Ministerie van Klimaat en Groene Groei

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the Government Gazette

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Subject **Order of the Minister for Climate Policy and Green Growth, of ..... no. WJZ/101765171, on the opening of the Subsidy Scheme for Cooperative Energy Generation 2026 (Besluit openstelling Subsidieregeling coöperatieve energieopwekking 2026)**

Annex(es)

Submission method: Electronic

NB (1): Due to the introduction of electronic publication, annexes are no longer submitted for inspection, but are instead sent to Sdu as a separate file and published along with the scheme.
NB (2): If the scheme contains an annex, this annex must indicate the scheme and the relevant article number(s).

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Ministerie van Klimaat en Groene Groei

Order of the Minister for Climate Policy and Green Growth, of ..... no. WJZ/101765171, on the opening of the Subsidy Scheme for Cooperative Energy Generation 2026 2026)
[ChainID WGK]

The Minister for Climate Policy and Green Growth,

Having regard to Article 3 of the Framework Law on subsidies granted by the Ministries of Economic Affairs, of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature, and of Climate Policy and Green Growth and Articles 2(3), 4(3), 5(1), 8(3), 9(2) and 24(2) of the Subsidy Scheme for Cooperative Energy Generation ;

Hereby decrees:

Article 1 (Definitions)

In this Decree, the following definitions shall apply:

grid supply: electricity fed into the electrical grid;
net P50 value of full-load hours: number of full-load hours where the expected annual energy production for a given combination of a site and a production facility using wind energy has been determined with a probability of 50%;
non-grid supply: electricity fed into a facility;
order: Subsidy scheme for cooperative energy generation.

Article 2 (subsidy ceiling and application period)

The subsidy ceiling for the granting of the subsidy for the production of renewable electricity under Article 2(3) of the scheme, applied for in the period from 2 March 2026, 09:00 to 1 October 2026, 17:00 is set at € 78.000.000.

Article 3 (designation of categories of production facilities)

1. The following categories of production facility may submit an application for the granting of a subsidy under Article 2, third paragraph of the scheme:

a. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, connected to the electricity grid with a small-scale consumer connection, with a total rated power of at least 15 kWp and at most 100 kWp;

b. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, which are connected to the electricity grid with a small-scale consumer connection, where the solar panels are mounted on or attached to a building and where the roof of an existing building is structurally adapted or a support structure that reduces the load on the roof is applied and where this structural roof adaptation or load-bearing structure is necessary for the realisation of the production installation, or where the roof of an existing building is used using a production facility with a maximum weight of 10 kilograms per square metre of roof surface covered by solar panels, with a total rated power of at least 15 kWp and at most 100 kWp;

c. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, connected to the electricity grid

with a large-scale consumer connection, with a total rated power of at least 15 kWp and no more than 1 MWp;

d. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, which are connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection, where the solar panels are installed on or attached to a building and where the roof of an existing building is structurally adapted or a load-bearing structure that reduces the load on the roof is applied and where this structural roof adaptation or support structure is necessary for the realisation of the production installation, or where the roof of an existing building is used using a production facility with a maximum weight of 10 kilograms per square metre of roof surface covered by solar panels, with a total rated power of at least 15 kWp to 1 MWp;

e. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection and where the solar panels are mounted on or attached to a building, with a total rated power of at least 1 MWp and at most 6 MWp;

f. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection, where the solar panels are installed on or attached to a building and where the roof of an existing building is structurally adjusted or a load-bearing structure that reduces the load on the roof is applied and where such structural roof adjustment or load-bearing structure is necessary for the realisation of the generating installation, or where the use of the roof of an existing building involves the use of a production facility with a maximum weight of 10 kilograms per square metre of roof area covered by solar panels, with a total rated power of at least 1 MWp and at most 6 MWp;

g. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection and where the solar panels are not mounted on or attached to a building but are on land, that are realised in a nature-inclusive way, with a total rated power of at least 1 MWp and at most 6 MWp;

h. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection and where the solar panels are floating on water, with a total rated power of at least 1 MWp and at most 6 MWp;

i. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from wind energy with one or more wind turbines, connected to the electricity grid with a small-scale consumer connection, with a total rated power of at least 15 kW and at most 100 kW;

j. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from wind energy with one or more wind turbines, connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection, with a total rated power of at least 15 kW and at most 1 MW, and which are located on a site which, as per the list of municipalities according to the municipal division on 1 January 2026, referred to in the Annex, have a wind speed of:
1°.≥ 8,0 m/s;

