



Renewable energy policy database and support – RES-LEGAL EUROPE

National profile: Greece

Client: DG Energy

Contact author: Georgios Maroulis, policy@eclareon.com

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eclareon GmbH

Luisenstraße 41
10117 Berlin
Germany
Phone : +49 30 246 86 90
Fax: +49 30 246 286 94
www.eclareon.com



Öko-Institut

P.O. Box 1771
79017 Freiburg
Germany
Phone : +49 761 45295-30
Fax: +49 761 45295-88
www.oeko.de



ECN

P.O. Box 1
1755 ZG Petten
The Netherlands
Phone : +31-224-564450
Fax: +31-224-568486
www.ecn.nl





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RES-E support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	In Greece, electricity from renewable sources is supported through a feed-in tariff. Furthermore, small PV installations (capacity of 10 kW or less) are eligible for a special feed-in tariff. Apart from that, RES are also eligible for a subsidy combined with tax exemption.
Summary of support system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feed-in tariff. Law No. 3468/2006 sets rules for the guaranteed feed-in tariff. Plant operators are contractually entitled against the grid operator/ electricity market operator to the payment of electricity exported to the grid. The grid operator is obliged to enter into these contracts. The amount of feed-in tariff varies for each electricity generation technology. The support scheme based on regulation FEK 1079/2009 incentivises electricity generation by small PV installations (capacity of 10 kW or less) through a feed-in tariff, which is deduced from the consumers' electricity bill. • Subsidy combined with tax exemption. RES-related projects come under the provisions of Art. 6 of Law No.3098/2011 (General Investment Plans) and are thus eligible for a combined subsidy and tax exemption scheme. PV is not eligible for that scheme.
Technologies	In general, all renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible for support in Greece.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 2773/1999, Law on the Liberalisation of the Energy Market • Law No. 3468/2006. Generation of Electricity Using Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration of Electricity and Heat • FEK 1079/2009. Joint Ministerial Resolution - Special Programme "PV on Rooftops" • FEK 2095/2010 Resolution on Setting the Coefficients for Tax Calculation • Min Res/F1/oik. 17149. Procedure for the Issue of Planning and Operation Permissions for RES



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RAE Resolution No. 1453/2011• Law No. 4001/2011• Law No. 3908/2011• FEK 83/2011• Law No.4062/2012
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**Basic information on legal sources**

Name of legal source (original language)	Απελευθέρωση αγοράς ενέργειας	Νόμος Α.Π.Ε.	Ειδικό Πρόγραμμα «Φ/Β στις στέγες»
Full name	Απελευθέρωση της αγοράς ενέργειας – Ρύθμιση θεμάτων ενεργειακής πολιτικής και λοιπές διατάξεις	Νόμος 3468/2006 Παραγωγή Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας από Ανανεώσιμες Πηγές Ενέργειας και Συμπαράγωγή Ηλεκτρισμού και Θερμότητας Υψηλής Απόδοσης και Λοιπές Διατάξεις	Ειδικό Πρόγραμμα Ανάπτυξης Φωτοβολταϊκών Συστημάτων σε Κτιριακές Εγκαταστάσεις και Ιδιίως σε Δώματα και Στέγες Κτιρίων
Name (English)	Law on the Liberalisation of the Energy Market and on the Regulation of Issues Related to Energy Policy	Law No. 3468/2006. Generation of Electricity Using Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration of Electricity and Heat and Miscellaneous Provisions	Joint Ministerial Resolution - Special Programme "PV on Rooftops"
Abbreviated form	Law No. 2773/1999	Law No. 3468/2006	FEK 1079/2009
Entry into force	22.12.1999	25.12.2006	04.06.2009
Last amended on	22.12.2005	30.03.2012	30.01.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	This law regulates the liberalisation of the Greek electricity market.	Transposing Directive 2001/77/EC into Greek law and promoting the generation	Promoting the installation of small PV facilities (below 10 kW) on rooftops



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		of electricity from renewable sources in the Greek single market.	
Relevance for renewable energy	This law authorises the tax for renewable energy to finance the feed-in tariff. It includes provision for grid connection and grid development measures related to RES plants.	This law promotes renewable energy only.	This resolution promotes electricity from renewable sources only
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=VtweJAT%2fbGU%3d&tabid=277&language=el-GR	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=5B5fuUXA4Aq%3d&tabid=555&language=el-GR	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=mz8ssdmqKhq%3d&tabid=541
Link to full text of legal source (English)		http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=qtiW90JLYs%3d&tabid=37	



Name of legal source (original language)	ΦΕΚ 2095/2010 Αναπροσαρμογή Ειδικού Τέλους Α.Π.Ε.	Συμβάσεις Πώλησης Ενέργειας από Α.Π.Ε	Απόφαση ΡΑΕ 1454/2011
Full name	Καθορισμός αριθμητικών τιμών των συντελεστών της μεθοδολογίας επιμερισμού του Ειδικού Τέλους του άρθρου 40, παρ.3, περ.ζ του Νόμου και αναπροσαρμογή του Ειδικού Τέλους για το έτος 2011	Τύπος και περιεχόμενο συμβάσεων πώλησης ηλεκτρικής ενέργειας που παράγεται με χρήση Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και μέσο Συμπαγωγής Ηλεκτρισμού και Θερμότητας Υψηλής Απόδοσης στο Σύστημα και το Διασυνδεδεμένο Δίκτυο και στο Δίκτυο μη Διασυνδεδεμένων Νήσων, σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 12, παρ. 3 του Νόμου 3468/2006	Απόφαση της ΡΑΕ σχετικά με τις αριθμητικές τιμές των συντελεστών της μεθοδολογίας επιμερισμού του Ειδικού Τέλους του άρθρου 143 παρ. 2 περ. γ' του ν. 4001/2011, για το έτος 2012
Name (English)	Resolution on Setting the Coefficients for the Calculation of the Tax authorised by Art. 40 Par. 3c Law No. 2773/1999 and Revising it for the Year 2011	Procedure for the Issue of Planning and Operation Permissions for renewable energy plants	Resolution of Greek Regulatory Authority for Energy on the Calculation of the Tax Authorised by Art. 143, P ar. 2c Law No. 4001/2011 for 2011
Abbreviated form	FEK 2095/2010	Min Res/F1/oik. 17149	RAE Resolution No. 1453/2011
Entry into force	31.12.2010	06.10.2010	30.11.2011
Last amended on			
Future amendments			



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Purpose	This ministerial resolution determines the factors on which the "special tax to promote renewable energy" and the "special tax for the reduction of greenhouse gases" are based.	Setting the rules for the issuing of planning and operation permissions	The resolution of the Greek Regulative Energy Authority (RAE) determines the rate of the special tax to promote renewable energy for 2012 and the criteria on which it is based
Relevance for renewable energy	This ministerial resolution determines the factors on which the special tax to promote renewable energy and the special tax for the reduction of greenhouse gases are based.	This resolution applies to the construction and operation of renewable energy plants.	Sets the rate of the special tax for renewable energy for 2012
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.energa.com.gr/userfiles/82512bf2-d409-47bb-b89c-fe6717a96452/fek_ape.pdf	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=nCH%2FZqR%2FZ%2FM%3D&tabid=555	http://www.rae.gr/site/file/categories_new/about_rae/actions/decision/2011_A1453?p=files&i=0
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



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Name of legal source (original language)	Νόμος 4001/2011	Νέος Επενδυτικός Νόμος	Π.Δ. 33/2011
Full name	Νόμος 4001/2011 Για τη λειτουργία Ενεργειακών Αγορών Ηλεκτρισμού και Φυσικού Αερίου, για Έρευνα, Παραγωγή και δίκτυα μεταφοράς Υδρογονανθράκων και άλλες ρυθμίσεις.	Ενίσχυση Ιδιωτικών Επενδύσεων για την Οικονομική Ανάπτυξη, την Επιχειρηματικότητα και την Περιφερειακή Συνοχή.	Διαδικασία αξιολόγησης και ελέγχου των επενδυτικών σχεδίων που υπάγονται στο ν. 3908/2011.
Name (English)	Law No. 4001-2011. Regulation of Electricity and Natural Gas Markets. Research on, and Production and Distribution of Hydrocarbons	Aid for Private Investments to Promote Economic Growth, Entrepreneurship and Regional Cohesion	Assessment and Controlling Process for Investment Plans in Accordance with Law No. 3908/2011
Abbreviated form	Law No. 4001/2011	Law No. 3908/2011	FEK 83/2011
Entry into force	22.08.2011	01.02.2011	14.04.2011
Last amended on	30.03.2012		
Future amendments			
Purpose	The law regulates the “unbundling” of electricity and natural gas networks.	Promotion of economic growth in Greece by introducing an investment aid scheme to boost entrepreneurship, technological development, the competitiveness of enterprises and regional cohesion and	Includes a detailed description of the assessment of submitted investment plans.



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		promote the "green economy", the efficient functioning of existing infrastructures and the deployment of the country's human resources.	
Relevance for renewable energy	Defines the distribution mechanism for the FiT and the authorities in charge of setting the special tax rate for renewable energy sources, connecting RES plants to the grid and concluding electricity purchase agreements with plant operators.	RES projects are eligible for support under the new investment law if certain conditions are met.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=9rVklH6aN2E%3d&tabid=506&language=el-GR	http://www.mindev.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/%CE%9D.3908.2011-NEOS-EPENDYTIKOS.pdf	http://www.desmie.gr/fileadmin/user_upload/Files/adeiodotisi/2011.04.14_FEK.83_PD.33.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)		http://www.mindev.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/NEW-INVESTMENT-INCENTIVES-LAW-OFFICIAL-TRANSLATION_11.02.004.pdf	



Name of legal source (original language)	Νόμος 4062/2012	Νόμος 3175/2003	
Full name	Αξιοποίηση του πρώην Αεροδρομίου Ελληνικού – Πρόγραμμα ΗΛΙΟΣ – Προώθηση της χρήσης ενέργειας από ανανεώσιμες πηγές (Ενσωμάτωση Οδηγίας 2009/28/ΕΚ) – Κριτήρια Αειφορίας Βιοκαυσίμων και Βιορευστών (Ενσωμάτωση Οδηγίας 2009/30/ΕΚ).	Αξιοποίηση του γεωθερμικού δυναμικού, τηλεθέρμανση και άλλες διατάξεις.	
Name (English)	Project HELIOS (Follow-up Project to the former Elliniko-Airport- Project): Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources (Transposition of Directive 2009/28/EC) and Biofuels Sustainability Criteria (Transposition of Directive 2009/30/EC)	Development of Geothermal Energy, District Heating and Miscellaneous Provisions	
Abbreviated form	Law No. 4062/2012	Law No. 3175/2003	
Entry into force	30.03.2012	29.08.2003	
Last amended on			
Future amendments			



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Purpose	The law describes the development of Elliniko Airport, establishes “Project Helios S.A.” and includes provisions for biofuels and RES.	The purpose of this law is to promote the rational use of geothermal energy in Greece.	
Relevance for renewable energy	The law allows for the statistical transfer for RES projects, describes new sustainability criteria for biofuels and adds provisions to Law No. 3468/2006 and Law No. 4001/2011.	The purpose of this law is to promote the rational use of geothermal energy in Greece.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.et.gr/ids-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wEbA_BZxkczbHdtvSoClrL8_NSNYUWRl5HtIl9LGdkF53UIxsx942CdyqxSQYNuqAGCF0IfB9HI6qSYtMQEkEHLwnFqmqJSA5WIsLuV-nRwO1oKqSe4BIOTSpEWYhszF8P8UqWbzFijO3N0E4dIN3nXeGSMenmMJt-DssIFAvw-6Otr1iECr0r	http://www.rae.gr/old/downloads/sub2/Law_3175_2003.pdf	
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (YPEKA)	http://www.ypeka.gr/		+30 210 6965 902	
Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES) - energy agency	http://www.cres.gr/kape/		+30 210 660 33 00	cres@cres.gr
Greek Association of RES Electricity Producers (GAREP)	http://www.hellasres.gr/		+30 210 958 10 13	info@hellasres.gr
Invest in Greece Agency - investment promotion agency	http://www.investingreece.gov.gr		+30 210 335 57 00	



