

green market

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- increase from 100.000 to 1.4 million green consumers in two years



objectives

- stimulate consumers to reduce CO₂
- increase renewable generation
- promote competition



what have we done

- from supply to demand
- competition between renewables
- energy tax on CO₂
- tax facilities on green
- 8 € ct preference
- 100% liberalization of green market
- open to imports

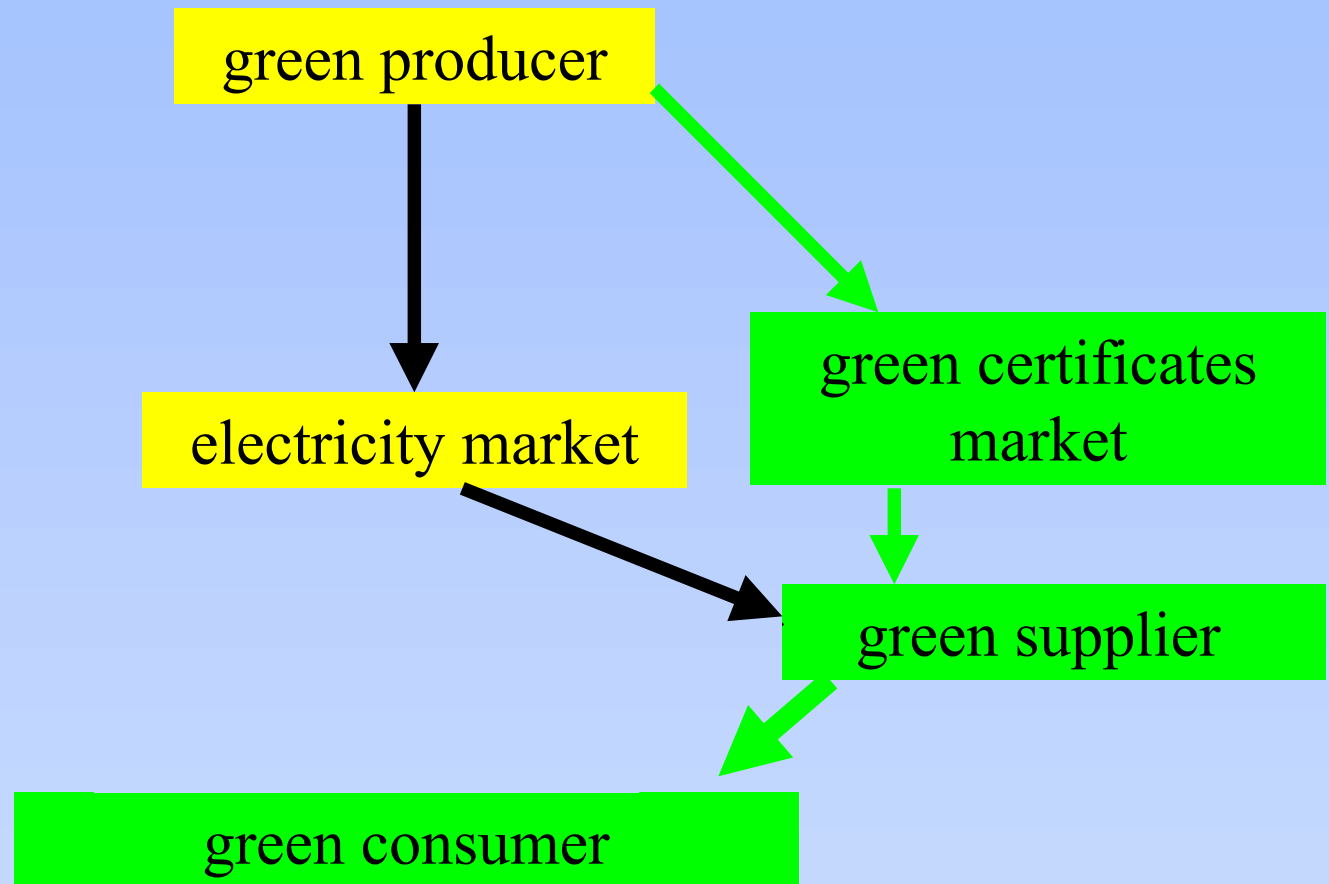


100% liberalization green market

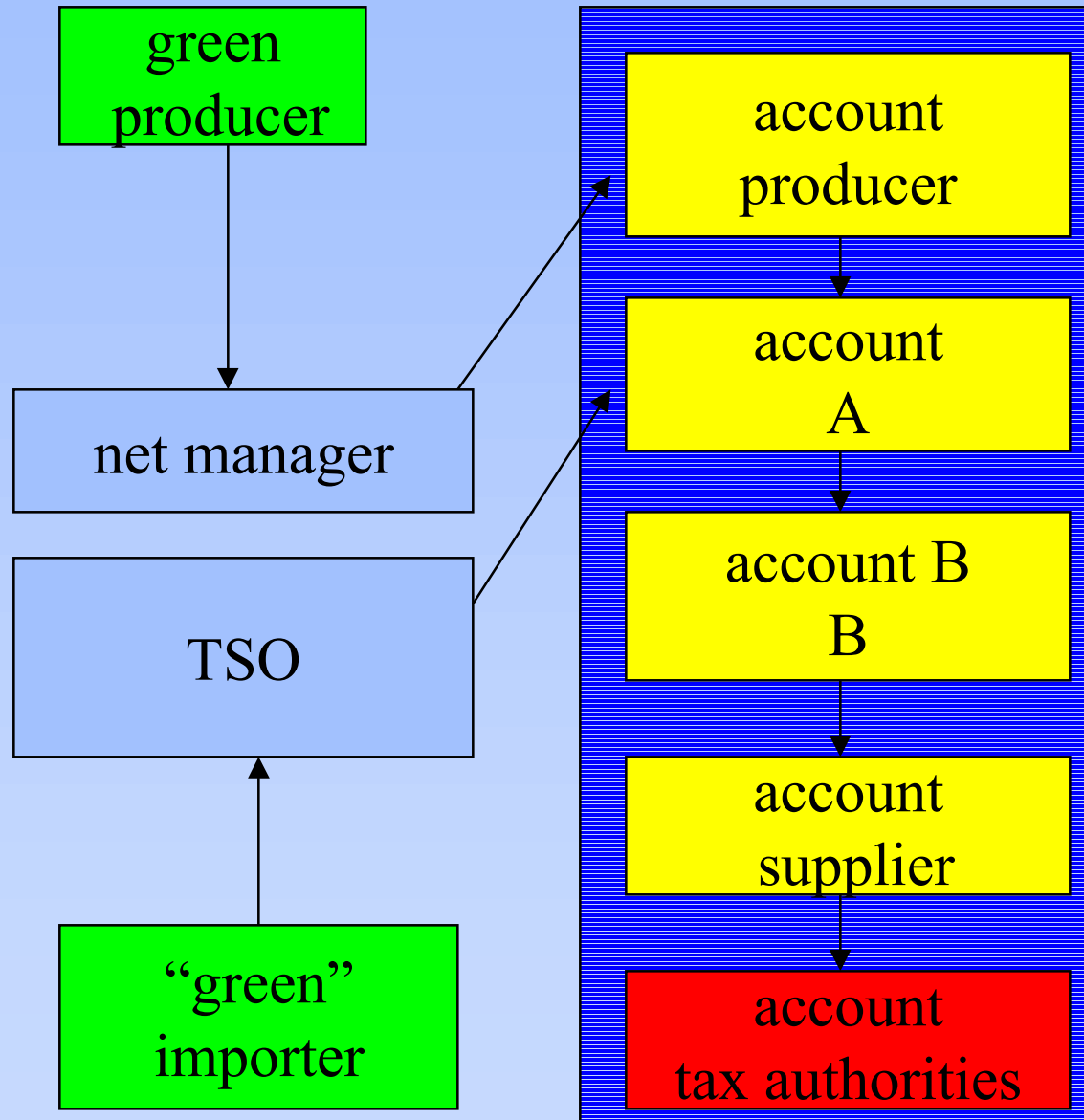
- consumers free to choose 1-1-2004
- green electricity 1-7-2001
- tradable green certificates
- strong competition
- increase from 100.000 to 1.4 million green consumers