2°.≥ 7,5 m/s and < 8,0 m/s;
3°.≥ 7.0 m/s and < 7,5 m/s;
4°.≥ 6.75 m/s and < 7,0 m/s; or
5°.< 6,75 m/s;

k. production facilities for the production of renewable electricity from wind energy with one or more wind turbines, connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection, with a total rated power of more than 1 MW and at most 6 MW, and which are located on a site which, as per the list of municipalities according to the municipal division on 1 January 2026, referred to in the Annex, have a wind speed of:
1°.≥ 8,0 m/s;
2°.≥ 7,5 m/s and < 8,0 m/s;
3°.≥ 7,0 m/s and < 7,5 m/s;
4°.≥ 6,75 m/s and < 7,0 m/s; or
5°.< 6,75 m/s;

2. The additional contracted feed-in power for a production facility for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy using only one or more photovoltaic solar panels, connected to the electricity grid with a large-scale consumer connection as referred to in the first paragraph, parts (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) amounts at most to 50% of the peak power of the solar panels.

Article 4 (latest deadline for entry into service of production facilities)

The latest deadlines for the entry into service of a production facility pursuant to Article 24 second paragraph of the scheme shall be as follows:

a. for a production facility for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy referred to in Article 3, first paragraph, parts (a), (b), (c) and (d): two years from the date of the decision on the granting of a subsidy;

b. for a production facility for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy referred to in Article 3, first paragraph, parts (e) and (f): three years from the date of the decision on the granting of a subsidy;

c. for a production facility for the production of renewable electricity from solar energy referred to in Article 3, first paragraph, parts (g) and (h): four years from the date of the decision on the granting of a subsidy;

d. for a production facility for the production of renewable electricity from wind energy referred to in Article 3, first paragraph, parts (i) and (l): three years from the date of the decision on the granting of a subsidy;

e. for a production facility for the production of renewable electricity from wind energy referred to in Article 3, first paragraph, part (k): four years from the date of the decision on the granting of a subsidy.

Article 5 (setting the base amount, maximum number of full-load hours, base electricity price and provisional correction amount)

For a category of production facilities as referred to in the first and second columns of the table below:

a. the base amount referred to in Article 5, first paragraph of the scheme is set at the amount stated in the third column of the table below;

b. the maximum number of full-load hours referred to in Article 4, third paragraph of the scheme is set at the number stated in the fourth column of the table below;

c. the base electricity price referred to in Article 8, third paragraph of the scheme is set at the amount stated in the fifth column of the table below;

d. the provisional correction amount referred to in Article 9, second paragraph of the scheme is set for 2026 at the amount stated in the sixth column of the table below.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Article of the order	**Description of category**	**Base amount in euro/kWh**	**Maximum number of full-load hours**	**Base electricity price in euro/kWh**	**Provisional correction amount 2026 (incl. Guarantee of origin in euro/kWh**
Article 3, first paragraph, part (a)	Solar energy, small-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kWp and ≤ 100 kWp	0,149	900	0,035	Grid supply: 0,70
Article 3, first paragraph, part (b)	Solar energy, small-scale consumer connection on a weak roof, ≥ 15 kWp and ≤ 100 kWp	0,155	900	0,035	Grid supply: 0,070
Article 3, first paragraph, part (c)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kWp and 1 MWp	0,140	730	0,047	Grid supply: 0,075
Article 3, first paragraph, part (c)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kWp	0,140	730	0,107	Non-grid supply: 0,132

	and 1 MWp				
Article 3, first paragraph, part (d)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection on a weak roof, ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp	0,147	730	0,047	Grid supply: 0,075
Article 3, first paragraph, part (d)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection on a weak roof, ≥ 15 kWp and < 1 MWp	0,147	730	0,107	Non-grid supply: 0,132
Article 3, first paragraph, part (e)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, building-mounted, ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp	0,111	730	0,047	Grid supply: 0.075
Article 3, first paragraph, part (e)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, building-mounted, ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp	0,111	730	0,086	Non-grid supply: 0,111
Article 3, first paragraph, part (f)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, building-mounted, on a weak roof ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp	0,116	730	0,047	Grid supply: 0,075
Article 3, first paragraph, part (f)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer	0,116	730	0,086	Non-grid supply: 0,111