Support schemes

Subsidy (Subsidy combined with tax exemption)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3908/2011 • FEK 83/2011 	
Summary	<p>Although Law No. 3908/2011 (known as Investment Law) does not clearly state that RES related projects should be supported, support may be provided under the provisions of art. 6 of the law (General Investment Plans). Art. 6 distinguishes between three types of general investment plans: General Entrepreneurship, Technological Development and Regional Convergence plans. RES projects are eligible for funding if they come under one of the above categories.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	In general, all RES technologies are eligible, except for PV.
	Wind energy	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Solar energy	PV is not eligible for the subsidy scheme (art. 2 par. 3f Law No. 3608/2011); CSP is eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Biogas	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Hydro-power	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Biomass	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
Amount	<p>There are three different subsidy types: 1) income tax relief, 2) subsidised expenditure and 3) leasing subsidy (Art. 4 Law No. 3608/2011). The maximum subsidy levels are set out in the following table (art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011):</p>	



	Large Enterprises	Medium Enterprises	Small Enterprises
Zone A: Region of Attiki, Prefecture of Boiotia	Up to 15%	Up to 20%	Up to 25%
Zone B: Region of Sterea Ellada(excluding Boitia prefecture), Thessaloniki, Chalkidiki, Kozani, Crete, Region of Peloponnesus (excluding Messinia and Lakonia) and Region of Thessalia (excluding Larissa and Magnisia)	Up to 30%	Up to 35%	Up to 40%
Zone C: all other regions	Up to 40%	Up to 45%	Up to 50%

RES-related projects which come under the provision of art. 6 (General Investment Plans) are eligible for support, subject to the following maxima (art .6 Law No. 3908/2011):

- 1) General Entrepreneurship: up to 100% of the investment may be deducted from income, subject to the maximum specified in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011).
- 2) Technological Development: up to 80% (90% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs may be deducted from income tax; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.
- 3) Regional Convergence: up to 70% (80% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.

A minimum investment has been set for for general investment plans:

- Large enterprises: € 1,000,000,
- Medium-sized enterprises € 500,000,



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small Enterprises € 200,000. <p>For general entrepreneurship projects, the maximum levels are half the amounts given above (art. 8 par. 4a 3908/2011).</p> <p>Those parts of an investment plan that are covered by the provisions of the present law may be funded by soft loans from credit institutions which cooperate with the Credit Guarantee Fund for Small and Micro Enterprises (TEMPME A.E.) (art. 4 par. 4 Law No. 3908/2011).</p>	
Addressees	<p>All enterprises based in Greece are eligible as long as they are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) private enterprises, 2) commercial companies or 3) cooperatives (art. 8 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011) 	
Procedure	<p>Process flow</p>	<p>Plant operators whose projects come under the provisions of art. 6 of Law No.3908/2011 may submit their investment plan twice a year (in April and October) in order to apply for a subsidy (art. 3 par. 1a FEK 83/2011)</p> <p>A two-step assessment is carried out (legitimacy process and investment assessment process (art. 4 FEK 83/2011)</p> <p>A ranking is made and those investment plans that have received the highest scores will receive the subsidy (art.a4 FEK 83/2011).</p> <p>The plant operator receives the subsidy as a lump sum or in instalments, depending on the provisions of the applicable presidential decree (leasing and infrastructure subsidy) (art. 12 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Tax exemption is calculated once a year (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 3908/2011).</p>



	Competent authority	The main competent authority is the General Directorate of the Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping (art. 11 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Nevertheless, the Ministry of Macedonia-Thrace is responsible for investment plans for Eastern, Central and Western Macedonia and the Region of Thrace (investment plans that come under the categories of Technological Development, General Entrepreneurship and Regional Convergence and have a budget of more than € 3,000,000) (art. 11 par. 1b Law No. 3908/2011). The Regional Directorates for Planning and Development are responsible for all other investment plans (art. 11 par. 1c Law No. 3908/2011).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping is responsible for providing the funds for the subsidy scheme by itemising them in the Programme of Public Investment every year (art. 12 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	Investors must bear at least 25% of the total investment costs (art. 8 par. 6 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Feed-in tariff I

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3468/2006 • Law No. 2773/1999 • FEK 2095/2010 • Min Res/F1/oik.17149 • Law No. 4001/2001 • RAE Resolution No. 1453/2011 • Law No. 4062/2012 	
Summary	In Greece, renewable electricity generation is mainly promoted through a guaranteed feed-in tariff. Law No. 3468/2006 differentiates between different renewable electricity producers according to whether or not they are located on a Greek island i.e. whether or not they are connected to the mainland grid.	
Eligible technologies	General information	All renewable electricity generation technologies are eligible.
	Wind energy	Eligible (art. 13 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Solar energy	Eligible (art. 14 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (art. 13 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biogas	Eligible (art. 13 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Hydro-power	Plants with a capacity of up to 15MW are eligible (art. 13 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biomass	Eligible (art. 13 Law No. 3468/2006)



Amount	General information	The feed-in tariffs vary according to the energy source and were set at the following levels (ch. D art. 13 Par. 1 b Law No. 3486/2006):
	Wind energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants \leq 50 kW: € 250 per MWh; Plants (onshore) > 50KW: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> € 87.85 per MWh (grid-connected), € 99.45 per MWh (located on islands that are not connected to the mainland grid) <p>(art. 13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariff for electricity generated by wind energy plants with a capacity of more than 50 kW may increase by 20% if the plant is not supported by other state or EU grants (art. 13c Law 3468/2006).</p>
	Solar energy	<p>Photovoltaic generation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installations \leq 100 kW (Greek islands or mainland): Since February 2012: € 328.6 per MWh Installations > 100 kW: € 372.83 per MWh. Since February 2012: € 292.08 per MWh (art. 15 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006) <p>Solar energy (except photovoltaic generation): € 264.85 – 284.85 per MWh (according to technology used) (art. 13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006)</p> <p>The FiT for PV installations will increase by 10% if 70% of the infrastructure costs are related to products made in the EU or the European Economic Area (art. 39 par. 12a Law No. 4062/2012). The Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate will issue a notice</p>



		<p>outlining which PV installations will be eligible as well as the amount of the increase, the eligible infrastructure costs and specific regulations concerning the procedure to apply for the increase.</p>
	Geothermal energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-temperature geothermal generation (above 90°C): € 99.45 per MWh • Low-temperature geothermal generation (between 25°C - 90°C): € 150 per MWh (art.13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 1f Law No. 3175/2003) <p>The tariff may increase by 20% if the plant is not supported by other state or EU grants (Art.13c Law No. 3468/2006)</p>
	Biogas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landfill biogas ≤ 2 MW: € 120 per MWh; • Landfill biogas > 2 MW: € 99.45 per MWh; • Biogas from biomass ≤ 3 MW: € 220 per MWh • Biogas from biomass > 3 MW: € 200 per MWh; <p>(art. 13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariff may increase by 15% if the plant is not supported by other state or EU grants (art. 13c Law No. 3468/2006).</p>
	Hydro-power	<p>Small hydro power stations with an installed capacity up to 15 MWe: € 87.85 per MWh (art. 13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2010).</p> <p>The tariff may increase by 20% if the plant is not supported by other state or EU grants (art. 13c Law No. 3468/2006).</p>



	Biomass	<p>Biomass used in plants with an installed capacity ≤ 1 MW: € 200 per MWh</p> <p>Biomass used in plants with an installed capacity > 1 MW and ≤ 5 MW: € 175 per MWh</p> <p>Biomass used in plants with an installed capacity > 5 MW: € 150 per MWh</p> <p>(art. 13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariff may increase by 15% if the plant is not supported by other state or EU grants (art. 13c Law No. 3468/2006.)</p>
Degression	General information	<p>The feed-in tariff rate changes every year (Art. 13 Par. 6 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariffs will increase by 50% of the consumer price index of the previous year. The consumer price index is calculated annually and published by the Bank of Greece</p> <p>This adjustment shall be universal and shall be applied to all tariff rates except for the tariff for photovoltaic energy.</p>
	Wind energy	<p>The feed-in tariff rate changes every year (art. 13 par. 6 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariffs will increase by 50% of the consumer price index of the previous year. The consumer price index is calculated annually and published by the Bank of Greece</p> <p>The feed-in tariff for wind energy in locations with low wind capacity values may be increased by ministerial decree (art. 13 par. 6 Law No.</p>



		3468/2006).
	Solar energy	<p>Photovoltaic installations are eligible for the following feed-in tariffs (art. 15 par. 1 Law No. 3486/2006):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 02/12: € 328.6 (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations); € 292.08 (> 100 kW) • From 08/12: € 305,6 (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations); € 271.64 (> 100 kW) • From 02/13: € 284.2 (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations); € 252.62 (> 100 kW) • From 08/13: € 264.31 (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations); € 234.64 (> 100 kW) • From 02/14: € 245.81 (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations); € 218.49 (> 100 kW) • From 08/14: € 228.6 (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations); € 203.2 (> 100 kW) • From 2015: 1.4 x the average installation costs of the previous year (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations); 1.3 x the average installation costs of the previous year (installations > 100 kW) <p>An additional price adjustment mechanism is planned to guarantee the security of the installation operator's investment (art. 15 par. 3 Law No. 3468/2006).</p> <p>The tariff rates are based on the average Marginal System Price and are re-adjusted every year, by 25% of the consumer price index of the previous year. If the adjusted tariff rate is lower than the average</p>



		Marginal System Price of the previous year, the feed-in tariffs will be raised by an additional 30% (> 100 kW) or 40% (≤ 100 kW and off-grid installations). (art. 15 par. 3b Law No. 3468/2006)
	Geothermal energy	The feed-in tariff rate changes every year (art. 13 par. 6 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariffs will increase by 50% of the consumer price index of the previous year. The consumer price index is calculated annually and published by the Bank of Greece
	Biogas	The feed-in tariff rate changes every year (Art. 13 Par. 6 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariffs will increase by 50% of the consumer price index of the previous year. The consumer price index is calculated annually and published by the Bank of Greece
	Hydro-power	The feed-in tariff rate changes every year (art. 13 par. 6 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariffs will increase by 50% of the consumer price index of the previous year. The consumer price index is calculated annually and published by the Bank of Greece
	Biomass	The feed-in tariff rate changes every year (art. 13 par. 6 Law No. 3468/2006). The tariffs will increase by 50% of the consumer price index of the previous year. The consumer price index is calculated annually and published by the Bank of Greece.
Cap		
Eligibility period	The feed-in tariff is limited in time. The purchasing agreement has a duration of 20 years and may be extended by agreement between the parties (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006). This additional agreement shall be concluded at least three months prior to the agreement's expiry date. Agreements regarding solar-thermal installations have a duration of 25	

	years (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006).	
Addressees	<p>Entitled party. The persons entitled are those plant operators that hold a generation licence (art. 12 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006). Under certain conditions laid down by law, the generation licence is issued by the Minister of Development, who bases his decision on the report of the Regulatory Authority for Energy (RAE) (art. 3 Law No. 3468/2006). According to art. 4 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006, the operators of the following plants or installations do not require a licence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind energy plants whose capacity does not exceed 100 KW • PV or solar energy installations whose capacity does not exceed 1 MWp • Geothermal plants whose capacity is less than 0.5 MW • Biomass plants whose capacity does not exceed 1 MW <p>Obligated party. The persons obligated are the grid operators (art. 2 par. 1 in conjunction with art. 12 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006). The grid operator shall be either the Greek transmission grid operator (D.E.S.M.I.E.), if the power plants are connected to the grid, or a grid operator on an island not connected to the grid. When the Greek Electricity Market Operator (L.A.G.I.E.) is fit to operate, the existing regime will change and the Greek Electricity Market Operator (L.A.G.I.E.) will constitute the obligated party (art. 118 par. 8 Law No. 4001/2011 in conjunction with art. 118 par. 2h Law No. 4001/2011).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transmission grid operator (D.E.S.M.I.E.), the Greek Electricity Market Operator (L.A.G.I.E) and the plant operator conclude a contract (art. 118 par. 2h Law No. 4001/2011). • The plant is connected to the grid. • The transmission grid operator (D.E.S.M.I.E.) measures the amount of electricity the plant operator exports to the grid (art. 13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 12 Min Res /F1/oik.17149). • The plant operator issues an invoice to claim payment of the feed-in tariff (art. 13 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 12 Min Res /F1/oik.17149) .



