



Ministerie van Economische Zaken

Renewable energy in the Netherlands

Ronald Roosdorp

r.w.a.roosdorp@minez.nl

13 May 2011



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 acquiring 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	II	III	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)