	connection, building-mounted, on a weak roof ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp				
Article 3, first paragraph, part (g)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, ground-mounted, nature-inclusive, ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp	0,106	740	0,047	Grid supply: 0,075
Article 3, first paragraph, part (g)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, ground-mounted, nature-inclusive, ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp	0,106	740	0,086	Non-grid supply: 0,111
Article 3, first paragraph, part (h)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, floating on water, ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp	0,114	740	0,047	Grid supply: 0,075
Article 3, first paragraph, part (h)	Solar energy, large-scale consumer connection, floating on water, ≥ 1 MWp and ≤ 6 MWp	0,114	740	0,086	Non-grid supply: 0,111
Article 3, first paragraph	Wind energy, small-scale	0,157	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082

, part (i)	consumer connection, ≥ 15 kW and ≤ 100 KW				
Article 3, first paragraph , part (j), subpart (1)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kW and < 1 MW, ≥ 8.0 m/s	0,146	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first paragraph , part (j), subpart (2)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kW and ≤ 1 MW, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0,157	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first paragraph , part (j), subpart (3)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kW and ≤ 1 MW, ≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s	0,157	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first paragraph , part (j), subpart (4)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kW and < 1 MW, ≥ 6.75 m/s and < 7.0 m/s	0,157	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first paragraph , part (j), subpart (5)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 15 kW and < 1 MW, < 6,75 m/s	0,157	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first	Wind energy,	0,069	net P50 value, full-	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082

paragraph , part (k), subpart (1)	large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 1 MW and ≤ 6 MW, ≥ 8.0 m/s		load hours		
Article 3, first paragraph , part (k), subpart (2)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, > 1 MW and ≤ 6 MW, ≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s	0,076	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first paragraph , part (k), subpart (3)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, > 1 MW and ≤ 6 MW, ≥ 7.0 m/s and < 7.5 m/s	0,082	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first paragraph , part (k), subpart (4)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, > 1 MW and ≤ 6 MW, ≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s	0,088	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082
Article 3, first paragraph , part (k), subpart (5)	Wind energy, large-scale consumer connection, ≥ 1 MW and ≤ 6 MW, < 6.75 m/s	0,094	net P50 value, full-load hours	0,038	Grid supply: 0,082

Section 6 (entry into force)

This order shall enter into force on the day following the date of publication of the Government Gazette in which it is published.

Article 7. (official title)

This order shall be cited as the: Order on opening up the Subsidy Scheme for Cooperative Energy Generation 2026.

This order and the explanatory notes shall be published in the Government Gazette.

The Hague,

Minister for Climate Policy and Green Growth,

Annex to Article 3, first paragraph, parts (j) and (k) (List of wind speeds per municipality)

List of municipalities according to the municipal division as of 1 January 2026

Name of municipality	Province	Wind category
Ameland	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Bergen (NH.)	North Holland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Den Helder	North Holland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Harlingen	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Het Hogeland	Groningen	≥ 8.0 m/s
Hollands Kroon	North Holland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Noardeast-Fryslân	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Rotterdam Maasvlakte (district 23, area 8)	South Holland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Schagen	North Holland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Schiermonnikoog	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Súdwest-Fryslân	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Terschelling	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Texel	North Holland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Vlieland	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Waadhoeke	Friesland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Zandvoort	North Holland	≥ 8.0 m/s
Achtkarspelen	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Alkmaar	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Beverwijk	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Bloemendaal	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Castricum	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Dantumadiel	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
De Fryske Marren	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Dijk en Waard	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Drechterland	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Edam-Volendam	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Eemsdelta	Groningen	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Enkhuizen	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Goeree-Overflakkee	South Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Heemskerk	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0

		m/s
Heerenveen	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Heiloo	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Hillegom	South Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Hoorn	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Katwijk	South Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Koggenland	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Leeuwarden	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Lisse	South Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Medemblik	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Noord-Beveland	Zeeland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Noordoostpolder	Flevoland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Noordwijk	South Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Oldambt	Groningen	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Opmeer	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Opsterland	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Purmerend	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Schouwen-Duiveland	Zeeland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Smallingerland	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Stede Broec	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Tycherksteradiel	Friesland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Uitgeest	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Urk	Flevoland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Veere	Zeeland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Velsen	North Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Wassenaar	South Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Westerkwartier	Groningen	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s

