

1. Basic Conditions in Spain – Current Political Situation

- In mid September, the National Energy Commission announced that the 85 percent barrier (315 MW from 371 MW) has been reached.
- On September 27th, the General Secretary of Energy Ignacio Nieto stated the beginning of the destined 12-month period for the expiration of the current high feed-in tariff.
- Installations that obtain the definite entry in the special regime (Central register for renewable energy plants) within this time period, receive the FIT guaranteed. Specifications for PV installations that do not reach this target are not given yet.
- Although, Nieto suggested to increase the nominal cap of 400 MW promoted PV capacity to 1,200 MW, the new proposal is linked with feed-in tariffs that definitely favor rooftop or BIPV systems. While these systems – depending on size – will receive between 0.44 and 0.33 Euro/kWh, for open space installations only 0.31 Euro/kWh are foreseen. Moreover, the new remuneration systems shall be oriented on the German model, underlying a yearly degression for systems finished and registered after September 2008.
- The Spanish PV Industry Association ASIF strongly refused this proposal on October 3rd, 2007 on the grounds that the draft would paralyze the Spanish PV market until 2010 and thus stand contrary to reaching the EU target of a 20 percent share of power production with renewable energies in year 2020.
- Until the end of the negotiations between ASIF and the Spanish Government, the further development of the Spanish PV market is very hard to estimate. Hence, subsequent market prognosis is based on the draft of the Energy Ministry as well as current interviews with market participants and experts.

2. Installation Capacity of the Spanish PV Market 2000-2010

