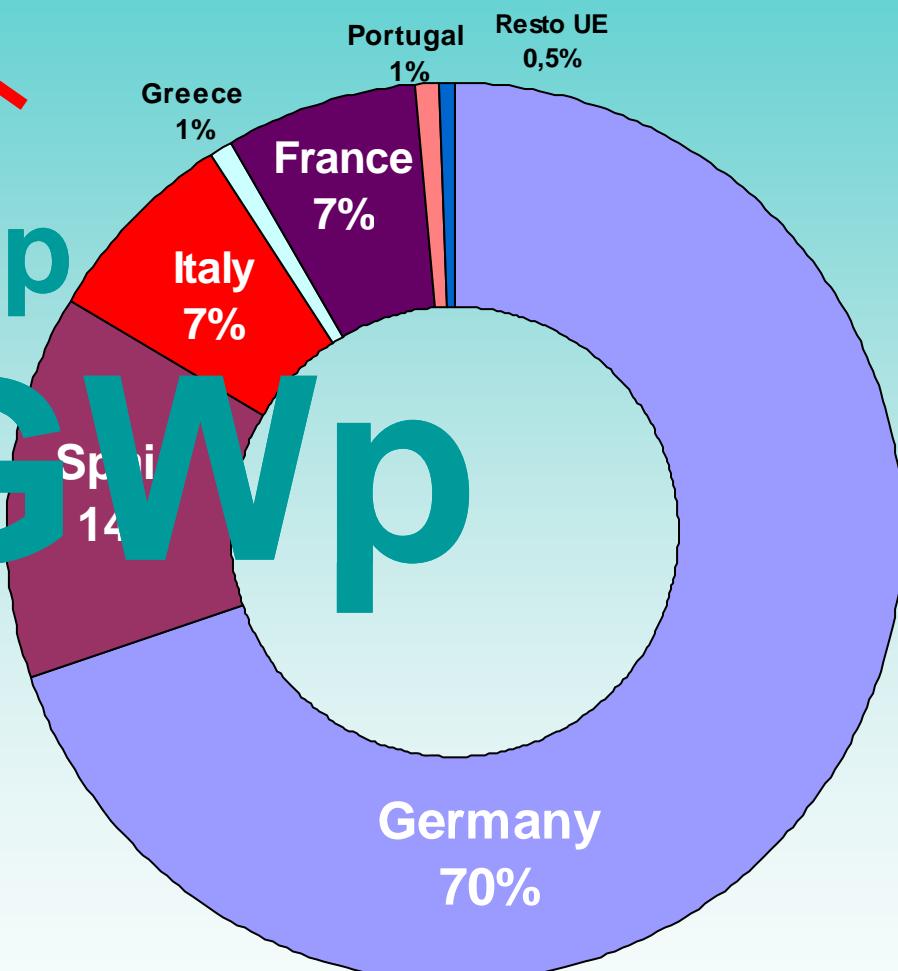
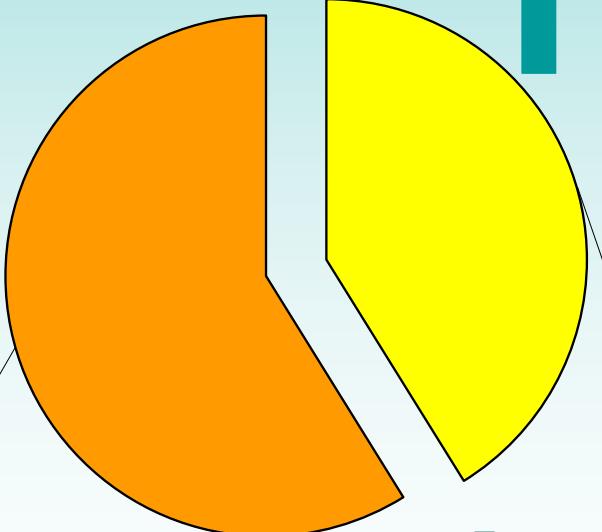
Spanish Market 2008*: 300 MWp*

Estimated figures*

~~1-1,2 GWp~~

~~1,6 GWp~~

Germany
41%



European Photovoltaic Market Distribution 2007

Deployment and Policy Framework:

- Renewable Energies National Plan



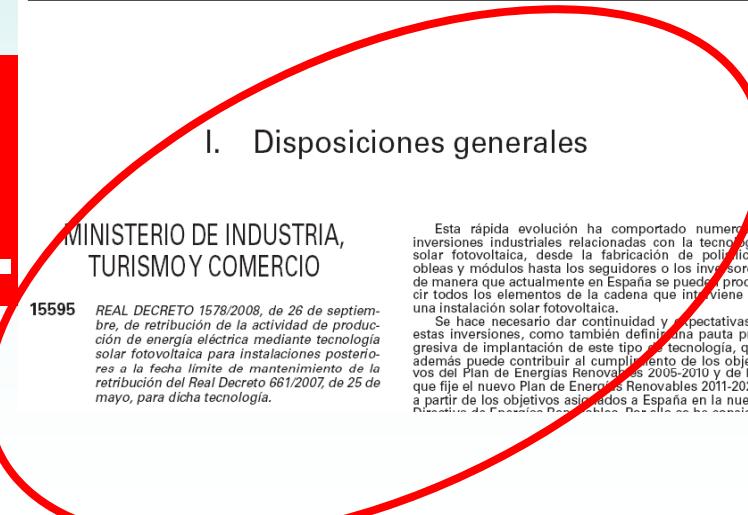
Legal and Regulatory Framework:

- Royal Decree 661/2007.

- Technical Building Code.
(Since September 2007)



- New Royal Decree 1578/2008
(In force after September 29th).



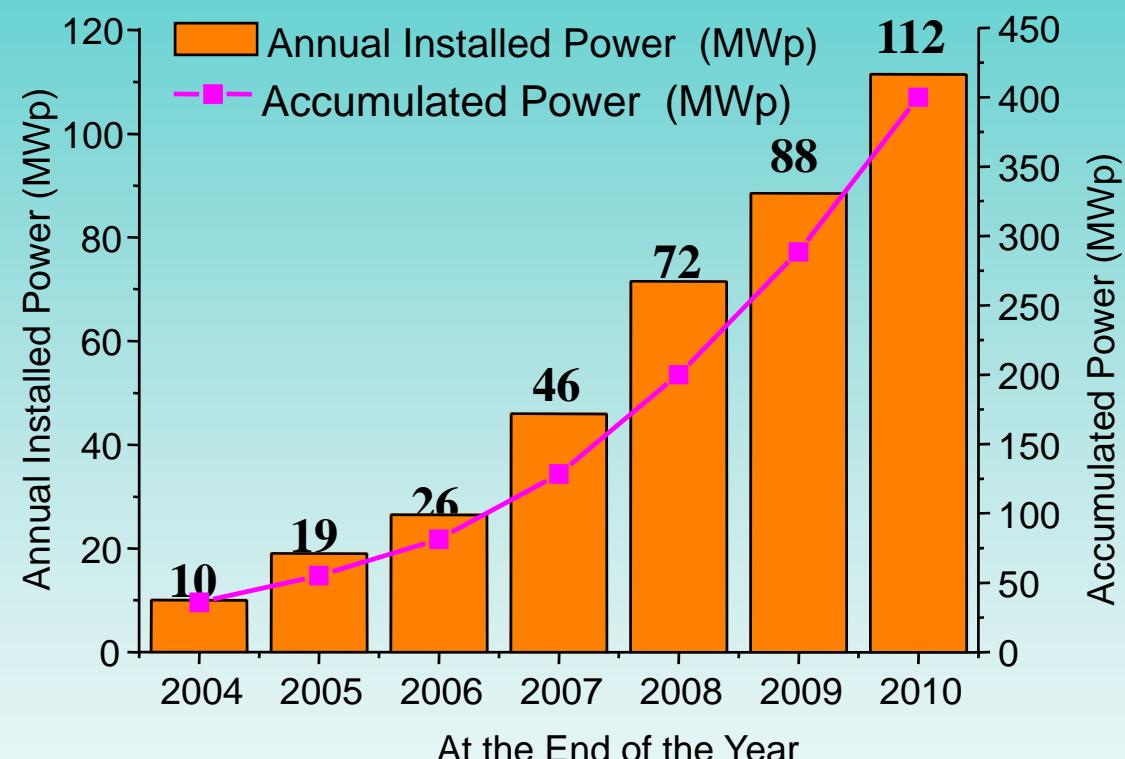
Deployment and Policy Framework: Targets PER 2005-2010