Westland	South Holland	≥ 7.5 and < 8.0 m/s
Aa en Hunze	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Aalsmeer	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Aalten	Gelderland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Almere	Flevoland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Alphen aan den Rijn	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Altena	North Brabant	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Amstelveen	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Amsterdam	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Ashes	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Bodegraven-Reeuwijk	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Borger-Odoorn	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Borsele	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Coevorden	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Culemborg	Gelderland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Dalfsen	Overijssel	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
De Ronde Venen	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
De Wolden	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Delft	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Diemen	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Dronten	Flevoland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Emmen	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Goes	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Gouda	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Groningen	Groningen	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Haarlem	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Haarlemmermeer	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5

		m/s
Hardenberg	Overijssel	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Hardinxveld-Giessendam	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Heemstede	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Hoeksche Waard	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Hoogeveen	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Common holly	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
IJsselstein	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Kaag en Braassem	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Kampen	Overijssel	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Kapelle	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Krimpenerwaard	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Landsmeer	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Lansingerland	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Leiden	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Leiderdorp	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Leidschendam-Voorburg	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Lelystad	Flevoland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Lopik	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Maassluis	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Meppel	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Middelburg	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Midden-Delfland	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Midden-Drenthe	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Midden-Groningen	Groningen	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Moerdijk	North Brabant	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Molenlanden	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s

Montfoort	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Nieuwkoop	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Nissewaard	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Noordenveld	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Oegstgeest	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Oost Gelre	Gelderland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Ooststellingwerf	Friesland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Oostzaan	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Ouder-Amstel	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Oudewater	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Pekela	Groningen	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Pijnacker-Nootdorp	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Reimerswaal	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Rijswijk	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Rotterdam-West (district 17, district 23 excluding ward 8, and district 27)	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
The Hague	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Sluis	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Stadskanaal	Groningen	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Staphorst	Overijssel	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Steenbergen	North Brabant	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Steenwijkerland	Overijssel	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Stichtse Vecht	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Terneuzen	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Teylingen	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Tholen	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Tynaarlo	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Uithoorn	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5

		m/s
Veendam	Groningen	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Vijfheerenlanden	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Vlissingen	Zeeland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Voorne aan Zee	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Voorschoten	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Waddinxveen	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Waterland	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
West Betuwe	Gelderland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Westerveld	Drenthe	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Westerwolde	Groningen	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Weststellingwerf	Friesland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Woerden	Utrecht	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Wormerland	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Zaanstad	North Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Zaltbommel	Gelderland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Zoetermeer	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Zoeterwoude	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Zuidplas	South Holland	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Zwartewaterland	Overijssel	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Zwolle	Overijssel	≥ 7.0 and < 7.5 m/s
Alblasserdam	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Albrandswaard	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Barendrecht	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Bergen op Zoom	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Berkelland	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Beuningen	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s

Bunnik	Utrecht	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Bunschoten	Utrecht	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Buren	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Capelle aan den Ijssel	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Dordrecht	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Drimmelen	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Druten	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Pigeons	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Etten-Leur	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Geertruidenberg	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Gooise Meren	North Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Gorinchem	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Haaksbergen	Overijssel	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Halderberge	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Hattem	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Hellendoorn	Overijssel	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Hendrik-Ido-Ambacht	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Houten	Utrecht	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Krimpen aan den IJssel	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Lingewaard	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Maasdriel	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Neder-Betuwe	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Nieuwegein	Utrecht	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Nijkerk	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Oldebroek	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Olst-Wijhe	Overijssel	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Ommen	Overijssel	≥ 6.75 and <