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transmission grid operator (D.E.S.M.I.E.) and the Greek Electricity Market Operator (L.A.G.I.E.) shall pay the tariff within 20 days (art. 12 Min Res /F1/oik.17149 in conjunction with art. 118 par. 2h Law No. 4001/2011).
	Competent authority	The authority in charge of the feed-in tariff used to be the Greek transmission grid operator (D.E.S.M.I.E.) (art. 1 Min Res /F1/oik.17149). Law No. 4001/2011 established the Greek Electricity Operator (L.A.G.I.E.), a new authority that shall be responsible for the FiT (art. 118 par. 2h Law No. 4001/2011).
Flexibility Mechanism	<p>The statistical transfer of a certain amount of RES electricity is possible by agreement with the Member States. The term of such an agreement may exceed one year. Every year, within a three-month time frame, a report will be published on the total amount of electricity produced from RES in the previous year. This report will facilitate the allocation procedure (art.32d Law No. 3468/2006). In any case, the European Commission must be informed of the pending termination of an agreement three months in advance (art. 32a Law No. 3468/2006).</p>	
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs of the feed-in tariff system are borne by the consumers, who are obliged to pay a "Special Tax for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gases", which is added to their electricity bills (art. 40 par. 3c Law No. 2773/1999). The tax for 2012 depends on the plant type and varies from € 2.96 to 7.38 per MWh (RAE Resolution No. 1453/2011).
	Plant operator	



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	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	The special tax to promote renewable energy for 2012 is paid to the federal electricity supplier through the electricity charges. The federal supplier passes the taxes on to the Greek Electricity Market Operator who then pays out the feed-in tariffs (Art. 40 Par. 3c Law No. 2773/1999 in conjunction with Art. 1 Min Res /F1/oik.17149 in conjunction with Art. 143 Par.2c Law No.4001/2011)



Feed-in tariff II (PV on rooftops)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 2773/1999 • FEK 1079/2009 • FEK 2095/2010 • Min Res/F1/oik.17149 • Law No. 4001/2001 • RAE Resolution No. 1453/2011 	
Summary	<p>The scheme supports electricity generation by roof-top PV installations of up to 10 kWp through a guaranteed feed-in tariff. This tariff is first deducted from an installation operator's electricity charges as indicated on his electricity bill. If the tariff exceeds the installation operator's electricity bill, he will receive the exceeding amount. The scheme applies to private individuals and small enterprises. The tariff is € 495 per MWh.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	The scheme promotes electricity generation by small roof-top PV installations (art. 1 par.1 FEK 1079/2009).
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	Roof-mounted PV installations of up to 10kW on the mainland and roof-top off-grid installation of up to 5 kW (art. 1 par. 1, 2 and 3 FEK 1079/2009)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	



	Biomass	
Amount	General information	
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	Since February 2012: € 495 per MWh (art. 3 par. 3 FEK 1079/2009)
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Degression	General information	<p>From 2012 to 2019, the tariff is planned to be reduced as set out in the following table (art. 3 par. 3 FEK 1079/2009):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 02/2012: € 495 per MWh • From 08/2012: € 470.25 per MWh • From 02/2013: € 446.74 per MWh • From 08/2013: € 424.4 per MWh • From 02/2014: € 403.18 per MWh • From 08/2014: € 383.02 per MWh • From 02/2015: € 363.87 per MWh • From 08/2015: € 345.68 per MWh • From 02/2016: € 328.49 per MWh • From 08/2016: € 311.97 per MWh



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 02/2017: € 296.37 per MWh • From 08/2017: € 281.56 per MWh • From 02/2018: € 267.48 per MWh • From 08/2018: € 254.1 per MWh • From 02/2019: € 241.4 per MWh • From 08/2019: € 229.33 per MWh <p>Afterwards, the tariff increases by 25% of the consumer price index every year. The consumer price index is annually calculated and published by the Bank of Greece (art. 3 par. 4 FEK 1079/2009).</p>
	Wind energy	
	Solar energy	
	Geothermal energy	
	Biogas	
	Hydro-power	
	Biomass	
Cap		
Eligibility period	Tariff is paid for 25 years (art. 3 par. 3 FEK 1079/2009).	
Addressees	Entitled party. The persons entitled are private individuals or legal entities in the private sector and small enterprises or public legal entities and schools that own the building area on which the installation is constructed (art.1 par. 4 FEK	



	<p>1079/2009).</p> <p>Obligated party. The company obligated is DEI (national energy supplier) or another energy supplier (art. 3 par. 1 FEK 1079/2009).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>Installation operators are contractually entitled against the national energy supplier to the payment of the statutory feed-in tariff for electricity supplied to the grid. The grid operator is obliged to enter into these contracts (§ 3 par. 1 in conjunction with art. 3 par. 6 FEK 1079/2009)</p> <p>The national energy supplier measures the electricity exported to the grid. He sends the electricity bill to the plant operators. If the feed-in tariff for the electricity produced exceeds a plant operator's electricity charges, the national supplier shall pay the difference (art. 3 par. 6 FEK 1079/2009).</p>
	Competent authority	The authority in charge is the national energy supplier (D.E.I.) (art. 3 par. 6 FEK 1079/2009).
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs of the feed-in tariff system are borne by the consumers, who are obliged to pay a Special Tax for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gases, which is added to their electricity bills (art. 40 par. 3c Law No. 2773/1999). The tax for 2012 depends on the plant type and varies



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		from € 2.96 to 7.38 per MWh (RAE Resolution No. 1453/2011).
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	The special tax to promote renewable energy for 2012 is paid to the federal electricity supplier as part of the electricity charges. The federal supplier passes all taxes on to the Greek Electricity Market Operator by transferring them to a special bank account for renewable energy (art. 40 par. 3c Law No. 2773/1999 in conjunction with art. 1 Min Res /F1/oik.17149 and in conjunction with art. 118 par. 2h and art. 143 Par. 2c Law No.4001/2011). Finally, the transmission grid operator pays all feed-in tariffs for roof-top PV installations to the federal supplier (art. 3 par. 6 FEK 1079/2009).



Tax regulation mechanisms (Subsidy combined with tax exemption)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3908/2011 • FEK 83/2011 	
Summary	<p>Although Law No. 3908/2011 (known as Investment Law) does not clearly state that RES related projects should be supported, support may be provided under the provisions of art. 6 of the law (General Investment Plans). Art .6 distinguishes between three types of general investment plans: General Entrepreneurship, Technological Development and Regional Convergence plans. RES projects are eligible for funding if they come under one of the above categories.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	In general, all RES technologies are eligible, except for PV.
	Wind energy	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Solar energy	PV is not eligible for the subsidy scheme (art. 2 par. 3f Law No. 3608/2011); CSP is eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Biogas	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Hydro-power	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Biomass	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011)
Amount	<p>There are three different subsidy types: 1) income tax relief 2) subsidised expenditure and 3) leasing subsidy (art. 4 Law No..3608/2011). The maximum subsidy levels are set out in the following table (art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011):</p>	



	Large Enterprises	Medium Enterprises	Small Enterprises
Zone A: Region of Attiki, Prefecture of Boiotia:	Up to 15%	Up to 20%	Up to 25%
Zone B: Region of Sterea Ellada (excluding Boitia), Thessaloniki, Chalkidiki, Kozani, Crete, Region of Peloponnesus (excluding Messinia and Lakonia) and Region of Thessalia-Larissa (excluding Magnisia)	Up to 30%	Up to 35%	Up to 40%
Zone C: all other regions	Up to 40%	Up to 45%	Up to 50%

RES-related projects which fall under the provision of art. 6 (General Investment Plans) are eligible for support, subject to the following maxima (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011):

- 1) General Entrepreneurship: 100% of the investment may be deducted from income, subject to the maximum stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011).
- 2) Technological Development: up to 80% (90% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs may be deducted; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.
- 3) Regional Convergence: up to 70% (80% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs may be deducted from income; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.

A minimum investment has been set for general investment plans:

- Large enterprises € 1,000,000,
- Medium enterprises € 500,000,
- Small enterprises € 200,000.



	<p>For general entrepreneurship projects, the maximum levels are half the amounts indicated above (art .8 par. 4a Law No. 3908/2011).</p> <p>Those parts of an investment plan that are covered by the provisions of the present law may be funded by soft loans from credit institutions which cooperate with the Credit Guarantee Fund for Small and Micro Enterprises (TEMPME A.E.) (art. 4 par. 4 Law No. 3908/2011).</p>	
Addressees	<p>Eligibility covers all enterprises based in Greece that are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) private enterprises, 2) commercial companies or 3) cooperatives (art. 8 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011). 	
Procedure	<p>Process flow</p>	<p>Plant operators whose projects come under the provisions of art. 6 of Law No. 3908/2011 may submit their investment plan twice a year (in April and October) in order to apply for a subsidy (art. 3 par. 1a FEK 83/2011)</p> <p>A two-step assessment is carried out (legitimacy process and investment assessment process, art. 4 FEK 83/2011).</p> <p>A ranking is made, and those investment plans that have received the highest scores will receive the subsidy (art. 4 FEK 83/2011).</p> <p>The plant operator receives the subsidy as a lump sum or in instalments, depending on the provisions of the applicable presidential decree (leasing and infrastructure subsidy) (art. 12 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Tax exemption is calculated once a year (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 3908/2011).</p>



	Competent authority	The main competent authority is the General Directorate of the Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping (art. 11 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Nevertheless, the Ministry of Macedonia-Thrace is responsible for investment plans for Eastern, Central and Western Macedonia and the Region of Thrace (investment plans that come under the categories of Technological Development, General Entrepreneurship and Regional Convergence and have a budget of more than € 3,000,000) (art. 11 par. 1b Law No. 3908/2011). The Regional Directorates for Planning and Development are responsible for all other investment plans (art. 11 par. 1c Law No. 3908/2011).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping is responsible for providing the funds for the subsidy scheme by itemising them in the Public Investment Programme every year (art. 12 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	The investor must bear at least 25% of the total investment costs (art. 8 par. 6 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



RES-E grid issues

Overview

Overview of grid issues	The grid operator is obliged to connect renewable energy plants to the grid. Furthermore, the grid operator is obliged to purchase electricity from renewable sources. The connection contract, signed between the grid operator, the plant operator and PPC as the owner of the grid, must state that the grid operator is obliged to carry out the necessary grid development works.
Connection to the grid	The plant operators are entitled to connection to the grid by the grid operator (art. 11 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 267, 268 GTSC). Entitlement of small-scale plants is laid down in aArt. 4 par. 4 Law No. 3468/2006 in connection with art. 267, 268 GTSC.
Use of the grid	The grid operator is obliged to purchase all electricity from renewable sources. The conditions of purchase are set out in power purchase agreements (PPAs) between the plant operators and the grid operator (art. 9 par. 1 in conjunction with art. 12 par. 1, art. 27 par. 7 Law No. 3468/2006).
Grid development	The connection contract, signed between the grid operator, the plant operator and PPC as the owner of the grid, must state that the grid operator is obliged to undertake the necessary grid development works (art. 268 par. 1 and art. 272 GTSC in conjunction with art.12 par. 4 FEK B 2373/2011). The Development Study of the Greek Transmission Grid 2010-2014 (MASM) outlines the grid development works required during the period 2010-2014 (art. 229 par. 1, 37 and par. 7 GTSC in conjunction with art. 94 Law No. 4001/2011).
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law No. 3468/2006 (Law No. 3468/2006. Generation of Electricity Using Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency CHP)• GTSC (Greek Transmission System Code)• FEK 1497/2010 (Resolution No. 17149/2010. Form and Content of Electric Power Purchase Agreements for the Export of Electric Power to the System)