Renewable Energies Plan 2005-2010

Photovoltaics Targets PER 2010

**Goal
(2010):** **400 MW**

**Increase
(2005-2010):** **363 MW**



Breakdown by Installation Categories (2010):

Off-Grid	On-Grid P<100kW	On-Grid P<100kW (Sun Tracking)	On-Grid P>100kW
15 MW	205 MW	112 MW	31 MW

Source:

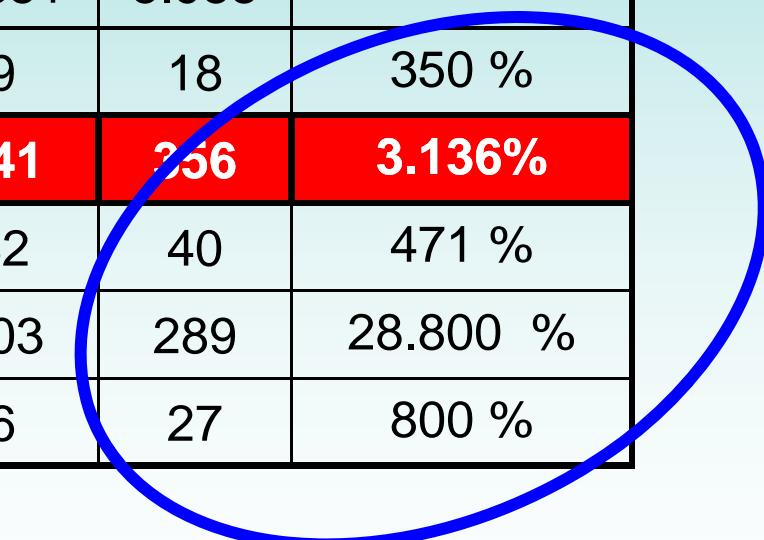
PV Status in Spain at the beginning of 2008

Feed in Tariff Regulation:
**Evolution of on-Grid PV
 Installations**

RD 436/2004

RD 661/2007

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Growth 2003-2007
Number of Installations	1.554	3.207	5.271	9.533	14.567	837 %
P ≤ 5kWp	1.498	3.007	4.552	6.703	8.561	471 %
5 kWp < P ≤ 100 kWp	52	195	713	2.851	5.988	11.415 %
P > 100 kWp	4	5	6	9	18	350 %
Installed Capacity (MWp)	11	22	44	141	356	3.136%
P ≤ 5kWp	7	14	21	32	40	471 %
5 kWp < P ≤ 100 kWp	1	5	20	103	289	28.800 %
P > 100 kWp	3	3	3	6	27	800 %



Source: National Energy Commission

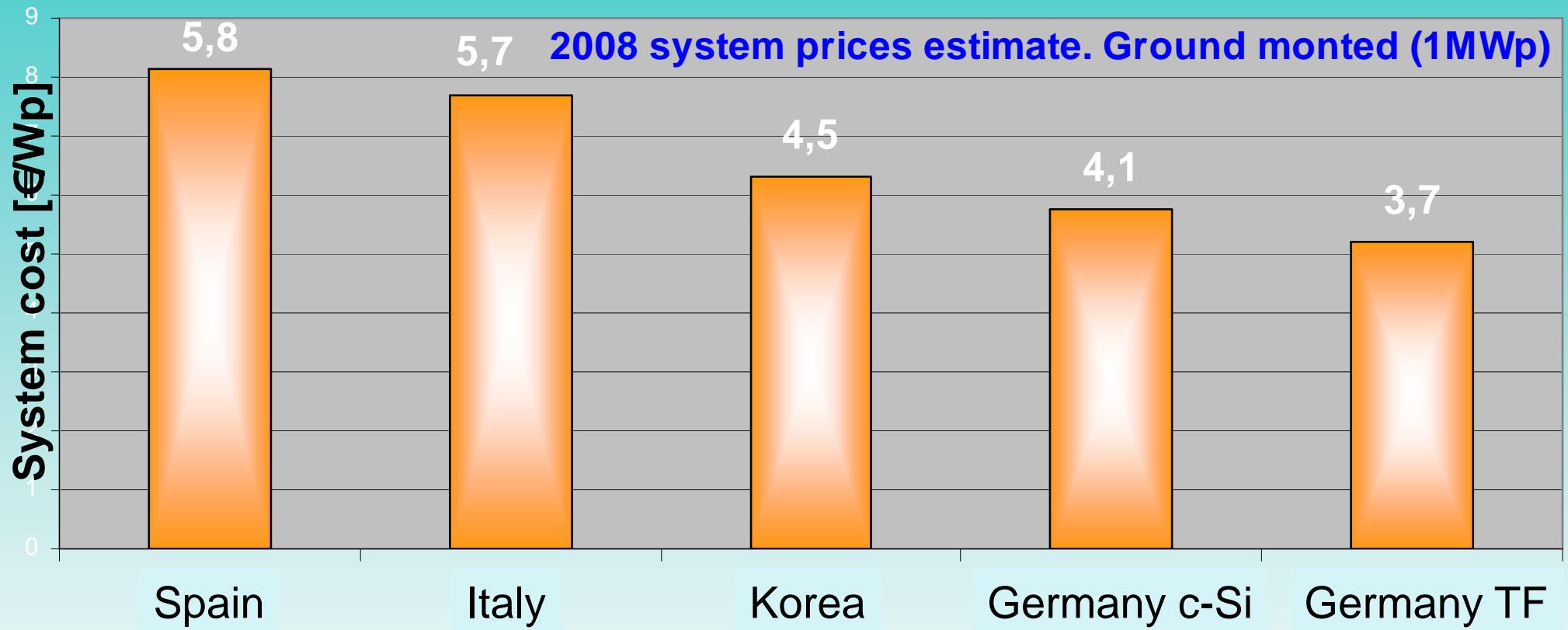
2007 PRODUCTION OF CELLS AND MODULES IN SPAIN

	Cells		Modules	
	Production	Capacity	Production	Capacity
	MWp	MWp	MWp	MWp
Polysilicon	115,00	165,00	149,53	340,30
Thin Films	n/a	n/a	n/a	20-30?
Concentration	n/a	n/a	5	7
TOTAL	115,0	165,0	154,5	347,3

2007 SPANISH PV INDUSTRY GLOBAL POSITION

Spanish Cell Production/World Production	4%
Spanish Module Production/World Production	5%
Spanish Cell Capacity/World Capacity	10%
Spanish Module Capacity/World Capacity	18%