		7.0 m/s
Oss	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Oude IJsselstreek	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Overbetuwe	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Papendrecht	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Raalte	Overijssel	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Ridderkerk	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Roosendaal	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Rotterdam (excl. district 17, district 23 and district 27)	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Schiedam	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Simpelveld	Limburg	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Sliedrecht	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Tiel	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Tubbergen	Overijssel	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Twenterand	Overijssel	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Utrecht	Utrecht	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Vlaardingen	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Waalwijk	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
West Maas en Waal	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Wijchen	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Wijdemeren	North Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Wijk bij Duurstede	Utrecht	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Winterswijk	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Zeewolde	Flevoland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Zevenaar	Gelderland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Zundert	North Brabant	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s
Zwijndrecht	South Holland	≥ 6.75 and < 7.0 m/s

Almelo	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Alphen-Chaam	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Amersfoort	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Apeldoorn	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Arnhem	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Asten	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Baarle-Nassau	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Baarn	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Barneveld	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Beek	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Beekdaelen	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Beesel	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Berg en Dal	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Bergeijk	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Bergen (L.)	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Bernheze	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Best	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Bladel	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Blaricum	North Holland	< 6.75 m/s
Boekel	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Borne	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Boxtel	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Breda	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Bronckhorst	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Brummen	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Brunssum	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Cranendonck	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
De Bilt	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Deurne	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Deventer	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Dinkelland	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Doesburg	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Doetinchem	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Dongen	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Echt-Susteren	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Ede	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Eemnes	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Eersel	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Eijsden-Margraten	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Eindhoven	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Elburg	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Enschede	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Epe	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Ermelo	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s

Geldrop-Mierlo	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Gemert-Bakel	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Gennep	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Gilze en Rijen	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Goirle	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Gulpen-Wittem	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Harderwijk	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Heerde	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Heerlen	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Heeze-Leende	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Helmond	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Hengelo	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Heumen	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Heusden	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Hilvarenbeek	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Hilversum	North Holland	< 6.75 m/s
Hof van Twente	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Horst aan de Maas	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Huizen	North Holland	< 6.75 m/s
Kerkrade	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Laarbeek	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Land van Cuijk	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Landgraaf	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Laren	North Holland	< 6.75 m/s
Leudal	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Leusden	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Lochem	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Loon op Zand	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Losser	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Maasgouw	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Maashorst	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Maastricht	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Meerssen	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Meierijstad	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Montferland	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Mook en Middelaar	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Nederweert	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Nijmegen	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Nuenen, Gerwen en Nederwetten	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Nunspeet	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Oirschot	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Oisterwijk	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Oldenzaal	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Oosterhout	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s

Peel en Maas	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Wells	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Renkum	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Renswoude	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Reusel-De Mierden	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Rheden	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Rhenen	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Rijssen-Holten	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Roerdalen	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Roermond	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Rozendaal	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Rucphen	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Scherpenzeel	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
's-Hertogenbosch	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Sint-Michielsgestel	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Sittard-Geleen	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Soest	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Someren	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Son en Breugel	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Stein	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Tilburg	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Utrechtse Heuvelrug	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Vaals	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Valkenburg aan de Geul	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Valkenswaard	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Veenendaal	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Veldhoven	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Venlo	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Venray	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Voerendaal	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Voorst	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Vught	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Waalre	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Wageningen	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Weert	Limburg	< 6.75 m/s
Westervoort	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s
Wierden	Overijssel	< 6.75 m/s
Woensdrecht	North Brabant	< 6.75 m/s
Woudenberg	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Zeist	Utrecht	< 6.75 m/s
Zutphen	Gelderland	< 6.75 m/s

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Objective and rationale

This order (hereinafter: Opening Order 2026) makes it possible to apply for a subsidy in 2026 on the basis of the Subsidy Scheme for Cooperative Energy Generation (hereinafter: SCE). The SCE has had annual opening rounds since 2021. This Opening Order 2026 opens the SCE for the sixth time.

In conjunction with the Opening Order 2026, a number of changes have been made to the SCE, which are aimed at bringing the SCE more into line with practice. The Amending Scheme of the SCE shall enter into force at the same time as the present Opening Order.

The Opening Order is further explained below.

2. Technologies to be promoted

Applications may be submitted for forms of renewable electricity generation, i.e. solar PV and onshore wind. These are technologies that are regularly developed by the target group of the SCE, namely cooperatives and owners' associations (hereinafter: VvEs), in order to produce electricity.

