Flanders
State of the Art

Closed List of Technologies

Arranged alphabetically by theme

Valid from 01/01/2026

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Table 1. Definitions and/or conditions from the regulations with which certain terms must comply.

Term	Definition and/or conditions
Inland waters	In accordance with Article 1.1.3.§2.2° of the Decree of 18 July 2003 concerning integrated water policy, coordinated on 15 June 2018: 'inland waters: all permanently or at regular intervals standing or flowing water on the land surface, and all groundwater, on the landward side of the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured.'
Renewable energy	In accordance with Article 2(109) of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014: 'energy from renewable sources or renewable energy: energy generated with installations using exclusively renewable energy sources as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, as well as the share in calorific value of the energy generated from renewable energy sources in hybrid installations which also run on conventional energy sources. This also includes renewable electricity used for "behind-the-meter" connected storage systems (installed together with or as an extension of the renewable installation), but not electricity originating from such systems.'
Surface water	In accordance with Article 1.1.3.§2.1° of the Decree of 18 July 2003 concerning integrated water policy, coordinated on 15 June 2018: 'surface water: inland waters, with the exception of groundwater.'
Waste heat/energy	In accordance with the specific conditions in Article 7.4.1 §7 of the Energy Decree of 19 November 2010. In the context of an ecopremium+ investment, waste heat/energy is defined as: The origin of the heat is process heat that is released from a process that is not controllable as a function of the heat demand. The utilisation of waste heat is eligible only where all of the following conditions are met: 1. the application may not result in the reduction of the utilisation of already available waste heat; 2. the application may not lead to the granting of green electricity certificates or combined heat and power certificates; 3. the utilisation of waste heat must either: - fulfil the energy needs of a process; - keep stored substances at temperature; - be used to heat buildings. When using cold as waste energy, the same conditions apply, where relevant, as those for waste heat.
Heat	In accordance with Article 1.1.3, 113/1/1° of the Energy Decree of 8 May 2009: 'district heating or cooling: the distribution of thermal energy in the form of steam, hot water or chilled liquids from a central or decentralised production installation via a network connected to multiple buildings or locations, for the heating or cooling of rooms or processes.'

Cooling

Technology no.	Technology name
201046	Utilisation of surface water for process cooling

Explanation
Investments in chillers for process cooling that make use of cold derived from the naturally low temperature of surface water. Surface water is understood to mean inland waters[1] (e.g. lake, river, canal, dock, etc.). The applications meant here generate cold by making use of the natural temperature (10 to 13°C) of shallow water (less than 20 m).

Additional cost %
70

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
21	10.5

Essential components
valves
chiller
filter(s)
pipes including installation costs
measurement and control equipment
pumps/vacuum system
heat exchanger(s) (water/condenser)

[1] Surface water and inland waters are in accordance with the definitions in the Decree of 18 July 2003 concerning integrated water policy, coordinated on 15 June 2018.

Technology no.	Technology name	
1361	Absorption cooling based on waste heat	
Explanation		
New energy-efficient cooling system that uses absorption cooling based on waste heat[2] (greater than 95°C).		
Additional cost %		
100		
Eco-class	**SME %**	**Large company %**
B	30	15
Net subsidy SME (%)	**Net subsidy large company (%)**	
30	15	
Essential components		
absorption cooling machine		

[2] Waste heat is in accordance with the specific conditions for the utilisation of waste heat as defined in the Energy Decree of 19 November 2010.

Technology no.	Technology name
201080	Adiabatic pre-cooling based on high-pressure water atomisation (SME only)

Explanation
New system for fine atomisation of water at high pressure (> 50 bar) as pre-cooling for an air-cooled condenser in a compression cooling system, or for a dry cooler. The high-pressure atomiser is a separate module on the air condenser or dry cooler, or integrated into it. The atomised water passes through the air-cooled condenser or dry cooler only once (once-through). Cooling towers are not eligible for support. The air-cooled condenser/heat exchanger itself is likewise not eligible for support. Comfort cooling and domestic cooling are not eligible for this technology.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %
B	30

Net subsidy SME (%)
30

Essential components
high-pressure pump
suspension system for nozzles
atomisers/atomisation line (pipes, fittings, nozzles)

Technology no.	Technology name
201086	Autonomous electric cooling unit

Explanation

Equipping non-stationary cooling units with a completely new autonomous electric cooling unit powered by a battery.