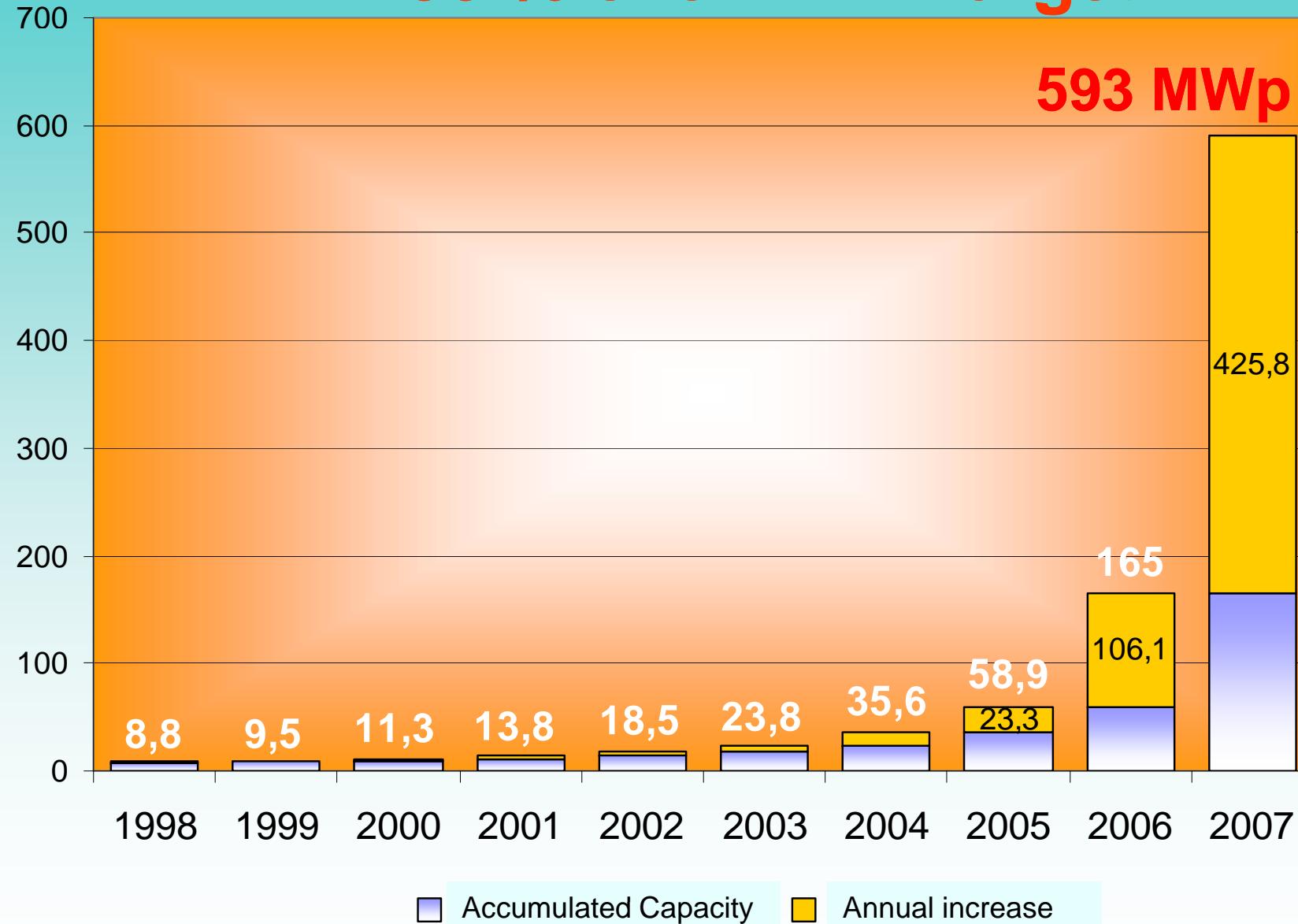
Cost of the PV Solar Systems in Spain



Higher system prices than in equivalent large-scale PV Markets

New and Accumulated PV Systems

1.290 % over PER Target !!



Photovoltaic Investment in Spain (M€)

Factories and Manufacturing:	400
PV Installations and Systems:	2.500
Stock Exchange:	2.100
TOTAL	5.000

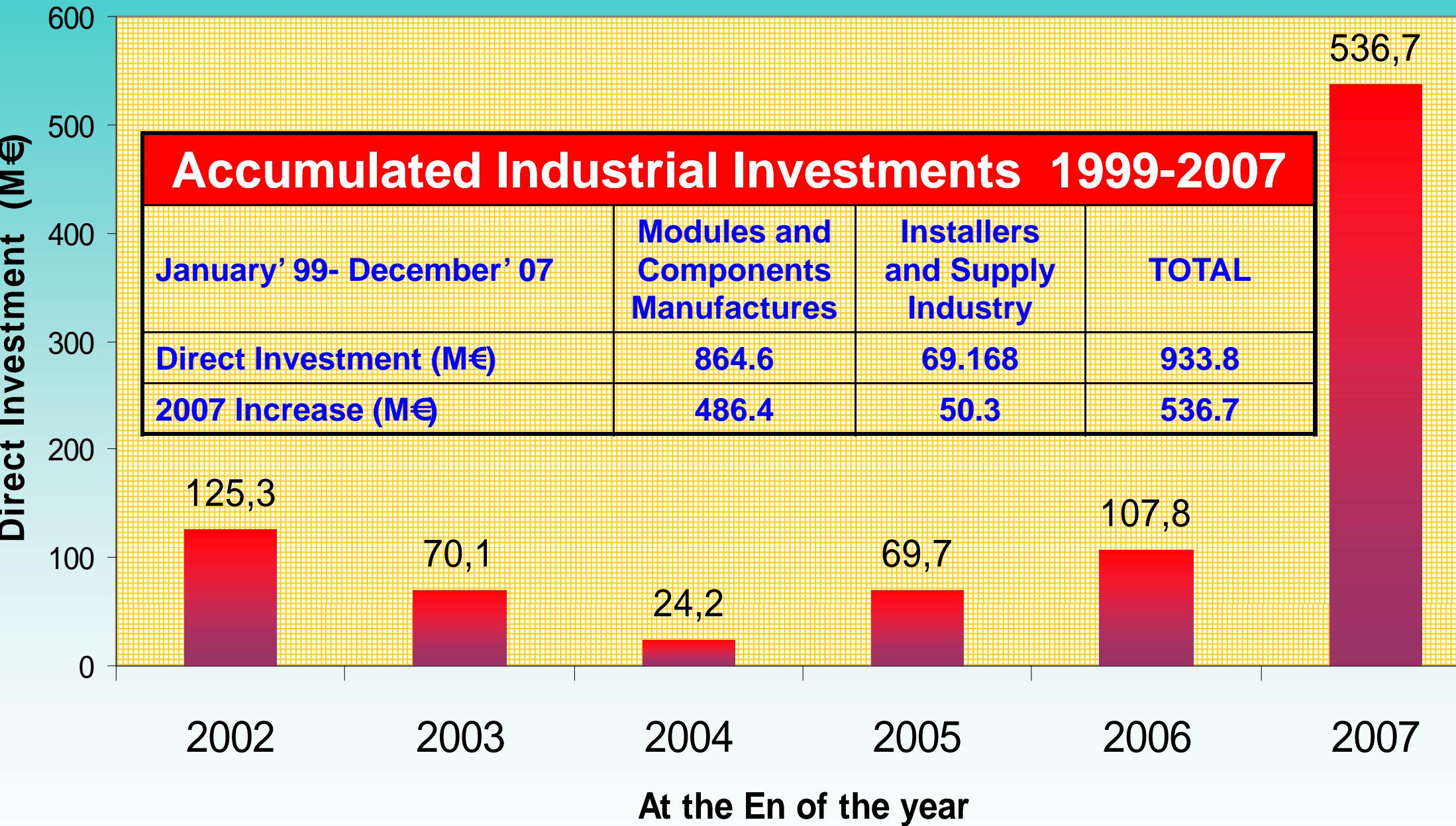


Spanish Photovoltaic Sector Sales (M€)

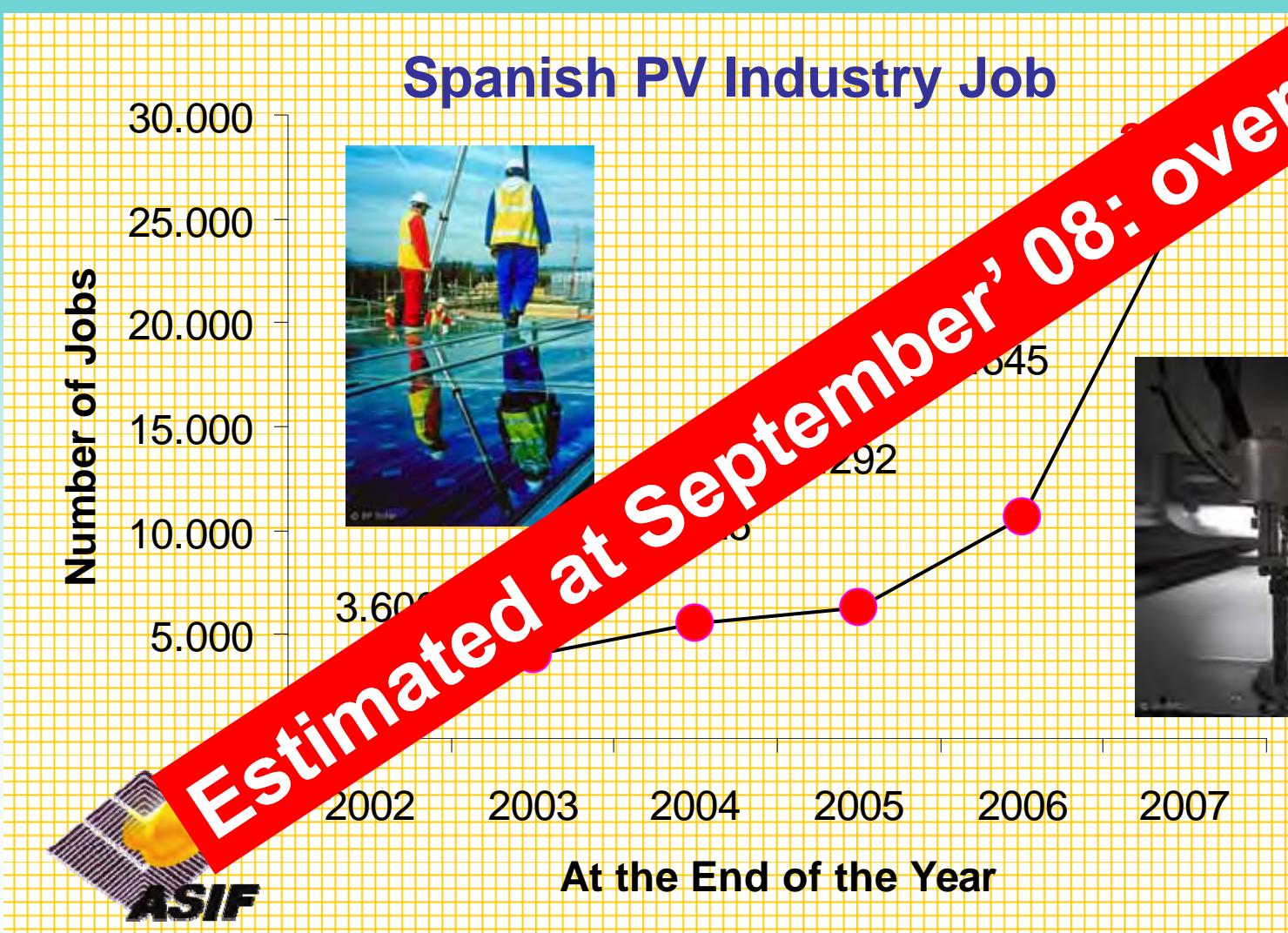
PV Installations and Systems:	7.500
Sale of PV-Electricity:	250
TOTAL	7.750 M€