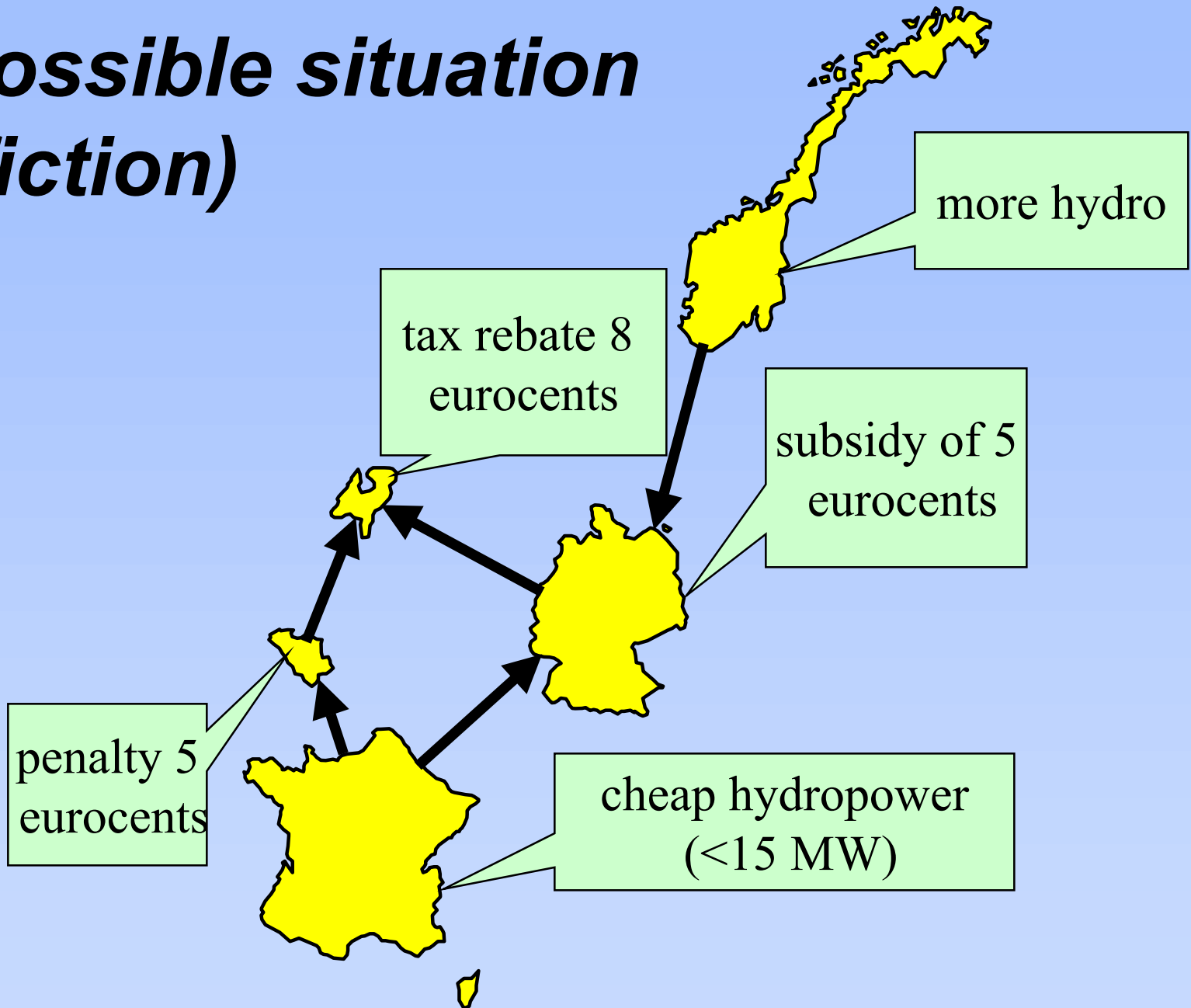
green market



information system:



possible situation (fiction)



evaluation

- green market very successful
- mostly imports 80%
- from existing plants
- tax benefit system distorts level playing field
- lack of investment in renewables



tax effects

- Dutch generation 160 mio €/year
- import 280 mio €/year



new proposal

- maintain:
 - green market
 - open to imports
- tax reduction. 6 € ct \Rightarrow 3 € ct
- stable government policy
- stimulate energy companies to invest



tax reduction

- tax reduction for renewables
- based on green certificates
- open to imports
- normal 6 € ct green: 3 € ct



what will we regulate

- obligation TSO to buy the “greenness”
- of all generators connected to Dutch grid
- 10 year contracts
- renewables, CHP
- TSO charges all consumers €34 / year
- both electricity and green certificates can be traded freely



support

- consumption of green energy: 3 € ct

Dutch

- wind on land 7.9 € ct
- wind offshore 9.8 € ct
- pure biomass 7.8 € ct
- mixed biomass 5.9 € ct
- solar 9.8 € ct

- CHP 0.57 € ct



support

- 0 € ct import

Dutch generation:

- 4.9 € ct wind on land
- 6.8 € ct wind offshore
- 4.8 € ct pure biomass
- 2.9 € ct mixed biomass
- 6.8 € ct solar

- 0.57 € ct CHP

- 3 € ct consumption

- 7.9 € ct wind on land
- 9.8 € ct wind offshore
- 7.8 € ct pure biomass
- 5.9 € ct mixed biomass
- 9.8 € ct solar