Non-stationary cooling units are cooling installations that are not used at a fixed location. Examples include cooling units for transport (lorries, vans, trailers) or installations temporarily used at locations not connected to the grid.

The battery is charged with grid electricity, own renewable energy[3] or waste energy[4]. The battery is not charged with electricity generated by combustion engines using fossil fuels. Cooling units with hybrid energy supply (diesel + electric) are likewise not eligible.

Additional cost %

60

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
30	24

Essential components

battery with sufficient capacity to enable autonomous operation of the cooling unit

electric cooling unit

[3] Renewable energy is in accordance with the definition in Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market under Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.

[4] Waste energy is in accordance with the specific conditions for the utilisation of waste heat as defined in the Energy Decree of 19 November 2010.

Technology no.	Technology name
201097	Energy recovery unit for expansion energy in refrigeration installations

Explanation
New energy recovery unit to allow pressurised CO_2 to expand primarily in a turbine in an existing or new central refrigeration plant. Via the generator, the turbine provides secondary compression of CO_2 from the medium-pressure vessel back up to high pressure, which would otherwise have to be done by a refrigeration compressor. This device is installed in CO_2 refrigeration systems between the gas cooler/condenser and the medium-pressure vessel.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
30	15

Essential components
energy recovery unit for expansion energy in a refrigeration installation

Transport

Technology no.	Technology name
201096	Electrical equipment on a truck chassis or trailer

Explanation

Purchase of new electrical equipment on a truck chassis or trailer. The equipment is fitted with an electric motor for its own operation (e.g. lifting work).

The equipment must be electrically operated and be supplied with power from the grid or a battery pack. The battery is charged with grid electricity, self-generated renewable energy[5] or waste energy[6].

The battery is not charged with electricity generated by combustion engines using fossil fuels. Equipment with a hybrid energy supply for the equipment (diesel + electric) is not eligible. The equipment is fixed to a truck or permanently mounted on a trailer that can be coupled to a tractor unit. Electric off-road mobile equipment is eligible under T 201095.

Additional cost %

35

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
17.5	14

Essential components

Electrical equipment and, where applicable, battery pack

[5] Renewable energy is in accordance with the definition in Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market under Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.

[6] Waste energy is in accordance with the specific conditions for the utilisation of waste heat as defined in the Energy Decree of 19 November 2010.

Technology no.	Technology name
201095	Electric mobile machinery (off-road)

Explanation

Purchase of new fully electric off-road mobile machinery used in the open air.

This technology covers mobile machinery with a weight equal to or greater than 5 tonnes in ready-to-operate condition, with an electric motor used to move and operate the machinery. The mobile machinery must be electrically operated and be supplied with power via a battery pack. The battery is charged with grid electricity, self-generated renewable energy[7] or waste energy[8].

The battery is not charged with electricity generated by combustion engines using fossil fuels. Equipment that can operate both indoors and outdoors and equipment with a hybrid energy supply (diesel + electric) is not eligible.

Off-road machinery is understood to mean machinery that does not travel on public roads and does not have a number plate. Mobile machinery is machinery that can move under its own power, is intended for performing work in the open air and is factory-fitted with a fixed, non-removable driver's (seated) position. Machinery that can only be moved using other machinery or a means of transport is not mobile machinery.

Electric equipment on a truck chassis or trailer is eligible under T 201096.

Additional cost %

50

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
25	20

Essential components

electric off-road mobile machinery with battery pack and electric motor

[7] Renewable energy is in accordance with the definition in Commission Regulation (EU) No. 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market under Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.

[8] Waste energy is in accordance with the specific conditions for the utilisation of waste heat as defined in the Energy Decree of 19 November 2010.

Technology no.	Technology name
1171	Investments in rail transport replacing road transport

Explanation
Investments in new loading and unloading infrastructure to replace road transport by rail transport. Only investments in fixed and mobile equipment for transhipment to and from rail are eligible. Infrastructure, utilities and storage and installation costs are not eligible. This technology is only acceptable if it reduces road transport capacity in favour of rail transport. Expansion of capacity is not eligible. Support may not be cumulated with support via public-private partnership (PPP). Installations that use fossil fuels are not eligible for support.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
30	15

Essential components
fixed and mobile equipment for transhipment to and from rail (cranes, conveyor belts, feeders, etc.)

