

Ministerie van Economische Zaken

Renewable energy in the Netherlands

Ronald Roosdorp

r.w.a.roosdorp@minez.nl



Four reasons why renewable energy is complicated in the Netherlands











Where do we stand?

- EU target: 20% in 2020
- Netherlands' share: 14% in 2020
- We are now at 4%
- Policies in the past 15 years:
 - Tax exemption
 - Two feed-in premium schemes
- Criticism of policy discontinuity



Lessons from 15 years renewable energy policy

- One instrument, 1 goal
- Promote competition among technologies
- Shift responsibility for aquiring support to private sector
- Reduce dependency on subsidy calculations for 15 year terms
- Reduce administrative burden



New instrument from 1 July 2011: SDE+

- One budget (instead of separate budgets per category)
- Maximum cost price for renewable energy of 15 ct/kWh
- Annual phasing in, starting with the most cost effective technologies
- Free category



SDE+: illustration for electricity options (€ct/kWh)

| I | Ш | 1111 | IV |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 |
| Incineration (6.2) | Incineration (6.2) | Incineration (6.2) | Incineration (6.2) |
| Free (9) | Onshore wind (9.6) | Onshore wind (9.6) | Onshore wind (9.6) |
| | Free (11) | Biomass (12.1) | Biomass (12.1) |
| | | Free (13) | Fermentation (13.4) |
| | | | Free (15) |