Production facilities may be connected to the electricity grid by means of two types of connections, namely with a connection with a total maximum transmission value of 3*80A or less (small-scale consumer connection referred to in Article 1 of the SCE) and with a connection with a total maximum transmission value exceeding 3*80A (large-scale consumer connection referred to in Article 1 of the SCE). This distinction has been made because, under the SCE, different rules apply to private use behind the meter at small-and large-scale consumer connections. This is explained in more detail in Section 2.5.1 of the explanatory notes to the SCE as published on 3 March 2021 (Government Gazette 2021, 11080).

Compared to the opening of the SCE in 2025, the Opening Order adds new categories for solar PV on weak roofs, in terms of both small-scale and large-scale consumer connections.

In addition, the category for small-scale solar PV on consumer connections has been expanded, from 15 kWp to 500 kWp to 15 kWp to 1 MWp. For this reason, the categories for large-scale solar PV on large-scale consumer connections have also been adjusted: they start at 1 MWp and go up to 6 MWp. From 2026 onwards, the category for large-scale ground-mounted solar PV will be permitted only if it is nature-inclusive. A category for hydropower will no longer be opened due to a lack of concrete project plans.

3. Wind speeds per municipality

The wind speeds per municipality are included in the annex to Article 3, first paragraph, parts (j) and (k). Compared to 2025 , there are no longer separate categories for wind speeds between 8,0 m/s and 8,5 m/s and wind speeds of at least 8,5 m/s. For these wind speeds, there is now a single wind category: ≥ 8,0 m/s.

4. Maximum number of full-load hours
The maximum number of full-load hours per category of production facilities is, in principle, the number used by the PBL (Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency) in its opinion on setting the base amount per category of production facilities. However, for the categories of production facilities using wind energy, the final subsidy decision uses the so-called net P50 value of full-load hours as the maximum number of full-load hours. The net P50 value of full-load hours is shown by the wind energy yield calculation, which should be attached to an application for a wind energy subsidy as part of the feasibility study.

For production facilities with a power of 100 kW or more, the wind energy yield calculation must include a number of data, including the calculation of the P50 value for the annual net electricity production for the production facility concerned (Article 20, second paragraph, part (d) of the SCE). The wind energy yield calculation must be prepared by an organisation with expertise in wind energy yield calculations. In the wind energy yield calculation, wind speed must be calculated for the wind turbine site using local wind data for the wind turbine site over a continuous period of at least ten years (Article 20, third and fourth paragraphs of the SCE). The calculations shall show the net P50 value of full load hours for the production facility concerned. For wind turbines with a power of less than 100 kW, it is not necessary to perform such calculations. It is sufficient to send a wind energy yield calculation from the wind turbine supplier. In those cases, the resulting P50 value of full-load hours determines the maximum number of full-load hours.

5. Subsidy budget
An opening budget of 78 million euro is available in 2026.

6. Regulatory burden
For the present Opening Order, in conjunction with the parallel Amending Scheme of the SCE, the regulatory burden for subsidy applicants has been considered.

An increase in the number of applications is expected in 2026 compared to 2025, but a decrease compared to the number of applications that was expected in 2025. In 2025, 500 applications were expected, but 135 applications were received, with a total budget claim of over 24 million euro (with an opening budget of 100 million euro). In 2026, the opening budget is 78 million euro. Due to some changes that result in an increase in the base amount and the release from restrictions on own consumption for small consumers, more applications are expected in 2026. However, no budget exhaustion is anticipated. The regulatory burden is calculated on the basis of 200 applications in 2026.

When calculating the regulatory burden of the SCE in 2026, the regulatory burden calculated for the SCE of 2025 is used as a basis. Based on the most recent version of the Manual Measuring Regulatory Burden Costs (Handboek Meting Regeldrukkosten), an hourly rate of EUR 17 is assumed. In 2025, an hourly rate of 18 euro was mistakenly used.