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FEK 1079/2009 (Joint Ministerial Resolution - Special Programme “PV on Rooftops”)• Circular No. 26928 (Circular on the Issue of Licences for RES Electricity Produced by Professional Farmers)• Law No.4001/2011 (Law on the Liberalisation of the Energy Market and on the Regulation of Issues Related to Energy Policy)• FEK B 2373/2011 (Licensing Procedure for Plants using Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration of Electricity and Heat)
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**Basic information on legal sources**

Name of legal source (original language)	Νόμος Α.Π.Ε.	Κώδικας Διαχείρισης του Ελληνικού Συστήματος Μεταφοράς Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας	Σύμβαση πώλησης ηλεκτρικής ενέργειας από Α.Π.Ε. και Σ.Υ.Θ.Η.Α.
Full name	Νόμος 3468/2006 Παραγωγή Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας από Ανανεώσιμες Πηγές Ενέργειας και Συμπαράγωγή Ηλεκτρισμού και Θερμότητας Υψηλής Απόδοσης και Λοιπές Διατάξεις	Κώδικας Διαχείρισης του Ελληνικού Συστήματος Μεταφοράς Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας	Τύπος και περιεχόμενο συμβάσεων πώλησης ηλεκτρικής ενέργειας που παράγεται με χρήση ανανεώσιμων πηγών ενέργειας και μέσω συμπαράγωγής ηλεκτρισμού και θερμότητας υψηλής απόδοσης στο Σύστημα και το Διασυνδεδεμένο Δίκτυο και στο Δίκτυο μη Διασυνδεδεμένων νήσων, σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 12 παρ.3 του Ν.3468, όπως ισχύει, πλην ηλιοθερμικών και υβριδικών σταθμών
Name (English)	Law No. 3468/2006. Generation of Electricity using Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency Cogeneration of Electricity and Heat and Miscellaneous Provisions	Greek Transmission System Code	Resolution No. 17149/2010. Form and content of Electric Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for the Export of Electric Power to the System and the Interconnected Network in Accordance with the Provisions of Art. 12, § 3 of Law No. 3468/2006
Abbreviated form	Law No. 3468/2006	GTSC	FEK 1497/2010
Entry into force	25.12.2006	07.07.2005	06.09.2010



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Last amended on	30.03.2012	31.01.2011	
Future amendments			
Purpose	Transposing Directive 2001/77/EC into Greek law and promoting the generation of electricity from renewable sources in the Greek single market.	Detailed regulations on connection to the grid, access to the grid and development of the grid.	Provisions concerning the standard form of power purchase agreements between the grid operator and the plant operators.
Relevance for renewable energy	This law promotes renewable energy only.	The provisions of the grid code set out the procedures of connection to the grid, access to the grid and development of the grid with regard to renewable energy plants.	Art. 12 Par. 3 Law No. 3468/2006: Standard form of power purchase agreements (PPAs) for the producers of electricity from renewable sources.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=5B5fuUXA4Aq%3d&tabid=555&language=el-GR	http://www.rae.gr/site/file/system/docs/codes and regulations/01022012 2	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=nCH%2fZqR%2fZ%2fM%3d&tabid=555
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=qtiW90JLYs%3d&tabid=37		



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Name of legal source (original language)	Αριθμ. ΥΑΠΕ/Φ1/14810	Ειδικό Πρόγραμμα «Φ/Β στις στέγες»	Εγκύκλιος Νο. 26928
Full name	Κανονισμός Αδειών Παραγωγής Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας με χρήση Ανανεώσιμων Πηγών Ενέργειας και μέσω Συμπαγωγής Ηλεκτρισμού και Θερμότητας Υψηλής Απόδοσης (Σ.Η.Θ.Υ.Α.)	Ειδικό Πρόγραμμα Ανάπτυξης Φωτοβολταϊκών Συστημάτων σε Κτιριακές Εγκαταστάσεις και Ιδιώς σε Δώματα και Στέγες Κτιρίων	Εφαρμογή των διατάξεων του Ν. 3851/2010 σχετικών με την εξέταση αιτημάτων για την εγκατάσταση σταθμών παραγωγής ηλεκτρικής ενέργειας από Α.Π.Ε σε γεωργική γη υψηλής παραγωγικότητας, συμπεριλαμβανομένων της κατηγορίας των επαγγελματιών αγροτών
Name (English)	Licensing Procedure for Plants Using Renewable Energy Sources and High Efficiency CHP	Joint Ministerial Resolution - Special Programme "PV on Rooftops"	Ministry of Environment Circular on the Issue of Licences for RES Electricity Produced by Professional Farmers
Abbreviated form	FEK B 2373/2011	FEK 1079/2009	Circular No. 26928
Entry into force	25.10.2011	04.06.2009	16.12.2010
Last amended on		30.01.2012	
Future amendments			
Purpose	The law regulates the production licence procedure for RES and CHP plants.	Promoting the installation of small PV facilities (below 10 kW) on rooftops	Describes the grid connection procedure for RES plants operated by professional farmers
Relevance for renewable energy	The law sets out the production licence	This resolution promotes electricity from renewable sources only.	



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	procedure for RES and CHP plants.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.laqie.gr/fileadmin/groups/ED/RETH/Laws/2011.10.25_FEK.2373_YA.148_10.pdf	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=mz8ssdmqKhq%3d&tabid=541	http://newsite.desmie.gr/fileadmin/user_upload/Files/adeiodotisi/2010.12.16_YPEKA_EG.269_28.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Name of legal source (original language)	Νόμος 4001/2011		
Full name	Νόμος 4001/2011 Για τη λειτουργία Ενεργειακών Αγορών Ηλεκτρισμού και Φυσικού Αερίου, για Έρευνα, Παραγωγή και δίκτυα μεταφοράς Υδρογονανθράκων και άλλες ρυθμίσεις		
Name (English)	Law No. 4001/2011. Regulation of Electricity and Natural Gas Markets. Research on, and Production and Distribution of, Hydrocarbons		
Abbreviated form	Law No. 4001/2011		
Entry into force	22.08.2011		
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	The law regulates the “unbundling” of electricity and natural gas networks.		
Relevance for renewable energy	Defines the distribution mechanism for the FiT and the authorities in charge of		



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	setting the "special tax to promote renewable energy", connecting RES plants to the grid and concluding electricity purchase agreements with plant operators.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=9rVklH6aN2E%3d&tabid=506&language=el-GR		
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (YPEKA)	http://www.ypeka.gr/		+30 210 6965 902	
Ministry of Development	http://www.ypan.gr/			service@dorg.minenv.gr
Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES) - energy agency	http://www.cres.gr/		+30 210 660 33 00	cres@cres.gr
Public Power Corporation S.A. (PPC) - electric utility company	http://www.dei.gr/	Dimitris Venetidis	+30 210 523 77 18	d.venetidis@dei.com.gr
Regulatory Authority for Energy (R.A.E.)	http://www.rae.gr/		+30 210 372 74 00	info@rae.gr
Independent Power Transmission Operator (ADMIE)	http://www.admie.gr/		+30-210-5192101	Info@admie.gr
Greek Electricity Market Operator (LAGIE)	http://www.lagie.gr/		+30-210-9466700 +30-210-9466789	info@lagie.gr



Grid issues

Connection to the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3468/2006 • GTSC • FEK 1079/2009 • Circular No. 26928 	
Overview	<p>There are several grid connection procedures. A plant operator is contractually entitled against the grid operator to the connection of renewable energy plants to the grid. The grid operator is obliged to enter into connection contracts (art. 9 par. 1, art. 11 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 267, 268 GTSC).</p> <p>Every operator of a renewable energy plant who is a contracting party to a connection contract is entitled to connection. Contracting parties can be only those producers of electricity from renewable sources that hold an electricity production licence (art. 3 Law No. 3468/2006). This licence is issued by the Ministry of Development for a period of 25 years and shall be approved by the Greek Regulatory Authority for Energy (RAE). This period may be extended by an additional 25 years (art. 3 par. 4 Law No. 3468/2006).</p> <p>The obligated party is the transmission or distribution grid operator in charge (art. 12 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 97 and art. 125 Law No. 3468/2011). The plant shall be connected at the economically and technically most suitable connection point.</p> <p>Claims arise at the date of the conclusion of the contract. The contract shall be concluded according to a procedure specified by law, which applies to all applicants for connection (art. 268 par. 1, 2 GTSC).</p>	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>For RES plants in the interconnected grid system, the procedure consists of the following steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A production licence is issued (art. 2 par. 1 Law No. 3851/2010). The authority responsible for issuing these licences is the Regulatory Authority on Energy (RAE). The production licence has a duration of 25 years (art. 3 par. 4 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with FEK B 2373/2011).



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An installation licence shall be issued by the competent directorate of the administrative region within 30 days (art. 8 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006). Within the same timeframe, the interested party shall apply for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The installation licence has a duration of 2 years (art. 8 par. 10 Law No. 3468/2006), whereas an EIA is valid for 10 years (art. 8 par. 7 Law No. 3468/2010). • The interested party shall also apply to ADMIE (new Greek TSO) for a connection offer. If the RES plant is to be connected to the distribution grid, the application will be forwarded to PPC/DEDDIE, i.e. the DSO. The interested party agrees on the terms of the connection offer and a connection contract is signed (art. 268 par.7 GTSC in conjunction with art. 97 par. 1, 2 and art.125 par. 1, 2 Law No.4001/2011). • Apart from that, an electricity purchase agreement is signed between LAGIE, the Greek Electricity Market Operator, and the interested investor (art. 12 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art.118 par.2h Law No. 4001/2011). An operating license is issued for a duration of 20 years (25 years for solar-thermal plants (art. 3 par.11 Law No. 3468/2006). <p>For small RES plants in the interconnected system, there is a simplified grid connection procedure. "Small RES plants" are defined as follows (art. 4 Law No. 3468/2010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • geothermal power plants with an installed capacity of no more than 0.5 MW, • biomass, biogas and biofuel plants with an installed capacity of no more than 1 MW, • solar (photovoltaic) or solar-thermal installations with an installed capacity of no more than 1 MWp, • wind energy plants with an installed capacity of no more than 100 kW, • CHP stations with an installed electrical capacity of no more than 1 MWe
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		<p>Those plants are not obliged to obtain production and installation licences (art. 4 Law No. 3468/2006).</p> <p>Apart from that, wind farms of up to 20 kW, PV installations of up to 0.5 MW and PV installations on commercial buildings are also exempt from the obligation of implementing an EIA. (art. 8 par. 13 Law No. 3468/2006). Except for the first two steps, the connection process for small plants is identical with the standard connection process described above.</p> <p>The only difference between the main grid system and non-interconnected islands is that on islands the authority responsible for the conclusion of agreements with the plant operators is PPC/ DEDDIE (art. 10 Law No. 3468/2006).</p> <p>For PV installations operated by professional farmers, the applicant must provide a confirmation by the Greek Payment Agency (O.P.E.K.E.P.E.) that he/she is a professional farmer. Apart from that, the farmer should submit an application to his regional office of the Greek Ministry of Agriculture for the classification of his farm. If the farm is classified as “high-yield”, the installation of a PV facility is possible only if the aggregate surface of the RES plants installed by the farmer does not exceed 1% of the aggregate cultivated fields of the specific prefecture (Circular No. 26928).</p> <p>As far as the installation of small PV facilities on roof tops (up to 10 kWp) is concerned, the beneficiaries are natural persons or legal entities that come under the definition of “micro enterprises” (art. 1 FEK 1079/2009). The interested party has to make an application to the regional office of PPC for the PV installation to be connected to the distribution grid (art. 4 FEK 1079/2009). PPC makes a connection offer and the interested party signs it along with a compensation agreement (art. 4 par. 5 FEK 1079/2009). The requirement to sign a compensation agreement is due to the fact that the interested party is already connected to the distribution grid as a customer. Finally, after these agreements have been signed, the interested party may apply for grid connection at the</p>
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		local office of PPC (art. 4 par. 6 FEK 1079/2009).
	Deadlines	<p>Production licence: RAE is obliged to issue such a licence within 2 months and may consult the TSO (ADMIE) or the DSO (PPC/DEDDIE) (art. 3 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 118 par. 2h Law No. 4001/2011).</p> <p>Connection offer: The TSO (ADMIE) is obliged to make a connection offer within 4 months. This offer will be valid for 4 years (for large RES plants) or 6 months (for small RES plants) (art. 8 par. 4 Law No. 3468/2006).</p> <p>Operating licence: A plant operator shall apply for an operating licence, which will be issued within 20 days.</p> <p>Finally, the date of connection of the plant to the grid depends on the contractual terms. During the contract negotiation process, each contracting party must meet various obligations and deadlines (art. 268 par. 1 GTSC).</p> <p>For PV on rooftops: After having examined an application, PPC shall make a connection offer within 20 days.</p>
	Obligation to inform	
<p>Priority to renewable energy</p> <p>(qualitative criteria)</p>	<p>() Priority to renewable energy</p> <p>(x) Non-discrimination</p>	<p>In general, RES plants are not given priority grid connection. The date of the examination of a connection offer application depends on the date of its submission (art. 4 par. 3 and 5b, art. 8 par. 4 Law No. 3468/2010).</p> <p>However, the last amendment of Law No. 3468/2010 stipulates that connection offer applications submitted by 31.03.2012 must receive priority processing. Priority processing only applies to certain technologies (biomass, biogas and geothermal, art. 39 par. 5 Law No. 4368/2006).</p>
Capacity limits	The grid operator examines the connection application and, in pursuance of stability criterion "N-1" of the grid code, makes a connection offer. The connection offer may specify works to be carried out by the plant operator (art. 268 par. 1, par. 5 GTSC). Apart	