Imported Modules: 2.500 M€ !!



Employ Generation



The Photovoltaic Paradox in Spain:



The risks of the success

R.D. 1578/2008

Spanish PV Regulatory and legal Framework 2007- Sept 2008: Feed in Tariff Regulation RD 661/2007

-Determines a feed-in-tariff for PV, annual revision according with the inflation rates.

Tariff	Installed Power $P \leq 100 \text{ kW}$	Installed Power $100 \text{ kW} < P < 10 \text{ MW}$	Installed Power $10 \text{ MW} < P \leq 50 \text{ MW}$
First 25 Years (€cent/kWh)	44,0381	41,7500	22,9764
After 25 Years (€cent/kWh)	35,2305	33,4000	18,3811

- Cap Limit 371 MWp (PER). Revision of the tariff every four years, or if PER objective is reached. Revisions will not retroactive.
- PER Objective reached in August 2008. One year to connect new installations to the grid according to RD 661/2007. **September 2008, after that**

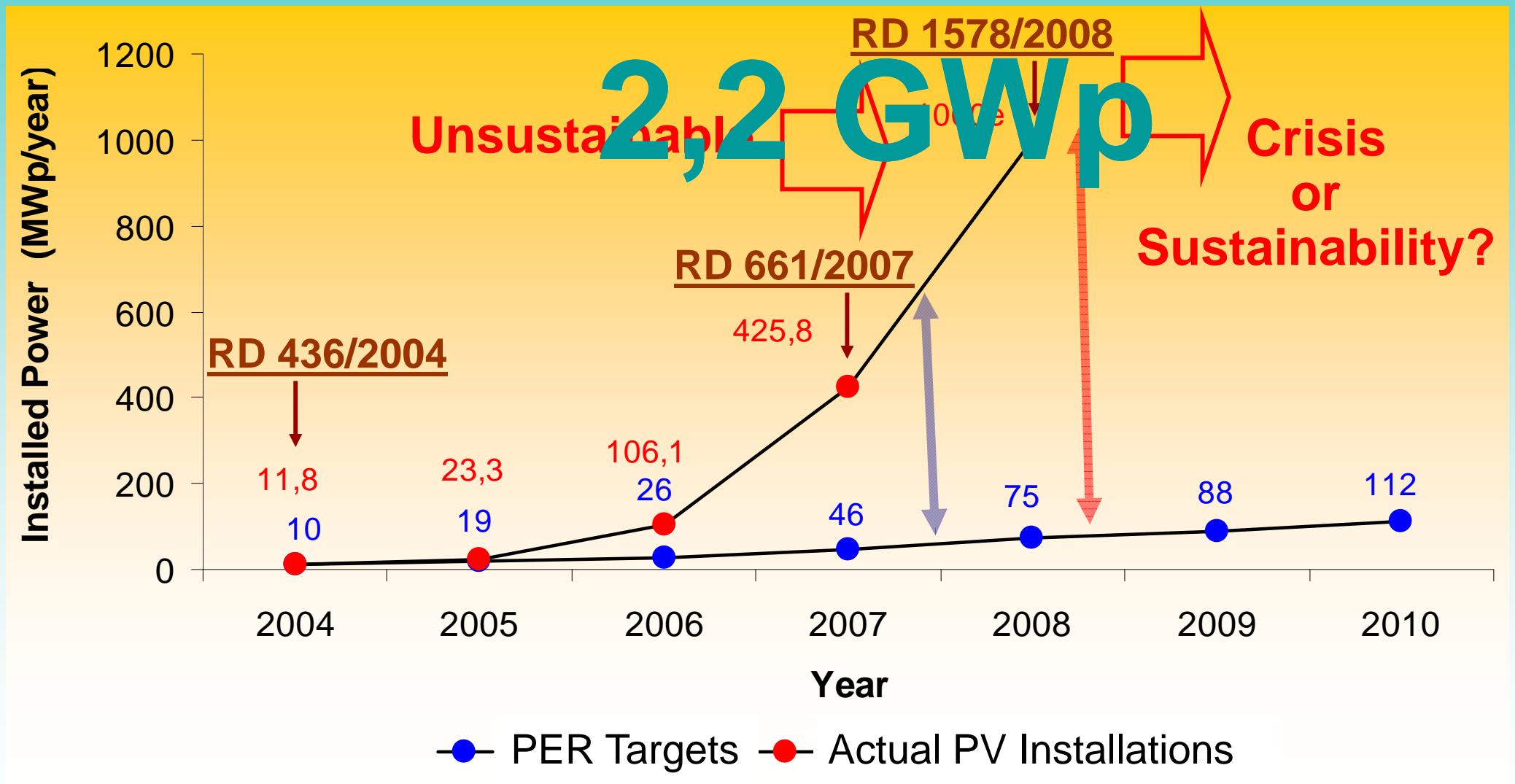
Spanish PV Feed-in-Tariff situation at the End of 2006: RD 661/2007. Why and consequences.

Objectives	Status September 2008
To reach PER PV Targets	Surpassed
Adequate times for Investment return.	Surpassed
To support the Spanish PV Industry	Reached
Results	
Fast growth but un-sustainable	
Feed-in-Tariff cost out control*	

