Register | Login

Search all of SolarPlaza.com: enter a keyword









ABOUT ADVERTISING **REGISTER** NEWS DATABASES **EVENTS JOBS** TRADE PLATFORM **TOP 10** SHOP Businesses Top solar news Products Leads Books Reports Presentations

Belgian Solar Market Cooling Down Following End of 2009 Boom

Accumulated photovoltaic capacity in Belgium could be 740 MW* end of 2010, with an 88% share for Flanders. Growth rate has deteriorated, but the market for smaller installations remains promising.

By Peter J. Segaar, Polder PV



Belgian Solar Market Cooling Down Following End Of 2009 Boom | Solarplaza | The global solar en...



Growth in Belgium's largest market, Flanders, regulated by VREG, has cooled down in 2010. There was a big rush at the end of 2009 (11.000 installation requests in December), but it is not yet clear to which "realization" year these installations will be allocated. According to official VREG publications, there are some striking differences in the data published by branch organization BelPV, as shown in Fig. 1.

RELATED

Business Products People

No businesses found.

SOLARPLAZA UPDATE & NEWSLETTER:

View previous newsletters

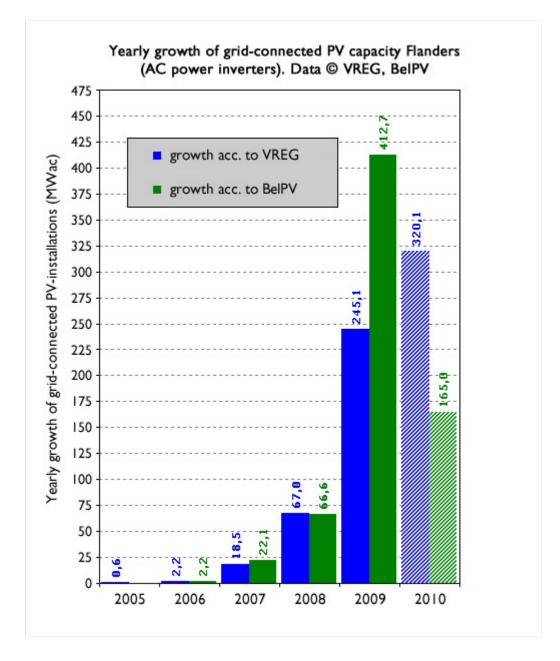
email address

SUBSCRIBE

ADVERTISEMENTS

Get the presentations at www.solarplaza.com/shop

SOLARPLAZA CONFERENCES

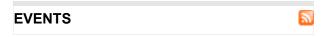


With 245,1 MW growth** (2009) and the accumulation of 334,3 (2009) and 654,4 MW (2010), preliminary VREG-registered growth in 2010 would be 320,1 MW. However, BelPV claims









Upcoming Popular

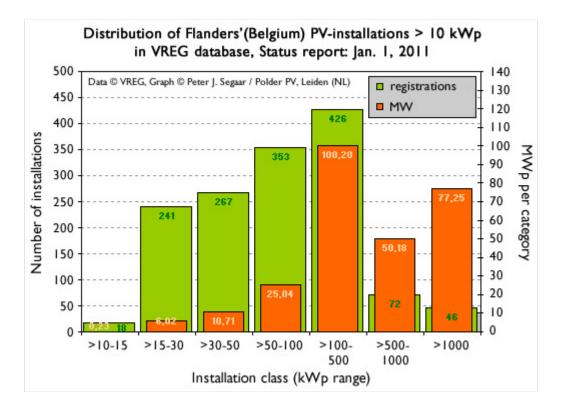
3rd Annual Renewable Energy Finance & Infrastructure Summit

The Solar Future India II

PV Expo 2012

412,7 MW accumulation in 2009 and 165,0 MW in 2010. These huge differences most probably result from diverging interpretations of what should be considered a "grid-connected PV system." Adding together the 2009-2010 growth numbers, the difference is only 2,2%: VREG 565,2 MW, BeIPV 577,7 MW. BeIPV estimated that for additional PV-capacity in 2009, households in Flanders would have paid 0,13 Eurocents/kWh extra on their average electricity price (€ 0,17/kWh).