One-off regulatory burden costs for all subsidy applicants
Prior to the 2025 opening, the number of applications was assumed to be 500 and a one-off time commitment of four hours was assumed for drawing up an SCE application (providing general information and providing a feasibility study). With an hourly rate of 18 euro, this resulted in regulatory burden costs of 36.000 euro. In 2026, 200 applications and an hourly rate of 17 euro are assumed. This results in an estimate of one-off regulatory burden costs of 13.600 euro.

One-off for some of the subsidy applicants
Prior to the 2025 opening, on the basis of 500 applications, an hourly rate of 18 euro and a one-off time commitment of four hours, one-off regulatory costs of 29.104 euro were assumed. These are the regulatory costs for submitting an SCE application (providing general information and submitting a feasibility study).

New in the opening of the 2026 round is that it is now possible to apply for subsidies for solar PV on weak roofs. A roof construction declaration is required for this. This was already required for all projects applying in the category for large-scale rooftop solar PV (1 to 6 MWp), but is now also required for projects in the category up to 1 MWp. It is estimated that around 10% of projects (20 projects) will have to incur additional regulatory burdens as a result. This involves an additional 120 minutes compared to the 'self-declaration of roof suitability' that applicants must submit when applying for solar panels on roofs up to 1 MW. The additional regulatory costs resulting from this amount to 680 euro.

This results in a total of one-off regulatory burden cost of 13.600 + 680 = 14.280 euro.

Structural
The increase in structural administrative burden for subsidy recipients as a result of the new decisions in the 2025 opening round is as follows. For cooperatives, this concerns the obligation to inform the Minister annually of changes in the list of members (name and address details of the new member). This costs one hour a year and this obligation applies to approximately 75% of subsidy recipients. For the opening round in 2026, at an hourly rate of 17 euro and 200 decisions with a duration of 16 years (15 years plus one year banking), this comes down to total structural regulatory burden costs of 40.800 euro. For the estimation of the regulatory burden costs, it is assumed that the banking year is fully used, which makes it a broad estimate.

In the SCE, since 2025 a possibility has been added to extend banking beyond the period of validity of the decision by one year. As a result, the subsidy period may be extended to a maximum of 17 years. This extension applies solely to applications for solar PV on a large-scale consumer connection. It is estimated that this applies to 45% of the applications. The additional regulatory burden resulting from this for this group of applicants is 1.530 euro. For the estimation of the regulatory burden costs, it is assumed that the extra year of banking is fully used, which may not be realistic, thereby making it a broad estimate.

The overall structural regulatory burden is therefore 42.330 euro.

Total regulatory burden for SCE subsidy applicants
In total, the administrative burden amounts to 14.280 + 42.330 = 56.610 euro. The opening budget in the SCE round of 2026 is 78 million euro. The regulatory burden costs make 0,07% of the opening budget.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
The present Opening Decree, in conjunction with the SCE, including its amendments, does not result in substantial regulatory burden for SMEs or substantial changes in the work processes for SMEs. Therefore, no SME test has been carried out. For an individual SME, which becomes a participating member of a cooperative or which is a member of a VVE, there is no regulatory burden, as is

the case for private participating members of a cooperative or for private VVE members.

The draft Opening Order and the Amending Scheme of the SCE were submitted to the Advisory Board on Regulatory Burden (ATR) for an opinion on 15 December 2025. The ATR did not select this case for a formal opinion because it does not have a significant impact on regulatory burden.

7. Notification
This Decree has been notified to the European Commission in compliance with Article 5, subparagraph 1 of the Directive 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services (codification) (OJEU 2015, L 241). These are technical specifications or other requirements associated with tax or financial measures. A standstill period does not apply here by virtue of Article 7, subparagraph 4 of the Directive 2015/1335.

8. Entry into force
The order on the opening shall enter into force on the day following the date of publication of the Government Gazette in which it is published. This deviates from the fixed moments of change and the minimum introduction period referred to in instruction 4.17 of the Instructions for drafting legislation. This can, in this case, be justified as the target group is offered the opportunity to submit subsidy applications quickly (from March 2026) and it also benefits from a long opening period. The deviation from normal practice thus favours potential applicants. In this way, proposals that are already ready can be submitted quickly. At the same time, sufficient time remains for applicants who need time after the entry into force of the opening decision to prepare their application, because subsidy applications may be submitted until 1 October 2026.

Sophie Hermans
Minister for Climate Policy and Green Growth,