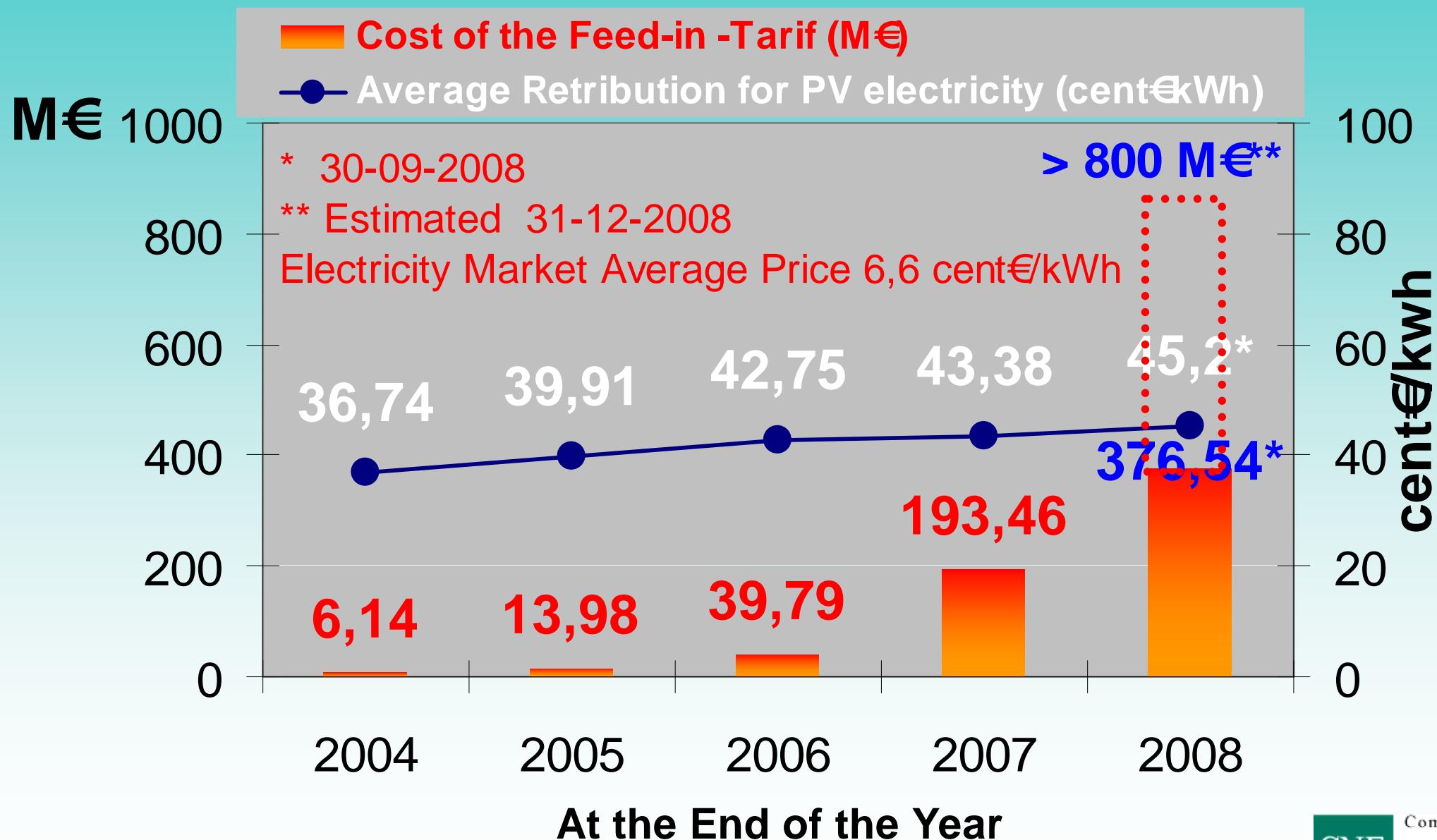
*Cost determined by PER during the period 2005-2010: **500 M€**

Cost estimated during 2008: **> 800 M€**

The Photovoltaic Paradox in Spain: Effect on the Installations



Crisis o Sustainability?: Cost of the PV' Feed-in Tariff



New R.D. 1578/2008 (September 27th).

Retribution of the electricity energy production by photovoltaic solar technology

Establish: Two Class of Installations:

Type I: Installations on-roof,
facades, sound barriers,
pergolas, farms,, ,

Type I.1 $P \leq 20$ kW

P_{max} 2 MW

Type I.2 $P > 20$ kW

Type II: On-ground

P_{max} 10 MW

The size of the installation is determined by the sum of all installation connected to the same point of evacuation of the electricity to the grid

Establish:

A Pre-Assignation Register for FIT quota. With four annual calls, and timing for calls and definitive quota assignations.

Establish:

- ◆ **Base power for the first year.**
- ◆ **1st Call 15/10/2008-15/11/2008. Assignation 16/012009**

Type I: 267/m MWp

Type I.1: 10%

Type I.2: 90%

Tipo II: 133/m MWp

m= nº annual calls

Establish:

- ◆ The economic regime of the PV installations ascribe to R.D.
- ◆ The Feed-in-Tariff for the 1st call

Type I	Typology	Tariff (c€/kWh)
Type I	Subtype I.1	34,00
	Subtype I.2	32,00
Type II		32,00

Establish:

- ◆ The calculus of the tariff (T_n) is determined by tariff and power pre-registered in the previous call (T_{n-1} y P_{n-1}) .
- ◆ Correction by inflation is not determined.
- ◆ Maximum time for perception 25 years.

If $P_{n-1} \geq 0,75 \times P_0$ $T_n = T_{n-1} [(1-A) \times (P_0 - P_{n-1}) / (0,25 \times P_0) + A]$

If $P_{n-1} < 0,75 \times P_0$ $T_n = T_{n-1}$

$A = 0,9^{1/m}$; P_{n-1} power pre-registered in the call n-1; P_0 quota of power assigned in the call n-1.

On the best of the case $P_0 = P_{n-1}$. $T_n = 0,974 T_{n-1}$
Thus $P_0^n = 1,026 P_0$

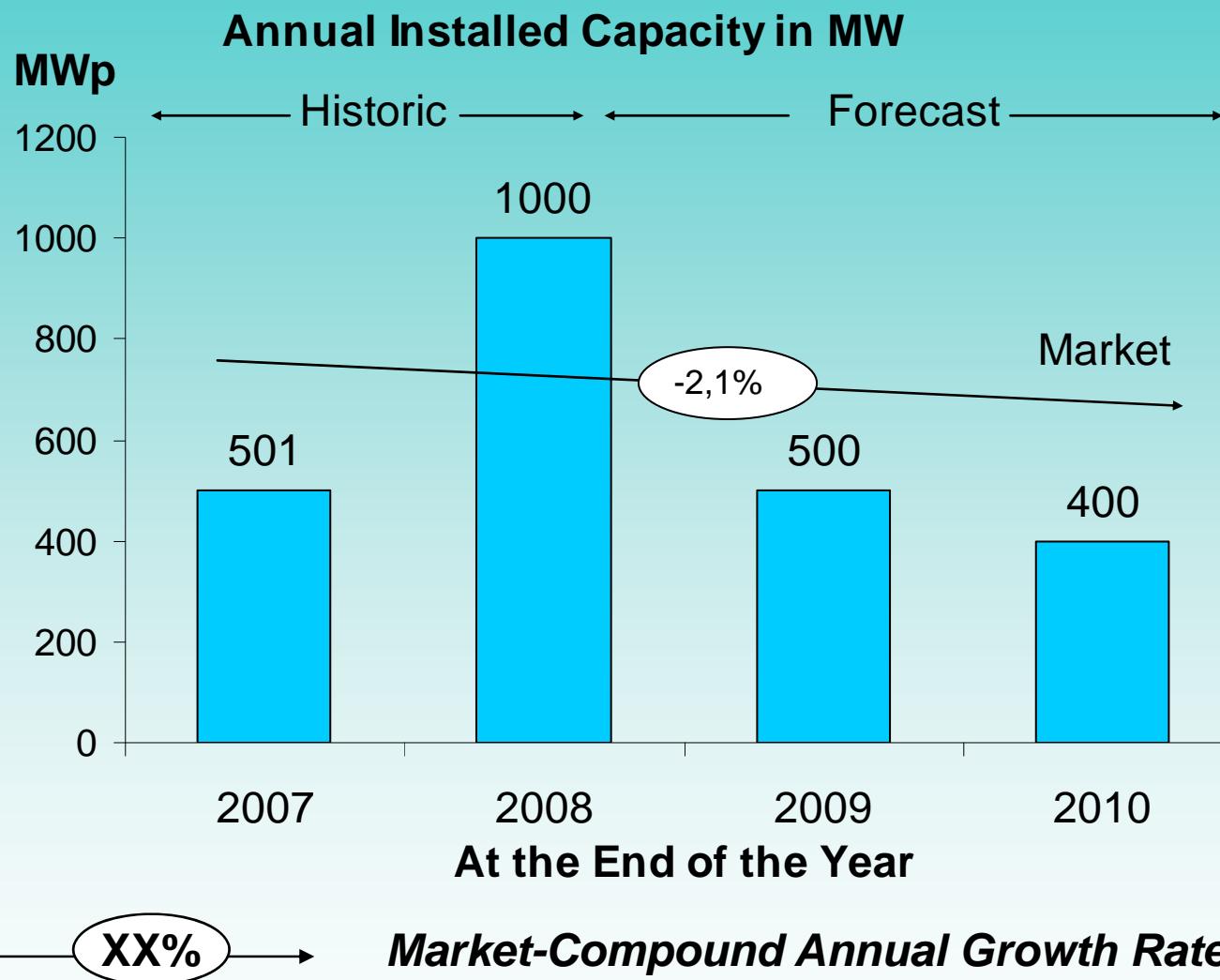
$$T_n = T_{n-1} \frac{(1 - A) \times (P_0^{n-1} - P_{n-1})}{(0,25 \times P_0)} + A ; A = 0,9^{1/m}$$

Direct consequence:

***Tariff decrease and quota arise :
ii 2,6 %/call !!
annual 10,0%***



Direct consequence: Market Restriction (2008-2010).