Registration of the larger installations such as the 40 MW Katoen Natie project can take a long time. However, 64% of applications in this category would be handled within 2 months by VREG. Smaller systems of up to 10 kW apparently are registered on a more regular basis, see Fig. 3. In Flanders, large-scale power plants >1 MW accounted for 77 MW of accumulated capacity (fig.2) - almost 29% of the volume of the >10 kW category, and 9% of the total capacity.



4th PV Summit 2012

4th Annual Thin Film Solar Summit Europe



- 1. Solar Stocks Plunge Worldwide as Germany ...
- 2. Five reasons to be pessimistic for solar PV
- 3. Solar energy South Africa's job ...
- 4. "The Indian PV market will be very hot in the ...
- 5. Spanish government halts PV, CSP feed-in tariffs

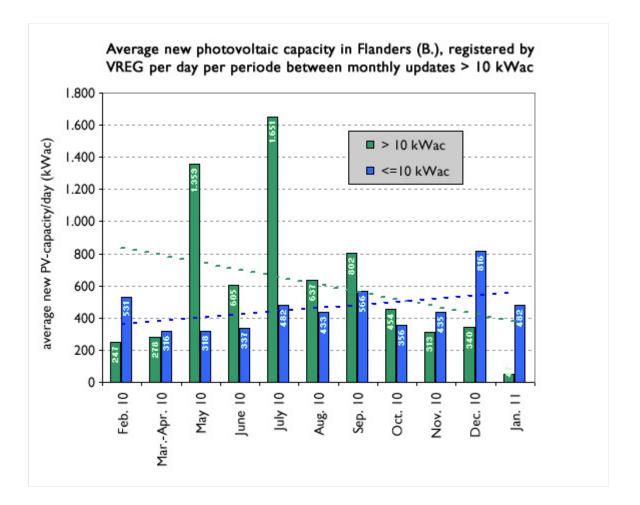


Fig. 3 shows newly VREG-registered capacities on an average daily basis per period, with trend lines. >10 kW installations (green columns) are unevenly distributed, with high capacities in May and July 2010. Growth collapsed in January 2011, and it is expected that with new tariff cuts for solar electricity this market segment might face further troubles. However, new registrations for the small category (blue columns) remain at a healthy, relatively constant level (roughly 300-600 kW/day), apart from the small "end-of-year 2010 rush" (816 kW/day).

In December 2010, just prior to a 2 Eurocent/kWh cut in feed-in tariffs, 6.000 new requests

would have been filed with VREG. This used to be 2.500 per month earlier in the year. In Flanders, approximately 60% of the accumulated capacity of 670 MW reached end of Jan. 2011 falls within the <=10 kW category. Approximately 106 W/inhabitant has been realized (in nominal DC power that could be 118 Wp/inhabitant, as compared to 192 Wp/inhabitant in Germany at the end of November).



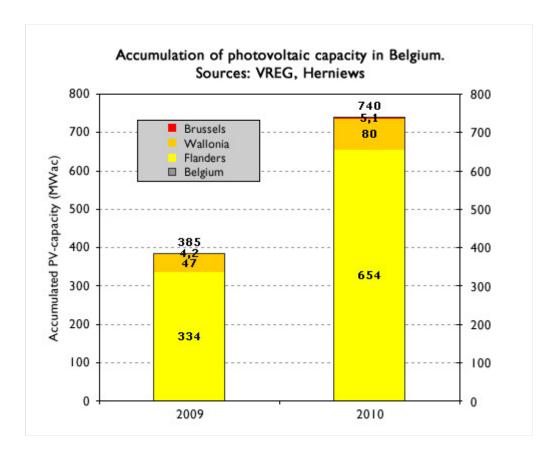
Photo 1. Not uncommon in Belgium: PV modules on old building in Gent. Copyright Peter Segaar 2011

