Proposal for project of law 
to promote renewable energies

THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK NEEDED BY 
A CLEAN ENERGY LEADER COUNTRY
• Renewables are necessary to change energy model and to fight against climate change.

• Strategic character of renewables.

• Advantages: security of supply, industrial development, innovation, job creation.

• The new European Directive on renewables is transposed.

• To provide renewables with the highest regulatory range, to be a real policy of State, to generate security and confidence for investors.
Quantitative targets for renewable energies

- Electricity generation
- Heating and cooling
- Transport
- Final energy consumption

| Objetivos cuantitativos para las Energías Renovables |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                   | 2012   | 2014   | 2016   | 2018   | 2020   | 2050   |
| • Generación de electricidad     | 50%    |        |        |        | 100%   |        |
| • Calefacción y refrigeración    |        |        |        |        | 80%    |        |
| • Transporte                     |        |        |        |        | 10%    |        |
| • Consumo final de energía       | 15%    | 18%    | 22%    | 26%    | 30%    | 80%    |
National Action Plan on REs. Contents:

- **Final energy consumption target** consistent with the European reduction commitment of **20% by 2020**.
- **Sectoral national targets for 2020**.
- **Measures** for access to grids, administrative procedures speed-up, non-technology barrier reduction and sustainability criteria for biofuels.
- **Support systems** for RE electricity, renewable heating/cooling and REs in transport.
- **Support measures** for biomass.

Process:

- **Participative**: organised civil society, regional governments, Parliament, public information.
- **Follow-up**: reports every 2 years, new plan every 10 years.
Feed-in system, kept and improved:

• **No capacity limit** per project (currently 50 MW).
• Government shall fix reward, with **reasonable rate of return by technology**, to be reviewed yearly according to target meeting. No retroactivity.
• **New incentives** for: diversification, solar-biomass hybridation, self-consumption, thermal energy, gas.
• **Duration**: life-time of every technology, minimum 20 years.
• **Source of reward**: energy **tariffs**; additional option: income from CO2 allowance trade.
• Renewable obligation for **buildings**: all new ones, 20% of existing ones since 2016 (public ones since 2015).
• **Sustainability criteria** mandatory for biofuels as a general rule

• Additional sustainability criteria to define level of economic incentives.

• Mechanisms to check fulfillment

• Support measures
To ease territorial permitting
• No discrimination in territory nor more qualified proceedings than rest of energies.
• Public utility declaration for RE plants.

Proceeding simplification
• Public administrations have to guarantee principles of coordination, celerity, efficacy and non-discrimination.
• In low voltage and up to 100 kW authorization shall be automatic.
• A system of cummulation and unifying of paper-work is established, with single-model for application.
• Priority and preference for REs in access and connection to grid, under a minimum investment needed criterion.

• **Grid managers shall:**
  • bear costs when these regard to actions forseen in binding planning. For the rest, costs shall be equally shared.
  • Minimize restrictions for RE and shall take measures to avoid them.
  • Bear responsibilities in the event of breaching.
• **Guarantees of Origin** are regulated and shall be non-tradable.

• **Electricity labelling** is regulated, improving current system:
  • **Separate disclosure** between ordinary and special regime, and within this one (renewables, cogeneration and wastes).
  • **Mínimum environmental impact category** for supplies with CO2 emission and radioactive waste level equal to zero.
  • **Label based on origin of really supplied energy**, without alteration by accounting of guarantees of origin.
  • **Specific product information** can be added, but for all customers of the company.
• APPA, Greenpeace, Cuatrecasas: example of cooperation.
• Different political groups have to consensuate a stable and long-term regulatory framework
• Opportunity to lead the new green economy, with ambitious targets
• Wealth and job source and evolution towards a sustainable, environmentally friendly energy model.