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(quantitative criteria)	from that, the grid operator is entitled to carry out thorough examinations so as to assess the impact of the new plant on the grid. The costs of these examinations shall be borne by the plant operator (art. 268 par. 7 GTSC). The connection offer may contain further specifications the plant operator has to consider to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the grid (art. 268 par. 7 GTSC).	
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	
	Plant operator	The plant operator shall bear the costs arising from the connection of his plant to the technically and economically most suitable connection point and the costs of necessary metering devices that record the electric power fed in and received (art. 273 par. 2, art. 272 and art. 268 par. 8 GTSC in conjunction with art. 11 par. 1b Law No. 3468/2006).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Use of the grid

Abbreviated form of legal sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3468/2006 • GTSC • FEK 1497/2010 	
Overview	There are a purchase obligation for RES-E and a regime of priority dispatch. As regards grid stability, the GTSC includes general provisions designed to ensure the stability of the grid and a compensation mechanism	
Procedure	Process flow	The claim for purchase and transmission of electricity arises at the date of the conclusion of the power purchase agreement (art. 12 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 1 FEK 1497/2010).
	Deadlines	The claim for purchase and transmission arises at the date of issue of the operating licence (art. 8 par. 5 Law No. 3468/2006 in conjunction with art. 1 FEK 1497/2010). However, this rule does not apply to certain small-scale plants that are subject to the rule of exemption specified in art. 4 paragraph 1 Law No. 3468/2006. The claim for priority purchase of electricity produced by these plants arises after the trial operation period.
	Obligation to inform	
Priority to renewable energy (qualitative criteria)	(x) Priority to renewable energy () Non-discrimination	Electricity generated from renewable energy sources is given priority in the interconnected system (art. 9 par. 1 Law No. 3468/2006) and on non-interconnected islands (art. 10 Law No. 3468/2010). As far as hydro-electric plants are concerned, priority is given to plants whose capacity does not exceed 15 MWe (art. 9 par. 1a Law No. 3468/2006).
Curtailment	Criterion “N-1” is designed to ensure grid stability (art. 234 GTSC). In cases where grid stability is endangered and output curtailment is required, ADMIE shall inform the RES-E producers of the planned curtailment beforehand (art. 89 GTSC). ADMIE is obliged to	



	<p>undertake curtailment actions without discriminating against certain (groups of) grid users (art. 84 par. 2 GTSC). The Greek Regulatory Authority for Energy may decide which plants are not subject to curtailment (art. 84 par. 2 GTSC).</p> <p>Special provisions apply for the compensation of wind farm operators in case of output curtailment. At the end of each calendar year, the Greek TSO or DSO pays each wind farm operator additional remuneration. The remuneration is equal to 30% of the energy cuts imposed during the previous calendar year. The above-mentioned percentage is raised every year until the maximum of 100% is reached, so that the total payment a plant receives is equal to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the payment it would receive if it operated for 2,000 equivalent hours, or b) the payment it would receive if it operated without cuts, whichever is smaller (art. 13 par. 8 Law No. 3468/2006). <p>With regard to non-interconnected islands, capacity curtailment is set out in the grid connection agreements (FEK 1497/2010).</p>	
Distribution of costs		
	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	The costs arising from the use of the grid are borne by the grid operator as its owner. This rule is not laid down in a specific law.
	Plant operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	By imposing grid use charges, the grid operator may pass on the costs arising from the grid system to all customers connected to it (art. 276 par. 2 GTSC). The extent to which grid users like e.g. electricity suppliers may pass on the grid use charges to the final consumers depends on the general legislation on energy, whose implementation is monitored by the regulatory authority (art. 278 par. 4 GTSC).

Grid development

Abbreviated form of legal source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3468/2006 • GTSC • Law No. 4001/2011 • FEK B 2373/2011 		
Overview	<p>There are two types of grid development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General grid development works: This category includes necessary works to ensure grid stability, energy safety and the smooth interconnection with other countries. These works are key measures in the Development Study of the Greek Transmission Grid 2010-2014 (MASM). The grid operator is obliged to carry out general grid development works (art. 229 par. 1, art. 237 par. 7 GTSC in conjunction with art. 94 Law No. 4001/2011). • Specific grid development works: These are grid development works necessary to connect one or more plant operators to the grid. After a plant operator has accepted the connection offer, which specifies the necessary expansion works (art. 268 par. 7 and art. 272 GTSC in conjunction with art. 11 par. 5 Law No. 3468/2006), the grid operator, the plant operator and PPC as the owner of the grid sign a connection contract stating that the grid operator will undertake the necessary grid development works (art. 268 par. 1 and art. 272 GTSC in conjunction with art. 12 par. 4 FEK B 2373/2011). The grid operator is obliged to take the necessary measures in such a way as to enable the electricity generation plants in planning to be connected to the technically and economically most suitable connection point and to ensure stability criterion “N-1” (art. 272 par. 1 GTSC). Such works are also described in the Development Study of the Greek Transmission Grid 2010-2014 (MASM). 		
Procedure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="600 1062 1070 1315"> Process flow </td><td data-bbox="1070 1062 2047 1315"> <p>The Development Study of the Greek Transmission Grid 2010-2014 (MASM) defines measures that could facilitate the efficient integration of RES technologies (art. 229 GTSC).</p> <p>Specific grid development works may be carried out as soon as the plant operator has accepted the connection offer which specifies the necessary expansion works (art. 268 par. 7 and art. 272 GTSC in conjunction with art. 11 par. 5 Law No. 3468/2011) and the</p> </td></tr> </table>	Process flow	<p>The Development Study of the Greek Transmission Grid 2010-2014 (MASM) defines measures that could facilitate the efficient integration of RES technologies (art. 229 GTSC).</p> <p>Specific grid development works may be carried out as soon as the plant operator has accepted the connection offer which specifies the necessary expansion works (art. 268 par. 7 and art. 272 GTSC in conjunction with art. 11 par. 5 Law No. 3468/2011) and the</p>
Process flow	<p>The Development Study of the Greek Transmission Grid 2010-2014 (MASM) defines measures that could facilitate the efficient integration of RES technologies (art. 229 GTSC).</p> <p>Specific grid development works may be carried out as soon as the plant operator has accepted the connection offer which specifies the necessary expansion works (art. 268 par. 7 and art. 272 GTSC in conjunction with art. 11 par. 5 Law No. 3468/2011) and the</p>		



		grid operator, the plant operator and PPC as the owner of the grid have signed a connection contract stating that the grid operator will undertake the necessary grid development works (art. 268 par. 1 GTSC in conjunction with art. 12 par. 4 FEK B 2373/2011). Specific development works for which a connection contract has been signed are also among the measures described in the MASM (art. 273 par. 1 GTSC).
	Enforcement of claims	General grid development works, which are considered to be crucial for the Greek economy and are described in the MASM, are carried out by the grid operator (art. 238 par. 3 GTSC). After the plant operator has accepted the connection offer, which specifies the necessary expansion works (art. 268 par. 7 GTSC), the grid operator, the plant operator and PPC as the owner of the grid sign a connection contract stating that the grid operator will undertake the necessary grid development works (art. 268 par. 1 and art. 272 GTSC in conjunction with art. 12 par. 4 FEK B 2373/2011).
	Deadlines	Deadlines regarding a possible development of the grid are specified in the MASM (art. 237 par. 1 GTSC) and also depend on the terms of the connection contract in case of specific development measures (art. 272, 268 GTSC).
	Obligation to inform	The plant operator shall supply the grid operator with all technical and operating data required to evaluate the supply connection (e.g. power gradients, harmonics etc.) and shall cooperate in the search for technical solutions (art. 270 par. 5 GTSC).
Regulatory incentives for grid expansion and innovation		
Distribution of costs		



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	State	
	Consumers	
	Grid operator	Costs arising from general grid development, i.e. the extension of the grid to the specific grid connection point, are borne by the grid operator (art. 237 par. 1, GTSC).
	Plant operator	The costs of grid development works due to the connection of one or more plant operators are borne by the plant operator(s) (art. 273 GTSC).
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	After the deduction of certain costs, the costs of grid development are passed on to the consumers in the form of grid use charges (art. 276 par. 2 GTSC). The extent to which grid users like e.g. electricity suppliers may pass on the grid use charges to the final consumers is subject to the general provisions of energy law, whose implementation is monitored by the regulatory authority (art. 278 par. 4 GTSC).
Grid studies	The Development Study of the Greek Transmission Grid 2010-2014 (MASM) is available at newsite.desmie.gr/fileadmin/user_upload/Files/masm/masm_2010-2014-RAE.pdf (in Greek only).	



