

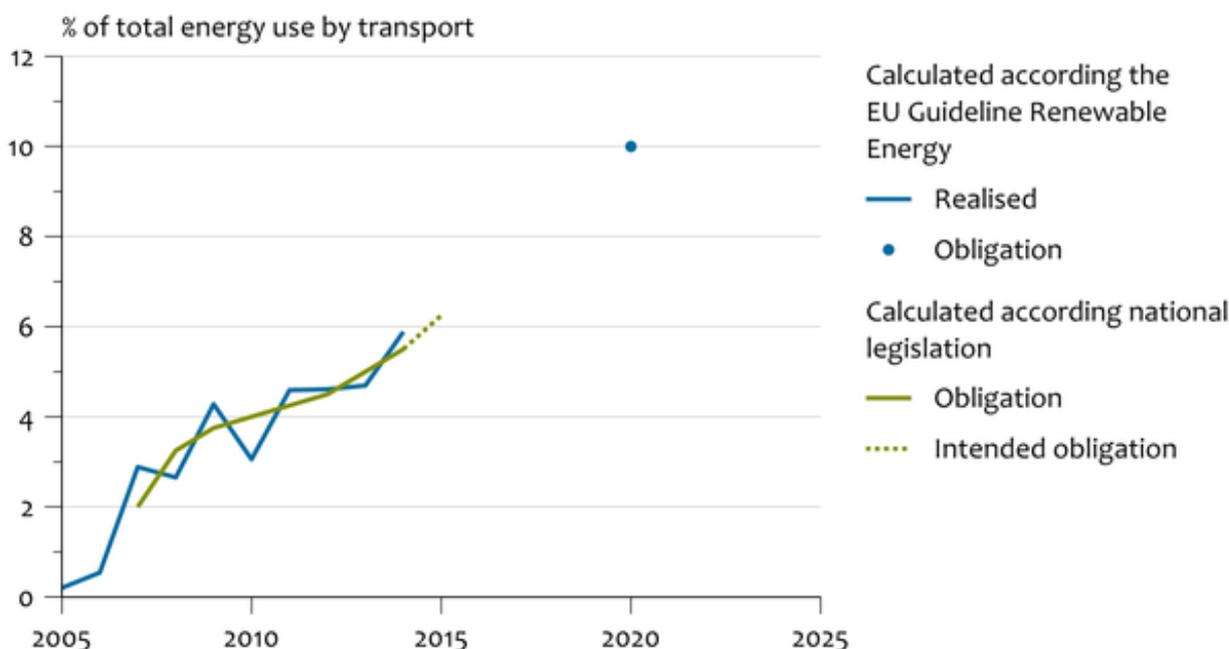
## Use of renewable energy for transport, 2005-2014

Indicator | 1 December 2015

You are currently viewing an archived version of this indicator. The most recent version can be viewed [here](#) [1].

Since 2007, the use of renewable energy for transport has increased, because petrol and diesel suppliers are obliged by law to use renewable energy. In 2014, the share of renewable energy increased to almost 6% of total energy use for transport. The share for 2012 and 2013 was almost 5%.

### Share renewable energy for transport



Bron: CBS.

CBS/dec15  
[www.clo.nl/en053514](http://www.clo.nl/en053514)

- [Download bitmap](#) [2]
- [Download data \(xls\)](#) [3]

### Obligated share renewable energy for transport

It is laid down in Dutch law that part of total use of petrol and diesel for transport must be renewable energy. This share increased from 2% in 2007 to 5.5% in 2014 (IenM, 2011) and to 10% in 2020 (IenM, 2014).

The obligation is based upon the EU Guideline Renewable Energy. In 2020, member states are obliged to use a share of renewable energy for transport which corresponds to 10% of the total use of fuels and electricity for transport.

## Actual share of renewable energy

Due to differences in definitions, the realised share of renewable energy for transport according to the EU Guideline does not correspond to the national obligation (CBS, 2015a). In 2014, the actual share of renewable energy amounted to 5.8%.

## Biofuels

Since 2007, suppliers of motor fuels for road traffic vehicles are obliged to supply these fuels with a certain percentage of biofuel. In practice, biofuel is usually blended (mixed) with normal petrol and diesel. This obligation is therefore often referred to as the 'blending obligation'.

When calculating the share of renewable energy, environmentally friendly biofuels are allowed to be counted double towards the target set by the Dutch government. Today, such biofuels are very important. In 2013, 70% of biofuels were counted double, especially biodiesel from frying fat.

## Sustainability of biofuels

There has been much public and political discussion in recent years about the desirability of using biofuels in road traffic vehicles. As a result of these discussions, the EU Guideline includes sustainability criteria for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, reduction of damage to nature and respect for social rights.

## References

- CBS (2015a). [Hernieuwbare energie in Nederland 2014](#) [4]. CBS, Den Haag / Heerlen.
- CBS (2015b). [StatLine: Liquid biofuels for transport: supply, consumption and blending](#) [5]. CBS, Den Haag / Heerlen.
- EU (2009). [Richtlijn 2009/28/EG van het Europees Parlement en de Raad van 23 april 2009 ter bevordering van het gebruik van energie uit hernieuwbare bronnen en houdende wijziging en intrekking van Richtlijn 2001/77/EG en Richtlijn 2003/30/EG](#) [6]. Publicatieblad van de Europese Unie L140/16.
- IenM (2011). [Besluit Hernieuwbare Energie Vervoer](#) [7]. Staatsblad van het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, Jaargang 2011, 197 (3 mei 2011).
- IenM (2014) [Besluit Hernieuwbare Energie Vervoer 2015](#) [8].
- NEa (2015). [Rapportage hernieuwbare energie 2014](#) [9]. Nederlandse Emissieautoriteit, Den Haag.

## Reference for this page

CBS, PBL, RIVM, WUR (2015). [Use of renewable energy for transport, 2005-2014](#) [10] (indicator 0535, version 14, 1 December 2015). [www.environmentaldata.nl](http://www.environmentaldata.nl). Statistics Netherlands (CBS), The Hague; PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, The Hague; RIVM National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, Bilthoven; and Wageningen University and Research, Wageningen.

**Source URL:** <https://www.clo.nl/en/indicators/en053514>

**Links**

- [1] <https://www.clo.nl/en/indicatoren/en0535>
- [2] [https://www.clo.nl/sites/default/files/infographics/0535\\_001g\\_clo\\_14\\_en.png](https://www.clo.nl/sites/default/files/infographics/0535_001g_clo_14_en.png)
- [3] <https://www.clo.nl/sites/default/files/datasets/c-0535-001g-clo-14-en.xls>
- [4] <http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/themas/industrie-energie/publicaties/publicaties/archief/2015/2014-hernieuwbare-energie-in-nederland-2014.htm>
- [5] <http://statline.cbs.nl/Statweb/publication/?DM=SLLEN&PA=71456ENG&D1=0-8,12-15&D2=a&D3=10-11&LA=EN&HDR=G1,G2&STB=T&VW=T>
- [6] <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:140:0016:0062:nl:PDF>
- [7] <http://77.245.87.41/Portals/0/duurzaamheid/biobrandstoffen/nieuws/2011/05/stb-2011-197.pdf>
- [8] [http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0035839/geldigheidsdatum\\_02-10-2015](http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0035839/geldigheidsdatum_02-10-2015)
- [9] <http://www.emissieautoriteit.nl/documenten/publicatie/2015/09/24/totaalrapportage-hernieuwbare-energie-2014>
- [10] <https://www.clo.nl/indicatoren/en053514>