Technology no.	Technology name
1170	Investments in water transport replacing road transport

Explanation
Investments in new loading and infrastructure to replace road transport by water transport. Only investments in fixed and mobile equipment for transhipment to and from the waterway are eligible. Infrastructure, utilities, storage and installation costs are not eligible. This technology is only acceptable if it reduces road transport capacity in favour of water transport. Expansion of capacity is not eligible. Support may not be cumulated with support via public-private partnership (PPP). Installations that use fossil fuels are not eligible for support.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
30	15

Essential components
fixed and mobile equipment for transhipment to and from the waterway (cranes, conveyor belts, feeders, etc.)

Technology no.	Technology name
201090	Shore power connection on the vessel side of an inland waterway ship

Explanation
Investments on the vessel side of an inland waterway ship so that the ship can switch to electric power while moored and the engines running on fossil fuels can be switched off. This connection must comply with standard NEN-EN 15869-3:2019. The connection consists of an isolation transformer, a soft-start switch and an IP 67 power cable. The soft-start switch may either be separate or integrated into the transformer.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
50	40

Essential components
isolation transformer in accordance with NEN-EN 15869-3:2019
power cable (IP 67) in accordance with NEN-EN 15869-3:2019
soft-start switch

Heat/heating

Technology no.	Technology name
201039	Connection to an existing heat network (SME only)

Explanation

Connection to an existing heat network for air conditioning or the use of process heat in production processes.

Process heat is understood to mean:

- the energy requirement of a production process;
- keeping production spaces or stored products at temperature, where the required temperature is demonstrated on technical data sheets or equivalent.

Air conditioning is understood to mean the heating or cooling of one or more business spaces serving the performance of business activities. All building heating applications that do not qualify as process heat are eligible as air conditioning.

Connection to an internal heat network[9] or distribution network (within the same establishment of the company) or replacement of an existing heat network is not eligible for support. The heat may not be used to generate electricity. Only SMEs are eligible for support for this technology.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %

85

Eco-class	SME %
A	40

Net subsidy SME (%)

34

Essential components

connection to an existing heat network consisting of the installation costs of the pipe network, the pipe up to the existing heat network including connection, measurement and control equipment and, where applicable, a heat exchanger

[9] Heat network as mentioned in the general provisions of the Energy Decree of 8 May 2009.

Technology no.	Technology name
201063	Chemical heat pump

Explanation
New chemical heat pump that converts process heat at 75–150°C to process steam through a physico-chemical process. If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology must be made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
95

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	40	30

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
38	28.5

Essential components
engineering and installation costs
integration with the existing installation (materials)
internal pipework
pump(s)
reactor(s)
control valves and automation
steel structure including anchoring of the steel structure
heat exchanger(s)

Technology no.	Technology name
201050	Geothermal heat for process heat

Explanation

Investments in geothermal heat to be used as process heat.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Process heat is understood to mean:
- the energy requirement of a production process;
- keeping production spaces or stored products at temperature, where the required temperature is demonstrated on technical data sheets or equivalent.

The heat may not be used directly to generate electricity. If the technology is combined with a heat pump, the heat pump is likewise eligible for support. If the geothermal heat is (partly) used for air conditioning, the technology (for that part) is eligible under T 201091.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %

75

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	55	45

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
41.25	33.75

Essential components

geothermal system consisting of drilling work, (circulation) pumps, pipe system up to the connection with the distribution network (excluding the emission system), installation costs and measurement and
control equipment. Optional: buffer tank, heat exchanger between ground and building circuit, heat pump and associated buffer vessel.

Technology no.	Technology name
201091	Geothermal heat for air conditioning

Explanation

Investments in the utilisation of geothermal heat for air conditioning.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Air conditioning is understood to mean the heating or cooling of one or more business spaces serving the performance of business activities. All building heating applications that do not qualify as process heat are eligible as air conditioning.

