

### Timeline National target 6000 MW and the target of the province of Utrecht to achieve 50 MW – 65,5 MW onshore wind energy in 2020

Date:	Document:	Content:	Explanation / status:
2001	Wind Energy Action Plan 2002-2010 (BLOW)	Pledge to set out <b>50 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht	Administrative agreement between the central government, the Association of Dutch Provinces (IPO) and the Association of Dutch Municipalities (VNG); predate the Convention's entry into force for the Netherlands (on 29 March 2005).
2002	Wind Energy Action Plan province of Utrecht 2002-2010	target <b>50 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht	Policy; predates the Convention's entry into force.
2002	Utrecht Windplan 2002	location study for the province of Utrecht	Policy; predates the Convention's entry into force.
13 December 2004	Provincial / Utrecht Regional Plan 2005-2015 ( <a href="#">link</a> )	Best efforts obligation to realize <b>50 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht	Spatial policy rules, binding effect only for the province itself; draft was from 20 January 2004 to 16 February 2004 open for public inspection and views; predate the Convention's entry into force.
13 March 2012	National Policy Strategy for Infrastructure and Spatial Planning ( <a href="#">link</a> )	'The government and provinces ensure that the growth of onshore wind energy to at least <b>6000 MW</b> in 2020 is spatially possible.' (p. 35)	Non-legally binding.
20 March 2012	Draft-Provincial Spatial Structural Vision / Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028 ( <a href="#">link</a> )	Ambition and commitment to realize <b>50 MW</b> wind energy on land for the province of Utrecht	Non-binding; From 3 April up to and including 15 May open for public inspection and views; hearings on 24 September, 27 September and 1 October 2012.
July 2012	Motion of member of parliament Dijkers in the House of Representatives	<i>'The government is asked to make performance agreements with the provinces, in which a distribution of the <b>6000 MW</b> is guaranteed and broken down into targets per province.'</i>	Members of Parliament can table motions, for example to ask the government to do something. All motions are put to the vote.

September 2012	Note Scope and Level of Detail	<b>6000 MW</b> as target (elaboration of EU sustainability target, 14% sustainable 2020). Announcement of consultation with provinces on targets/distribution	Non-binding. Preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA); the draft was open for inspection and views for the public.
14 September 2012	Intention Structural vision Wind op Land		Non-binding. Open for inspection and views for the public from 5th September to 12th October 2012.
24 september 2012	Letter 'Wind energy on Land' to the Association of Dutch Provinces from the Minister of Infrastructure & Environment	Request to distribute <b>6000 MW</b> between the provinces.	Request
13 december 2012	Report administration Association of Dutch Provinces (IPO)	Agreement to a joint performance standard of <b>5715 MW</b> of onshore wind energy to be laid down in spatial plans before 1 January 2014 and an additional <b>285 MW</b> to be laid down in the spatial plans of a number of provinces before 1 January 2016.	Agreement between the provinces to bring spatial plans into procedure on which participation is still possible. Preparation of spatial plans.
22 January 2013 (meeting) 24 January (report)	Agreement on onshore wind power reached by the central government and the Association of Dutch Provinces (IPO)	Provinces guarantee <b>6000 MW</b> ; <b>5715 MW</b> planned before 31 December 2013; Remaining target: <b>285 MW</b> .	Agreement between the government and provinces in preparation of spatial plans on which public participation is still possible.
31 January 2013	Letter of the Association of Dutch Provinces to the minister for Infrastructure & Environment	Communication on agreement 22 January	Information.