- 0.57 € ct CHP

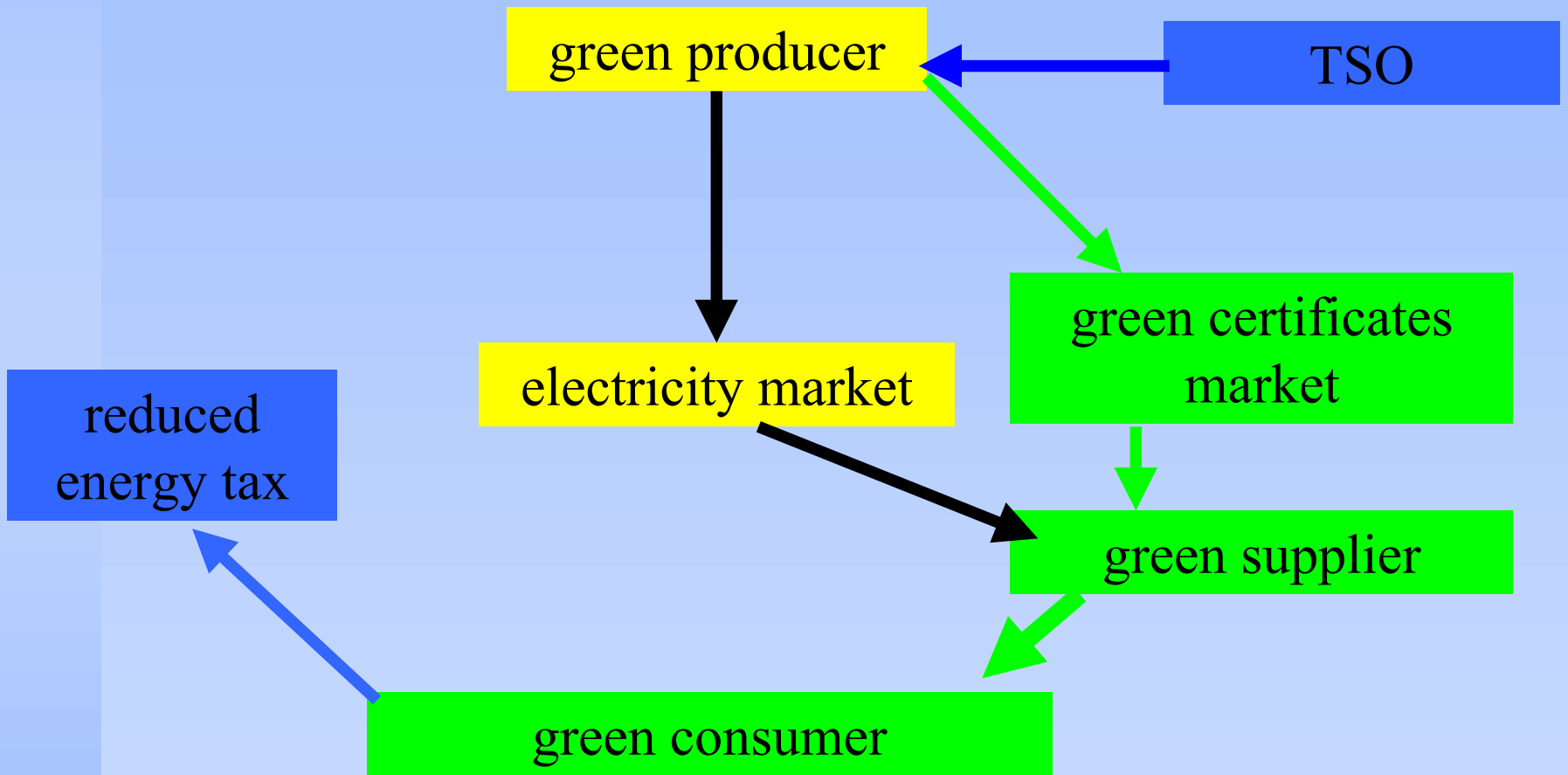


CHP

- CHP is not a renewable
- CHP certificates
- amount of real CO₂ reduction
- support much lower 0.5 € ct average compared to > 5 € ct for renewables



new system



conclusions

- public service obligation on TSO
- competitive green market
- tax reduction: stimulates consumers
- open to international competition
- balanced in international context
- improved investment climate



problems in the future

- no level playing field
- very national approaches around the world
- not efficient
- lack of confidence in government policy



internet
www.ez.nl