The heat may not be used directly to generate electricity. If the technology is combined with a heat pump, the heat pump is likewise eligible for support. If the geothermal heat is (also partly) used as process heat, the technology (for that part) is eligible under T 201050.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %

75

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
22.5	11.25

Essential components

geothermal system consisting of drilling work, (circulation) pumps, pipe system up to the connection with the distribution network (excluding the emission system), installation costs and measurement and
control equipment. Optional: buffer tank, heat exchanger between ground and building circuit, heat pump and associated buffer vessel.

Technology no.	Technology name
201052	Process heat production from biomass or wastewater digestion

Explanation

Investments for the utilisation of biogases, produced from the digestion of biomass or wastewater, for the production of process heat.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Wastewater is understood to mean water that the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard. Process heat is understood to mean:

- the energy requirement of a production process;
- keeping production spaces or stored products at temperature, where the required temperature is demonstrated on the basis of technical data sheets or equivalent.

The heat may not be used to generate electricity. If the heat is (partly) used for air conditioning, the technology (for that part) is eligible under T 201092.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
90

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	55	45

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
49.5	40.5

Essential components
fermentation tanks for biomass (including materials and equipment to insulate and heat them and including, where necessary, the equipment for pre-treatment and storage of the material to be digested) and anaerobic wastewater treatment
equipment for biogas treatment (where necessary)
gas storage tanks
installation costs

boilers or conversion thereof
measurement and control equipment

Technology no.	Technology name
201092	Air conditioning heat production from biomass or wastewater digestion

Explanation

Investments for the utilisation of biogases, produced from biomass or wastewater digestion for the production of heat for air conditioning.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Wastewater is understood to mean water that the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard.

Air conditioning is understood to mean the heating or cooling of one or more business spaces serving the performance of business activities. All building heating applications that do not qualify as process heat are eligible as air conditioning.

The heat may not be used to generate electricity. If the heat is (partly) used as process heat, the technology (for that part) is eligible under T 201052.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %

90

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
27	13.5

Essential components

- fermentation tanks for biomass (including materials and equipment to insulate and heat them and including, where necessary, the equipment for pre-treatment and storage of the material to be digested), anaerobic wastewater treatment
- equipment for biogas treatment (where necessary)
- gas storage tanks
- installation costs

boilers or conversion thereof
measurement and control equipment

Technology no.	Technology name
100078	Recovery of residual energy (heat/cold) (SME only)

Explanation

System for the recovery of residual energy that uses the heat as process heat or for air conditioning.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Process heat is understood to mean:

- the energy requirement of a production process;
- keeping production spaces or stored products at temperature, where the required temperature is demonstrated on the basis of technical data sheets or equivalent.

Air conditioning is understood to mean the heating or cooling of one or more business spaces serving the performance of business activities. All building heating applications that do not qualify as process heat are eligible as air conditioning.

The heat may not be used to generate electricity. Only SMEs are eligible for this technology.
In addition to the conditions stated here, the general conditions also apply, relating inter alia to waste energy[10]. Only waste energy that originates directly from the business processes is eligible. Recovery of heat from ambient air, for example by means of heat exchangers in ventilation systems, is not eligible.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. The other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %
A	40

Net subsidy SME (%)
40

Essential components

system for recovery of residual energy consisting of a pipe system (additional pipe(s) between heat capture and distribution network), including connection to the distribution network and excluding the distribution network itself and excluding the emission system (heat/cold), measurement and control equipment, installation costs and, where applicable, heat pump, heat exchanger and/or buffer tank.

[10] Waste energy is in accordance with the specific conditions for the utilisation of waste heat as defined in the Energy Decree of 19 November 2010.

Technology no.	Technology name
201093	Thermal solar energy systems

Explanation
New thermal solar energy systems, such as solar boilers, for heating water for heating, sanitary and/or process purposes. If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
75

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	55	45

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
41.25	33.75

Essential components
thermal solar energy systems (including solar collectors/mirrors, buffer tank, safety equipment, circulation pumps, installation costs and measurement and control equipment)

Technology no.	Technology name	
201053	Dishwasher with heat recovery	
Explanation		
New professional dishwasher with integrated heat recovery mechanism used to heat the wash water.		
Additional cost %		
45		
Eco-class	**SME %**	**Large company %**
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
13.5	6.75
Essential components	
professional dishwasher with integrated heat recovery	

Technology no.	Technology name
201094	Heat pipeline between two companies for the use of waste process heat or green heat from a neighbouring company

Explanation

Heat pipeline between two companies for the use of waste process heat[i] or heat based on renewable energy[ii] from the neighbouring company for air conditioning or use in production processes.