4 February 2013	Memorandum of reply on views on the draft-Provincial Spatial Structural Vision / Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028	Target: <b>50 MW</b> ; endeavor: <b>60 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	no independent legal status.
4 February 2013	Provincial Spatial Structural Vision / Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028	Indicative areas where wind turbines can be developed, without specific indication of the actual construction location. Commitment to achieving <b>50 MW – 60 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	Spatial policy rules, self-binding effect on the province; not legally binding for local governments or citizens, however local authorities should take policy strategies of higher authorities into account in het weighing of interests relating to spatial decision-making and may not deviate from them without proper justification.
March 2013	Draft-Government Structural Vision on Onshore Wind energy (draft-SVOW) ( <a href="#">link</a> )	Target <b>5715 MW</b> , including distribution province; Announcement exploration remaining <b>285 MW</b> (on top of the 5715 MW); Provinces initially come up with mutual distribution. It says: "After 1 May 2013 it will be decided how the possible additional task for onshore wind energy (including the 258 MW) will be spatially planned." Target for the province of Utrecht <b>60 MW</b> (table 2, p. 17).	Non-binding. Available for inspection and views by the general public 14 September – 12 October 2012
18 June 2013	Administrative consultation (oral)	IPO informed the ministry of Infrastructure & Water Management and the ministry of Economic Affairs that provinces has succeeded in distributing the full <b>6000 MW</b> among the individual provinces (including the remaining 285 MW). Adjustment to <b>65,5 MW</b> (approximately 2 turbines extra) for the province of Utrecht to be realized in 2020.	Agreement between the government and provinces in preparation of the definitive SVOW as announced in the draft-SVOW.

6 September 2013	National Energy Agreement for Sustainable Growth (Energieakkoord voor duurzame groei)	<p><i>P. 8: "In the case of onshore wind, investments are being made within the frameworks agreed with provinces to reach <b>6000 Mw</b> in 2020."</i></p> <p><i>p. 31: "The government and provinces have reached an agreement on the realization of <b>6000 MW</b> of operational wind capacity in 2020. This agreement, in which performance agreements are linked to provincial spatial management, is ambitious and respected."</i></p>	Reconfirmation of IPO-agreement 6000 MW; agreement with large number of organizations, scientists, entrepreneurs, but no participation for "the public".
22 October 2013	Draft-First Partial Revision of Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028	Target <b>50 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	Non-binding. Available for inspection and views by the general public.
January 2014	Administrative consultation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>6000 MW</b> in provincial structural visions by 30 June 2014 at the least</li> <li>2. provinces and government endeavour to develop initiatives for wind energy so that the wind farms can start on 1 January 2018 at the least</li> <li>3. conditions necessary for development of wind farms, focus on progressing the performance targets and resolving bottlenecks</li> <li>4. National Coordination Scheme will be deployed to provinces that do not deliver what has been agreed.</li> </ol>	
10 March 2014	Definitive First Partial Revision of Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028 ( <a href="#">link</a> )	Target <b>65,5 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	self-binding effect on the province; not legally binding for local governments or citizens, however local authorities should take policy strategies of higher authorities into account in het weighing of interests relating to spatial decision-making and may not deviate from them without proper justification.

28 March 2014	<i>Structural Vision for Onshore Wind Energy (SVOW)</i> ( <a href="#">link</a> )	Spatial policy for the realization of at least <b>6000 MW</b> onshore wind energy by 2020 into force.  Agreement for the province of Utrecht to achieve <b>65,5 MW</b> reconfirmed (par. 2,5, p. 19-20).	self-binding effect on the State; not legally binding for the provinces, local governments or citizens, however local authorities should take policy strategies of higher authorities into account in het weighing of interests relating to spatial decision-making and may not deviate from them without proper justification. The National Coordination Scheme (RCR) applies. The State can intervene.
16 September 2014	Draft-Second Partial Revision of Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028	Target <b>65,5 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	Non-binding, available for public inspection and views.
3 November 2014	Second Partial Revision of Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028 ( <a href="#">link</a> )	Target <b>65,5 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	Self-binding effect on the province; not legally binding for local governments or citizens, however local authorities should take policy strategies of higher authorities into account in het weighing of interests relating to spatial decision-making and may not deviate from them without proper justification.
24 March 2016	Draft Review Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy	Target <b>65,5 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	Non-binding. Available for public inspection and views from 31 May tot 11 July inclusive; Hearings on 24 and 26 October 2016.
12 December 2016	Revised Provincial Spatial Policy Strategy 2013-2028	Target <b>65,5 MW</b> for the province of Utrecht.	self-binding effect on the province; not legally binding for local governments or citizens, however local authorities should take policy strategies of higher authorities into account in het weighing of interests relating to spatial decision-making and may not deviate from them without proper justification.
End of 2022	<a href="http://www.cbs.nl">www.cbs.nl</a> Statistics Netherlands ( <a href="#">link</a> )	Only 34 MW wind energy on land has been achieved by the province of Utrecht.	Factual information