Flanders is now confronted with a legislation proposal, which was very slightly changed following a storm of protest by the solar industry in November 2010, that will further bring down the value of green certificates for PV from today's € 0,33/kWh in 3-month steps each of 2-4 Eurocent/kWh. >1 MW installations with less than 50% self-consumption will be hit hardest, reaching € 0,09/kWh in 2012. BelPV claims, however, that 200 MW of new PV capacity could be added in 2011.

Wallonia has performed less well than previously, and on a much smaller scale. CWaPE reported 37,3 MW capacity in new installations in 2009**, and the Brussels magazine Hernieuws estimated 80 MW end-of-year capacity for 2010, which gives a growth of 33 MW

for that year. In view of the abolishment of regional incentives apart from a complicated green certificate regime, it is a fair but relatively minor market. 95% of installations are residential, 2010 resulting in an accumulation of 24 W/inhabitant.

Regulator Brugel reported in June 2010 that the capital, Brussels, had added 3,4 MW of capacity in 2009** (accumulation: 4,1 MW). Hernieuws suggested accumulations of 4,2 MW (2009) and 5,1 MW for 2010. Hence, a meagre growth of only 0,9 MW in 2010, possibly due to the abolishment of a regional incentive without compensation in the green certificate legislation (as in the case of Wallonia). Mostly small installations have been realized, with a few 50-100 kW projects reported (2009-2010). Only 5,1 W/inhabitant would have accumulated at the end of 2010.



As shown in Fig. 4, the end of 2010 saw an accumulated volume of approximately 740 MW in Belgium, enabling the country to establish its 5th position in the EU ranks, before France. 88% of capacity is in Flanders. While Hernieuws and VREG data totalled up to 385 MW for Belgium in 2009, EurObserv'ER recently counted 363 MWp DC capacity. Based on the original AC data, 2010 could have seen growth of 354 MW. With a population of 10,8 million, the country as a whole would have reached a level of 68 W of installed solar capacity per inhabitant (75 Wp DC).

*MW = MWac (inverter capacity)

**Data EurObserv'ER Report Renewables in Europe 2009 (DC capacity): Growth in 2009 251 MWp Flanders, 38 MWp Wallonia, and 3,1 MWp in Brussels.

Sources: Apere, BelPV, BRUGEL, CWaPE, Energeia, EurObserv'ER, Express, Hernieuws, Nieuwsblad, ODE, VREG

>> SOURCE

Like

Add New Comment Login



Type your comment here.

Showing 0 comments

Sort by popular now

M Subscribe by email S RSS

blog comments powered by **DISQUS**

Home	News	Databases	Events	Jobs	About
Top solar news	Latest News	Businesses	Upcoming events	Solar energy (PV) jobs	About us

Businesses	Articles	Products	Upcoming Solarplaza Events	Add jobs	Website
Products	Press Releases	Trade Platform	Past Solarplaza Events		Conference videos
Leads	Videos	Reports	Past Sponsors		Events
Books	Blog	Events			Services
Reports		Books			SUN Newsletter
Presentations		Presentations			Contact us
					Our supporting
					partners
Trade Platform	Top 10	Shop	Advertising	Register	
Trade Platform	Inverter Efficiency		General		
	CIGS efficiency		Conferences		
	Mono c-Si efficiency		Website		
	Poly c-Si efficiency		Newsletter		
	Production Capacity		Other Opportunities		
	Stock listed companies				
	PV plants				
	PV Markets				
	Best Performing Stocks				
	Roof Projects Italy				
	Roof Projects France				

Copyright © 2009 Solarplaza. All rights reserved. | Terms & Conditions | Privacy statement

8 van 8