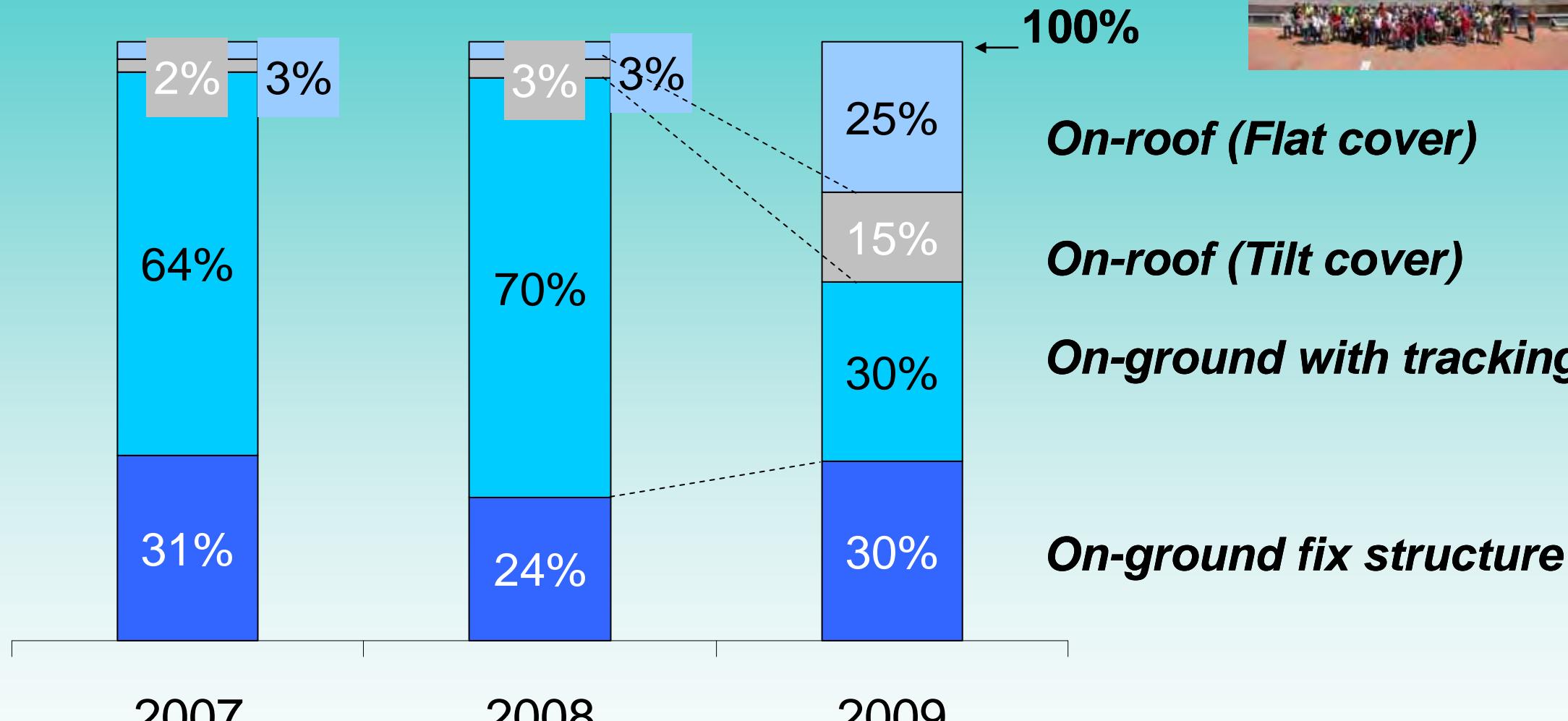


Source: LLBBW (02.2008), Merril Lynch (01.2008), Photon Consulting (03.2008), ASIF (03.2008).

Consequence foresight: New market Structure.



Installation by Type (MWp)



2007

2008

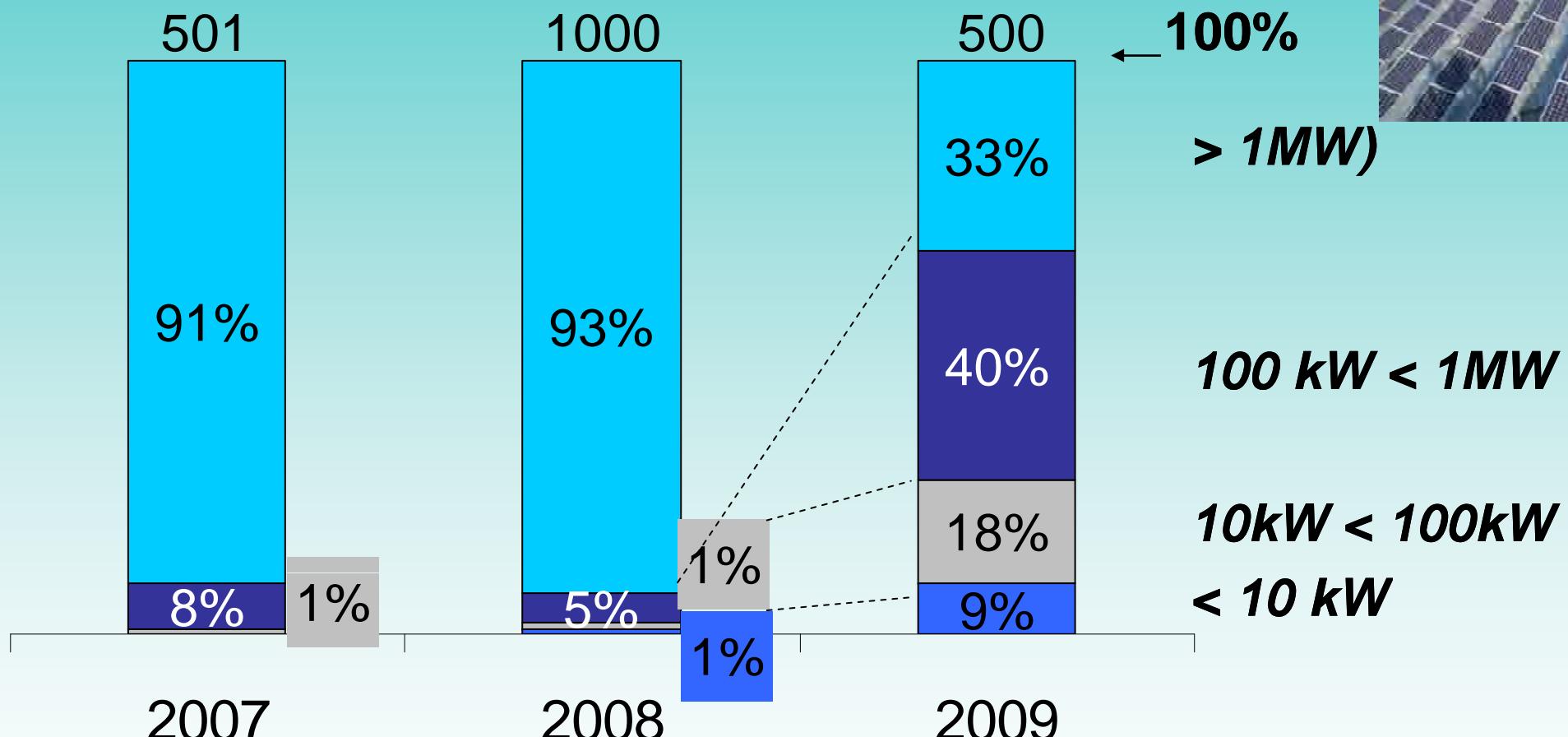
2009

- 94% of the installed power' 08 corresponds to on-ground systems.
- 70% with tracking

Consequence foresight: New market Structure.



Installations by System Size (MW)



93% of the installed power' 08 corresponds to systems > 1MWp.

