

3-2 ELECTRICITY GENERATED FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

The use of renewable energies for generating electricity allows the consumption of fossil fuels to be reduced, while at the same time limiting the environmental pressures, in particular emissions of air pollutants.

KEY MESSAGE

In 2012, renewable energies represented 11.3% of net electricity generation¹ and 13.9% of final electricity consumption in Wallonia². These results mean that not only the 2010 targets set in the Walloon Plan for the Sustainable Use of Energy have been over-achieved, but also certain 2020 targets (e.g. for solar power)³. Since 2005, electricity generation from renewable sources has increased by a factor of 4, due to the steady development of biomass energy (x2.8), wind energy (x16.8) and solar energy (a major increase in photovoltaic energy since 2010). Walloon authorities have introduced several tools to manage and support the development of renewables (green certificates, subsidies, etc.). These are to be optimized and further developed under the new Marshall 4.0 Plan, one of the priorities of which is to work towards a more efficient energy transition.

Evaluation

Favourable and improving situation

[1] Representing 17.3% of the total installed electrical power in Wallonia (excl. pumping) (ICEDD, 2014b).

→ Map 3

[2] Under the criteria of Directive 2009/28/EC, gross production of renewable energies accounted for 9.3% of gross final energy consumption in Wallonia in 2012.

[3] Econotec et al. (2009)

Fig. 3-2 Electricity from renewable energy sources in Wallonia

