



Netherlands

The Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment (<https://www.government.nl/ministries/ministry-of-infrastructure-and-the-environment>) is responsible for overall strategies and policies for the environment in the Netherlands. Within the Ministry, the Directorate-General for Public Works and Water Management (Rijkswaterstaat (RWS), <http://www.rijkswaterstaat.nl/>) ensures that policy is implemented. Dutch environmental law is largely influenced by European Union (EU) law (The Netherlands is a member of the EU). EU environmental directives relating to air pollution are implemented under the *Environmental Management Act* (Wet Milieubeheer, <http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0003245>) and in the *Activities Decree* (Activiteitenbesluit), which lay out the environmental regulations. The *Industrial Emissions Directive* (IED, 2010/75/EU), which covers emissions from large combustion plants, was implemented in the Decree of 13 October 2012, published in Staatsblad-2012-552 (<https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stb-2012-552.html>). The Decree also updates the *Besluit emissie-eisen stookinstallaties milieubeheer A* (Bees A, Decree on emissions limits for combustion plants).

Large combustion plants

The emission limit values given in Staatsblad-2012-552 (<https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stb-2012-552.html>) apply to combustion plants with a total rated thermal input of 50 MW or more. The limits apply to both new and existing plants from 1 January 2016.

Plant size, MWth	Emission limit value, mg/Nm ³		
	Particulate matter	SO ₂	NOx*
50-300	5	200	100
>300	5	150	100

* An existing combustion plant with a rated thermal input of over 300 MW that cannot meet the emission limit is subject to a limit of 180 mg/Nm³.

Notes

1. An existing large combustion plant means any combustion plant that was in operation or was authorised under the then applicable legislation on 30 October 1999 and was put into operation no later than 30 October 2000.
2. A combustion plant that was authorised before 1 January 2013, or had submitted an application before this date and was put into operation no later than 1 January 2014, must meet the emission limits after 1 January 2016.
3. The minimum rate of desulphurisation given in Article 31 of the IED (2010/75/EU) has not been implemented as it is not relevant to The Netherlands.
4. All the above emission limit values are expressed at 0°C, 101.3 kPa and dry flue gas basis with 6% of O₂ in the flue gas.

Medium combustion plants

The EU *Medium Combustion Plants Directive* (EU 2015/2193) has been implemented by amending the environmental Activities Decree, and was published in Staatscourant no. 27480, dated 14 June 2016 (<https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/documenten/besluiten/2016/06/15/voorpublicatie-tot-wijziging-van-het-activiteitenbesluit-milieubeheer>). It covers combustion plants with a nominal heat input of 1 MWth or more and less than 50 MWth.

Emission limit value, mg/Nm ³		
Particulate matter	SO ₂	NO _x *
5	200	100
(20)	(400)	(300)

Notes

1. The emission limits apply to combustion plants put into operation from 20 December 2018, and from 1 January 2025 for existing plants with a capacity of more than 5 MWth, and from 1 January 2030 for existing plants with a capacity between 1 and 5 MWth.
2. The values in parentheses are the maximum values allowed in tailor-made regulations for existing combustion plants which could have problems meeting the stricter limits.
3. If the emission limits under the current permit for existing plants are stricter than the values given in the table, then the stricter limits apply.
4. The emission limit values are expressed at 0°C, 101.3 kPa and dry flue gas basis with 6% of O₂ in the flue gas.

This paper reflects the IEA CCC understanding of the relevant legislation and is not a substitute for the official version. The IEA CCC does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper and accepts no responsibility for any consequences of their use.

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