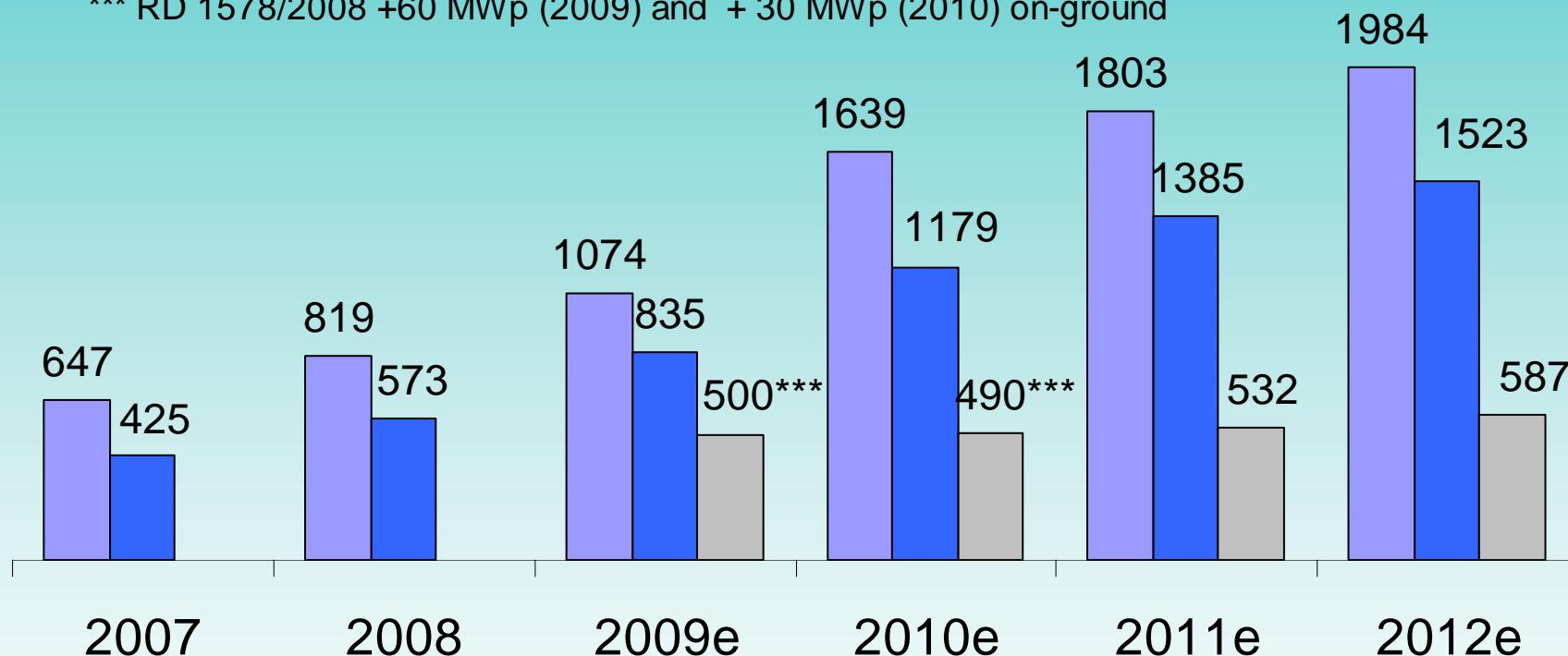
Consequence foresight: Less industry.

■ Production Capacity* ■ Production* ■ Annual quota (Po = Pn-1)**

*Estimated according RD 661/2007.

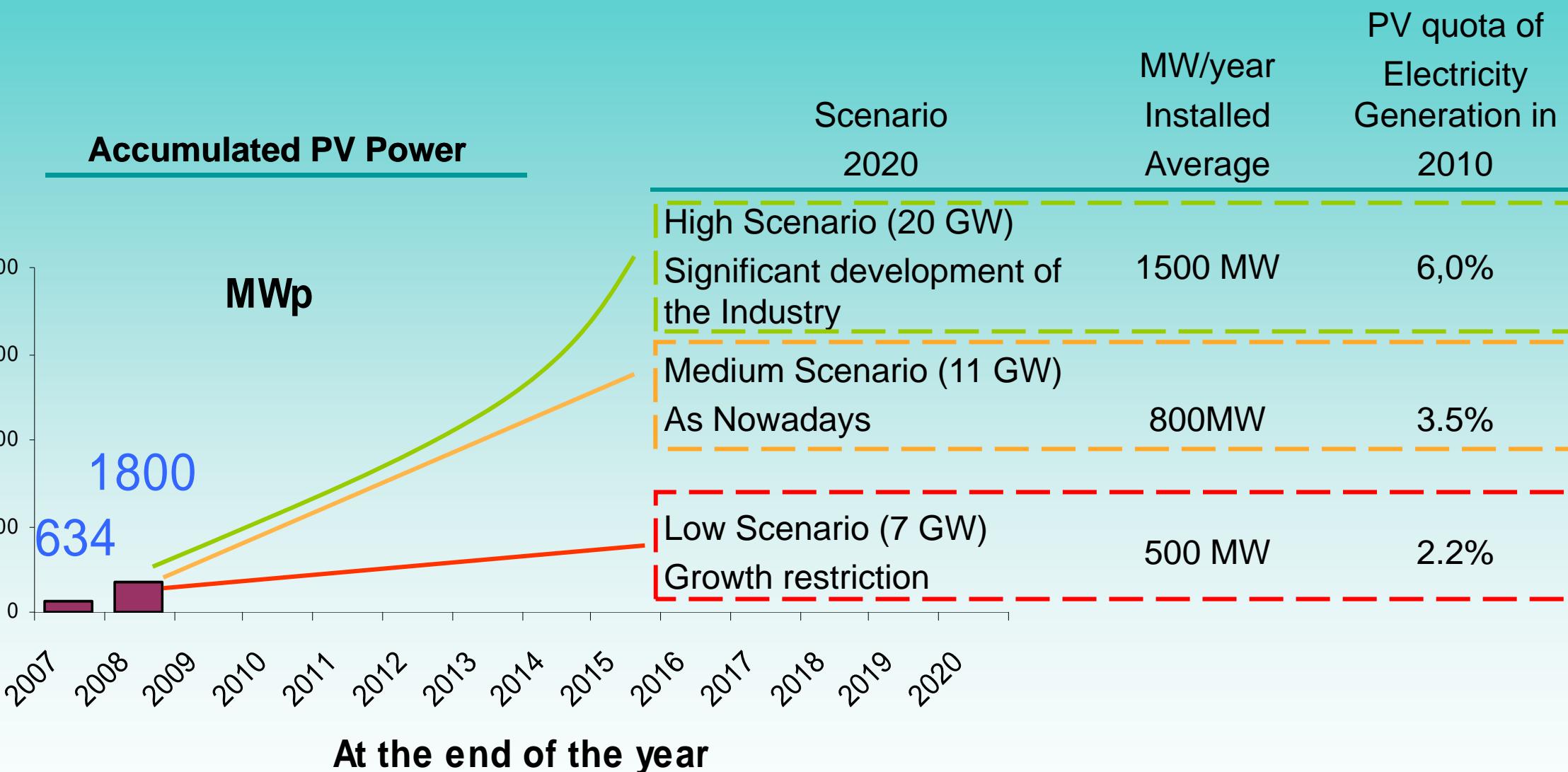
**According to RD 1578/2008 ($P_o = P_{n-1}$)