Process heat is understood to mean:
- the energy requirement of a production process;
- keeping production spaces or stored products at temperature, where the required temperature is demonstrated on technical data sheets or equivalent.

Air conditioning is understood to mean the heating or cooling of one or more business spaces serving the performance of business activities. All building heating applications that do not qualify as process heat are eligible as air conditioning.

Neighbouring companies are understood to mean adjacent plots, which may be separated by a small strip of public domain (e.g. ditch, crossing, stream, road).

The heat may not be used to generate electricity.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %

85

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	40	30

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
34	25.5

Essential components

heat pipeline between two neighbouring companies consisting of the installation costs of the pipe network, connection, measurement and control equipment, installation costs and, where applicable, heat exchanger

Water

Technology no.	Technology name
201088	Water purification/water treatment combining ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis or a membrane bioreactor and reverse osmosis

Explanation

This technology covers the water purification/water treatment of wastewater or low-grade water through combined ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis or a membrane bioreactor and reverse osmosis.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Wastewater is understood to mean all water that the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard. Low-grade water is understood to mean shallow/phreatic groundwater, rain and surface water or treated domestic/industrial wastewater. The treated water is used as process water or for sanitary purposes.
Water purification/water treatment solely for achieving the discharge standards is an end-of-pipe technique and therefore ineligible. Ultrafiltration or a membrane bioreactor without reverse osmosis is likewise not eligible.

For the use of wastewater or low-grade water as process water by means of reverse osmosis (without ultrafiltration), nanofiltration and (membrane) electrodialysis, reference is made to T 201082. For the reuse of process, rinse, cleaning and wastewater by means of electrocoagulation, reference is made to T 201070.

Pre-filtration and a CIP installation for chemical cleaning, both for the protection of the membranes, are regarded as an essential part of the water purification technology. In addition to the purification unit, the following components, where relevant, are likewise eligible for support:

- buffer/collection basin;
- pipes up to the connection to the distribution network (including return pipe);
- installation for treatment of the concentrate.

Pre-treatment techniques that are not used for protecting the membranes (e.g. flotation and coarse screens) and any dosing installations for disinfectants are not eligible. A permit is required for pumping up groundwater or for the abstraction of surface water.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company.
This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %

75

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
37.5	30

Essential components
water purification system: reverse osmosis, ultrafiltration or membrane bioreactor, including pre-filtration and CIP installation for protection of the membranes and (where applicable) return pipe and other pipe network, measurement and control equipment, buffer/collection basin, installation for treatment of concentrate

Technology no.	Technology name
201070	Water purification through electrocoagulation

Explanation

The reuse of process, rinse, cleaning and/or wastewater in the production process or for sanitary purposes by means of electrocoagulation.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Wastewater is understood to mean water that the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard. The release of coagulant is achieved by the electrolytic dissolution of an electrode (anode, usually Fe or Al). When the electrode dissolves, gas (O_2 and H_2) is released, which produces a flotation effect. Water purification/water treatment solely for achieving the discharge standards is an end-of-pipe technique and therefore ineligible.

For the use of wastewater or low-grade water as process water by means of reverse osmosis (without ultrafiltration), nanofiltration and (membrane) electrodialysis, reference is made to T 201082. For the combination of ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis or membrane bioreactor and reverse osmosis, reference is made to T 201088.

Pre-treatment and any dosing installations for disinfectants are not eligible.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company.
This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %		
60		
Eco-class	**SME %**	**Large company %**
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
30	24

Essential components
buffer (where applicable)
cleaning system (to prevent scaling and fouling)
pipe network (including return pipe, where applicable)

module(s) (cells), including pumps, motors, pipes, valves, sensors (flow, pH, temperature and conductivity), and instrumentation, control and automation
salt tank

Technology no.	Technology name
201082	Water purification/water treatment through reverse osmosis, nanofiltration or (membrane) electrodialysis

Explanation

This technology covers the water purification/water treatment of wastewater or low-grade water through reverse osmosis, nanofiltration or (membrane) electrodialysis.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Wastewater is understood to mean all water that the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard. Low-grade water is understood to mean shallow/phreatic groundwater, rain and surface water or treated domestic/industrial wastewater. The treated water is used as process water or for sanitary purposes.
Water purification/water treatment solely for achieving the discharge standards is an end-of-pipe technique and therefore ineligible.