RES-H&C support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	RES-H&C is supported by a tax relief, a number of national programmes and a new investment law.
Summary of support schemes	Tax relief is granted for the installation of renewable boilers or the replacement of existing fossil heating boilers with renewable ones. The Programme “Exoikonomisi kat’oikon” supports measures to increase the energy performance of buildings through the provision of interest-free loans and subsidies for the installation of RES plants. Apart from that, the new investment law (Law No. 3908/2011) supports the installation of RES- H plants.
Technologies	All technologies used to generate heat from renewable energy sources are eligible.
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon” • Programme “Exoikonomo II” • Law No. 2238/1994 • Law No. 3468/2006 • Law No. 3908/2011 • FEK 83/2011

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Πρόγραμμα «Εξοικονομώ κατ'οίκον»	Πρόγραμμα ΕΞΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΩ II	Νόμος 2238/1994
Full name	Πρόγραμμα «Εξοικονομώ κατ'οίκον» (ΦΕΚ Β' 1180/09.06.2011)	Υποστηρικτικές Ενέργειες για τη δράση "Εξοικονόμηση της ενέργειας από τους ΟΤΑ "	Μεταβολές στη φορολογία εισοδήματος, απλουστεύσεις στον Κώδικα Βιβλίων και Στοιχείων και άλλες διατάξεις.
Name (English)	Resolution to Establish the “Exoikonomo kat' οικον” Programme, FEK B 1180 of 09.06.2011	Measures to Support the “Programme for Energy Efficiency in Local Authority Buildings”	Law No. 2238/1994 on the Income Tax
Abbreviated form	Programme “Exoikonomo kat' οικον”	Programme “Exoikonomo II”	Law No 2238/1994
Entry into force	09.06.2011	27.03.2012	19.09.1994
Last amended on	12.03.2012		29.02.2012
Future amendments			
Purpose	This national programme aims at improving the energy performance of residential buildings through the provision of interest-free loans and subsidies for the installation of RES and energy-saving measures.	This national programme aims at improving the energy performance of local authority buildings	The law contains provisions on the Greek taxation system.



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Relevance for renewable energy	Support for RES H installations	Support for RES H installations	The installation of RES may be deducted from taxable income.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://exoikonomisi.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=2NVvnAkziM8%3d&tabid=690&language=el-GR	http://www.espa.gr/Lists/Proclamations/Attachments/2080/periv_120329_Prosklisi_ExOTA.pdf	http://www.e-forologia.gr/lawbank/document.aspx?doc=6443
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



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Name of legal source (original language)	Νόμος Α.Π.Ε.	Νέος Επενδυτικός Νόμος	Π.Δ. 33/2011
Full name	Νόμος 3468/2006 Παραγωγή Ηλεκτρικής Ενέργειας από Ανανεώσιμες Πηγές Ενέργειας και Συμπαράγωγή Ηλεκτρισμού και Θερμότητας Υψηλής Απόδοσης και Λοιπές Διατάξεις	Ενίσχυση Ιδιωτικών Επενδύσεων για την Οικονομική Ανάπτυξη, την Επιχειρηματικότητα και την Περιφερειακή Συνοχή.	Διαδικασία αξιολόγησης και ελέγχου των επενδυτικών σχεδίων που υπάγονται στο ν. 3908/2011.
Name (English)	Law No. 3468/2006. Generation of Electricity Using Renewable Energy Sources and High-Efficiency CHP of Electricity and Heat and Miscellaneous Provisions	Aid for Private Investments to promote Economic Growth, Entrepreneurship and Regional Cohesion	Assessment and Controlling Process for Investment Plans in Accordance with Law No. 3908/2011
Abbreviated form	Law No. 3468/2006	Law No. 3908/2011	FEK 83/2011
Entry into force	25.12.2006	01.02.2011	14.04.2011
Last amended on	30.03.2012		
Future amendments			
Purpose	Transposing Directive 2001/77/EC into Greek law and promoting RES in Greece	Promotion of economic growth in Greece by introducing an investment aid scheme to boost entrepreneurship, technological development, the competitiveness of enterprises and regional cohesion and	Includes a detailed description of the assessment of submitted investment plans.



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		promote the "green economy", the efficient functioning of existing infrastructures and the deployment of the country's human resources.	
Relevance for renewable energy	This law promotes renewable energy only.	RES projects are eligible for support under the new investment law if certain conditions are met.	
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=5B5fuUXA4Aq%3d&tabid=555&language=el-GR	http://www.mindev.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/%CE%9D.3908.2011-NEOS-EPENDYTIKOS.pdf	http://www.desmie.gr/fileadmin/user_upload/Files/adeiodotisi/2011.04.14_FEK.83_PD.33.pdf
Link to full text of legal source (English)	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=qtiW90JLYs%3d&tabid=37	http://www.mindev.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/NEW-INVESTMENT-INCENTIVES-LAW-OFFICIAL-TRANSLATION_11.02.004.pdf	



Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (YPEKA)	http://www.ypeka.gr/		+30 210 6965 902	
Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES) - energy agency	http://www.cres.gr/		+30 210 660 33 00	cres@cres.gr
Greek Association of RES Electricity Producers (GAREP)	http://www.hellasres.gr/		+30 210 958 10 13	info@hellasres.gr
Invest in Greece Agency - investment promotion agency	http://www.investingreece.gov.gr/		+30 210 335 57 00	info@investingreece.gov.gr



Support schemes

Subsidy (Subsidy combined with tax exemption)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3908/2011 • FEK 83/2011 • Law No. 3468/2006 	
Summary	<p>Law No. 3908/2011 (known as Investment Law) does not clearly state that RES related projects should be supported; however, support may be provided under the provisions of art. 6 (General Investment Plans). Art. 6 distinguishes between three types of general investment plans: General Entrepreneurship, Technological Development and Regional Convergence plans. RES projects are eligible for funding if they come under one of the before mentioned categories.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	All RES-H technologies are eligible.
	Aerothermal	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Hydrothermal	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biogas	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biomass	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Solar Thermal	Eligible (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)



Amount	There are three different subsidy types: 1) income tax relief 2) subsidised expenditure and 3) leasing subsidies (art. 4 Law No. 3608/2011). The maximum subsidy levels are set out in the following table (art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011):			
		Large Enterprises	Medium Enterprises	Small Enterprises
	Zone A: Region of Attiki, Prefecture of Boiotia	Up to 15%	Up to 20%	Up to 25%
	Zone B: Region of Sterea Ellada (excluding Boitia),Thessaloniki, Chalkidiki, Kozani, Crete, Region of Peloponnesus (excluding Messinia and Lakonia) and Region of Thessalia (excludingLarissa and Magnisia)	Up to 30%	Up to 35%	Up to 40%
	Zone C: all other regions	Up to 40%	Up to 45%	Up to 50%

RES-related projects which come under the provisions of art. 6 (General Investment Plans) are eligible for support, subject to the following maxima (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011):

- 1) General Entrepreneurship: 100% of the investment may be deducted from income, subject to the maximum stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.
- 2) Technological Development: up to 80% (90% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs may be deducted; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.
- 3) Regional Convergence: up to 70% (80% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs may be deducted from income; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated by art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.

A minimum investment has been set for general investment plans:

- Large enterprises € 1,000,000,
- Medium enterprises € 500,000,
- Small enterprises € 200,000.

For general entrepreneurship projects, the maximum levels are half the amounts indicated above (art. 8 par. 4a



	<p>3908/2011).</p> <p>Those parts of an investment plan that are covered by the provisions of the present law may be funded by soft loans from credit institutions which cooperate with the Credit Guarantee Fund for Small and Micro Enterprises (TEMPME A.E.) (art. 4 par. 4 Law No. 3908/2011).</p>	
Addressees	<p>Eligibility covers the following Greece-based enterprises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) private enterprises, 2) commercial companies and 3) cooperatives (art. 8 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011). 	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant operators whose projects come under the provisions of art. 6 of Law No. 3908/2011 may submit their investment plan twice a year (in April and October) in order to apply for a subsidy (art. 3 par. 1a FEK 83/2011). A two-step assessment is carried out (legitimacy process and investment assessment process (art. 4 FEK 83/2011). A ranking is compiled and those investment plans that have received the highest scores will receive the subsidy (art. 4 FEK 83/2011). Plant operators receive the subsidy as a lump sum or in instalments, depending on the provisions of the applicable presidential decree (leasing and infrastructure subsidy) (art. 12 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Tax exemption is calculated once a year (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Competent authority	<p>The main competent authority is the General Directorate of the Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping (art. 11 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Nevertheless, the Ministry of Macedonia-Thrace</p>



		is responsible for investment plans for Eastern, Central and Western Macedonia and the Region of Thrace (investment plans that come under the categories of Technological Development, General Entrepreneurship and Regional Convergence and have a budget of more than € 3,000,000)(art. 11 par. 1b Law No. 3908/2011). The Regional Directorates for Planning and Development are responsible for all other investment plans (art. 11 par. 1c Law No. 3908/2011).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping is responsible for providing the funds for the subsidy scheme by itemising them in the Programme of Public Investment every year (art. 12 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011)
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	Investors must bear at least 25% of the total investment costs (art. 8 par. 6 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Subsidy II

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme “Exoikonomo II” • Law No. 3468/2006 	
Summary	<p>The National Programme “Exoikonomo II” aims at supporting local authorities in their effort to upgrade the energy performance of their buildings and infrastructure. The total budget of the Programme is € 75,000,000 and applications may be submitted until 30 June 2012.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	All RES-H technologies are eligible.
	Aerothermal	Eligible (ch. 1 par. 2.6 and ch. 1 par. 5 Programme “Exoikonomo II” in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Hydrothermal	Eligible (ch. 1 par. 2.6 and ch. 1 par. 5 Programme “Exoikonomo II” in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biogas	Eligible (ch. 1 par. 2.6 and ch. 1 par. 5 Programme “Exoikonomo II” in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biomass	Eligible (ch. 1 par. 2.6 and ch. 1 par. 5 Programme “Exoikonomo II” in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (ch. 1 par. 2.6 and ch. 1 par. 5 Programme “Exoikonomo II” in conjunction with art.2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Solar Thermal	Eligible (ch. 1 par. 2.6 and ch. 1 par. 5 Programme “Exoikonomo II” in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
Amount	<p>The total amount given to local administrative bodies depends on the population of the municipality (ch. 3 par. 3.1 Programme “Exoikonomo II”):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population of 1 - 10,000 inhabitants, up to € 200,000 	



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • population of 10,001 - 45,000 inhabitants, up to € 400,000 • population of 45,001 - 90,000 inhabitants, up to € 600,000 • population of 90,001 - 150,000 inhabitants, up to € 800,000 • population of 150,001 - 300,000 inhabitants, up to € 1,500,000 • population above 300,001 inhabitants, up to € 3,000,000 	
Addressees	The programme is addressed to local administrative bodies who were not included in the previous call under the Programme “Exoikonomo I” (ch. 3 par. 3.1 Programme “Exoikonomo II”)	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submission of the proposal (ch. 5 par. 1 and par. 2 Programme “Exoikonomo II”) • Two-step assessment of the proposal (ch. 5 par. 2. Programme “Exoikonomo II”) • Evaluation and signing of the contractual agreement (ch. 5 par. 3 Programme “Exoikonomo II”) • Admission into the programme (ch. 5 par. 3 Programme “Exoikonomo II”)
	Competent authority	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change and Operational Programme “Environment & Sustainable Development” (ch. 2 Programme “Exoikonomo II”)
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The programme is partly funded from the national budget. Local authorities have to contribute 30% of the national funds provided (ch. 2 par. 1 Programme “Exoikonomo II”).
	Consumers	



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	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	The Programme is co-financed by the EU's Cohesion Fund, which provides 85% of the programme budget.
	Distribution mechanism	

Loan ("Exoikonomo kat'oikon")

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon" 	
Summary	<p>The Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon" aims at improving the energy performance of residential buildings through the provision of interest-free loans and subsidies for the installation of RES plants and energy-saving measures. The total budget of the programme is € 396,000,000. The programme will be open until the funds are exhausted. Expenditures must be made prior to 31 December 2012. The programme officially terminates on 31 December 2017.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	Eligible measures are the installation of an RES-H plant or the replacement of an existing conventional plant with an RES-H plant (ch. 3 par. 3 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon").
	Aerothermal	Eligible (ch. 3 Par. 3 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon")
	Hydrothermal	Eligible (ch. 3 par. 3 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon")
	Biogas	Eligible (ch. 3 par. 3 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon")
	Biomass	Eligible (ch. 3 par. 3 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon")
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (ch. 3 par. 3 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon")
	Solar Thermal	Eligible (ch. 3 par. 3 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon")
Amount	<p>Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon" offers interest free loans and subsidies for the installation of RES-H plants. The percentage funded by a subsidy or an interest-free loan depends on the personal or family income of the applicant. The following table provides a more detailed description of the financial support the programme offers (ch. 4 Programme "Exoikonomo kat'oikon"):</p>	