*** RD 1578/2008 +60 MWp (2009) and + 30 MWp (2010) on-ground

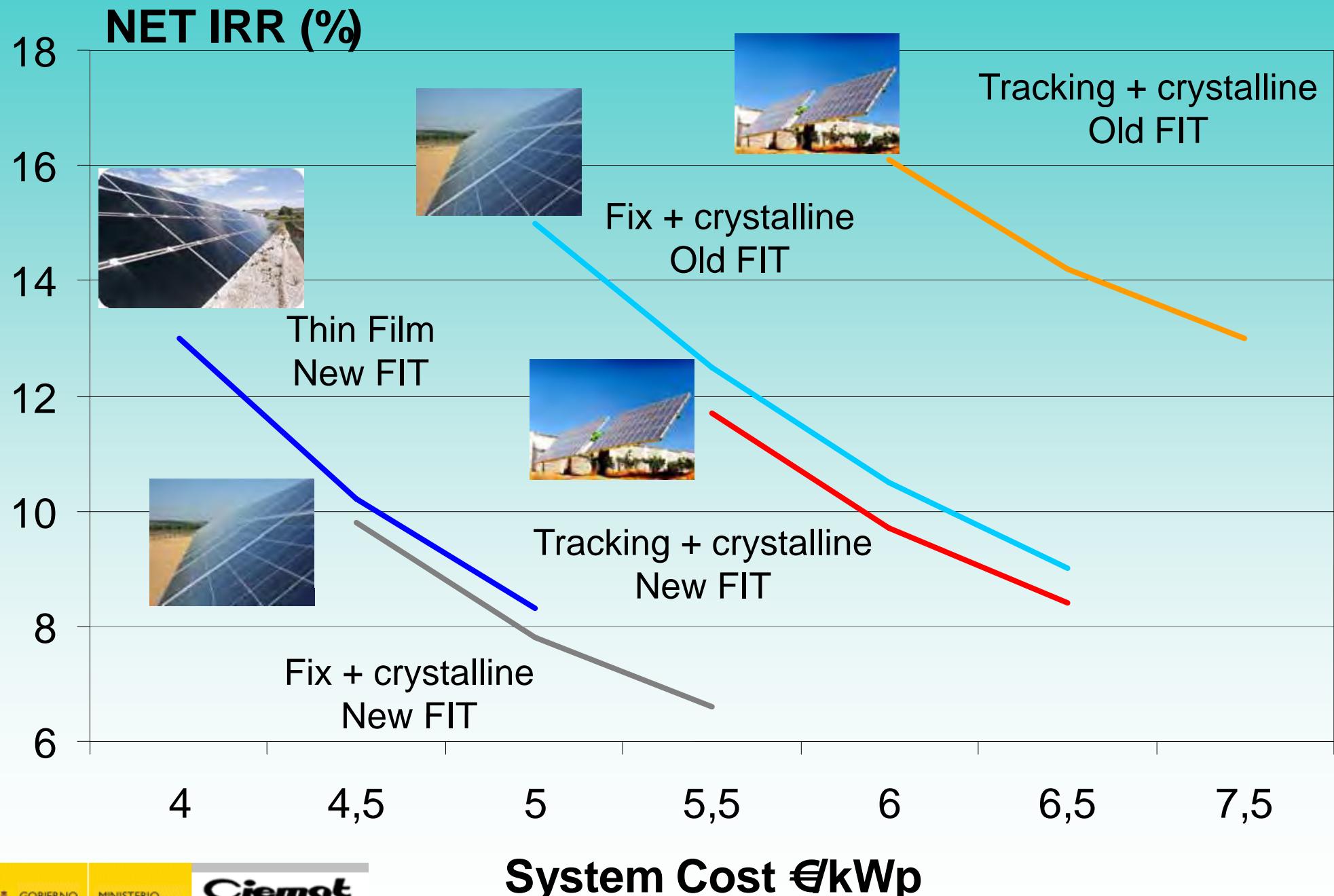


- BE: Delocalization of Production and Investment: China, Italy, Portugal, ..
- SME: Restriction for market access.

Consequence foresight: Restriction of the Growth



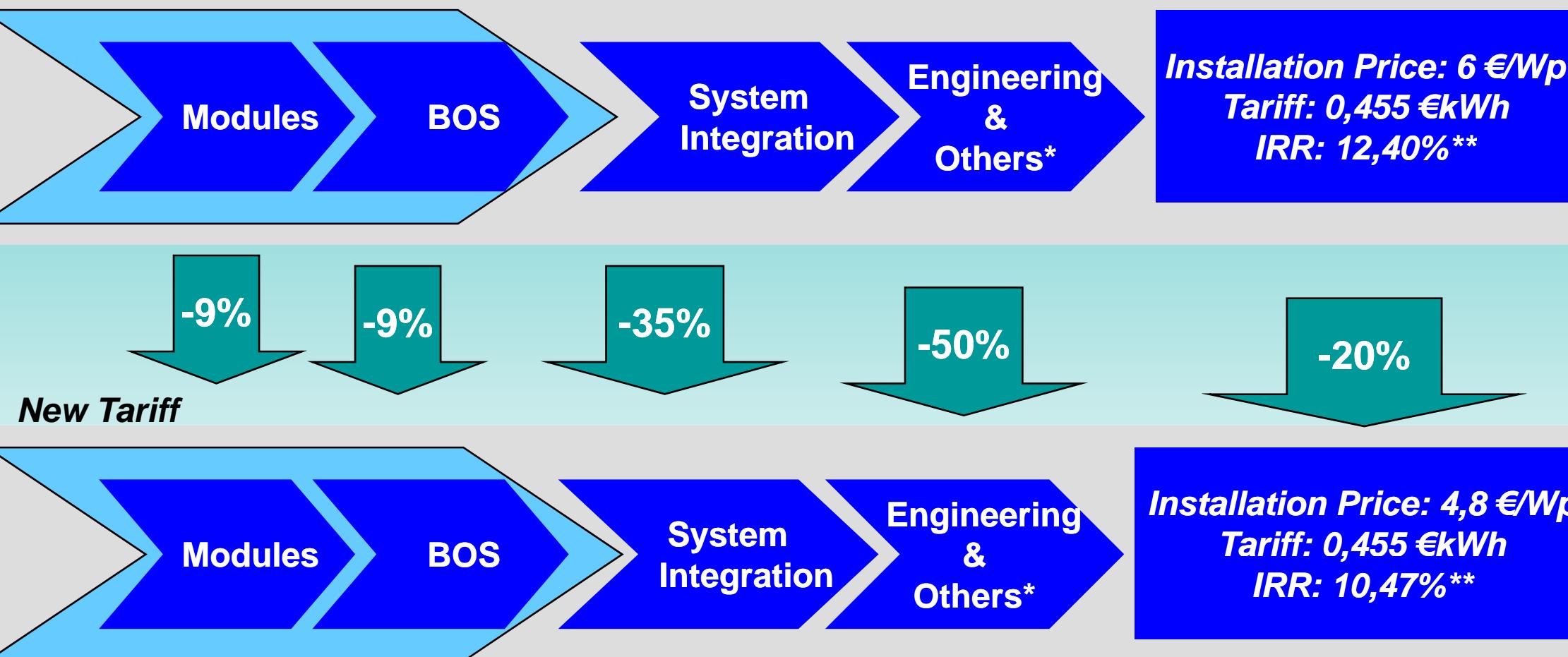
Consequence foresight: Diminution of the profit or costs reduction.



New R.D. 1578/2008 (September 27th).

Consequence foresight: Diminution of the profit or costs reduction.

Tariff R.D. 661/2007



*Grid connection, Insurance, Administrative costs,

**Installation place equivalent to Athens

On-roof
m-Si Modules



Conclusions (1/2)

Change of mind sets: from an uncontrolled market to a sustainable framework

- Costs reduction.
- Improvement of PV systems concepts :Size, application, integration.... .

Change of perception of the System Authorities.

- Elimination of caps for installed power.
- Links between annual installed power and tariff variation.

The new magic formula:

$$\frac{P_0}{T_0} \geq \frac{P_n}{T_n^c}$$

C: The new PV “charmed” particle

$C \geq 1$ o $C < 1$

Conclusions (2/2)

- Photovoltaics is still a sustainable and profitable business:
The key, lower cost and introduction of new concepts.

For Instance:

Feed-in-Tariff R.D. 661/2007		New tariff R.D. 1578/2008	
	Price of the system	IRR	Price of the System
x-Si	6 €/Wp	12,18 %	4,8 €/Wp
Thin Film (CdTe)	5,2 €/Wp	17,48 %	4,6 €/Wp

J. Esteban:



Thanks you for your Attention !



Who was the “stupid”, which though the “famous” formula ?

$$T_n = T_{n-1} \frac{(1 - A) \times (P_0^{n-1} - P_{n-1})}{(0,25 \times P_0)} + A ; A = 0,9^{1/m}$$

- The Answer:** He was very clever. The real guilty is the “famous” EPIA Learning Curve”

- If we can follow the EPIA slope: $\frac{\partial Cost}{\partial P_{Installed}}$

$$IRR = \frac{f(\eta, Performance_{ratio})}{f(Module_{cost}, Installation_{cost}, O \& M_{cost,})}$$

- If: Yes, WE CAN !! Then Business (€)

But, Two more questions:

- Is it possible always the follow up of the learning curve?
- Is it possible another “Sink Country” of PV Modules, like formerly Spain, with extremely advantageous FIT?