For the use of wastewater or low-grade water as process water by means of the combination of ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis or membrane bioreactor and reverse osmosis, reference is made to T 201088. For the reuse of process, rinse, cleaning and wastewater by means of electrocoagulation, reference is made to T 201070.

Pre-filtration and a CIP installation for chemical cleaning, both for the protection of the membranes, are regarded as essential parts of the water purification technology. In addition to the purification unit, the following components, where relevant, are likewise eligible for support:

- buffer/collection basin;
- pipes up to the connection to the distribution network (including return pipe);
- installation for treatment of the concentrate.

Pre-treatment techniques not used to protect the membranes (e.g. flotation and coarse screens) and dosing installations for disinfectants are ineligible. A permit is required for pumping up groundwater or for the abstraction of surface water.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %

100

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
50	40
Essential components	
water purification system: reverse osmosis, nanofiltration or (membrane) electrodialysis, including pre-filtration and CIP installation for protection of the membranes and (where applicable) return pipe and other pipe network, measurement and control equipment, buffer/collection basin, installation for treatment of concentrate	

Miscellaneous

Technology no.	Technology name
16	Expansion energy (SME only)

Explanation
The use of expansion energy released by existing production processes or through the expansion (pressure reduction) of fluids that have been pressurised for transport. Only new installations are eligible for support. Components of an installation eligible for combined heat and power certificates are not eligible for support. Only SMEs are eligible for this technology. If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %
A	40

Net subsidy SME (%)
40

Essential components
expansion turbines, steam engines or back-pressure turbines
generators, including speed reducers
measurement and control equipment

Technology no.	Technology name
1339	Electricity production from low-grade waste heat through the Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC)

Explanation

By using an organic working fluid, ORCs are capable of exploiting heat sources with temperatures that are too low to be converted using a traditional steam cycle.

Only new installations are eligible for support.

Installations or components that are eligible for green power certificates or combined heat and power certificates are not eligible for the ecology premium. ORC-mediated electricity production is supported only provided use is made of self-generated waste heat[11] for which there is no direct application. Heat of geothermal origin is not eligible.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
100

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	40	30

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
40	30

Essential components

Organic Rankine Cycle (consisting of evaporator, expander, generator, condenser, turbine).

[11] Waste heat is in accordance with the specific conditions for the utilisation of waste heat as defined in the Energy Decree of 19 November 2010.

Technology no.	Technology name
201048	Installation for mechanical surface treatment of metals through an inert mineral cleaning suspension

Explanation
New installation for mechanical surface treatment of metals through an inert mineral cleaning suspension, with reuse of the suspension within the same facility. If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
45

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
B	30	15

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
13.5	6.75

Essential components
filter installation
compressed-air plant
process generator

Technology no.	Technology name
201062	Struvite installation for phosphate recovery from wastewater

Explanation

Phosphate recovery from wastewater by adding magnesium chloride or magnesium oxide in the form of struvite (soil improver, $MgNH_4PO_4$).

Wastewater is understood to mean all water that the holder discards, intends to discard or is required to discard. In the struvite process, the wastewater is dephosphated by precipitating the phosphate with magnesium and nitrogen as struvite through the addition of magnesium chloride or magnesium oxide.

If the investment is operated at another company, the following conditions apply: the investments in this technology are made and operated by the service provider applying for aid. The investments may, in the context of a service agreement, be carried out at the establishment of another company where this technology is used solely for the benefit of that other company. This other company must also meet the conditions set out in Articles 4 to 10 of the Decision of the Flemish Government of 19 April 2024 on the granting of aid to companies for ecology-related expenditure.

Additional cost %
80

Eco-class	SME %	Large company %
A	50	40

Net subsidy SME (%)	Net subsidy large company (%)
40	32

Essential components
reactor vessel for the struvite process

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