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	Category of Beneficiaries	A	B	C
	Personal Income (P.I.)	P.I. ≤ € 12,000	€ 12,000 < P.I. ≤ € 40,000	€ 40,000 < P.I. ≤ € 60,000
	Family Income (F.I.)	F.I. ≤ € 20,000	€ 20,000 < F.I. ≤ € 60,000	€ 60,000 < F.I. ≤ € 80,000
	Amount	Subsidy: 70% Interest-Free Loan: 30%	Subsidy: 35% Interest-Free Loan: 65%	Subsidy: 15% Interest-Free Loan: 85%
<p>The loan period will be 4 years (until 31.12.2015) and the Programme will cover 100% of the loan interest (ch. 4 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”). The maximum budget must not exceed € 15,000 per project (and € 1300 for solar-thermal instalations/flat if a whole block of flats participates in the programme) (ch.c3 par. 3 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”).</p>				
Addressees	<p>The addresses of the programme are the owners of blocks of flats and detached houses. The owners of individual flats within a block of flats are also eligible as long as several owners meet the following programme requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The price of the building or flat should be ≤ € 21.00 /m² • The energy certificate of the building should be lower than or equal to class D (ch. 2 par 1.2 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”). 			
Procedure	Process flow		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First energy inspection of the building and preliminary approval of the loan (ch. 5 par. 2 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”) • Submission of an Application (ch. 5 par. 3 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”) • Admission to the Programme • Signing of the loan agreement • Disbursement of advance payment (ch. 6 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”) • Second energy inspection (ch. 7 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”) • Confirmation of project implementation • Disbursement of the remaining amount of the loan and the 	



		subsidy, depending on the respective ratio (ch. 7 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”).
	Competent authority	National Fund for Entrepreneurship and Development (E.T.E.A.N. S.A.) (ch. 9 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”)
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The Programme is partly funded from the national budget (ch. 9, ch. 1 par. 3 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	The Programme is co-financed by the EU's Regional Development Fund, which provides 85% of the programme budget (ch. 1 par. 3 Programme “Exoikonomo kat’oikon”).
	Distribution mechanism	

Tax regulation mechanism I (Law No. 2238/1994)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law No. 2238/1994 	
Summary	Law No. 2238/1994 provides for an income tax relief for natural and legal persons who have performed an energy upgrading of their building either on their own or as participants of National Programmes (such as Exoikonomo).	
Eligible technologies	General information	The programme primarily supports solar-thermal energy. However, all RES-H technologies are theoretically eligible.
	Aerothermal	Eligible (art. 4 par. 9jd Law No. 2238/1994 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Hydrothermal	Eligible (art. 4 par. 9jd Law No. 2238/1994 in conjunction with art. 2 Par. 2c Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biogas	Eligible (art. 4 par. 9jd Law No. 2238/1994)
	Biomass	Eligible (art. 4 par. 9jd Law No. 2238/1994)
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (art. 4 par. 9jd Law No. 2238/1994 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2b Law No. 3468/2006)
	Solar Thermal	Eligible (art. 4 par. 9jd Law No. 2238/1994)
Amount	10% of the costs may be deducted from taxable income (up to a maximum of € 3,000)	
Addressees	All Greek natural and legal persons (art. 2 Law No. 2238/1994)	
Procedure	Process flow	All Greek natural and legal persons are obliged to complete an annual income tax return, on which their income tax bill will be based (art. 1



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		<p>Law 2238/1994).</p> <p>The expenditure for the installation of an RES H&C plant is calculated and deducted from income tax (art. 4 par. 9jd Law No. 2238/1994).</p>
	Competent authority	Greek Ministry of Finance (art. 108 Law No. 2238/1994)
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The scheme is financed from the national budget, i.e. the state receives less tax revenue.
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



Tax regulation mechanism II (Subsidy combined with tax exemption)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3908/2011 • FEK 83/2011 • Law No. 3468/2006 	
Summary	<p>Although Law No. 3908/2011 (known as Investment Law) does not clearly state that RES related projects should be supported, support may be provided under the provisions of art. 6 (General Investment Plans). Art. 6 distinguishes between three types of General Investment Plans: General Entrepreneurship, Technological Development and Regional Convergence plans. RES projects are eligible if they come under one of the before mentioned categories.</p>	
Eligible technologies	General information	All RES-H-related technologies are eligible
	Aerothermal	Eligible (art. 6 Law No.3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Hydrothermal	Eligible (art. 6 Law No.3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biogas	Eligible (art. 6 Law No.3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Biomass	Eligible (art. 6 Law No.3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
	Geothermal energy	Eligible (art. 6 Law No.3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2a Law No. 3468/2006)
	Solar Thermal	Eligible (art. 6 Law No.3908/2011 in conjunction with art. 2 par. 2 Law No. 3468/2006)
Amount	<p>There are three different subsidy types: 1) income tax relief 2) subsidised expenditure and 3) leasing subsidies (art. 4 Law No. 3608/2011). The maximum subsidy levels are set out in the following table (art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011):</p>	



	Large Enterprises	Medium Enterprises	Small Enterprises
Zone A: Region of Attiki, Prefecture of Boiotia	Up to 15%	Up to 20%	Up to 25%
Zone B: Region of Sterea Ellada (excluding Boitia),Thessaloniki, Chalkidiki, Kozani, Crete, Region of Peloponnesus (excluding Messinia and Lakonia) and Region of Thessalia (excludingLarissa and Magnisia)	Up to 30%	Up to 35%	Up to 40%
Zone C: all other regions	Up to 40%	Up to 45%	Up to 50%

RES-related projects which come under the provisions of art. 6 (General Investment Plans) are eligible for support, subject to the following maxima (art. 6 Law No. 3908/2011):

- 1) General Entrepreneurship: 100% of the investment may be deducted from income, subject to the maximum stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.
- 2) Technological Development: up to 80% (90% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs may be deducted; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated in art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.
- 3) Regional Convergence: up to 70% (80% for newly established enterprises) of the eligible expenditure or leasing costs may be deducted from income; the remaining percentage (up to the limit quoted in the table) shall be made up by aid in the form of tax exemption as stipulated by art. 5 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011.

A minimum investment has been set for general investment plans:

- Large enterprises € 1,000,000,
- Medium enterprises € 500,000,
- Small enterprises € 200,000.

For general entrepreneurship projects, the maximum levels are half the amounts indicated above (art. 8 par. 4a 3908/2011).

Those parts of an investment plan that are covered by the provisions of the present law may be funded by soft loans from



	credit institutions which cooperate with the Credit Guarantee Fund for Small and Micro Enterprises (TEMPME A.E.) (art. 4 par. 4 Law No. 3908/2011).	
Addressees	<p>Eligibility covers the following Greece-based enterprises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) private enterprises, 2) commercial companies and 3) cooperatives (art. 8 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011). 	
Procedure	Process flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant operators whose projects come under the provisions of art. 6 of Law No. 3908/2011 may submit their investment plan twice a year (in April and October) in order to apply for a subsidy (art. 3 par. 1a FEK 83/2011). A two-step assessment is carried out (legitimacy process and investment assessment process (art. 4 FEK 83/2011). A ranking is compiled and those investment plans that have received the highest scores will receive the subsidy (art. 4 FEK 83/2011). Plant operators receive the subsidy as a lump sum or in instalments, depending on the provisions of the applicable presidential decree (leasing and infrastructure subsidy) (art. 12 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Tax exemption is calculated once a year (art. 12 par. 2 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Competent authority	The main competent authority is the General Directorate of the Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping (art. 11 par. 1a Law No. 3908/2011). Nevertheless, the Ministry of Macedonia-Thrace is responsible for investment plans for Eastern, Central and Western Macedonia and the Region of Thrace (investment plans that come under the categories of Technological Development, General



		Entrepreneurship and Regional Convergence and have a budget of more than € 3,000,000)(art. 11 par. 1b Law No. 3908/2011). The Regional Directorates for Planning and Development are responsible for all other investment plans (art. 11 par. 1c Law No. 3908/2011).
Flexibility mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	The Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping is responsible for providing the funds for the subsidy scheme by itemising them in the Programme of Public Investment every year (art. 12 par. 5 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Consumers	
	Plant operator	Investors must bear at least 25% of the total investment costs (art. 8 par. 6 Law No. 3908/2011).
	Grid operator	
	European Union	
	Distribution mechanism	



RES-T support schemes

Summary of support schemes

Overview	Greece is using a quota system for biofuels.
Summary of support schemes	Law No. 3054/2002 obliges producers and distributors of petrol and diesel to blend their fuels with a certain amount ("quota") of biofuels. The mandatory quota is set by ministerial resolution and is reviewed every year (art. 15A par. 3 Law No. 3054/2002).
Technologies	Only biofuels are supported
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law No. 3054/2002• FEK B 67/2009• FEK B 2342/2011

Basic information on legal sources

Name of legal source (original language)	Νόμος 3054/2002	FEK B 67/2009	ΦΕΚ Β 2342/2011
Full name	Οργάνωση της αγοράς πετρελαιοειδών και άλλες διατάξεις	Τροποποίηση της απόφασης ΑΧΣ 92/2009 «Προσαρμογή στην τεχνική πρόοδο της αποφ. ΑΧΣ αριθ. 514/2004 «Καύσιμα αυτοκινήτων -Πετρέλαιο κίνησης – Απαιτήσεις και μέθοδοι Δοκιμών», (ΦΕΚ 1490/Β/9.10.2006), καθώς και της απόφασης ΑΧΣ αριθ. 513/2004 «Προσαρμογή στην τεχνική πρόοδο της απόφασης Α.Χ.Σ. 291/2003 «Εναρμόνιση της Ελληνικής Νομοθεσίας προς την Οδηγία 98/70/ΕΚ του Ευρωπαϊκού Κοινοβουλίου και του Συμβουλίου της 13.10.1998, όσον αφορά την ποιότητα των καυσίμων βενζίνης και ντίζελ, όπως έχει τροποποιηθεί και ισχύει», (ΦΕΚ 1149/Β/17.8.2005)»	Κατανομή για το έτος 2011 ποσότητας 132.000 χιλιολίτρων αυτούσιου βιοντίζελ, σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 15Α παρ. 7 του Ν. 3054/2002, όπως ισχύει και ανάκληση της υπ'αριθμ. Δ1/Α/17970/29.7.2011 κοινής υπουργικής απόφασης (ΦΕΚ Β' 1700).
Name (English)	Organisation of the Oil market and Miscellaneous Provisions	Joint Ministerial Resolution No. (oder FEK) B 67/2009	Distribution of 132,000 litres of biodiesel in Accordance with Art. 15A Par. 7 Law No. 3054/2002 of 2011.
Abbreviated form	Law No. 3054/2002	FEK B 67/2009	FEK B 2342/2011



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Entry into force	02.10.2002		02.11.2011
Last amended on	31.03.2012		
Future amendments			
Purpose	<p>The law defines rules for the oil market in Greece.</p>	<p>Defines the max. biodiesel percentage in blends</p> <p>This resolution amended the following pieces of legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resolution No. 92/09 of the National Chemical Council on Adaptations to Technical Progress, • Resolution No. 514/2004 of the National Chemical Council on Requirements and Test Methods for Automotive Fuels and Diesel (FEK 1490 B /9.10.2006), • Resolution No. 513/2004 of the National Chemical Council on Adaptations to Technical Progress, <p>Resolution No. 291/2003 of the National Chemical Council on the Harmonisation of Greek legislation with Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and</p>	<p>This joint ministerial resolution specifies the max. amount of biofuels and the quota for each company for the year 2011.</p>



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		the Council of 13.10.1998 with Regard to the Quality of Petrol and Diesel, as Amended and in Force (FEK 1149 N / 17.08.2005)	
Relevance for renewable energy	It contains specific regulations on the support system for biofuels.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://nomothesia.ependyseis.gr/eu-law/getFile/%CE%9D+3054+2002.pdf?bodyId=922346	http://www.ba.duth.gr/files/PhEK_67B-28.01.10Antistoikhies.pdf	http://www.ypeka.gr/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=YvC%2ftRrD7C8%3d&tabid=770&language=el-GR
Link to full text of legal source (English)	Link to full English translation or summary		

**Further information**

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (YPEKA)	http://www.ypeka.gr/		+30 210 6965 902	
Ministry of Rural Development and Food	http://www.minagric.gr/		+30 210 212 4000	info@minagric.gr



Support schemes

Biofuel quota (Law No. 3054/2002)

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3054/2002 • FEK B 67/2009 • FEK B 2342/2011 	
Summary	Law No. 3054/2002 obliges producers and distributors of petrol and diesel to blend their fuels with a certain amount "quota" of biofuels. The mandatory quota is specified in the distribution scheme, which is reviewed every year (art. 15A par. 3 Law No. 3054/2002).	
Eligible technologies	General information	The obligation only applies to biofuels.
	Biofuels	<p>Min. percentage of biodiesel: 7% (Adoption of the EN 590:2009 Standard by the National Chemical Council) (FEK B 67/2009).</p> <p>Blends with a higher content of biodiesel are generally eligible under the condition that the general rules of the State Chemical Council are respected and the higher blend is clearly labelled at the fuel stations to inform customers (art. 15A Law No. 3054/2002).</p>
	Electricity	
	Hydrogen	
Amount	Amount of quota and period of application	The amount of biodiesel distributed (i.e. blended in) was 132,000 kilolitres in 2011(FEK B 2342/2011).



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	Adjustment of quotas	The mandatory percentage of biodiesel is subject to annual review by the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Finance (art. 15A par. 7d Law No. 3054/2002).
	Fees and penalty charges	If a provider fails to fulfil the quota, he will be punished with a fine (art. 15A par. 9, art. 17 par. 1 Law No. 3054/2002) or by revocation of its participation to the quota distribution scheme of the present year or even subsequent years (art. 4 FEK B 2342/2011).
Addressees	The quota obligation applies to companies which have a Biofuels Production Unit Operating Licence and to distributors that possess a Biofuels Distribution Licence. Apart from that, distributors must also possess the necessary storage facilities (art. 15A par. 5 Law No. 3054/2002).	
Procedure	Process flow	<p>The distribution scheme of 2011 was extended to include 2012, in compliance with the provisions stipulated in FEK B 2342/2011(art. 15A par. 7f Law No. 3054/2002).</p> <p>In 2012, a new distribution scheme for 2013 will enter into force, as stipulated in the amendments to Law No. 3054/2002.</p> <p>Every year by 30 November, the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change defines the amount of biofuels to be distributed in the following year. Simultaneously, the Ministry invites all interested participants to take part in the distribution scheme (art. 15A par. 4 Law No. 3054/2002).</p> <p>An assessment committee, consisting of 3 representatives from the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Finance (one representative</p>



		<p>each), examines the applications (art. 15A par. 4b Law No. 3054/2002).</p> <p>The methodology, the distribution scheme, the quota assigned to each registered company and its monthly distribution are approved by the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, the Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Finance by 31 December of every year (art. 15A par. 7 Law No. 3054/2002).</p>
	Competent authority	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Finance (art. 15A Law No. 3054/2002)
Flexibility Mechanism		
Distribution of costs	State	
	Consumers	The costs are borne by the consumers.
	European Union	
	Others	
	Distribution mechanism	The obliged companies pass on the costs arising from the quota obligation to the consumers by adding a surcharge to their fuel.



Policies

Summary of policies

Overview	In accordance with European legislation, Greece has adopted a number of provisions, which mainly address energy efficiency in buildings. Apart from that, there are a number of national programmes whose primary aim is to promote energy efficiency through the use of RES in public or private buildings but which also provide funding for RD&D activities.
Summary of policies	A database of PV installers and RES professionals (including RES installers) was developed and updated by the Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES). The introduction of new energy efficiency standards promotes, or even imposes the installation of RES in new buildings and in public buildings. Apart from that, incentives are offered for the installation of RES in existing buildings. In addition, Greece is supporting RD&D activities.
Technologies	Solar thermal, geothermal, CHP, wind
Statutory provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Ktizontas to mellon” - Building the Future • Law No. 3661/2008 • “Ai Stratis- the first green island” • Energy Performance of Buildings Regulation • KENAK

**Basic information on legal sources**

Name of legal source (original language)	«Κτίζοντας το Μέλλον»	Νόμος 3661/2008	Αϊ Στράτης: το πρώτο πράσινο νησί
Full name	Πρόγραμμα «Χτίζοντας το Μέλλον»	Μέτρα για τη μείωση της ενεργειακής κατανάλωσης των κτιρίων και άλλες διατάξεις. Νόμος 3661/2008	Επιχειρησιακό Πρόγραμμα Ανταγωνιστικότητα & Επιχειρηματικότητα στο πλαίσιο της πράξης «Υποστήριξη των Πολιτικών και κάλυψη μελλοντικών αναγκών – Πράσινο Νησί»
Name (English)	“Ktizontas to mellon” Programme - Building the Future Programme	Measures to Reduce Energy Consumption in Buildings (Law No. 3661/2008)	Operational Programme Competitiveness & Entrepreneurship. Activity: “Policies Supporting the Satisfaction of Future Needs - Green Island”
Abbreviated form	Building the Future Programme	Law No. 3661/2008	Green Island Programme
Entry into force	09.04.2012	19.05.2008	04.03.2011
Last amended on		09.06.2010	
Future amendments			
Purpose	First and foremost, this programme aims to increase energy-efficiency in residential and commercial buildings. Its	The law imposes energy efficiency measures	This activity aims at covering the total electricity consumption of Ai Stratis



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	second aim is to promote RD&D activities.		island by RES.
Relevance for renewable energy		It includes provisions and obligations regarding the electricity consumption in new constructions/buildings.	The plan is to cover the island's entire electricity demand by RES.
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	http://www.ktizontastomellon.gr/	http://www.ypan.gr/docs/d.t%282%206%2008%29Law3661_EPE.pdf	http://www.ypeka.gr/Default.aspx?tabid=362&snif[524]=872&language=el-GR
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



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Name of legal source (original language)	KENAK		
Full name	Εγκριση Κανονισμού Ενεργειακής Απόδοσης Κτιρίων		
Name (English)	Energy Performance of Buildings Regulation		
Abbreviated form	KENAK		
Entry into force	09.04.2010		
Last amended on			
Future amendments			
Purpose	Implementation of energy efficiency standards in buildings.		
Relevance for renewable energy	This regulation includes provisions and obligations regarding the use of electricity from renewable sources in new constructions/ buildings.		
Link to full text of legal source (original language)	https://www.buildingcert.gr/nomiko_plai_sio/kenak.pdf		
Link to full text of legal source (English)			



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Further information

Institution (name)	Website	Name of contact person (optional)	Telephone number (head office)	E-mail (optional)
Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (MEECC)	www.ypeka.gr		+30 213 1515000	
Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES)	www.cres.gr		+30 210 6603300	cres@cres.gr



Policy categories

Certification programmes for RES installations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)		
Description	Up to now, no organisation has been assigned the task to certify installers. Although there is no established certification scheme, the Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES) keeps an updated database of PV facilities installers who have agreed to implement the good practice guidelines specified in the “Guidebook for Installing PV Systems on Roofs” developed by CRES in cooperation with the Public Power Corporation and the National Technical University of Athens. In addition, CRES maintains an updated database of all professionals in the RES sector (including RES installers).	
Addressees		
Competent authority		
Further information	http://www.cres.gr/pvcatalog/ (Catalogue of PV Installers (in Greek)) http://www.cres.gr/catalog/ (Catalogue of RES Professionals)	
Distribution of costs	State	.
	Industry	
	System Producers	
	European Union	
	Others	

Exemplary role of public authorities in accordance with art. 13 par. 5 RES Directive

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Law No. 3661/2008
Description	By 31.12.2014, all new buildings that accommodate public sector services such as buildings of local administrative bodies, public enterprises, organisations and legal entities that are financed from the national budget must cover their entire primary energy consumption by energy produced from renewable sources, CHP generation, district heating and heat pumps. (art. 4 par. 3 3661/2008)
Addressees	public sector (local administrative bodies, public enterprises, organisations and legal entities financed from the national budget)
Competent authority	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (MEECC), regional planning authorities
Further information	http://www.ypeka.gr/Default.aspx?tabid=281&language=el-GR



RD&D Policies

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Ai Stratis - the first green island”
Description	<p>“Ai Stratis - the first green island” is a project aiming at covering the total electricity consumption of Ai Stratis, a non-interconnected small island in the Aegean Sea, using RES technologies. At first, 85% of the electricity consumption will be covered by RES; later, the the target is for the island to become completely self-sufficient. Further plans include the installation of wind farms (500 kW), a PV farm (100 kW) and geothermal heat pumps as well as the introduction of hydrogen-fuelled cars.</p>
Addressees	<p>Municipality of Ai Stratis, research institutes (such as the CRES - Centre for Renewable Energy Sources) and private companies.</p>
Competent authority	<p>Ministry of Development, Competitiveness and Shipping; Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (MEEC)</p>
Further information	<p>http://epan2.antagonistikotita.gr/uploads/prosklisi_66.pdf , http://www.ypeka.gr/Default.aspx?tabid=362&snif524]=872&language=el-GR .</p>



RES-LEGAL EUROPE – National Profile Greece



Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Ktizontas to Mellon - Building the Future”
Description	<p>“Ktizontas to mellon - Buidling the Future” is a programme aiming at implementing modern energy-efficiency technologies including the installation of RES in residential and factory buildings to drastically reduce their energy consumption and consequently upgrade their energy performance.</p> <p>The Programme consists of 3 stages;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integration and installation of “mature” technologies in residential/ factory buildings Demonstration activities based on promising energy-efficiency projects Coordinated R&D activities in the academic and industrial sectors <p>Policy instruments such as white certificates, voluntary agreements between the industrial and the commercial sector and contracts of guaranteed performance are planned to be introduced.</p> <p>The first stage of the programme includes 150,000 buildings, in which a number of energy technologies will be implemented. Residential buildings: installation of solar collectors, high performance heating installations, insulation. Commercial buildings: installation/replacement of heating installations, energy management systems, insulation.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change will be the coordinator. It will be responsible for the implementing activities and for ensuring a “healthy” investment environment.</p>
Addressees	Individuals, commercial sector, factories.
Competent authority	<p>Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change</p> <p>Centre for Renewable Energy Sources (CRES)</p>
Further information	http://www.ktizontastomellon.gr/



RES-H building obligations

Abbreviated form of legal source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 3661/2008 • KENAK
Description	<p>For buildings for which a planning application was submitted to the relevant Planning authority after 01.01.2011, it is mandatory that hot water demand is partly covered by solar panels (min. percentage: 60% per annum). This requirement is waived where the hot water demand is covered by other energy supply systems based on RES, CHP, by district heating or heat pumps with an SPF higher than $(1.15 \times 1/\eta)$, where η is the ratio of total gross electricity generation to primary energy consumption for the generation of electricity according to the European Directive 2009/28/EC and at least 3.3. (art. 4 par. 3 Law No. 3661/2008). After 31.12.2019, all new buildings will have to cover their entire primary energy consumption using the aforementioned technologies (art. 4 Par. 4 3661/2008). The same obligation is also stipulated in KENAK (OG 407/B/2010), art. 8 par. 3.1.f.</p>
Obligated entities	Building owners who applied for planning permission after 01.01.2011.
Competent authority	Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change (MEECC), regional planning authorities
Further information	http://www.ypeka.gr/Default.aspx?tabid=281&language=el-GR
Obligation on regional level	No